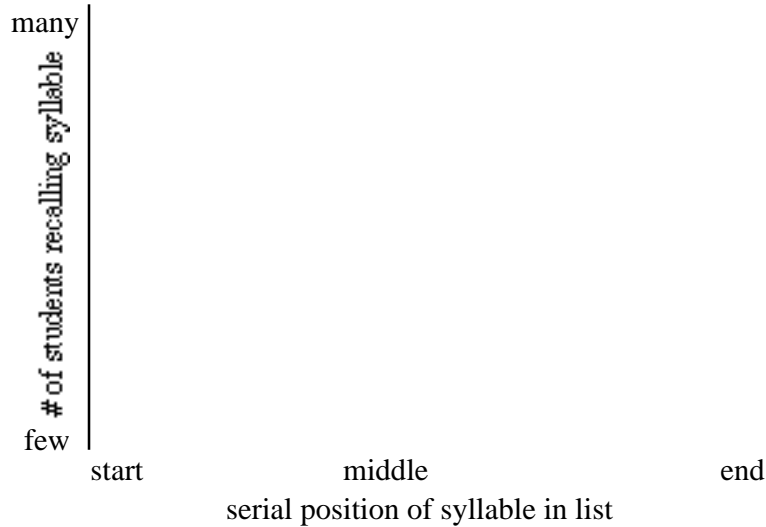


#08 Memory

The Punchlines:

- 1)
- 2)

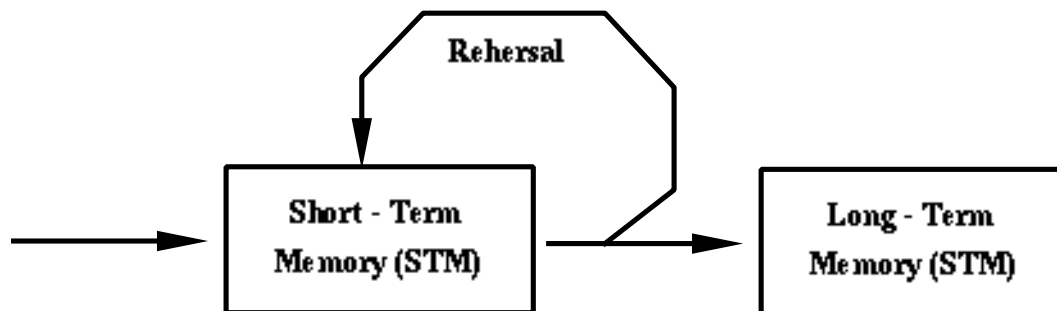
Let's start with some nonsense syllables (Ebbinghaus, c1885)



What are the important aspects of the “serial position” curve?

How did you do the nonsense memory task?

What was **The Standard Model**? (Waugh and Norman, 1965; Atkinson and Shiffrin, 1968)



How big is that STM?

Miller, G. A. (1956). The magical number seven, plus or minus two: some limits on our capacity for processing information. *Psychological Review*, 63, 81-97.
.....7+/- 2 what?

Semantic Network

How faithful is your memory? (An exercise for recitation....I think).

#08 Memory

PART TWO: How does the brain do memory?

Patient KC – What is his problem?

Tulving E (1989) Remembering and knowing the past. *Am. Scientist* 77, 361-367

semantic and **episodic** memory

retrograde amnesia and **anterograde amnesia**

Patient HM (Corkin S (1984), *Seminars in Neurology*, 4, 249-259)

Hippocampus & amygdala

What is a **bilateral lesion**?

STM vs LTM

Implicit vs **explicit** memory

priming effects

What does the hippocampus do?

Squires, L. R. (1992). Memory and the hippocampus: A synthesis from findings with rats, monkeys, and humans. *Psych. Review*, 99(2), 195-231.

How does the brain change?

Gould, E., Reeves, A. J., Graziano, M. S. A., & Gross, C. G. (1999). Neurogenesis in the neocortex of adult primates. *Science*, 286(5439 Issue of 15 Oct 199), 548 - 552.

Consolidation of memory: How long does it take?

Who has been knocked out?

Who *remembers* being knocked out?

Electro-convulsive shock

Electro-convulsive therapy