Social Learning

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MM

Theo

Albert Bandura

- Canadian Student at Iowa
 Trained as a social-behaviorist
- Learning was more than just a change in behavior.
 - Acquisition of Knowledge
 - Performance of Knowledge
- Social influences in learning
 - "The Bobo Experiment"

Social Learning Theor

- Learning is an <u>internal</u> change that <u>may</u> affect behavior.
- Reciprocal Determinism
 - Personal Factors
 - Gender, Ethnicity, Height, Weight, etc.
 - Environmental Factors
 - CMU, Church, Soccer Field, etc.
 - Behavior
 - Free choices that you have control over

Social Learning Theo

- Types of Learning
 - Enactive*
 - Learn by doing
 - <u>Direct experience</u> of the consequences
 - "Wet Paint"
 - Vicarious*
 - Learn by <u>observing</u> others
 - Experience indirectly through consequences of others
 - Paint on your friend's fingers

Elements of Observational Learning

- Attention
 - High Status
 - Attractive, Popular, Powerful, etc.
 - Tiger Woods & American Express
 - You automatically have high status
 - Theatre/Teaching
 - Focus is on you
 - You must have some "ham" in you
 - Comfortable having people look at you

Elements of Observational Learning (cont.)

- Retention
 - Memory of the knowledge/skill
 - Mental reproduction of the movements
 - Mental reproduction of the knowledge
- Production
 - Must practice what is observed
 - Joke telling
- Motivation
 - Reinforced/Punished
 - <u>Vicariously</u> Reinforced/Punished

Social Learning Techniques

- Modeling*
 - Be what you want from your students
 - Show respect to get respect
 - Show industry to inspire industry
 - Show them what you want from them
 - Role models*
 - Positive Model productive behavior
 - Negative Model bad behavior

Social Learning Techniques (cont.)

- Ripple Effect
 - Praise/Punish the BMOC
 - Others follow the leader
- Directing Attention
 - Manufacturing productive leadership
 - Praise what you want to see more of
 - Envious situation
 - Others ask to see their work