

Ivan Pavlov's theories

Ivan Pavlov first began his studies on digestion. He was investigating the digestive process especially concentrating between the salivation and the reactions of the stomach.

Ivan Pavlov first experimented on the gastric functions of dogs by externalizing their saliva glands. He did this so that he could measure, collect, and analyze the saliva in order to produce food under different conditions. The focus of his research was to manipulate the stimuli occurring before the presentation of food. With these experiments, Pavlov created the "Conditioned Reflexes", the salivation with in the dogs. For example: Pavlov used dogs for his experiments. The dogs demonstrated the saliva response when they were offered food (unconditioned stimuli). Food was then offered numerous times with the sound of a bell. By doing this, it would produce the salivation response. Eventually, the dog will salivate (conditioned response) at the sound of the bell alone (the conditioned stimulus). The dog then associated the tone with food.

His studies on Conditioned Reflexes were to explain the behaviours of psychotic people. Ivan Pavlov specifically researched those who withdrew from society and might associate stimulus with an injury or threat.

Ivan Pavlov was also a behaviourist, he studied theories that mainly focused on the behaviours that could be measured and the thought could not.

Some further research that Ivan Pavlov conducted was on:
How animals and humans could be trained to act a certain way, example:
People are usually afraid of spiders, OR , you read the word 'drink'
and become thirsty.

Pavlov also studied Why reflexes make us act a certain way. When light hits our eyes, our pupils dilate, and when a knee is hit in a specific spot, our leg will jump.

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