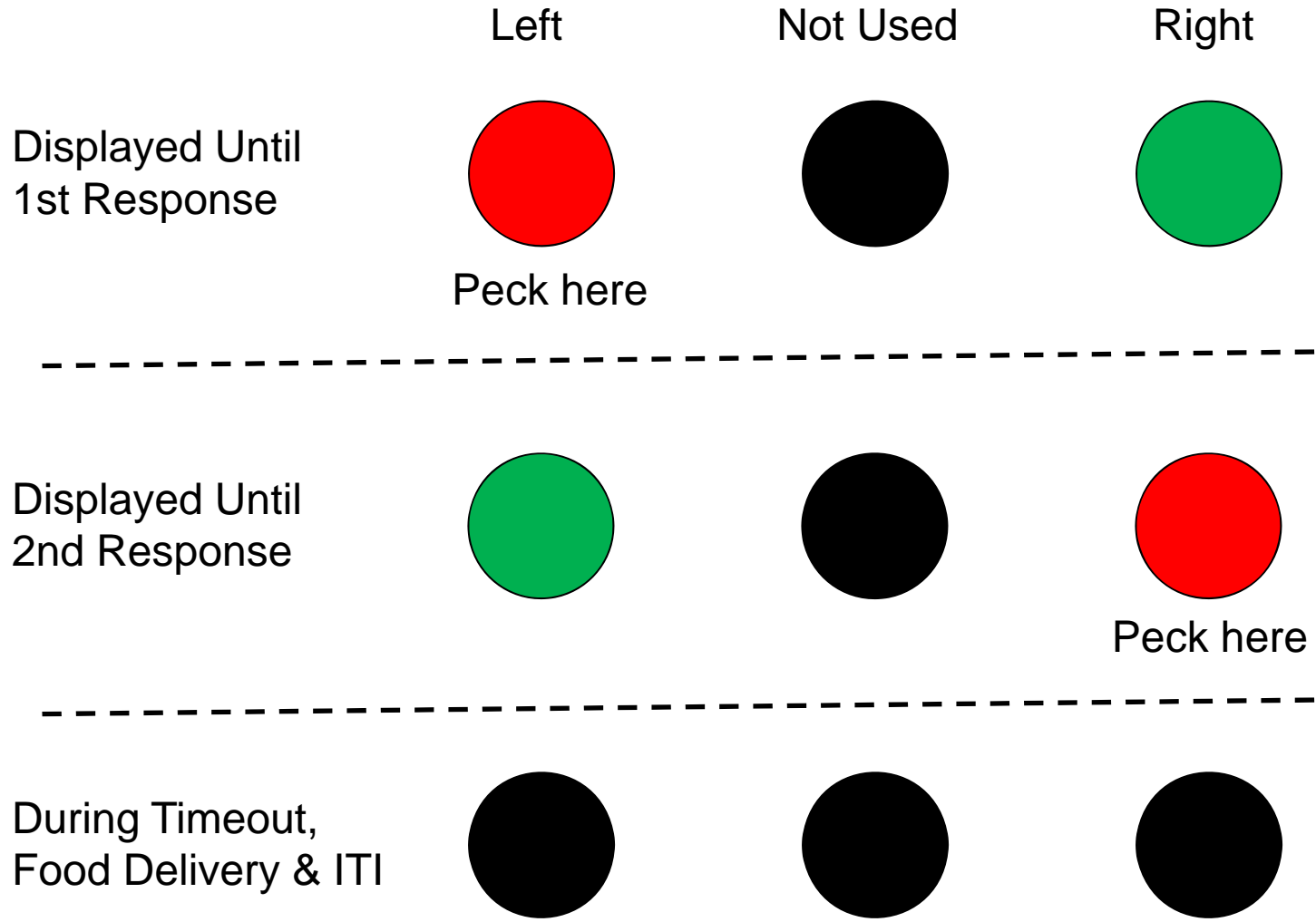


What influences the speed of skill learning?

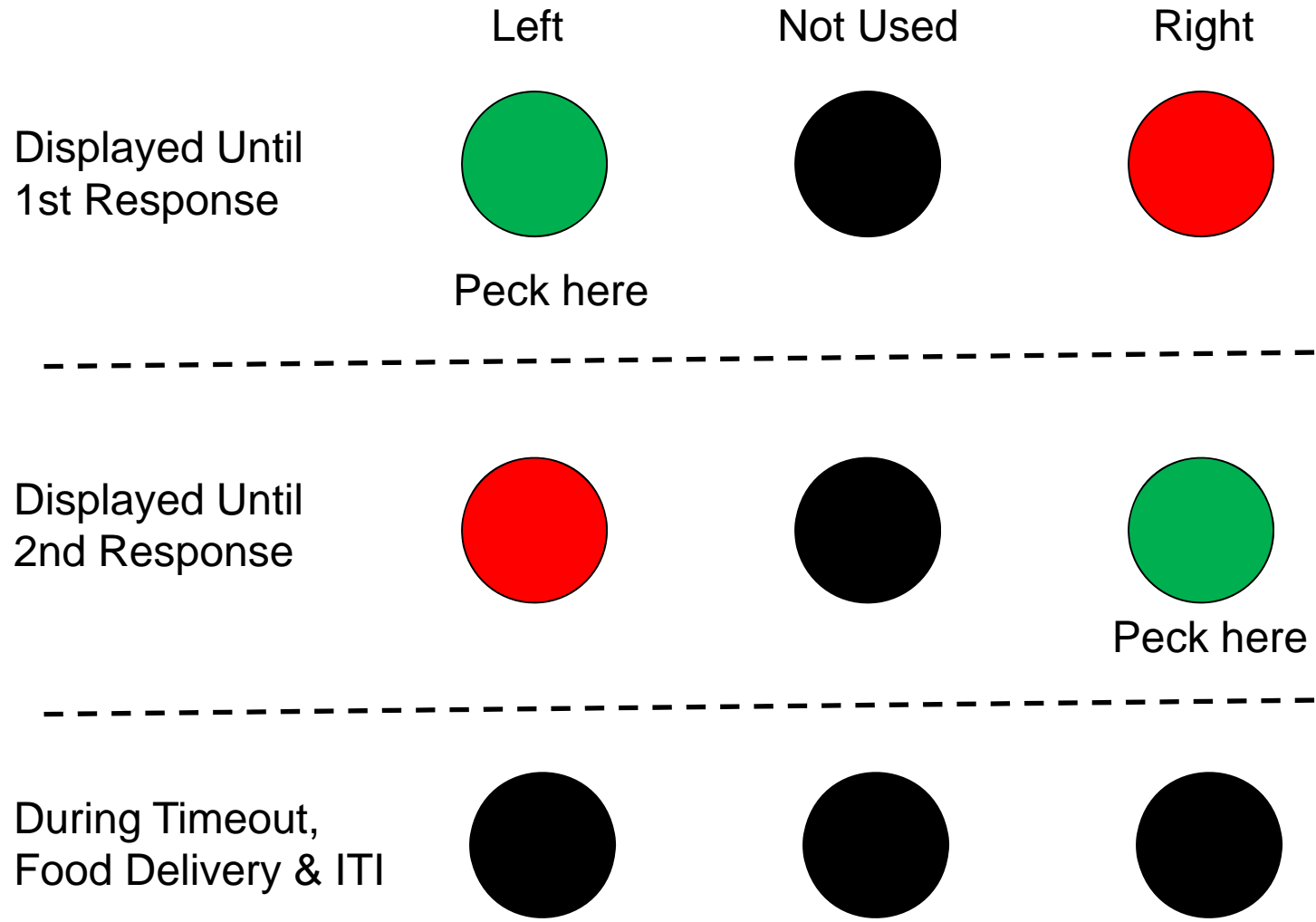
**Erica Cousins, Brecken Harper,
Faith Holley, Elizabeth Monroe**

Faculty Advisor: Dr. Alliston Reid

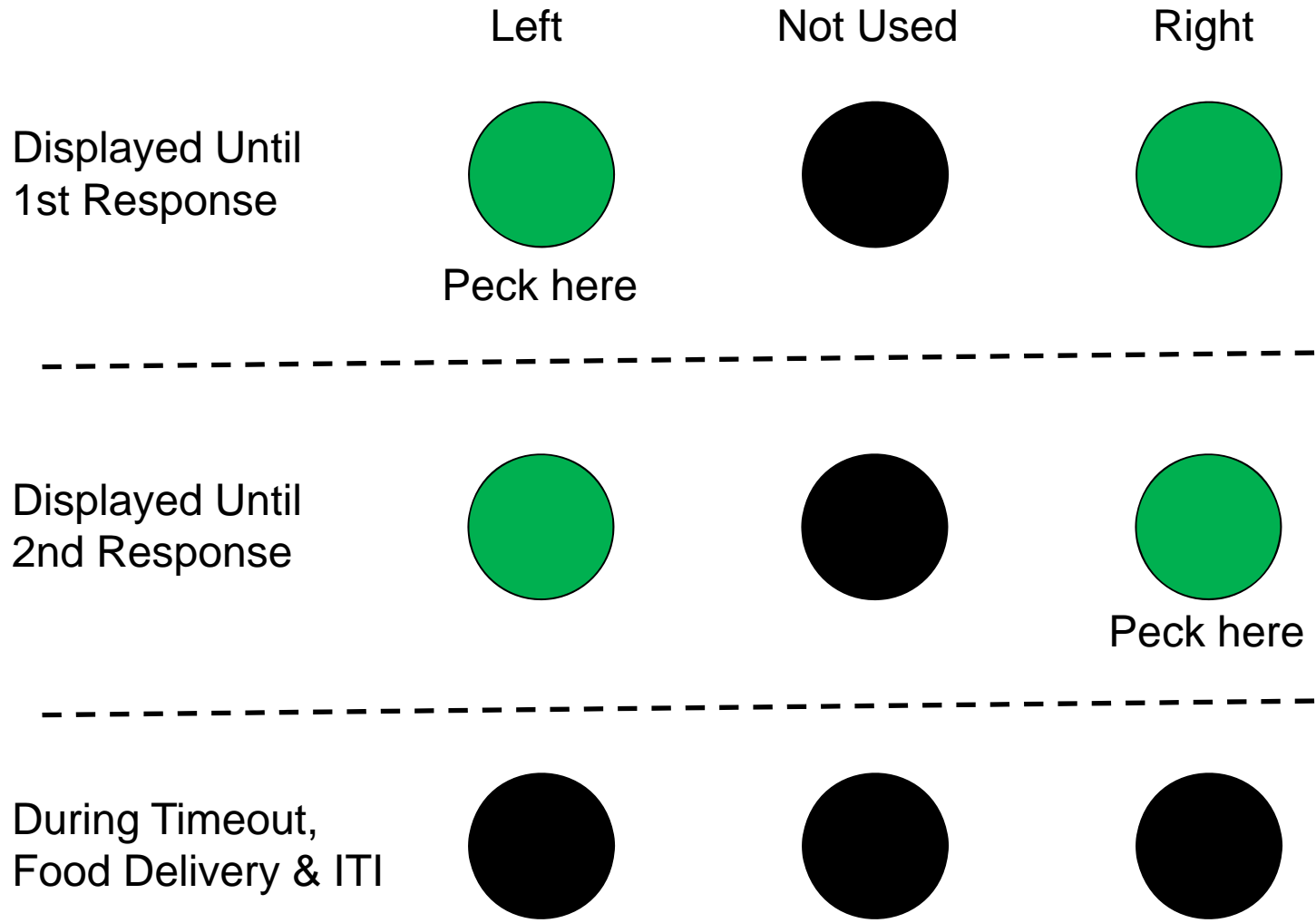
Guiding-Cues Condition



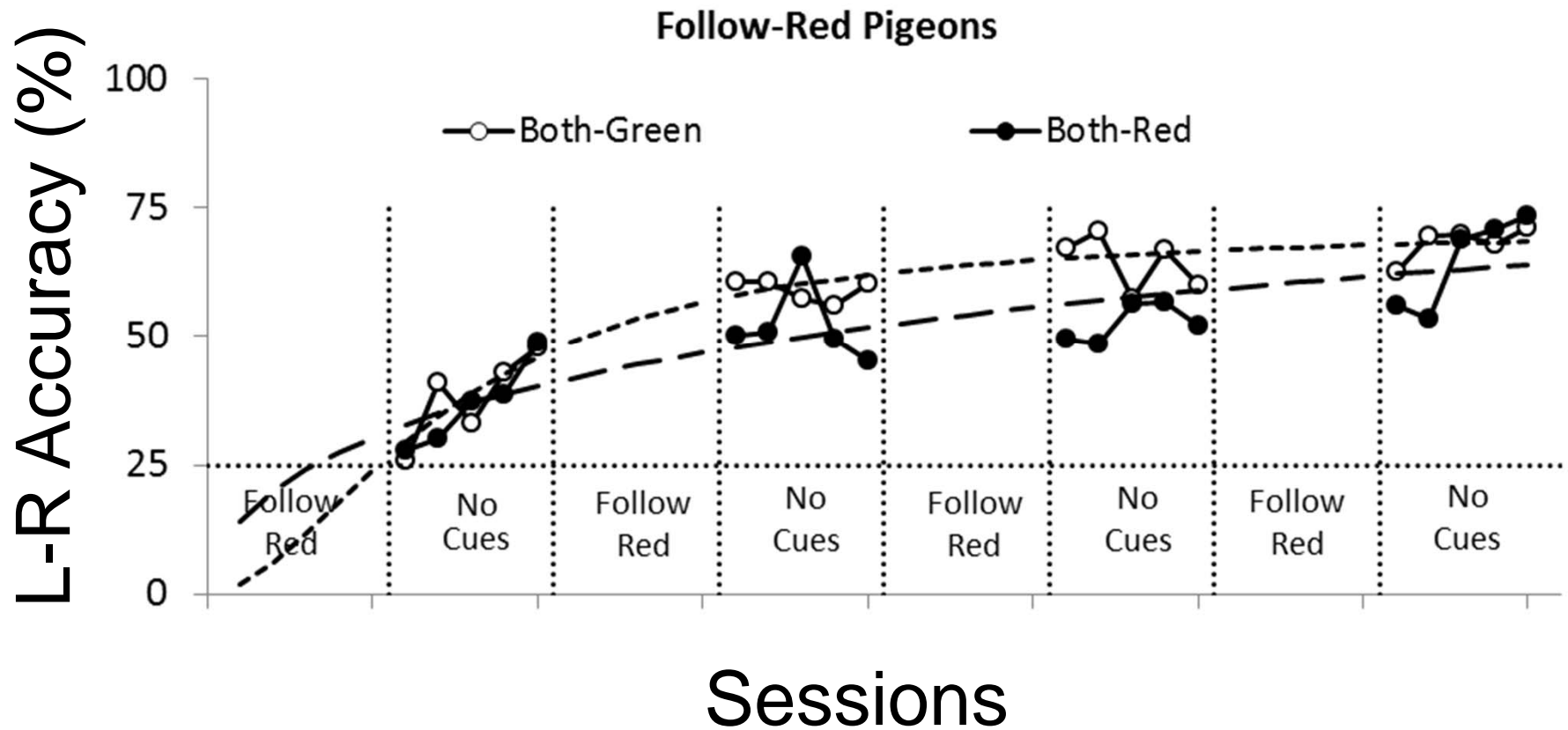
Reversed-Cues Condition



No-Cues Condition



Reid, Folks, & Hardy (in press)

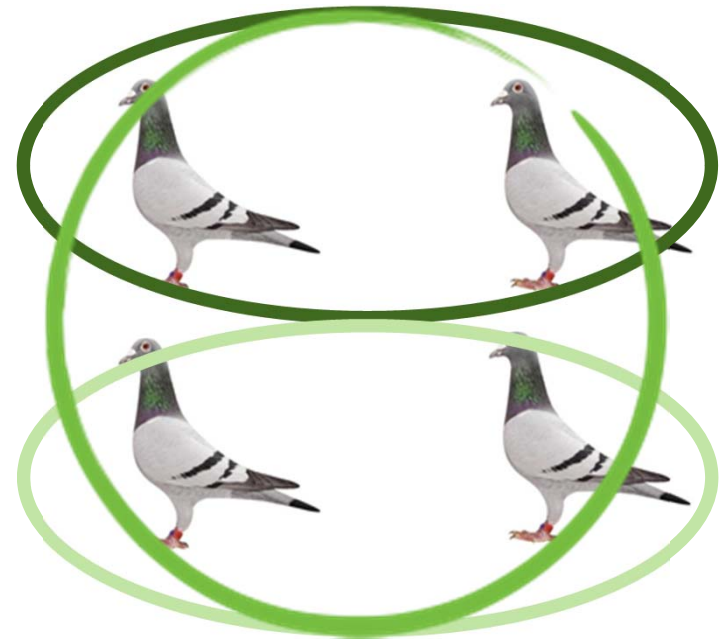
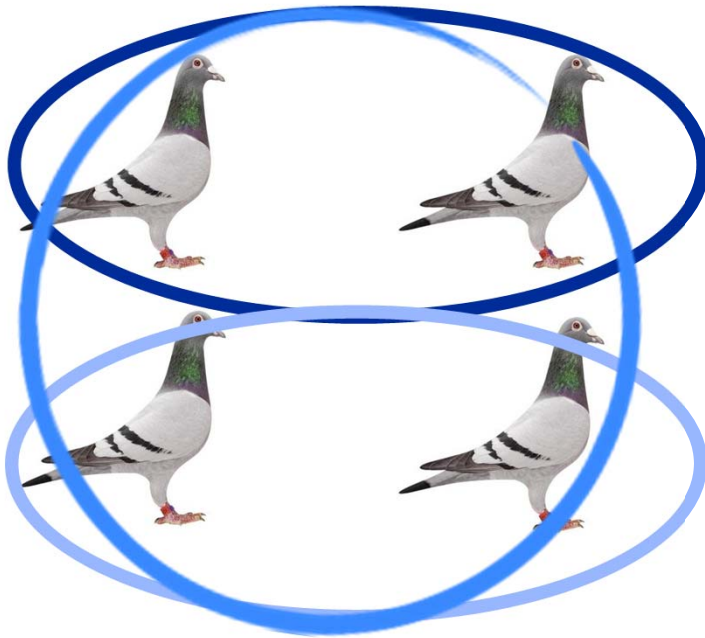


Follow
Green

Both
Green

Brief
80% for 1

Extended
90% for 5



Training



Phase 2



Follo
w
Green

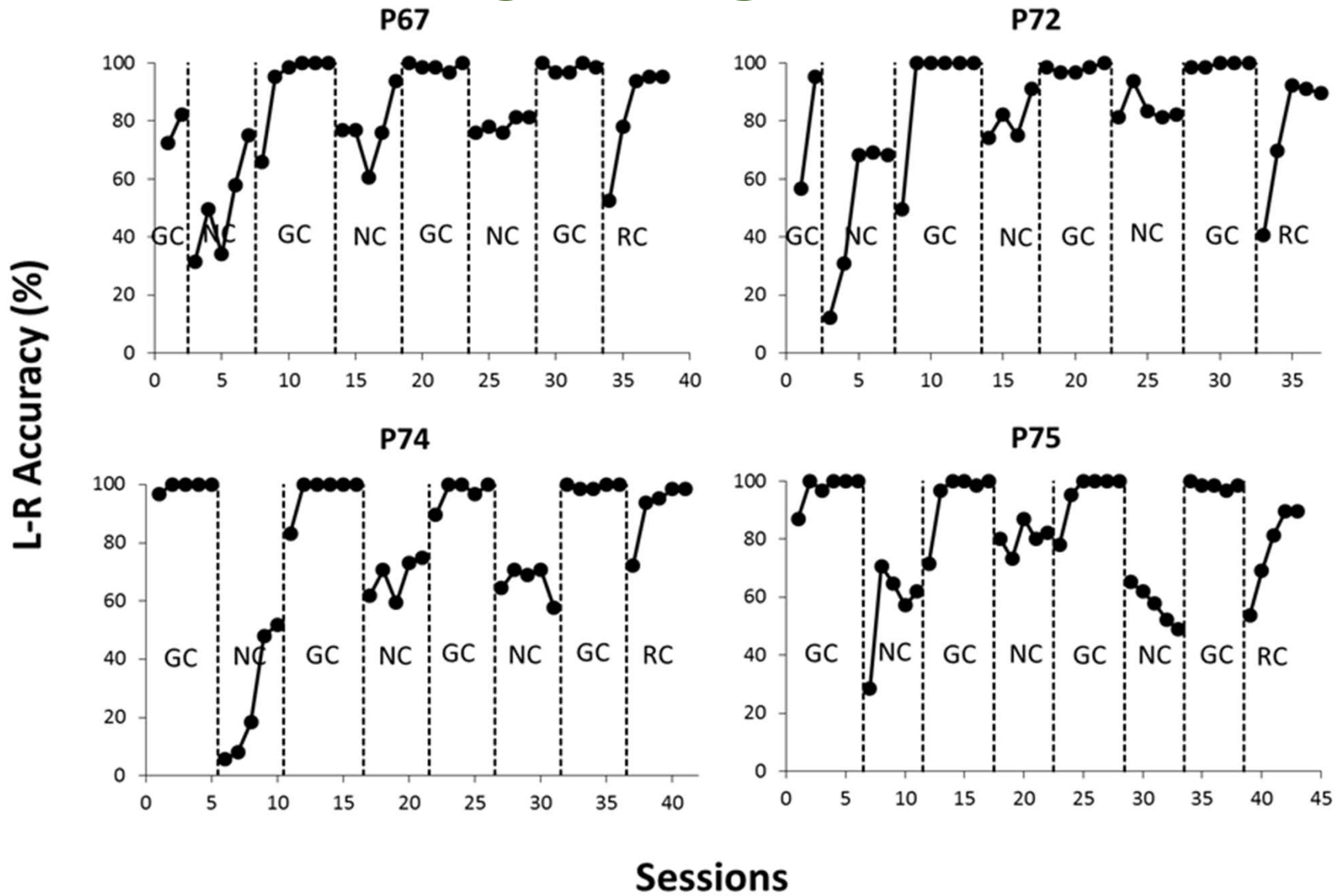
GC	RC	GC	RC	GC	RC	GC	NC
GC	NC	GC	NC	GC	NC	GC	RC

Both
Green

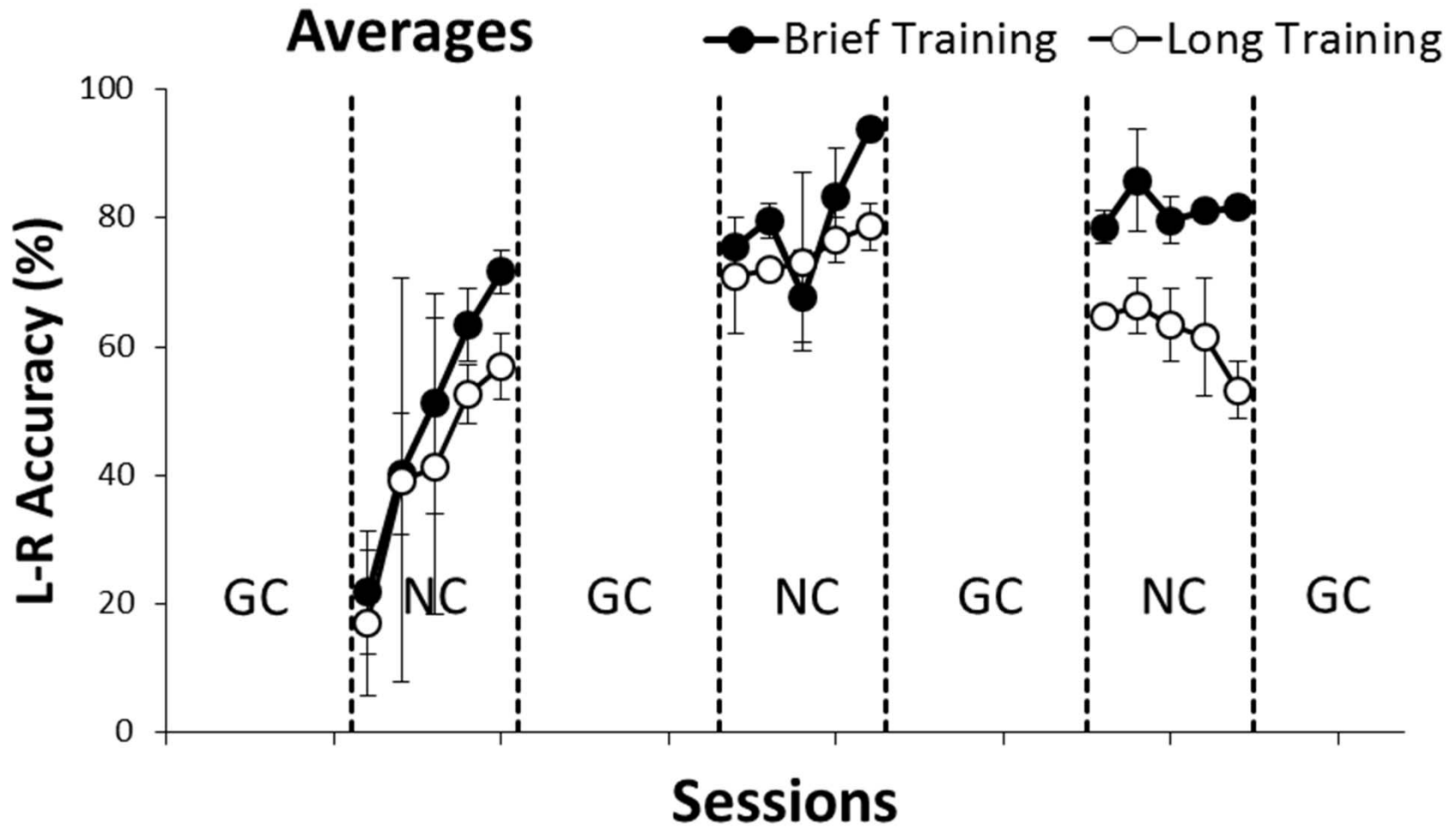


Phase 1 Begins

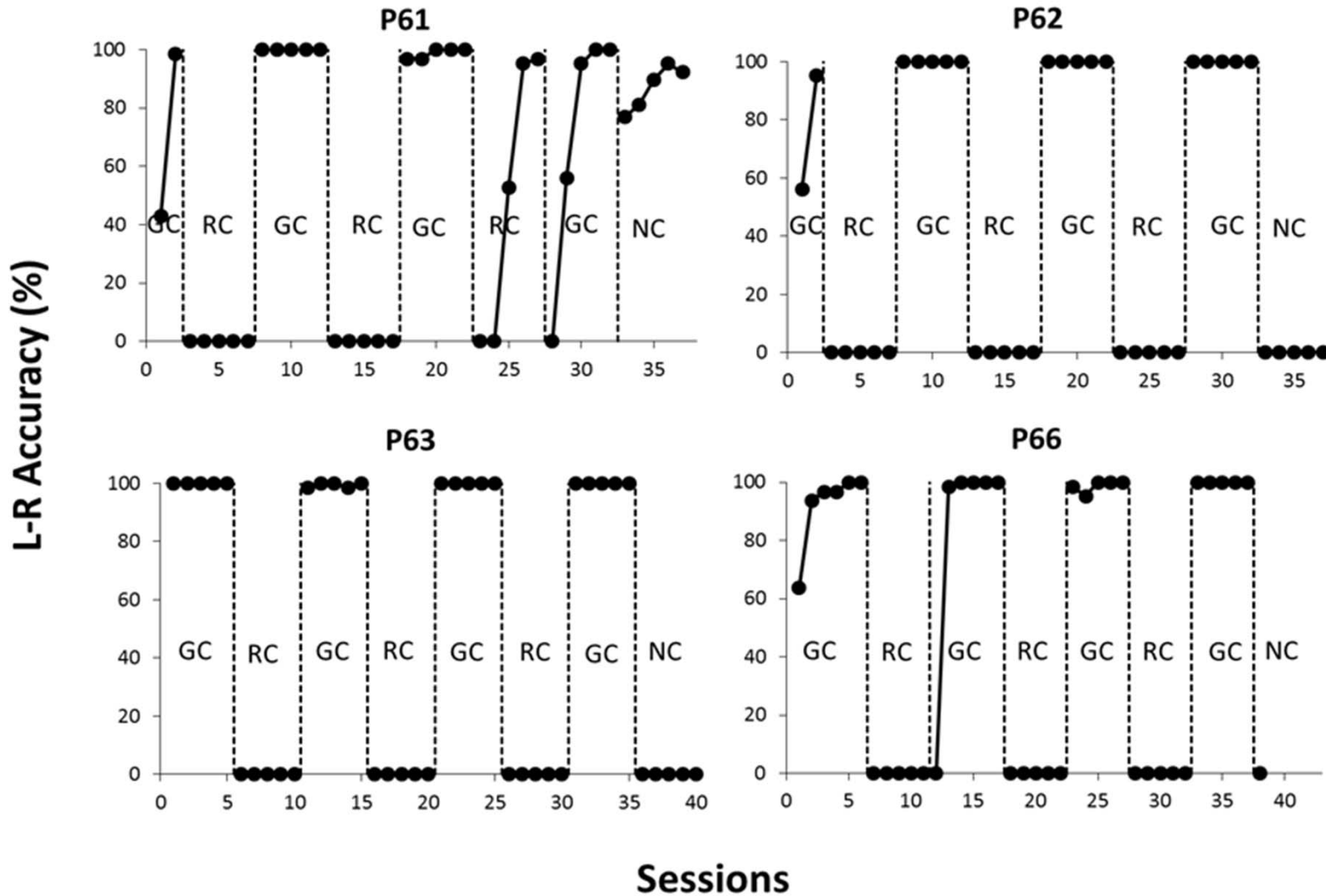
Experiment 1- BOTH GREEN



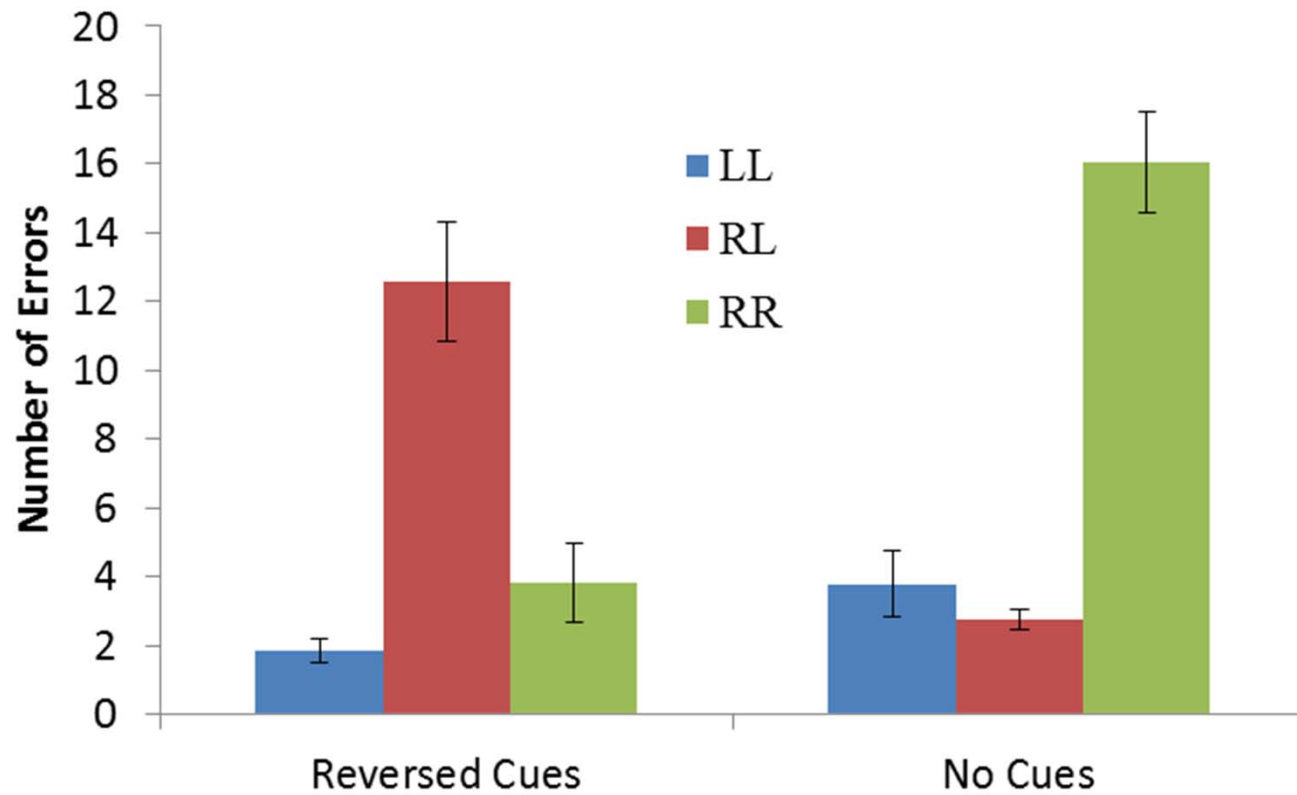
Does the duration of training affect the development of autonomy?



Experiment 1- FOLLOW GREEN



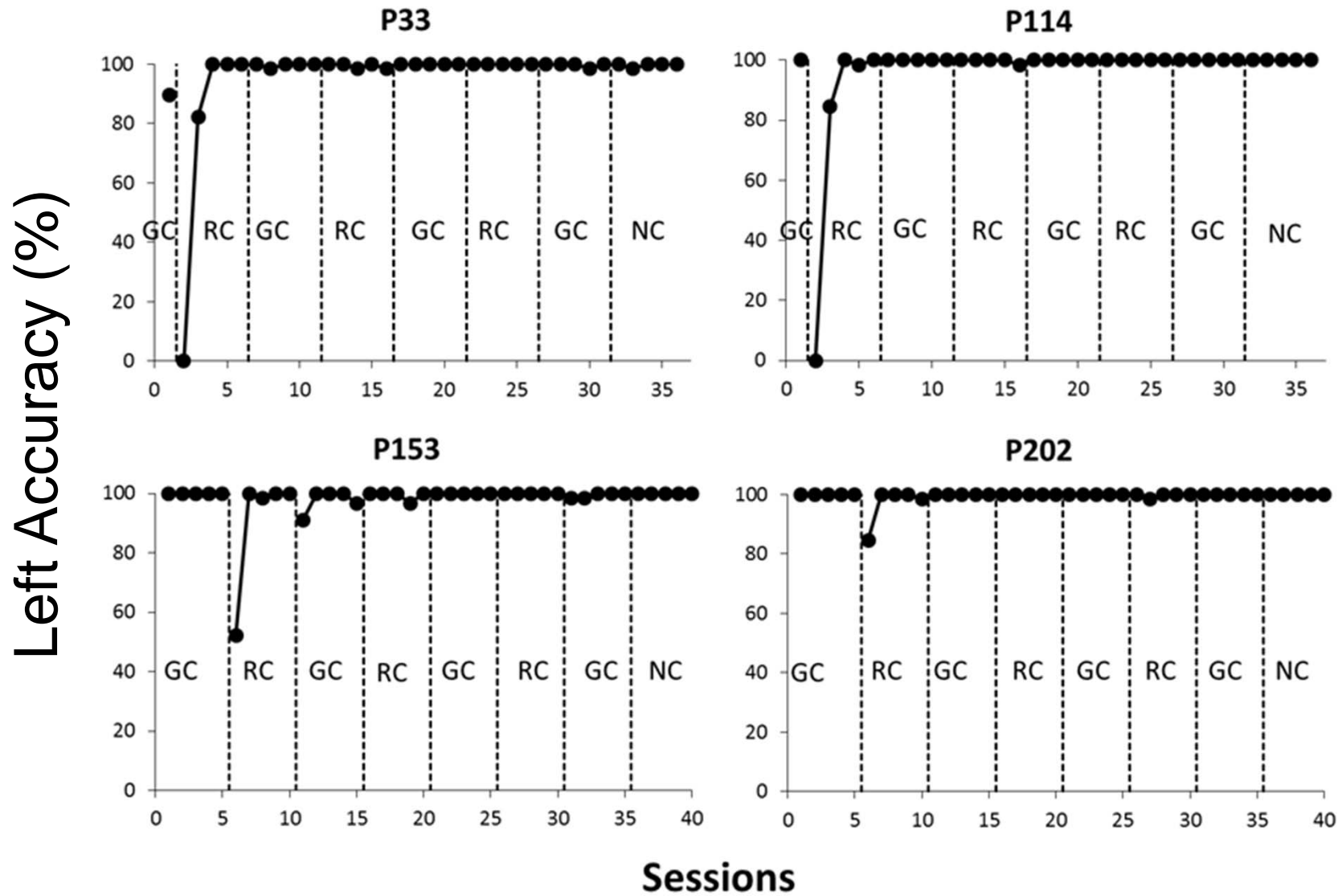
Experiment 1- Errors



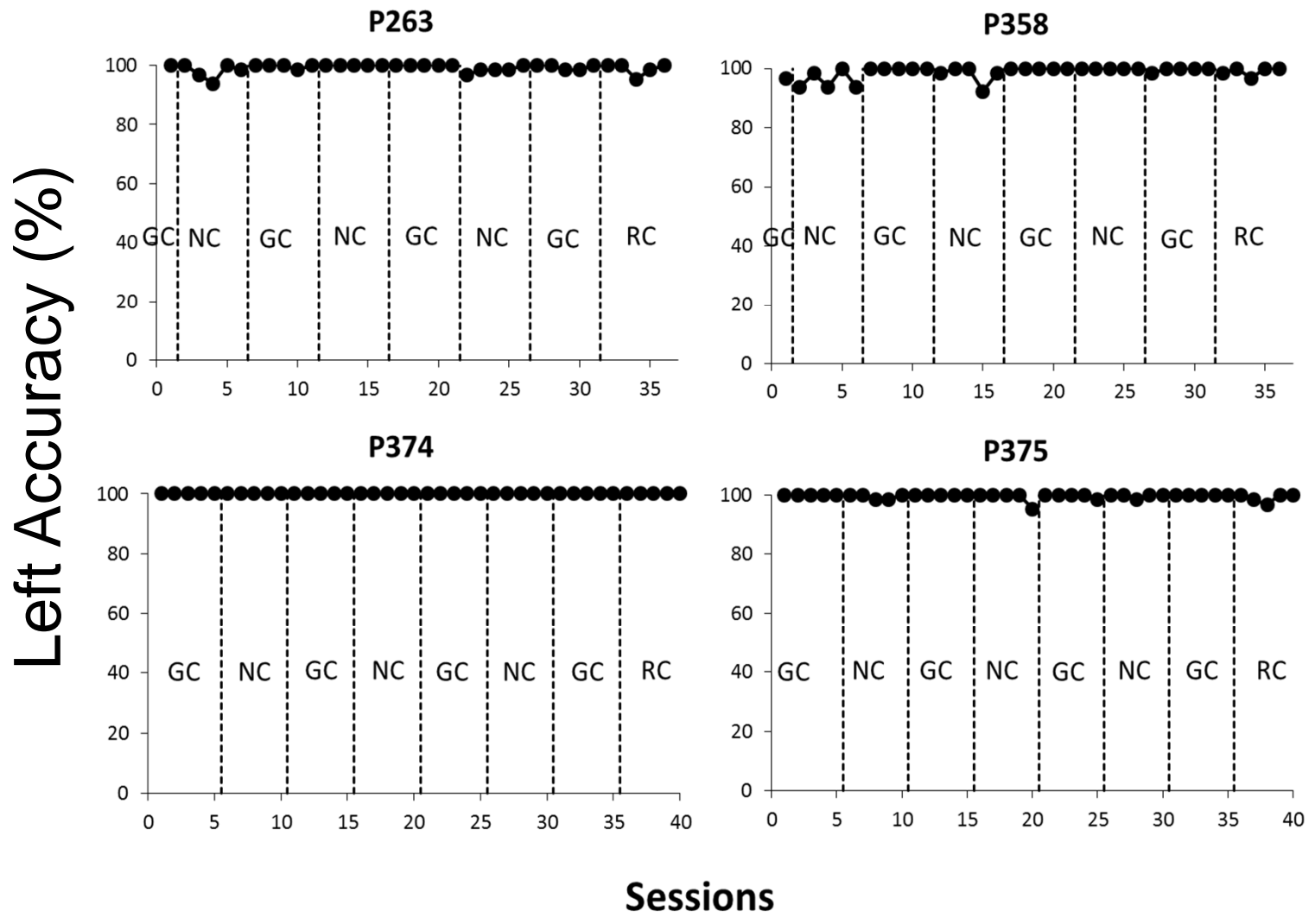
Why couldn't the pigeons adapt to the Reversed Cues Condition?

- Extinction-Induced Variability?
- Difficulty of the Task

Experiment 2- FOLLOW GREEN



Experiment 2- BOTH GREEN



Conclusions

- Training duration had no effect for NC in both experiments but did have an impact on RC in Experiment 2.
 - Why?
- Faster adaption for NC in both experiments
- Previous research: more difficult cues led to faster autonomy
- Further questions

Why does it matter?

- Application to children with learning disabilities.
 - Prompt dependence.
 - Emotional response to difficult tasks.