



Types of Behavior



Behavior is the way an organism interacts with other organisms and their environment.

A stimulus is anything in the environment that causes a reaction.



A Stimulus can be

- External
- A stimulus that occurs because of something outside the animal that triggers a response.
- Example: A rival male entering another male's territory, dog's barking or wagging their tail.



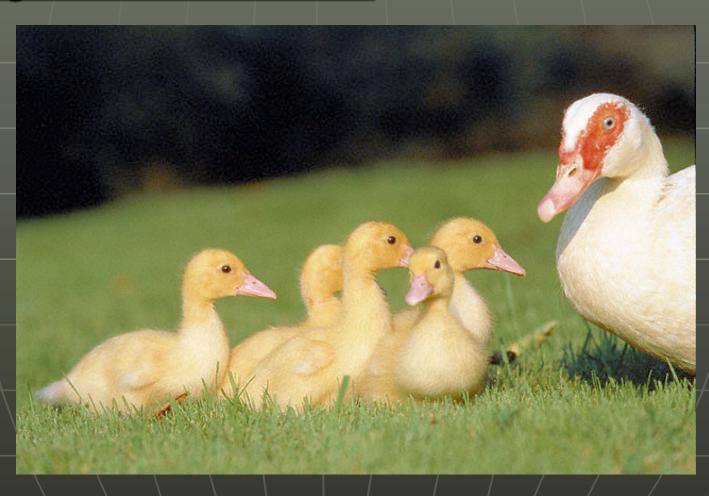
A Stimulus can be



- Internal
- A stimulus that occurs because of a need inside the animal that triggers a response.
- Example: <u>hunger</u>, <u>thirst</u>, need to scratch an itch.

Types of Behaviors

Innate behavior is <u>a behavior an</u> organism is born with.



There are two types of innate behavior <u>reflex</u> and instinct.



A reflex is an <u>automatic response</u> that does not involve a message from the brain. Reflex Examples: Sneezing, shivering, yawning, quickly pulling your hand away from a hot surface, blinking your eyes.

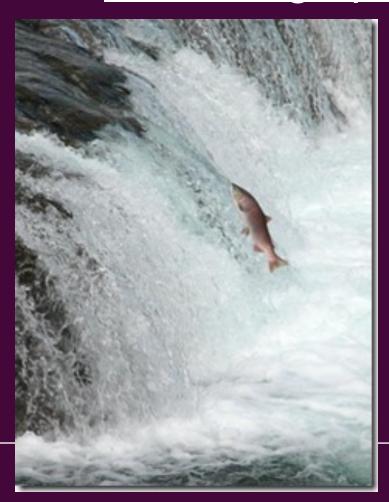


 An instinct is a <u>complex pattern</u> of innate behaviors. Instinct behaviors can take <u>weeks</u> to complete.





Instinct Examples: Spiders spinning a web, birds building nests, salmon swimming upstream to reproduce.





Learned behavior <u>develops during an animal's lifetime</u>.

Learned behavior is most common in animals with more <u>complex brains</u>. Learned behavior allows animals to <u>respond</u> in a changing environment.





There are five types of learned behavior: imprinting, habituation, trial and error, conditioning, and insight.



Imprinting occurs when an animal forms a social attachment to another organism within a specific time period after birth or hatching.

Example: A gosling follows the first moving object it sees after hatching, and is imprinted as parent.



Habituation occurs when there is a decrease in response to stimulus after the stimuli are repeated.

Example: A turtle draws its head back into its shell when its shell is touched. After being touched repeatedly, the turtle realizes it's not in danger and no longer hides.

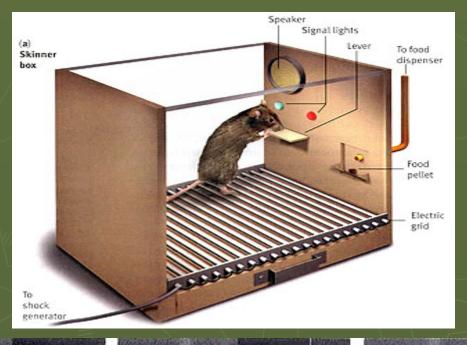


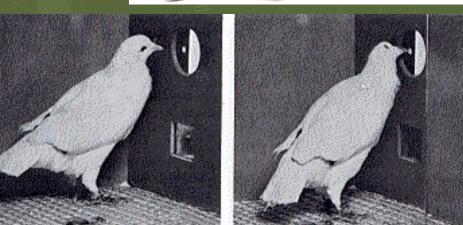
Trial and Error is behavior that is modified by experience.

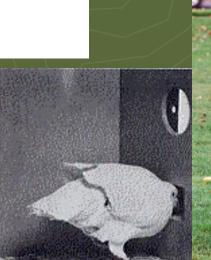
Example: <u>Baby chicks pecking at ground for food, learning to ride a bike, feeding yourself, tying your shoes.</u>



Conditioning occurs when the behavior is modified so that the response to one stimulus becomes associated with a different response.



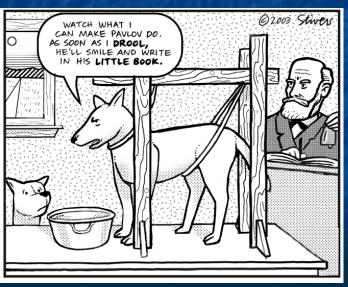


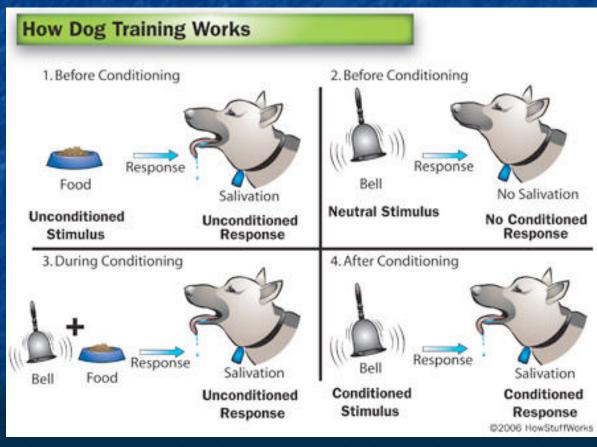




Classical Conditioning occurs when an organism learns through establishing associations between different events and stimuli . (Involuntary)

Example: Pavlov Dogs





Operant Conditioning is a type of learning in which an individual's behavior is modified by its consequences. (Voluntary)

Big Bang Theory



Insight is a <u>form of reasoning</u> that allows animals to use past experiences to solve new problems.

Example: <u>Banana's out</u>
 of a chimpanzee's reach,
 they pile up boxes to
 reach them.

