




Part- 1

Albert Bandura

Social learning theory



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Guidance and Counseling at school

MR. JAMLICK BOSIRE

• *What*

• *Why*

• *How*

Social Learning Theory





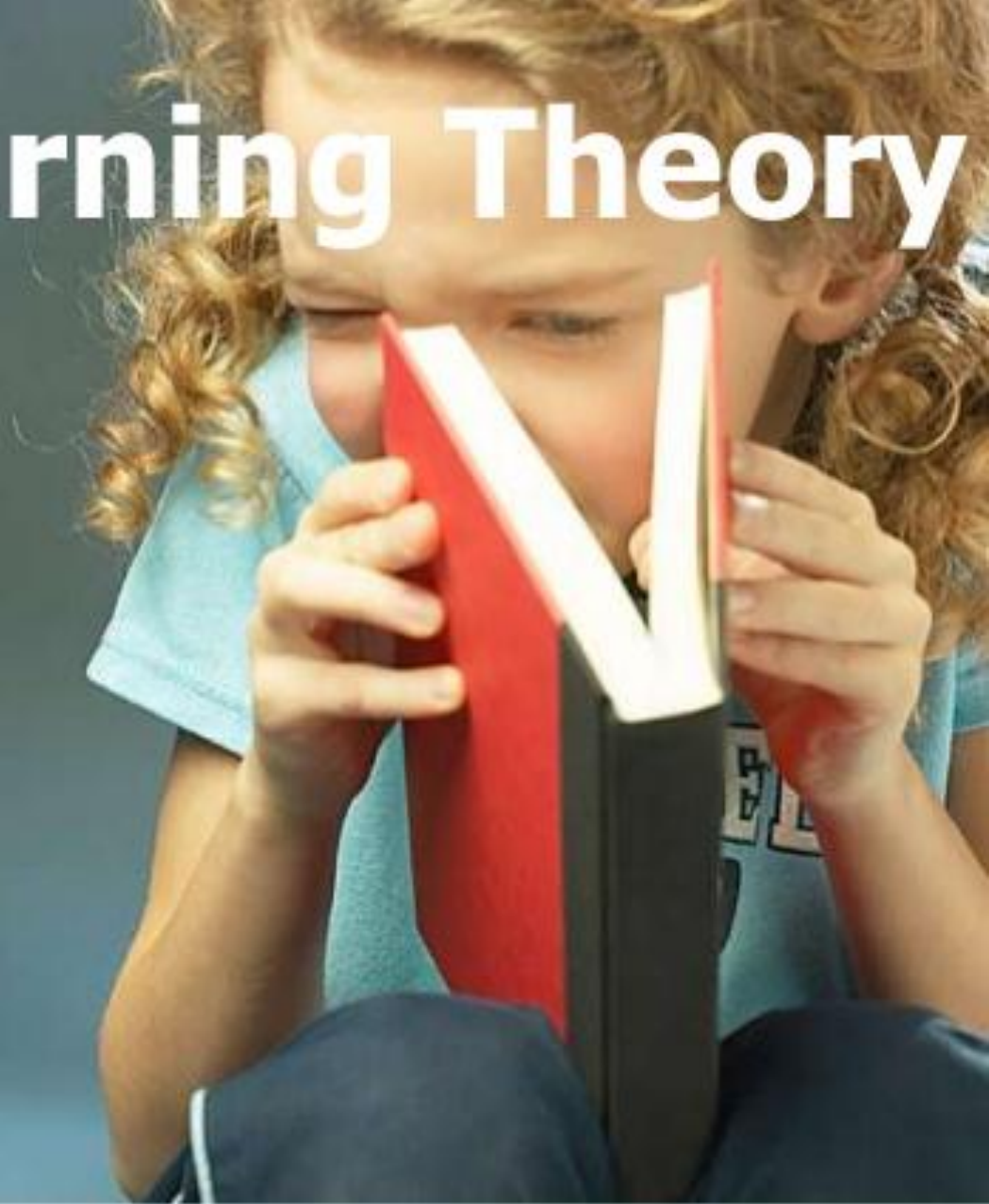
what



What is Social
Learning Theory?

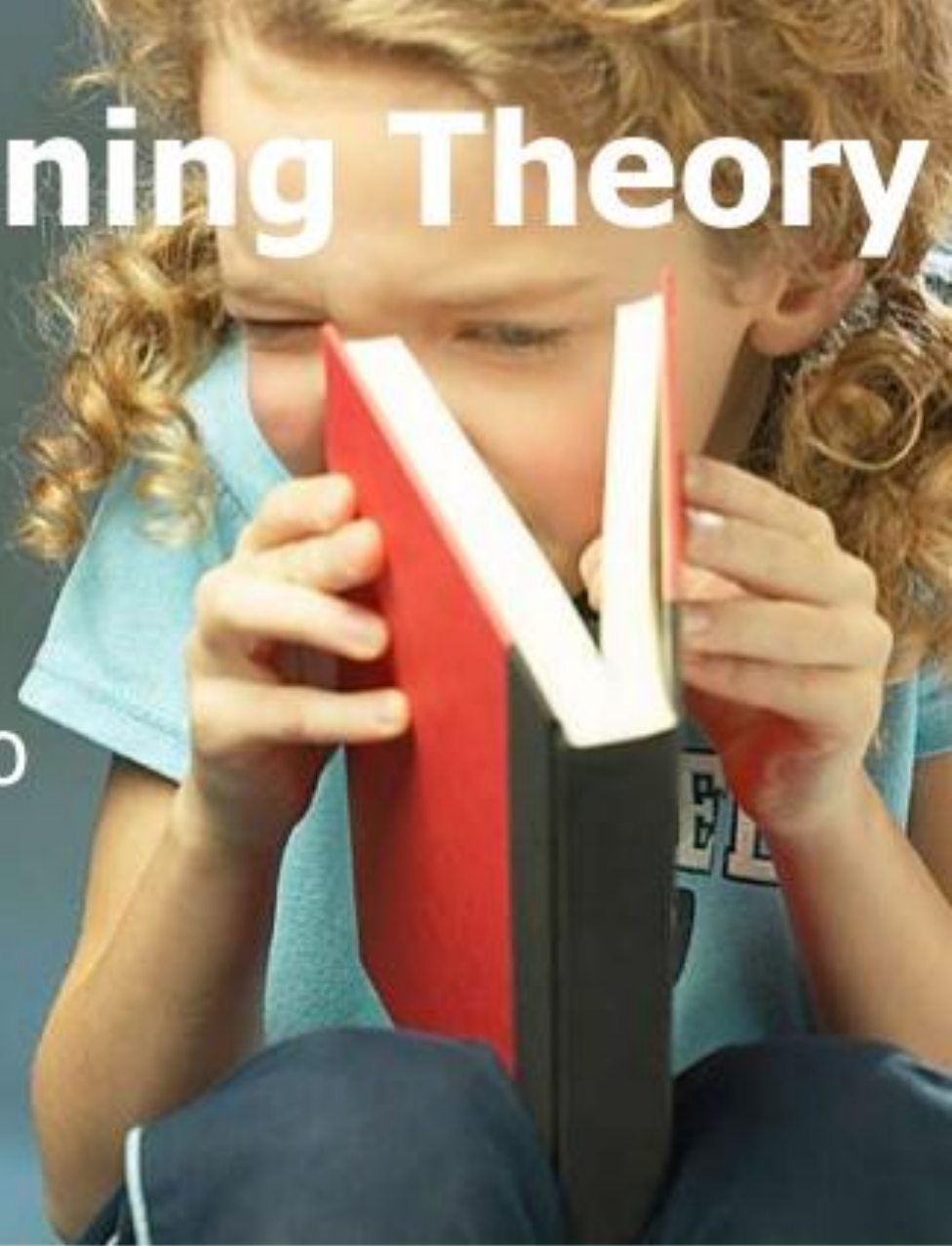
Social Learning Theory

- also called observational learning
- theory that emphasizes learning through observation of others



Social Learning Theory

We learn not only how to perform a behavior but also what will happen to us in a specific situation if we do perform it



This theory emphasizes on:

- The importance of observing, modeling the behaviours, attitudes and emotional reaction of others.
- Explains students behaviour in the interaction between cognitive, behavioural, and environmental influences.



Types of Observational Learning Effects

INHIBITION - to learn not to do something that we already know how to do because a model being observed refrains from behaving in that way or does something different from what is intended to be done.



INHIBITION



Types of Observational Learning Effects

DISINHIBITION - to learn to exhibit a behavior that is usually disapproved of by most people because a model does the same without being punished



DISINHIBITION



Types of Observational Learning Effects

FACILITATION – to be prompted to do something that is not ordinarily done because of insufficient motivation



FACILITATION



Types of Observational Learning Effects

OBSERVATIONAL LEARNING – to learn a new behavior pattern by watching and imitating the performance of someone else



OBSERVATIONAL LEARNING



People learn through:

Observation



Modeling



Imitation



What is observation?

The act of watching somebody or something carefully for a period of time, especially to learn something. (Oxford,2012)



Students learn through vicarious experiences.



What is imitation?

The act of
copying
somebody or
something.
(Oxford,2012)



Children are more
likely to imitate the
actions of others who
seem competent,
powerful, prestigious
and enthusiastic.



Eg: Adults, older
siblings, celebrities.



What is modeling?

A person or thing that is considered an excellent example of something.
(Oxford,2012)



Modeling consists of 4 component process : Attention, Retention, Reproduction, Motivation



Modeling describes the process of learning or acquiring new information, skills, or behavior through observation



Elements of Observational Learning



Attention



- Mental focus or concentration
- Willingness of the child to observe and mimic the behavior of a model

Retention



- To encode the behavior in the memory
- Ability to store information



Production



- To actually perform the behavior observed



Motivation/Reinforcement



- Force that drives one to act

Three Forms of Reinforcement



Direct Reinforcement

- Occurs when an individual watches a model perform, imitates that behavior and is reinforced or punished by some individual



Direct Reinforcement

Very
Good!



Vicarious Reinforcement

- The observer anticipates receiving a reward for behaving in a given way because someone else has been so rewarded



Vicarious Reinforcement

I'll study in
advance...
just like him.



Self-Reinforcement

- The individuals strives to meet personal standards and does not depend on or care about the reaction of others



Self-Reinforcement

How do pollen grains look like in actual?



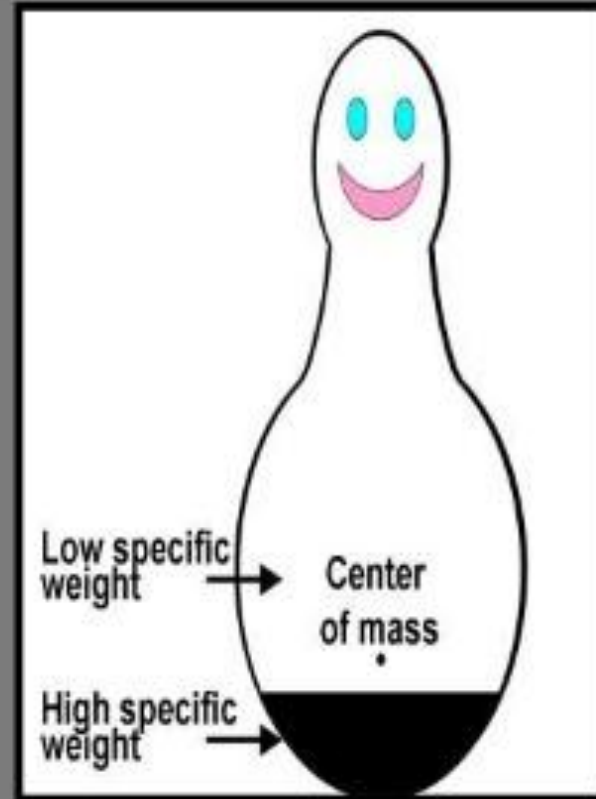


why



What's the
significance of social
learning theory?

BOBO DOLL EXPERIMENT (Bandura)







How



How can you apply
social learning theory
in the classroom?

A diagram illustrating three components of social learning theory. It features three colored ovals: a pink one at the top left, a light blue one at the top right, and a light green one at the bottom center. A yellow arrow points from the pink oval to the blue oval. A yellow lightning bolt points from the blue oval down to the green oval. A pink arrow points from the green oval up to the pink oval. The background is a warm orange gradient with silhouettes of birds, a bus, and a landscape at the bottom.

Use vicarious reinforcement

Model positive behaviors himself.

Use high-achieving and successful peers as models.

Use vicarious reinforcement

Positive responds from
teachers to students.



Model positive behaviours himself.

Demonstrate
and teach good
behaviour.



Use high-achieving and successful peers as models

The students tend to compete themselves with the classmates.



Thank You

