

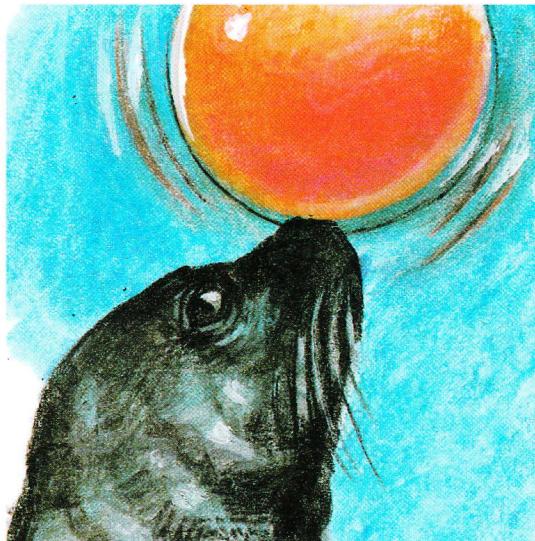
EVENT 1



EVENT 2



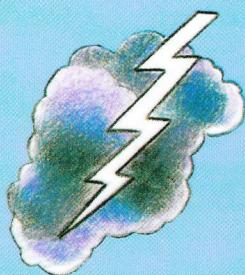
Sea snail associates splash with a tail shock



Seal learns to expect a snack for its showy antics

## Two related events:

**Stimulus 1:**  
Lightning

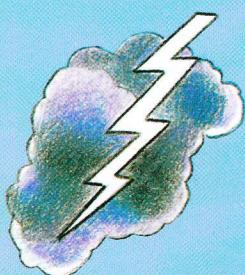


**Stimulus 2:**  
Thunder



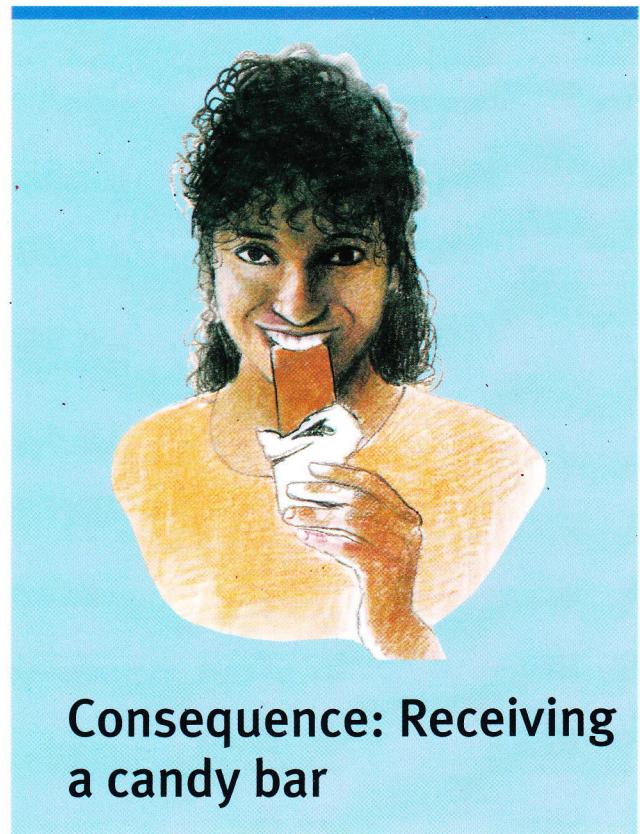
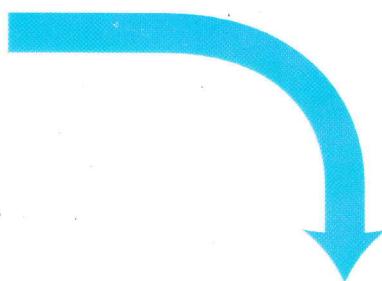
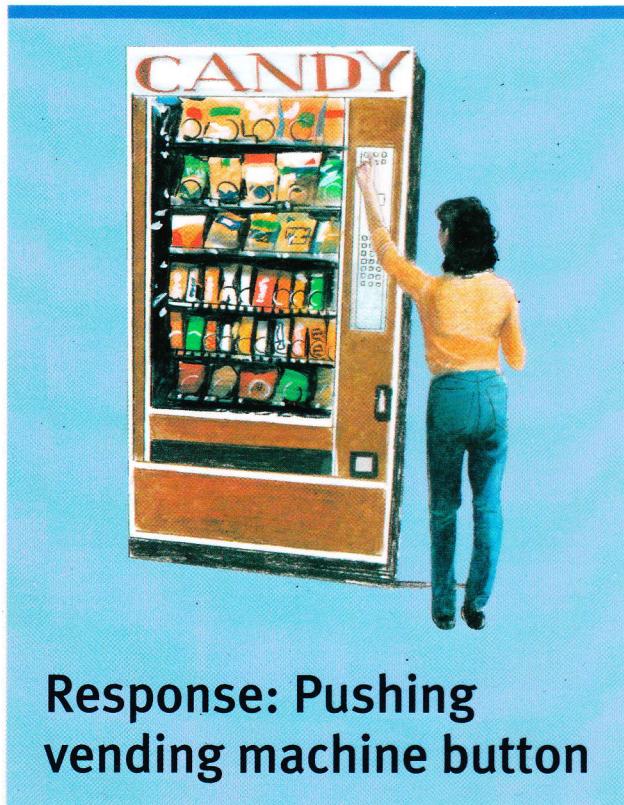
## Result after repetition:

**Stimulus:**  
We see  
lightning

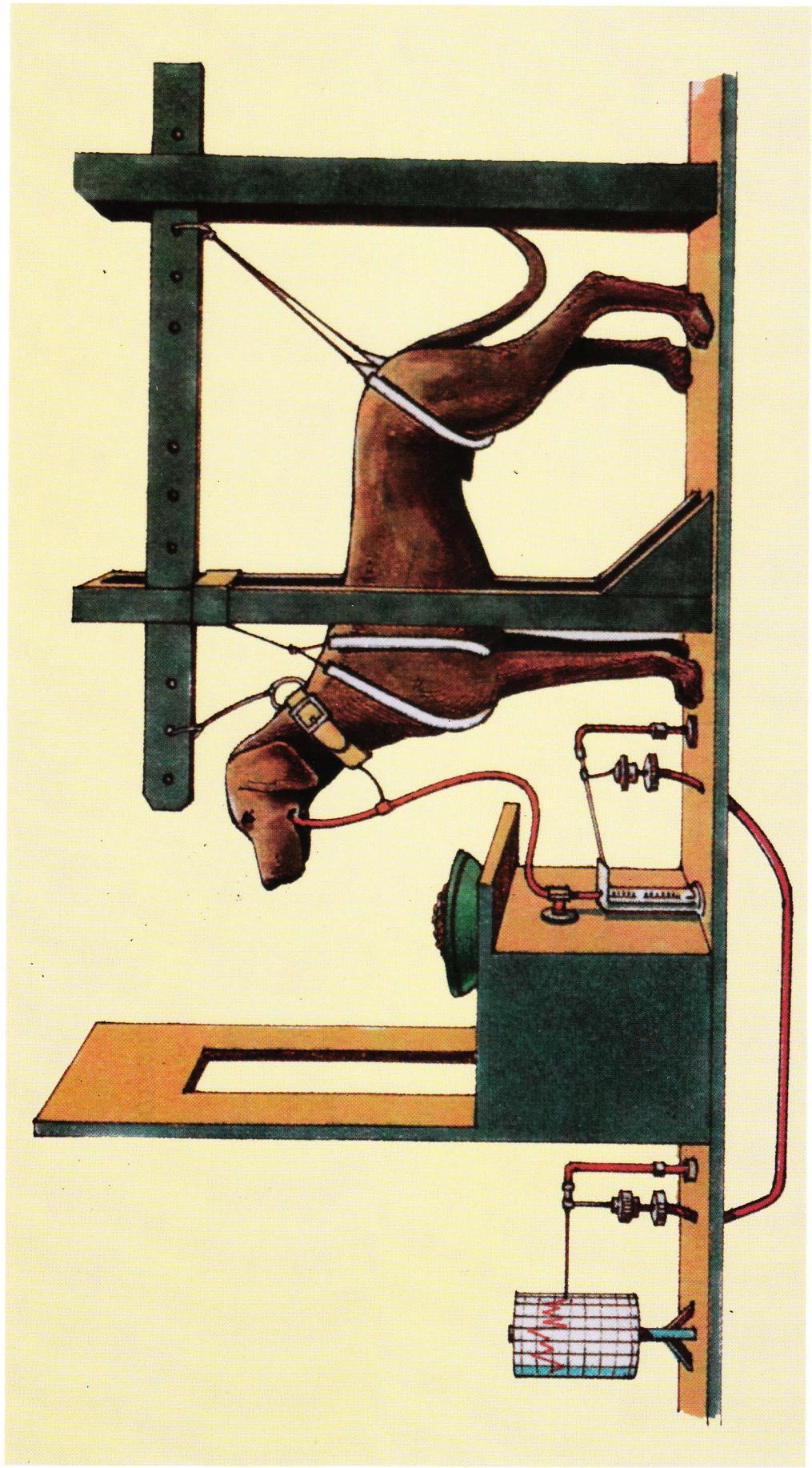


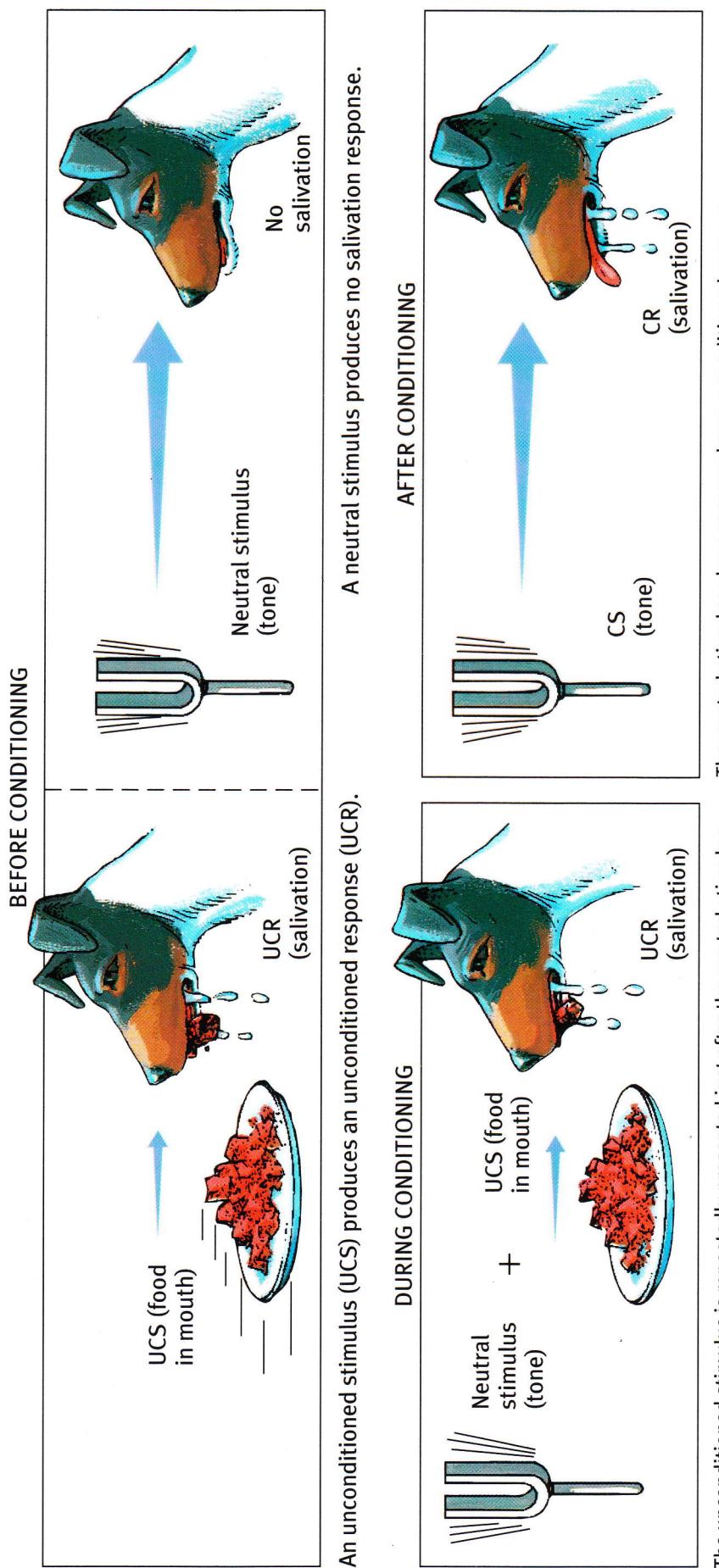
**Response:**  
We wince  
anticipating  
thunder



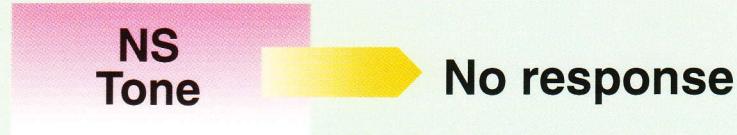


# Apparatus Used to Study Classical Conditioning of Salivation in Dogs





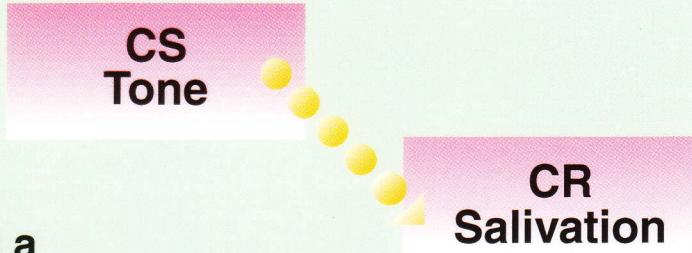
**Before conditioning**  
The unconditioned stimulus elicits the unconditioned response, but the neutral stimulus does not.



**During conditioning**  
The neutral stimulus is paired with the unconditioned stimulus.



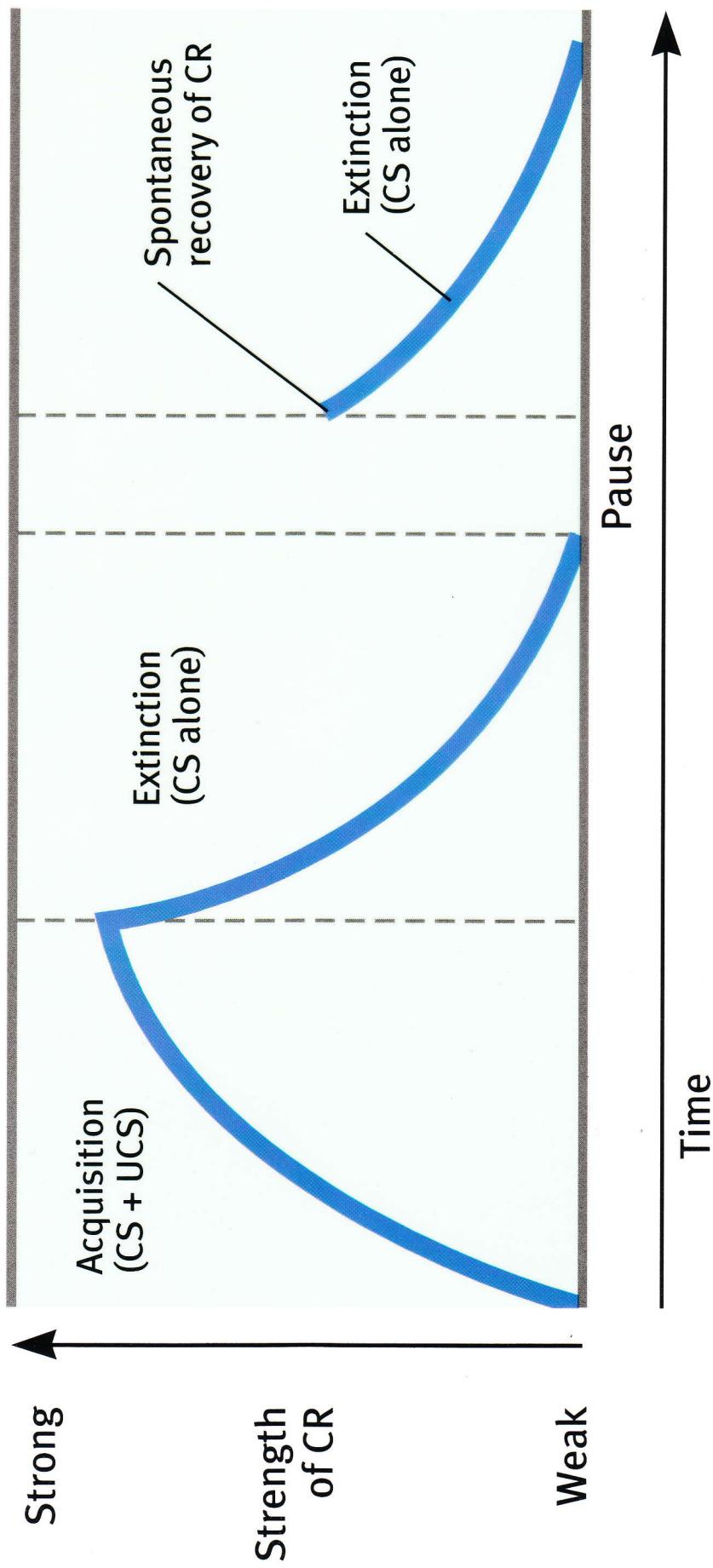
**After conditioning**  
The neutral stimulus alone elicits the response; the neutral stimulus is now a conditioned stimulus, and the response to it is a conditioned response.

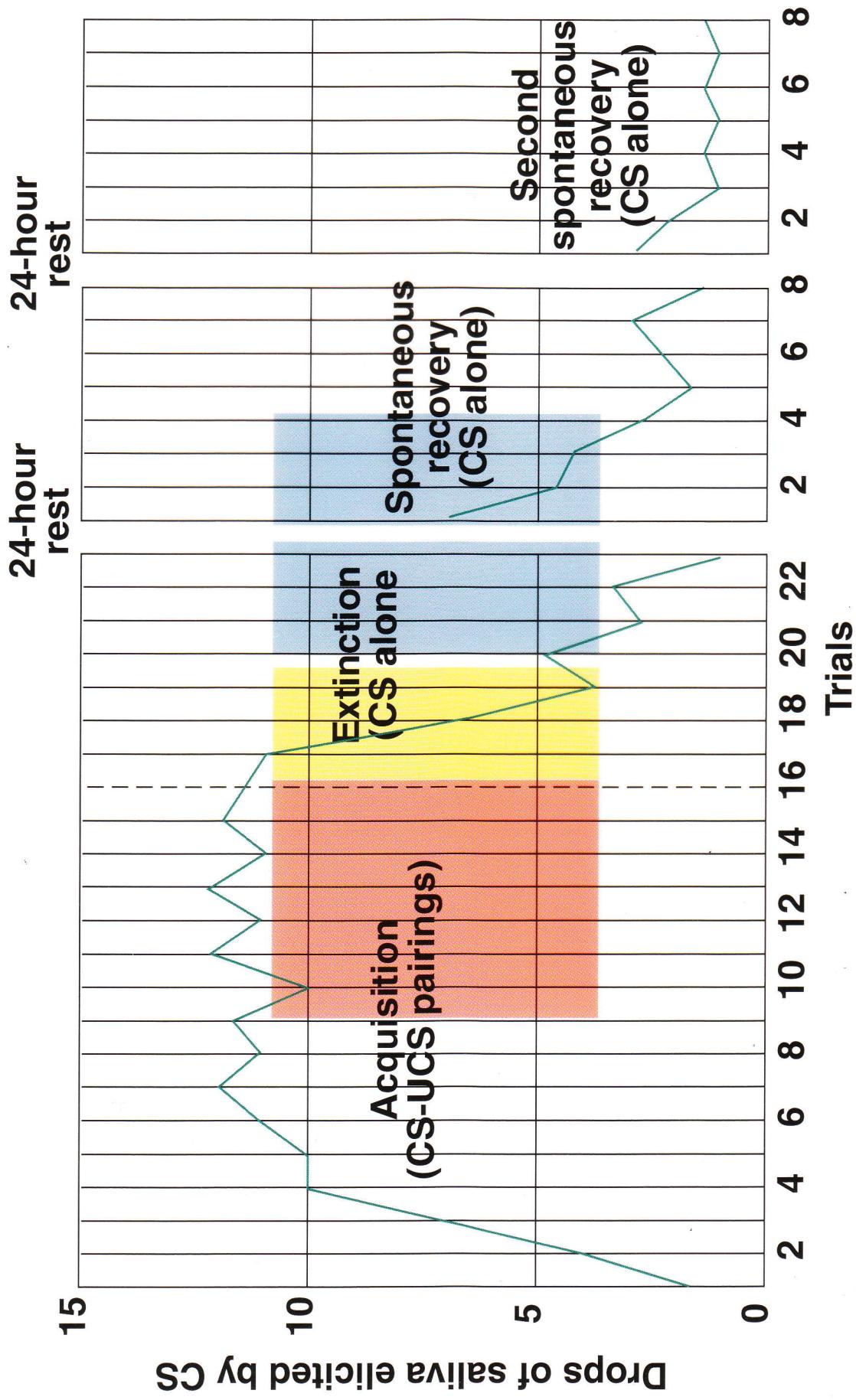


**Summary**  
An originally neutral stimulus comes to elicit a response that it did not previously elicit.



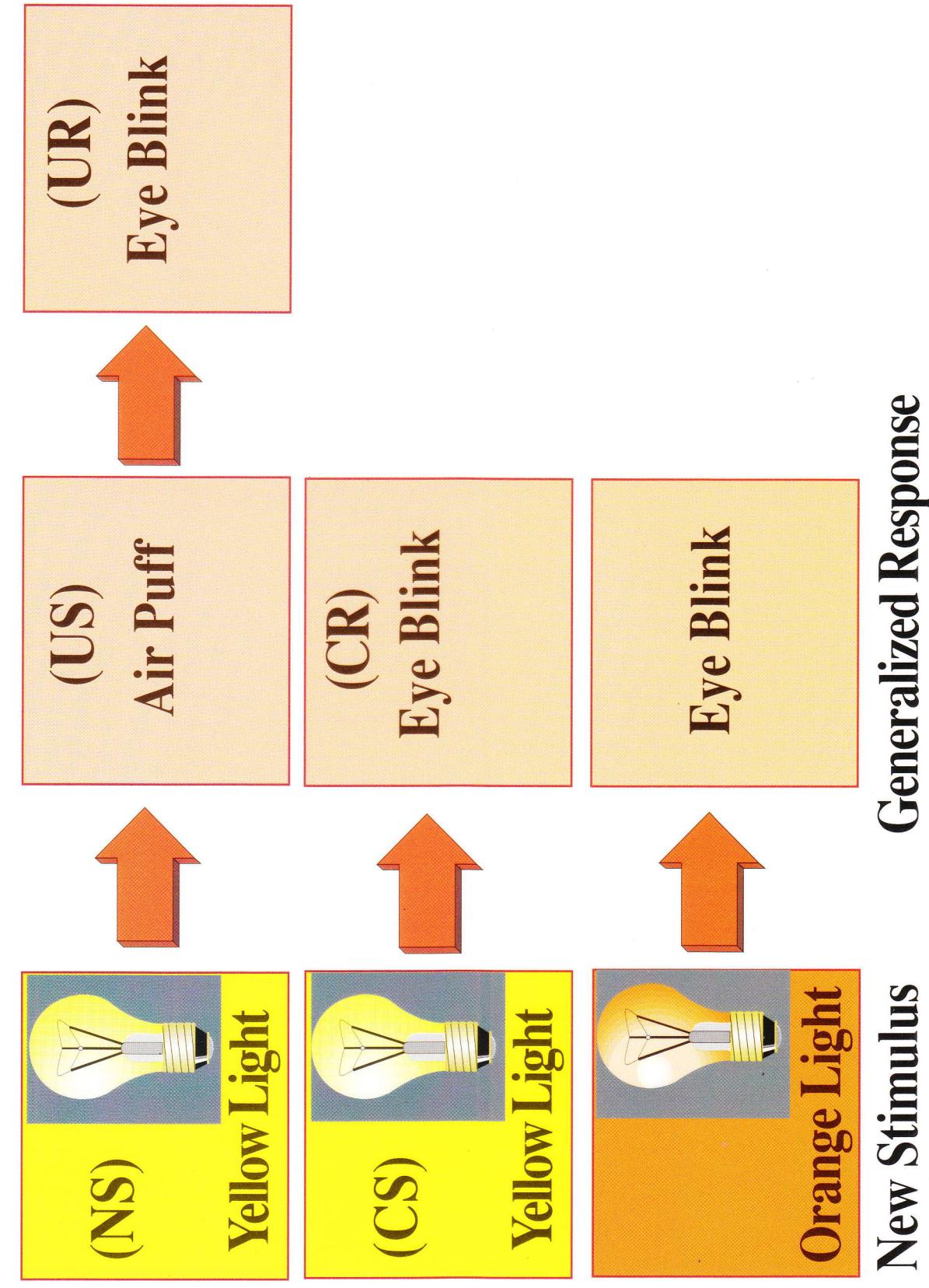
*The sequence of events in classical conditioning*





*Acquisition, extinction, and spontaneous recovery*

## Stimulus Generalization in Classical Conditioning



Test Results in: Conditioning

## Stimulus Discrimination Training in Classical Conditioning

