## Memory prep 2

Make notes on the material below using the memory information pack and videos on psych205.

## Your notes should be:

- RE-WRITTEN IN YOUR OWN WORDS this will ensure that you are processing the information deeply which will help you to remember what you have read in the class. It should mean that you precis (summarise concisely) the information in a way that has meaning to you.
- Organised clearly - Don't forget to include titles and subtitles. A good idea is to include the key questions in the checklist as your subheading. If you define something don't forget to actually include the key term you are defining.

These notes will provide you with the core knowledge you need for the lessons on this topic.

| Key questions | Notes complete | How well do you understand this? Write RED, AMBER or GREEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Sensory register - studies |  |  |
| 1. Who researched the capacity and duration of the Sensory register? <br> 2. Describe the - Aim, procedure, findings and conclusions (in your conclusion try to explain what the findings tell us about the capacity and duration). This is hard. But try. |  |  |
| The short term memory - studies |  |  |
| Capacity of the STM <br> 3. Read Jacobs study. <br> 4. Work out your own digit span using this modern version online https://www.memorylosstest.com/digit-span/ your digit span is the amount of correct numbers you can recall in the right order. <br> 5. Is your digit span similar to what Jacobs found in his sample? <br> 6. What does Jacobs research suggest about the capacity of the STM <br> Extension - can we increase the capacity of the STM? Try googling Miller's chunking. What is this? |  |  |
| Duration of the STM <br> 7. For this task you will need a participant. (or do it on multiple people) <br> Read the procedure of Peterson and Peterson's Trigram study in your pack so that you understand it. Then replicate it by Conduct you own research to find out what your participant's duration is. <br> Follow these instructions: <br> Step 1 - Write out 6 Trigams e.g. BHP, KFR <br> Step 2 - show your participant the first trigram then cover it. <br> Step 3 - get them to count backwards out loud from a random 3 digit number e.g. 587 in 3's for 3 seconds. |  |  |

Step 4 - ask them to write down the original trigam.
Step 5 - Record in appropriate way (you decide) if they get the trigram right or wrong.
Step 6 - repeat steps 1-4 with each trigram but each time increase the counting backwards interval by 3 seconds. So with trigam 2 count backwards for 6 seconds, trigram 3 for 9 seconds, trigram 4 for 12 seconds, trigram 5 for 15 seconds and trigram 6 for 18 seconds.

Are your results similar to what Peterson and Peterson found?
What do Peterson and Peterson's findings suggest about the duration of the STM?
Coding of the STM
8. Who researched coding of the STM? Where have you heard this name before?
9. What does acoustically similar mean?
10. Write 5 words of your own that are acoustically similar?
11. In the short-term condition were the words recalled more accurately or less accurately when the list of words were acoustically similar?
12. What does this finding suggest about the way the STM codes information?

## Long term memory

## Capacity of the LTM

## Konkle

13. Showed how many scenes to his participants and for how long?
14. At a later date when tested for recognition how accurate were the participants?
15. What does this suggest about the LTM?

Duration of the LTM
16. Draw a simple comic strip (stick men are fine) to show Bahrick's aim, procedure and findings.
17. Explain what Bahrick's findings suggest about the LTM

Coding of the LTM
18. This is the 'second-half' of which study?
19. What does Semantically similar mean?
20. Write your own list of semantically similar words
21. Was recall more accurate or less accurate when participants were given a delay of 20 minutes for the sematically similar list of words?
22. What does this tell us about the way the LTM codes information?

## Summarise

23. You should now be familiar with 6 different studies. Choose any technique you help learn which study goes with which store and feature e.g.

- A table like the one in the pack
- A mind-map
- A poster
- A song / or poem

