

Acquired drive A source of motivation for instrumental behavior caused by the presentation of a stimulus that was previously conditioned with a primary, or unconditioned, reinforcer.

Behavioral bliss point The preferred distribution of activities in the absence of constraints or limitations imposed by an instrumental conditioning procedure.

Conditioned drive A drive state induced by the presentation of a stimulus that was previously conditioned with a primary, or unconditioned, reinforcer. Same as *acquired drive*.

Conditioned reinforcer A stimulus that becomes an effective reinforcer because of its association with a primary, or unconditioned, reinforcer.

Differential probability principle Given two responses with different baseline probabilities of occurrence, the opportunity to perform the higher-probability response will reinforce or increase performance of the lower-probability behavior. Same as *Premack principle*.

Drive reduction theory A theory of reinforcement according to which reinforcers are effective because they reduce a drive state and return the participant to homeostasis.

Drive state A motivational state that exists when a system is not at its homeostatic level. Return of the system to its homeostatic level reduces the drive state.

Law of Effect A mechanism for instrumental behavior, proposed by Thorndike, according to which reinforcement of an instrumental response strengthens the association between the response and the stimulus in the presence of which the response occurred.

Premack principle Same as *Differential probability principle* (see above).

Primary reinforcer A reinforcer that is effective without prior conditioning.

Response allocation The distribution of instrumental responses among various options available in the situation.

Response deprivation hypothesis An explanation of reinforcement according to which reduced

access to a particular response is sufficient to make the opportunity to perform that response an effective positive reinforcer.

Schedule line A line on a graph of rates of instrumental and reinforcer responses indicating how much access to the reinforcer activity is provided for various rates of instrumental responding on a particular schedule of reinforcement.

Secondary reinforcer Same as *Conditioned reinforcer* (see above).

Schedule of reinforcement A program or rule that determines which occurrence of an instrumental or operant response is followed by delivery of the reinforcer.