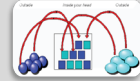


Social refers to the mental processes of thinking, knowing, remembering, and problem-solving.



SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY

Theory is a set of principles explaining something.

Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge or skills through study, experience, or teaching.

A renowned psychologist best known for his development of Social Learning Theory. It posits that people learn by observing others, imitating behaviors, and modeling actions. Bandura introduced key concepts such as **observational learning, imitation, and modeling**. One of his most famous experiments, the **Bobo doll experiment**, demonstrated how children could learn aggressive behaviors simply by watching an adult model those behaviors. This experiment underscored the importance of **vicarious learning**, where learning occurs by observing consequences of others



ALBERT BANDURA
1925-2021

Terminology

Bandura also introduced the concept of **self-efficacy**, which refers to an individual's belief in their ability to succeed in specific situations². This concept has been influential in various fields, including education, psychology, and health. Overall, Bandura's work shifted the focus from traditional behavioral theories to a more comprehensive understanding of how cognitive and environmental factors interact in the learning process



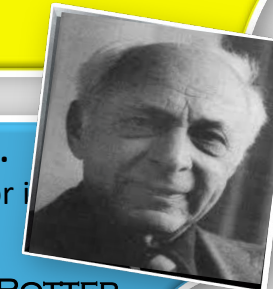
ERIK ERIKSON
1902-1994

Erik Erikson was a prominent developmental psychologist and psychoanalyst known for his theory of psychosocial development. He proposed that human development occurs in **eight stages**, each characterized by a specific conflict that must be resolved for healthy psychological growth. These stages span from **infancy to late adulthood** and include conflicts such as **Trust vs Mistrust, Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt, and Identity vs. Role Confusion**

Terminology

While Erikson's contributions are primarily associated with psychosocial development, his ideas have influenced various fields, including social learning theory, by underscoring the role of social interactions and experiences in shaping behavior and personality.

A pioneering psychologist known for his development of Social Learning Theory and the concept of **locus of control**. His Social Learning Theory integrates principles of behaviorism and cognitive psychology, emphasizing that behavior is by the interaction between an individual and their environment. Rotter introduced key concepts such as **behavior potential, expectancy, reinforcement value, and the psychological situation**. These components helped predict how individuals will behave in specific situations based on their expectations of outcomes.



JULIAN ROTTER
1916-2014

Terminology

His concept of **locus of control** differentiates between internal and external loci of control, where individuals with an internal locus believe they can control their own fate, while those with an external locus believe their outcomes are determined by external factors². Rotter's work has had a lasting impact on psychology, particularly in understanding human behavior, motivation, and personality

Bandura's SLT, we learn from interacting with others in a social context. We observe, assimilate, and imitate others' behavior when witnessing positive or rewarding experiences .



Erikson's theory was significant because it addressed development throughout a person's life, not just during childhood. It also stressed the importance of social relationships in shaping personality and growth at each point in development.



Rotter's Locus of control appears to arise from two sources, the family, and contingency awareness. The roles families play in development of locus of control is complex, and appears to be different based on the behavior of mothers and fathers.



The idea of scaffolding posits that students learn more when collaborating with others who have a wider range of skills and knowledge than the student currently does.



References

Cherry, K. (2021). *Locus of control and your life*. <https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-locus-of-control-2795434>

McLeod, S. (2016). *Bandura - social learning theory*. <https://www.simplypsychology.org/bandura.html>

Cherry, K. (2019). *Sociocultural theory of cognitive development*. <https://www.verywellmind.com/what-is-sociocultural-theory-2795088>

Ormrod, J. (2020). *Human learning* (8th Edition). Prentice-Hall. Pearson Education, Inc