**ID 14641**

**SUBJECT PSYCHOLOGY**

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**SUMITED BY SALIHA**

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Q1:

I believe that positive reinforcement is much more effective than the negative Reinforcement as in the positive reinforcement there is reward for doing something well. While in the negative reinforcement there is a penalty for not doing something.

E.g a student who works hard and gets a position in a class is offered a medal and a reward will strive more hard and put all his efforts to do more good next time and an employee working in an organization receives employee of the year awards will work more hard towards the collective goals of his Company.

Eg A sale assistant argues with a customer and the customers responds very aggressively towards the Sale assistant and reports him to the manager and the manager responds to the situation in a positive manners sending the employee for Training rather than Kicking him out of the Job. Now this employee after training would act more responsible and will show good and helpful attitude towards customers.

Q2: “

Ans “

Each component adds its own unique contribution to personality and the three interact in ways that have a powerful influence on an individual. Each element of personality emerges at different points throughout life.

The id is the source of all psychic energy, making it the primary component of personality the only component of personality that is present from birth .Ego is the component of personality that is responsible for dealing with reality. While the superego begins to emerge at around age five. Superego provides guidelines for making judgments

Q3: Ans

Benduras bobo doll experiment conducted a [controlled experiment](https://www.simplypsychology.org/controlled-experiment.html) study to investigate if social behaviors i.e aggression can be acquired by observation and imitation.

Children who observed the aggressive model made far more imitative aggressive responses than those who were in the non-aggressive or control groups.

There was more partial and non-imitative aggression among those children who had observed aggressive behavior, although the difference for non-imitative aggression was small.

The girls in the aggressive model condition also showed more physical aggressive responses if the model was male, but more verbal aggressive responses if the model was female. However, the exception to this general pattern was the observation of how often they punched Bobo, and in this case the effects of gender were reverse

I agree with these findings because it is possible to say that despite of all the ethical issues it presents, the Bobo doll experiment has allowed to bring the study of the children’s development to a new level. It would have been much better to include the older participants also to reduce the concerns, as well as to refrain from the use of female models. Still, the fact that it was replicated many times contributes to its relevance for psychology. At the same time, the conduction of this research in the countries different from those the Western (e.g. Asian or gulf ) may lead to a significant change in its results due to cultural issues and social differences

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Q4 (a):Ans

We are so connected with our cell phones that we always try to check our phone for notifications and buzzes while not knowing that it might be it’s someone else’s phone buzzed . In the above mentioned example In the Question Hearing a. Familiar notification Chime in a Public Place and Reaching for your own phone to see that it’s mine phone bell and finding that it’s somebody else’s phone .

The chime or tone is a neutral stimulus. Through classical conditioning, you've come to associate it with the positive feeling of reading a message. It's the same reason why you might reach for your phone when you think you feel it vibrating in your pocket, even if it isn't.

Hearing the familiar notification Chime is a Conditioned Stimulus while pulling out your phone from pocket with out knowing it’s your phones notification of not is Conditioned Response

(b): Ans

Fixed Interval Reinforcement is delivered at predictable time intervals where Variable interval Reinforcement is delivered at Unpredictable time intervals

Variable interval Reinforcement is Better than the Fixed interval Reinforcement an examples in the light of this statement is

A person working at an intelligence organisation receives an important information about an incident which is about to happen the next morning, while he is out of the office , if he applies Fixed interval Reinforcement ie checking the emails office and is least bothered about National security he might not be able to stop that incident happening while if he keeps his eye on his emails and other sources of Information and use the Variable Interval Reinforcement approach he might be able to cop with the situation in time .

Another Example could be A student who travels to his Uni from a far distant Village everyday at evening the university posts a notification on Sic that the university will remain closed the next day due to any threat or a Ceremony and he is active on his Sic he may save his time , money and would not bother to travel to his Educational institution without any gain I he follows Variable interval Reinforcement

Q5:

Once my parents decided to Arrange my Engagement with one of my Cousin who I have never had a good conversation and I have always tried to be formal with her apart from this I never expected anything such , when I came home I came to know about this news around the members of the house I went to my parents rooms knocked the door and entered . The Next what I did , I used Denial Mechanisms and told my Parents that I am not going to Get my Engagement with that Girl .My father Uttered some harsh words and when I came outside got into the car and the driver asked where to go I shouted at him and asked him to drive applying Displacement Mechanism I went to the gym and started my work out and started on a punching bag using sublimation mechanism.