

Operant conditioning at school

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How might operant conditioning principles be applied at school. How can operant conditioning be applied at school. Operant conditioning examples at school. How to use operant conditioning in the classroom.

Classic conditioning and operating conditioning are psychological reactions exploited by advertisers to convince us to buy their products. In classic conditioning, consumers react to a stimulus in a particular and unconscious way, for example, rising when they see a delicious food image. In operating conditioning, advertisers try to change consumer behavior using rewards or punishments. For example, returning money to consumers after purchasing a certain product. Warren Goldswain / iStock / Getty Images in classical conditioning, the advertiser tries to induce consumers to associate their product to a particular feeling or response, in the hope that the consumer purchases it. For example, an ad for a fast food restaurant usually will make food a delicious and appetizing appearance so that consumers feel hungry when they look at the announcement and want to go out and buy some of the foods. Another example of classic conditioning occurs in advertisements where you can see people who have fun with a product. Consumers can therefore associate positive sensations and have fun with the product and can be more likely to buy it. CREATAS / CRÉATAS / GETTY Images The advertisement using music is taking advantage of classic conditioning. Cheerful and repetitive music helps consumers to feel happy when they listen to her. Consumers then associate the feelings of happiness with the product and can be more likely to buy it. Jingle attacking into the mind, like Jingle in rhyme, or songs based on popular songs, can also act as a classic conditioning form. Whenever the consumer remembers the song, unconsciously also remembers the product associated with it. This can make the consumer more inclined to buy the product. JUPITERIMAGES / LIQUIDLIBRARY / GETTY IMAGES This is a type of conditioning operating in which consumers are rewarded for the purchase of a product or service. The reward acts to strengthen behavior, making the consumer more inclined to continue to buy the product. For example, the coupons are a form of operating conditioning. Consumers use the vouchers to buy a cheap product, then they continue to buy the product even when the vouchers are no longer available, because they become conditioned at the purchase of the product. Free offers are another form of operating conditioning. An operating conditioning strategy consists in offering consumers a free sample, then a good voucher for a big discount, then a voucher for a minor discount. At the end of this process, the consumer can be accustomed to using the product to continue buying it at full price. Offers such as «Buy 10, Receive one free» I am another form of Operating. George Doyle/Stockbyte/Getty Images This type of operating conditioning can be used to make consumers stop doing something. For example, electricity companies may charge higher rates for electricity used during peak hours. This is a way to ensure that people use less electricity during peak hours. Sellers who call at uncomfortable hours or use use use To convince you to buy a product or service also use negative conditioning. The idea is that you will buy the product to stop fear. Another form of negative conditioning is a threat to cancel a warranty if the consumer does not use the Company's repair and maintenance products. For example, by cancelling the warranty of a printer if you do not use brand ink cartridges of the manufacturer. Public schools are managed at the state level through the education departments and locally by the school districts and school councils elected to the public or appointed. Approximately 15,000 different school districts operate in the United States and most are run by counties. Since there is very little federal supervision, the curricula in a state may differ from those in other states. Students generally go to public school in the district where they live; However, with the growth of charter schools and magnets, students are now offered more options. Public schools generally accept all those who want to go there, regardless of their income or skill level. This is some quick statistics on public schools: number of children enrolled in elementary and secondary public schools (2007-08): 49.6 million elementary school and secondary school (2005-06): 97.000 Number of charter schools (2005): 3.519Number of students enrolled in charter schools (2004-05): 887.000 Number of teachers employed in primary and secondary schools (2007-08): 3.2 million Alumn Expenses (2007-08): \$9.969sPending on elementary and secondary students have increased dramatically in recent decades. In 1959, schools only spent \$2,101 per student. In the school year 2007-08, in comparison, schools will have spent almost \$10,000 per student. The annual total expenditure planned for elementary and secondary public schools for the year 2007-2008 years is \$489.4 billion. Manufacturing taxes pay most of the cost of public schools. Although public schools receive a very small percentage of their funding of donations and parents and fundraising efforts for students, the largest percentage of money comes from state and local governments. The federal government contributes less than 10% of the cost. CC0-by / GreyMatters / Pixabay Child education is one of the biggest investments you've ever made. Choosing the right school will help your child through their high school years, but how do you choose the school â€˜ ~ straight? There are so many things to consider, and it looks everywhere you look, you will find someone who claims to be the â€˜ ~ Best . There are multiple lists published each year class schools on a wide range of criteria, including academic or sports performance, college acceptance rates, satisfactionstudents and the teacher/student relationship. So what list is right and how do you decide the best school for your child? Several of these lists have been compared and below you will find public schools presentingthrough all of them. Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology (TJHSST) regularly presents in many high school lists. In fact, this school was the only one named in all lists compared to this article. Location: Alexandria, Virginia Graduation Rate: 99%Ready: 99%Mathematical proficiency: 99%Student Population: < 2,000Student Teacher Ratio: 17:1Depending index of collage: 100% While Gwinnett School of Mathematics, Science and Technology was founded only in 2007, it quickly gained a reputation as a quality school, regularly ranked highly in a number of categories. Location: Lawrenceville, GeorgiaGraduation Rate: 95%Ready: 97%Mathematical proficiency: 96%Student Population: < 1,000Student to Teacher Report: 17:1Index of college availability: 98.9% Opening in 2010, BASIS Oro Valley quickly gained an enviable reputation as a quality school. A wide range of extracurricular activities are available in this school which has regularly present in the top 10 American high schools since it opened in 2010. Location: Gold Valley, ArizonaGraduation Rate: 90%Reading performance: 92%Mathematic Proficiency: 88% Population of the student: < 600Student to Professor Ratio: 6:1Depending index of collage: 100% BASIS Scottsdale has been named the number one Charter School in America every year since 2013Students start taking advanced placement courses in or before the 10th degree and the school's commitment to excellence is shown in their very impressive results. Location: Scottsdale, ArizonaGraduation Rate: 95%Reading profile: 92%Mathematic Proficiency: 86%Student Population: < 800Student Teacher Ratio: 11:1Index of college availability: Bergen County Academy curriculum 100% is based on the international baccalaureate structure and offers courses in Science and Technology, Medical Science Technology, Visual Arts and Entertainment, Business and Finance, Technology and Computer Science, Culinary Arts and Hotel Administration, and Engineering and Design Technology. BCA students are encouraged to pursue a personal interest rather than a career goal. CC0/michael schueller/pixabay Location: Hackensack, New JerseyGraduation Rate: 99%Reading Proficiency: 88%Material competence: 96%Student Population: < 1,100Student to Teacher Report: 11:1A College Prontity Index: 96.3% The Bronx Higher School of Science has a large number of students (about 3,000) and a relationship between students and teachers above the average (22:1), but this is not reflected in the excellent results they get year after year. CC0/bxsstudent/Wikimedia Commons Location: Bronx, New York Graduation Rate: 99%Ready: 99%Mathematical proficiency: 99%Student Population: > 3.000Studentteacher Ratio: 22:1College Readiness Index: 92.2% Macomb International Academy is the highest ranked high school in Michigan and offers an international bachelor's curriculum. Lower than average student numbers (less than 500) mean extremely competitive entry requirements. Location: Clinton Clinton Clinton MichiganGraduation Rate: 99%Reading Proficiency: 98%Math Proficiency: 98%Student Population: 700Student to Teacher Report: 19:1College Readiness Index: 100% 100%

