

BEHAVIORISTIC LEARNING THEORY AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN LEARNING

Lika¹, Neviyarni², Herman Nirwana³

^{1,2,3}FIP Guidance and Counseling, Padang State University, Padang, Indonesia

^{1*}*makciklikaaja@gmail.com, neviyarni.suhaili911@gmail.com ,
herman.nirwana@yahoo.com*

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Abstract

Learning is an effort to master something new through the process of interaction due to encouragement and responses from individuals. The concept of behaviorism is a concept to explore human behavior caused by the stimulus and response . Skinner argues that learning is a reciprocal relationship between stimulus and response caused by interaction activities with the environment, therefore behavior changes occur in individuals. Therefore, this behavioristic learning theory emphasizes the process of forming individual behavior from bad behavior to good behavior.

Keywords– Theory, behaviorism, Learning.

1. Introduction

The concept of Behaviorism began to develop since the 19th century, which was pioneered by Ivan Pavlov. Ivan Pavlov created a concept that became a reference for behaviorism.

Classical conditioning is a learning event that is a stimulus that initially does not elicit a certain response, but after being given a second stimulus that can elicit a response.

While operant conditioning is a series of reinforcement for good or deviant behavior that can cause the response to be repeated or erased as desired.

The scientist conducted his research experiments in the laboratory on a dog. Pavlov noticed that a dog was salivating in response when the dog was given food by Pavlov's assistant who entered the room. This is also called a natural reflex or occurs by itself. However, when the food arrives at the same time as the sound of the bell, the dog associates the sound of the bell with food. When a dog hears the sound of a bell, the dog automatically salivates.

In this behavioristic learning theory, it explains that the notion of learning is a change in behavior that can be observed, measured and assessed in real terms. Individual behavior through a stimulus (stimulus) that results in a negative behavioral relationship (response) based on mechanistic laws. The stimulus is the student's learning environment, whether caused from within or from outside.

In behaviorism, a very important learning process is that a person / individual will be considered to have learned when the person / individual has shown a change in behavior in himself.

The application of behaviorism in learning is to focus on individual behavior due to stimuli and responses. The form of good behavior change that appears in students is an attitude of tolerance, interactive in learning, motivated in learning, rewards and sanctions.

According to research conducted by Saputro (2015) it can be concluded that the application or application of this behavioristic theory can reduce children/students playing with cellphones during the learning process

2. Method

To discuss the formation of intelligent character education with an approach to learning, this research uses a literature study through various reading materials and the method used is descriptive narrative with the aim of explaining how approaches in learning can form intelligent character education.

3. Result and Discussion

This theory began to develop in the 19th century pioneered by Ivan Pavlov. Ivan Pavlov created a concept that became a reference for behaviorism. Classical conditioning is a learning event caused by a stimulus that initially does not elicit a certain response, then a second stimulus is given that can elicit a response.

According to Thorndike, this concept is the basis for the learning process, because in the learning process there will be stimulation given by the teacher and responses by students. According to this view, human behavior arises because of the relationship between stimulus-response. Individuals / someone who can master the stimulus-response well then the individual can get success in learning. In the formation of the stimulus and response is done repeatedly.

Meanwhile, according to Skinner he is very well known for his theory of operant conditioning is a process of strengthening operant behavior, namely positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement which can cause the behavior to be repeated or erased as desired. In the view of behaviorism, what is said by learning is an attempt to master something through individual interactions. Therefore, learning is an effort of changes made by students because of the stimuli and responses made during the learning process.

So that the individual's ability to behave has a form of change experienced. If the individual shows a change in his behavior which was initially not good then it turns into good behavior, then that person is considered as having learned. In this concept suggests that the notion of learning is a state of individual behavior that can be seen, measured and assessed significantly by the human senses. The stimulus is the student's learning environment, whether caused from within or from outside which is a factor in learning.

In behavioristic theory, a very important teaching and learning process is that a person/individual will be considered to have learned when the person/individual has shown a change in behavior in him/herself. According to this view, the most important part is input in the form of stimuli and output in the form of responses.

a. The advantages of behavioristic theory

1. Provide habituation to teachers so that they can be more thorough and sensitive to the situation and conditions of student learning.
2. By using this theory, teachers are no longer accustomed to giving teaching in the form of lectures so that children can learn independently. If students have difficulty in the learning process given by the teacher, the student immediately asks the teacher directly.
3. This theory can change inappropriate behavior into expected behavior. Behavior that is in accordance with what is expected will be given reinforcement in the form of rewards, but for behavior that is not expected, negative reinforcement will be given.
4. By applying this theory, the material provided by the teacher is very detailed. Because in the process of providing a stimulus that is considered more appropriate so that students understand more quickly and better understand the learning given.
5. By applying this theory we are expected to be able to further develop our thinking patterns.
6. If the student shows the desired behavior then the student is given reinforcement. While the punishment is given for its constructive nature so that students can be active and concentrate better.

b. Disadvantages of Behavioristic theory

- 1) Student learning is teacher centered. So that students only get the learning delivered by the teacher. The teacher does not teach students to learn in other ways so that in the learning process students are more easily bored and become unfocused.

- 2) Students can only listen to what is explained by the teacher.
- 3) Students are not free to develop their own creativity and imagination. So he will feel pressured and do not like the learning given by the teacher.

c. Characteristics of the theory of behaviorism

According to this view, all individual behavior that is seen and observed is of an unconscious form. Behaviorism learning theory is known as a learning theory based on behavior that is obtained from environmental conditioning. The characteristics of behavioristic learning theory are:

- 1). In this theory, the influence of the environment is very important.
- 2) The result of the behavior formation process is the desired behavior.
- 3) In this theory, it is more concerned with stimulus and response.
- 4) This theory is mechanical.
- 5) practice is important in the learning process according to behavioristic theory.

d. Application of Behavioristic Learning Theory in Learning

The following are examples of classroom activities that can be regarded as a form of application of behavioristic learning theory, namely:

- 1) The teacher arranges materials or materials that will be given to students that are easily understood by students.
- 2) When in class the teacher gives more examples so that students can better understand the material given.
- 3) The teacher will immediately correct any mistakes that occur.
- 4) Teachers provide more exercises in order to form the desired behavior.
- 5) Conduct an evaluation of the visible behavior.
- 6). A teacher must be able to have the ability to provide reinforcement, both from the good side and from the negative side.

4. Conclusion

Learning is an effort to master something new through the process of interaction because there is encouragement and response from the individual. While the concept of behaviorism, is a concept that aims to study human behavior

due to stimuli and responses . Skinner's opinion about learning is a relationship between stimuli and responses that occurs because of a communication with the environment, and then causes changes in behavior. So, in this behavioristic learning theory, it prioritizes the development of student behavior.

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