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| **Answer** | **Question** |
| ***This is the Last card….***  **Because it’s looking backwards and fitting behaviours into the theory – making it subjective and not empirically supported** | *This is the First card.............*  **The Learning Theory is also known as?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| Behavioural Explanation | **The Learning Theory suggests that all behaviour is ‘learned’ rather than** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Innate** | **The Learning Theory suggests that children attach to the individual who...** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Meets their physiological needs (e.g. food)** | **The Learning Theory incorporates what behavioural technique into its explanation?** |

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| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Classical Conditioning** | Classical Conditioning is learning by what? |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| Association | **What does the child associate their caregiver with?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| Their physiological needs being met | **The initial unconditioned response that the child has is...** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Food producing pleasure** | **During conditioning the unconditioned stimulus of food is coupled with the neutral stimulus of what?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **The caregiver** | **The conditioned response then becomes what?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Caregiver produces pleasure** | Shaffer & Emerson negatively criticise the learning theory why? |

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| **Answer** | **Question** |
| Because during their research they found that 39% of babies do not attach with the person who needs and changes them – going against the Learning Theory of food being the main attachment stimulus | **What was Harlow’s research in 1959?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Separating newborn Rhesus monkey from mothers and putting them with 2 wire mothers either offering food or comfort** | **Why does Harlow negatively criticise the Learning Theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Because he found that the monkeys went to the wire mothering offering comfort – going against the Learning theory idea that food is the main attachment stimulus** | **What was Lorenz’s research in 1952?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Hatching goose eggs who saw him shortly after hatching – he was their first image and became their ‘imprinted parent’** | **How does Lorenz’s research negatively criticise the Learning theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Because the geese are far too young to have learned anything and so their attachment must have been innate as it could not have been learned** | **Give one positive evaluation point for the Learning Theory** |

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| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **It’s an adequate explanation – meaning that it’s plausible as we learn other behaviours so why not attachment?** | **An alternative to the Learning Theory of attachment is what?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **The Evolutionary Theory**  **(or Bowlby’s Theory)** | **What is the main assumption of the Evolutionary theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **That attachment is innate** | **The Evolutionary lies on which side of the nature/nurture debate?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| Nature | **In which 2 ways does the attachment gene work between the child and the adult?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **In children is kicks in to programme ‘social releasers’ and in adults it drives them to care for the child** | **What are social releasers?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Behaviours which increase the chances of receiving care e.g. crying, smiling** | **Bowlby suggests a time when the child is most defenceless when parents instinctively care for them, what is this called?** |

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| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **The critical period** | **Children are driven to form one main attachment – what is this called?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Monotrophy** | **Child-parent relationships form a template for future relationships called...?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **The Internal Working model** | **How does Lorenz support the evolutionary Theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Because Lorenz suggested ‘imprinting’ which is innate – supporting the Evolutionary Theory idea that attachment is innate** | **Hazan & Shaver conducted a questionnaire and found a correlation between child-parent attachments and child-peer attachments – how does this support the Evolutionary Theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **It supports the idea of the Internal Working Model – that child attachments form a template for future attachments** | **Howes et al found that child-parent relationships and child-peer relationships are very different – how does this negatively criticise the Evolutionary Theory?** |
| **Answer** | **Question** |
| **Because it goes against the idea of the Internal Working Model – suggesting that children hold more than one attachment template** | **Post-Hoc means after the fact – why is this an issue with the Evolutionary Theory?** |

#### Total = 27 cards