

Behaviourism

- 1) Not about developing creative/intellectual learning, but instead about learning to conform.
- 2) A form of manipulative learning: superficial learning method with little potential for long-term learning.
- 3) Reward system of behaviourism not sustainable: there comes a point when reward ceases to be a motivator for good normative behaviour.

Social factors and behaviour

- 1) Social situation drastically affects behaviour norms. Therefore, teaching practitioners are trying to develop interpersonal inclusion practices to raise equality.
- 2) Unpack the complex social reasons for problematic behaviour: 'kicking off' an expression of impoverished social background which needs to be understood rather than condemned.
- 3) Social disadvantaged of capitalism: system of winners and losers. Behavioural practices a result of privileged or impoverished background.

Super Nanny Discussion

- 1) Diversion tactics: lack of choice, no reasoning, reclaim back control, emphasis on diverting over understanding.
- 2) Praise and reward tactics: Ryan the Fireman, naughty blue mat.
- 3) Habituation: Not responding in order to reclaim control.

Reasons for incorporating behaviourist tactics

- 1) More independent, more manageable individuals.
- 2) Learn how to manipulate people.