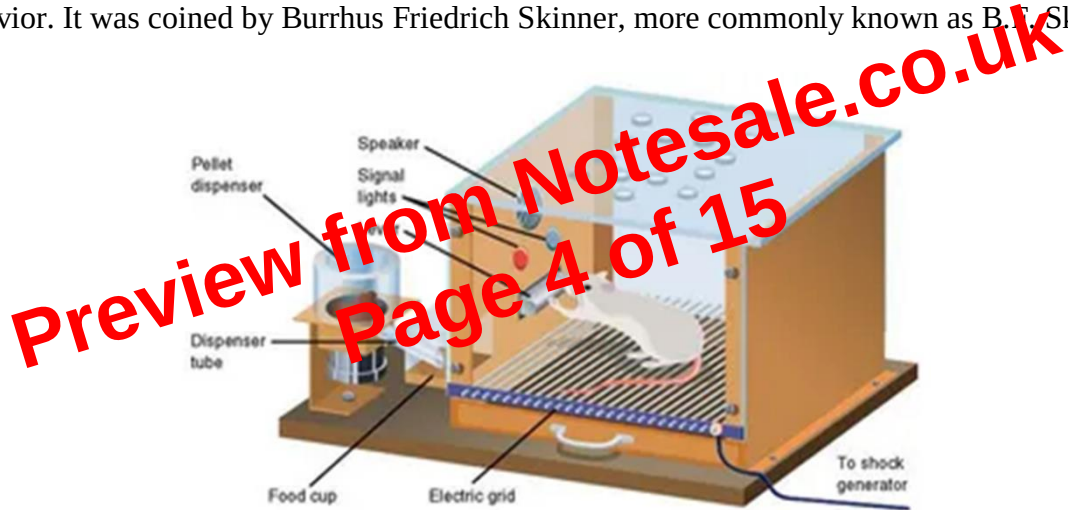


B.F. SKINNER

Operant Conditioning is a method of learning that occurs through rewards and punishments for behavior. Through this, an association is made between a behavior and a consequence for that behavior. It was coined by Burrhus Friedrich Skinner, more commonly known as B.F. Skinner.



Skinner (1948) studied operant conditioning by conducting experiments using animals which he placed in a “Skinner Box”

Components of Operant Conditioning

Reinforcement is any event that strengthens or increases the behavior it follows. There are two kinds of reinforcement:

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

1. **Verbal/Linguistic Intelligence:** the ability to use language to express what's on your mind and to understand other people.
2. **Logical/Mathematical Intelligence:** the ability to manipulate numbers, quantities, and operations like the way a mathematician does.
3. **Musical/Rhythmic Intelligence:** the ability to think in music; to be able to hear patterns, recognize them, and perhaps manipulate them.
4. **Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence:** the ability to use your whole body or parts of your body to solve a problem, make something, or put on some kind of production.
5. **Spatial Intelligence:** the ability to represent the spatial world internally in your mind.
6. **Naturalistic Intelligence:** the ability to discriminate among living things and sensitivity to other features of the natural world.
7. **Intrapersonal Intelligence:** the ability to understand yourself; knowing who you are, what you can do, what you want to do, how you react to things, which things to avoid, and which things to gravitate toward.
8. **Interpersonal Intelligence:** the ability to understand other people.
9. **Existential Intelligence:** the ability and proclivity to pose and ponder questions about life, death, and ultimate realities.