

1            Classical Conditioning is used to get a conditioned response. So if you are using Classical  
2 conditioning the use of a conditioned stimulus is used to achieve the conditioned response.  
3 Operant Conditioning is using something to enforce or reinforce the desired/undesired  
4 behavior. Operant conditioning can be used to add or take away a stimulus to get  
5 reinforcement or punishment.

6            In my study I am looking to see if texting in a classroom is embarrassing or appropriate  
7 behavior. When looking at eight classrooms two freshman high school, two senior high school,  
8 two freshman college, and two senior college. I would like to see if students receiving text  
9 messages during class are embarrassed or if students find the behavior appropriate. I believe  
10 that students have been operant conditioned by overuse of technology and teaching styles.

11           It is my belief that students have become operant conditioned to use cell phones in  
12 class. Generally because they are more and more common as technology advances and they  
13 teachers cannot regulate use and conduct class at the same time. I would conduct my  
14 experiment and see which students answer or check their messages in class vs. the students  
15 that silence their phones and don't check them during class time.

16           The independent variable would be if the student receives text messages during class.  
17 And my dependent variable would be the student's reaction to text messages in class. Whether  
18 or not the student acts upon receiving a text message and how the student acts when they  
19 receive a text.

20           My groups would consist of a control class room and an experimental classroom for  
21 each level of education. I would not assign people but have the classrooms randomly selected.

1 Confounds and extraneous variables could be age, ringtone, phone type, group location, cell  
2 phone service, and teaching style.

3 I read the study on Pavlov's salivating dogs. In this study Pavlov uses a bell when he  
4 feeds the dogs to see if he can get the dogs to salivate at the sound of the bell and not the food.  
5 My study differs from Pavlov's study in numerous ways I am not controlling the sound that the  
6 phones make and I am not rewarding subjects for a reaction Pavlov's study used food as a  
7 reward. He is conditioning the dogs to react a certain way during his study while my study is  
8 observing the natural behaviors of the students and their cell phone while in class.

9 My study could be changed to a correlational study by using the cell phone records of  
10 students in high school and college and determining whether or not they are using their phones  
11 in class or not.

12 Works cited

13 Hock, R. R. (2013). It's not just about salivating dogs. In *Forty Studies that changed Psychology*  
14 (pp. 65-72) Pearson Education: United States of America.



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