

# Behavior

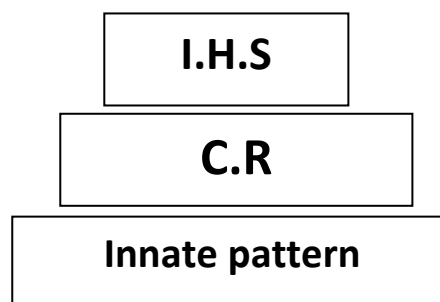
## Define :

Total response of an individual to a situation or a modification of a situation by the effect on environment. The response include, motor ,glandular and emotional ,it can be divided into :

1. Observable .
2. Not observable

The science study of behavior called psychology a the part of this psychology called experimental psychology .in this part (exp-psych) study of behavior by using complicated apparatus which is simple not as that use in physiology ,by applying a stimulus in a controlled manner and record the behavior response .

Watson :first one that make a psychology as objective science by make repose observable and measurable ,like fear ,love ,are the basic emotion . Watson believe: that behavior consist of integrated habit system –derived from conditioned response which established on innate pattern of behavior .



## Type of behavior

1. Instinctual behavior
2. Learning behavior

Instinct: are innate determinant of behaviors, characterize by

1. It is independent of past experiences .
2. It is unlearned and appear to build-in congenitally

### Example if instinct behavior in Human

#### Child smile

When adult smile at a baby face, the baby is smile.

This smile is instinctual response , in which there is

Sign .stimulus which is the 2 dots in the face of adult. When the baby see the 2 dots made by your eye – the baby smile.

If put a mask has 2 dots –baby also smile . If any object has 2 dots then , smiling : this , at age of 3 months .

At the age of 6 month –child smile to mother face and more than the unfamiliar face .So baby can differentiate between mother face and unfamiliar one.

At age of 9 month child react to mother face ,and fear from stranger ,the latter is a learned response while the first one is instinct.

### Example for those applied on human

#### 1-Ambivalent behavior

#### 2-Displacement activity

#### 3-Imprinting

