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# EFEKTOS DE RESPUESTA RÁPIDA EN EL MOMENTO DEL APRENDIZAJE DE CONCEPTOS

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## RESUMEN

La relación derivada es aquella que se establece entre dos estímulos sin un entrenamiento previo, logrando igualmente un aprendizaje sistemático. Al conjunto de estas relaciones derivadas se las denomina clase de equivalencia de estímulos (CEE). Investigaciones actuales postulan que el condicionamiento respondiente (CR) es suficiente para establecer las CEE. Se sabe que las restricciones temporales maximizan los fenómenos respondientes. Si las CEE se explican por fenómenos respondientes las restricciones temporales influirían en el surgimiento de las relaciones derivadas. Se realizaron dos experimentos en los cuales uno se utilizó una restricción temporal de tres segundos durante la fase de aprendizaje de las relaciones basales y durante el testeo de las relaciones derivadas; mientras que en el otro experimento no se utilizó restricciones temporales. Se encontró que en el experimento que tuvo una restricción temporal, hubo un aumento en la competencia de estímulos en las CEE. Esto concluye en que el límite temporal durante el aprendizaje de las relaciones basales es efectivo para interferir en la formulación de reglas verbales. Por ende la introducción de restricciones temporales favorece el surgimiento de fenómenos respondientes en la formación de CEE.

## Palabras clave

Relación Derivada - Clase de Equivalencia de Estimulo - Restricción Temporal

## ABSTRACT

RAPID RESPONSE EFFECTS AT THE TIME OF CONCEPT LEARNING  
The derived relationship is one that is established between two stimuli without prior training, also achieving systematic learning. All these derived relationships are referred to as the stimulus equivalence class (CEE). Current research postulates that respondent conditioning (CR) is sufficient to establish CEE. It is known that temporal restrictions maximize the responding phenomena. If EWCs are explained by responding phenomena, temporary restrictions would influence the emergence of derived relationships. Two experiments were carried out in which one was used a temporal restriction of three seconds during the learning phase of the basal relations and during the testing of the derived relationships; while in the other experiment no temporary restrictions were used. It was found that in the experiment that had a temporary restriction, there was an increase

in stimulus competition in the CEE. This concludes that the time limit during the learning of the basal relations is effective to interfere in the formulation of verbal rules. Therefore, the introduction of temporary restrictions favors the emergence of respondent phenomena in the formation of CEE.

## Key words

Derived Ratio - Stimulus Equivalence Class - Temporary Restriction

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