

Title	Conditioning under sensory controls
Sub Title	
Author	小川, 隆(Ogawa, Takashi)
Publisher	三田哲學會
Publication year	1965
Jtitle	哲學 No.46 (1965. 2) ,p.D23- D23
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00150430-00000046-0542

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

Conditioning under sensory controls

Takashi Ogawa

It is a problem if the sensory conditioning phenomenon depends upon the presentation of pair stimuli and the reinforcement which provides a mediating link or not.

The present experiment was carried out to investigate how the color stimulus generalization gradients are produced by pigeons under different sensory controls and before or after the reward conditioning; in one case, a pigeon was put in the box illuminated by a mercury lamp which has relatively higher intensity at the range of long wavelength in spectral continuum, and in another case, by a neon lamp which has higher intensity at the range of short wavelength. In the reward conditioning before or after these sensory controls, a color light, 540 m μ as the stimulus to be reinforced was presented through a monochromator, and the bird was trained to peck at a light-on key. Following this training and sensory controls, the bird was tested with the previously reinforced color and the others, 645 m μ , 585 m μ , 495 m μ , and 435 m μ .

The generalization gradients in successive six extinction trials appeared as follows; in experimental groups the birds under control of the illumination by the mercury lamp built up relatively greater responses at the range of short wavelength than the one of long wavelength and by the neon lamp vice versa. In control group under no sensory controls, pigeons did not produce the different responses between the ranges of wavelength at significant level. The result suggests that the presentation of pair stimuli and the reinforcement might be not necessary in sensory conditioning for the connection of stimuli which elicits the response.