Lecture #7

Factorial designs continued

Midterm

- Instructions will be posted on Blackboard
- 2 hours to complete
- I attempt
- Monday October 30th

1. Context and memory

Br. J. Psychol. (1975), **66**, 3, pp. 325–331 Printed in Great Britain

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CONTEXT-DEPENDENT MEMORY IN TWO NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS: ON LAND AND UNDERWATER

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In a free recall experiment, divers learnt lists of words in two natural environments: on dry land and underwater, and recalled the words in either the environment of original learning, or in the alternative environment. Lists learnt underwater were best recalled underwater, and vice versa. A subsequent experiment shows that the disruption of moving from one environment to the other was unlikely to be responsible for context-dependent memory.

Roadmap

- Background on context-dependent memory
- The experiment
- The results
- Discussion

Background on contextdependent memory

- Everyday experiences suggest that environmental context plays an important role in memory retrieval
- You may have had the experience of walking from the kitchen into the living room to find your keys, but having walked into the living room, forgotten what you were doing there. Only by going back into the kitchen do you remember that you were originally looking for your keys

Background on contextdependent memory

- The living room example suggests that the environmental context (e.g., the living room, or the kitchen) can influence memory retrieval
- However, numerous attempts to produce this kind of effect in the laboratory have failed, and when they have succeeded, the environmental contexts have been highly artificial

Purpose

• The purpose of the experiment was to provide a clear demonstration that memory performance can depend on environmental context

Design

- 18 subjects, all expert divers
- 5 lists of 36 unrelated words were recorded on tape
- 2x2 between subjects design
 - Listened to word lists on Land or Underwater
 - Recall memory test on Land or Underwater

Hypothesis

- Memory performance will depend on environmental context
- Better memory when test environment matches learning environment
- Worse memory when test environment does not match learning environment

Results

Table 1. Mean number of words recalled in Expt. I as a function of learning and recall environment

Recall environment Wet Dry Mean recall Mean recall Learning Total S.D. score S.D. environment score $22 \cdot 1$ (3.0)8.65.813.5 Dry 19.8 $(5\cdot0)$ 11.4 3.3 8.4 Wet 20.021.9 Total

Results

- The results demonstrate clear evidence for context-dependent memory retrieval
- Words studied on land were remembered better on land than underwater, and words studied underwater were remembered better underwater than on land

Simulating the data

- If you fully understand the logic of factorial designs, you should be able to:
- Create simulated data that reflect predictions for the experiment
- Compute the main effects and interactions in excel
- Analyze the data using an appropriate ANOVA in SPSS

Creating fake data for 2x2 designs

- Follow general linear model logic
- Each data point is a linear combination of influences

DV = Population mean + IV(s) + Interaction(s) + Noise

2x2 design

Encoding	Land		Wa	iter
Recall	Land	Water	Land	Water
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?

DV = Population mean + IV(s) + Interaction(s) + Noise

Encoding	Land		Wa	iter
Recall	Land	Water	Land	Water
	? 🗸	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?

Predictions

- Main effect of Encoding environment:
 - Land > Water
- Main effect of Recall environment
 - Land > Water
- Encoding x Recall interaction
 - Matching Environments > Mismatching Environments

DV = Population mean +
$$IV(s)$$
 + Interaction(s) + Noise

What is the population mean?

The average expected value from the population at large, in this example it is number of words recalled

Let's say 10

All data points take this starting value

DV = Population mean +
$$IV(s)$$
 + Interaction(s) + Noise

What is the Encoding influence?

Influence of Land vs. Water Encoding environment on # of words recalled

DV = Population mean +
$$IV(s)$$
 + Interaction(s) + Noise

What is the Recall Environment influence?

Influence of Land vs. Water Recall environment on # of words recalled

DV = Population mean + IV(s) + Interaction(s) + Noise
$$\downarrow$$

What is the Encoding*Recall influence?

Additional influence on # of words recalled having to do with match between conditions

Land/Land & Water/Water = +2 Land/Water & Water/Land = -2

DV = Population mean +
$$IV(s)$$
 + Interaction(s) + Noise

What is the NOISE?

Random number that influences # of words recalled

Otherwise known as measurement error or unexplained variation

Noise= Pick a random number (say between -3 & +3)

DV = Population mean + IV(s) + Interaction(s) + Noise

Encoding	Land		Water	
Recall	Land Water		Land	Water
	15	?	?	?
	?	?	?	?
•••	?	?	?	?

= Population mean + Encoding + Recall + Encoding*Recall + NOISE

$$= 10 + (+2) + (+2) + (+2) + (-1) = 15$$

DV = Population mean + IV(s) + Interaction(s) + Noise

Encoding	Land		Water	
Recall	Land Water		Land	Water
	15	9	?	?
	?	?	?	?
•••	?	?	?	?

= Population mean + Encoding + Recall + Encoding*Recall + NOISE

$$= 10 + (+2) + (-2) + (-2) + (+1) = 9$$

Full example using Excel

- In a simple 2x2, there are 8 possibilities
 - main effect for factor I only
 - main effect for factor 2 only
 - main effects for both factors, No interaction
 - main effect for factor I, and an interaction
 - main effect for factor 2, and an interaction
 - main effects for both factors, and an interaction
 - Only an interaction, no main effects
 - No main effects, and No interaction

What do main effects look like?

What do interactions look like?

- In a simple 2x2, there are 8 possibilities
 - main effect for factor I only
 - main effect for factor 2 only
 - main effects for both factors, No interaction
 - main effect for factor I, and an interaction
 - main effect for factor 2, and an interaction
 - main effects for both factors, and an interaction
 - Only an interaction, no main effects
 - No main effects, and No interaction

		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Tools	Word	350	350	350
Task	Color	350	350	350

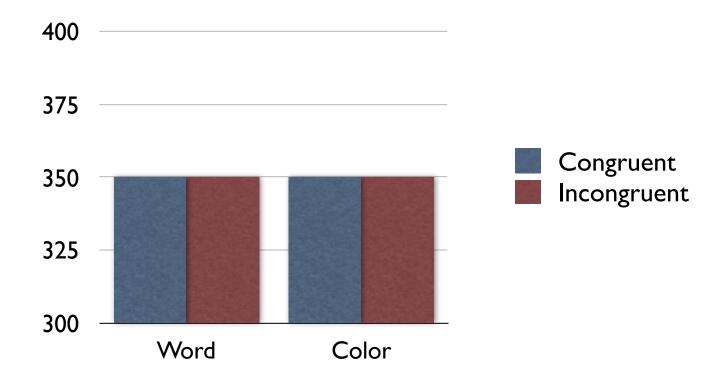
		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Table	Word	350	350	350
Task	Color 350 350	350		

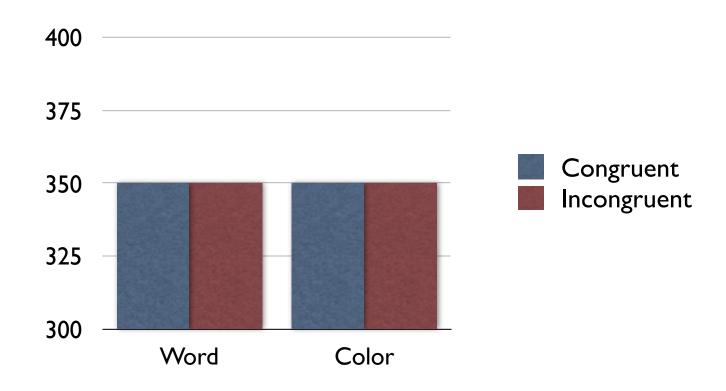
		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Table	Word	350	380	365
Task	Color	350	380	365

		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Table	Word	350	380	365
Task	Color	350	380	365

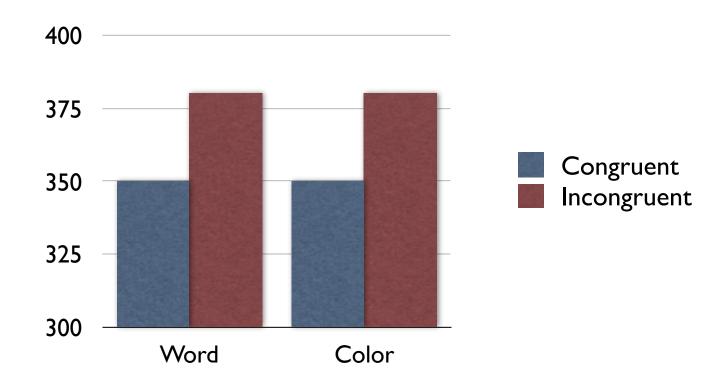
		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Table	Word	350	370	36
Task	Color	360	380	37

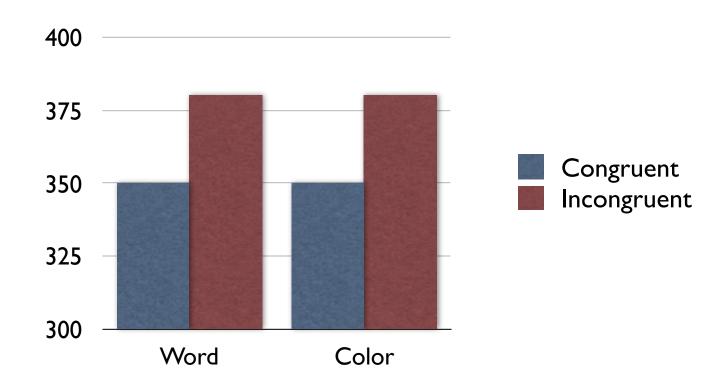
		Congruency		
		Congruent	Incongruent	
Taal	Word	350	370	360
Task	Color	360	380	370



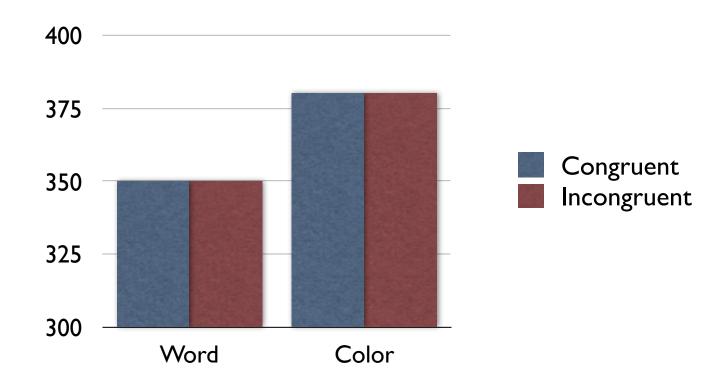


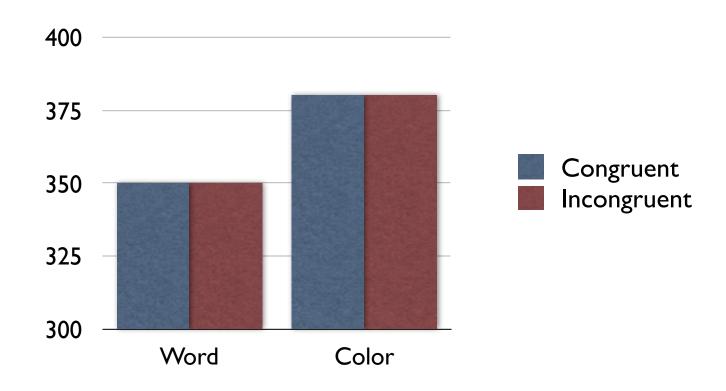
no main effects, no interaction



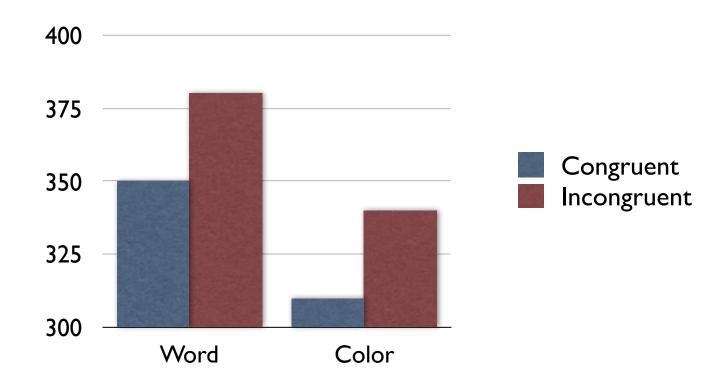


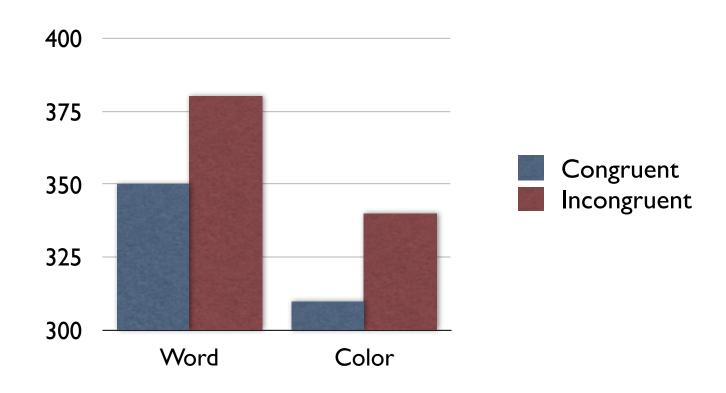
one main effect, no interaction





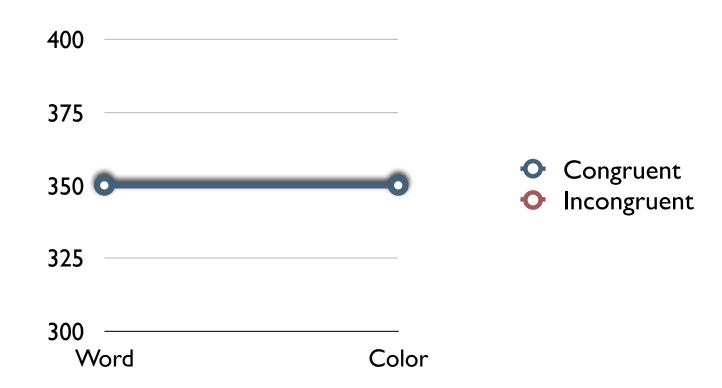
one main effect, no interaction



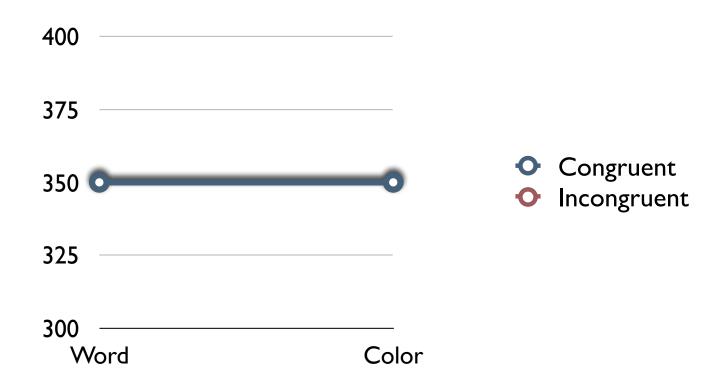


2 main effects, no interaction

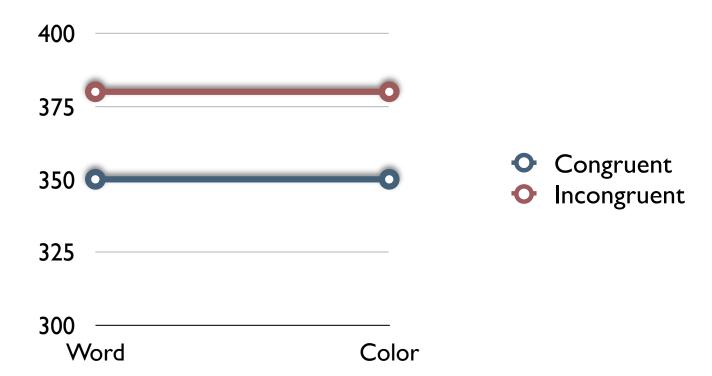
Note: blue and red lines are overlapping

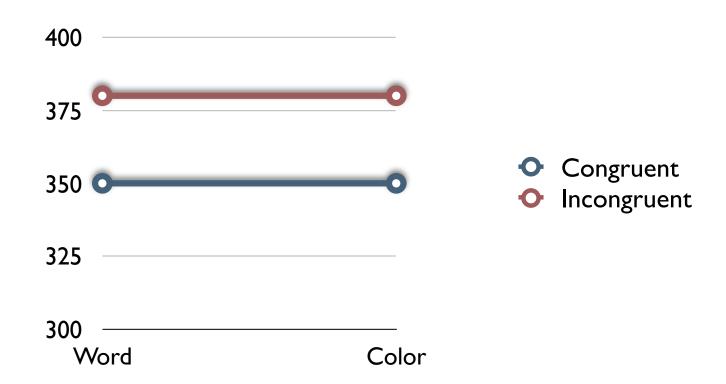


Note: blue and red lines are overlapping



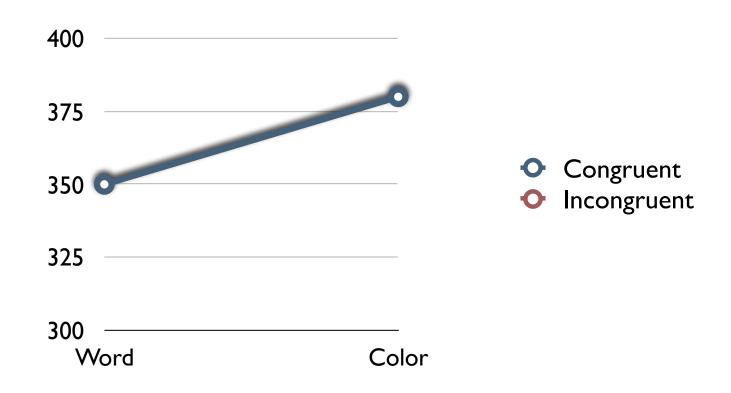
no main effects, no interaction



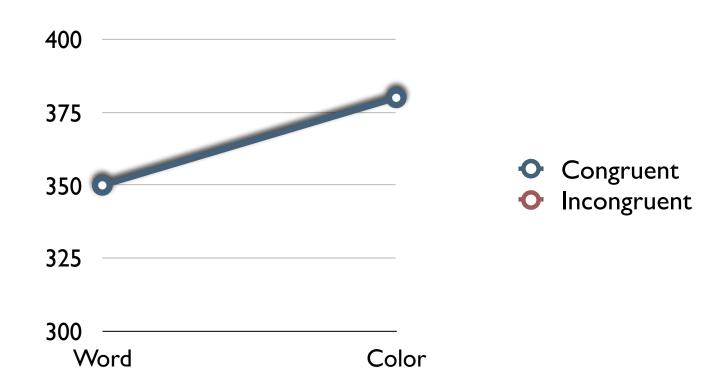


one main effect, no interaction

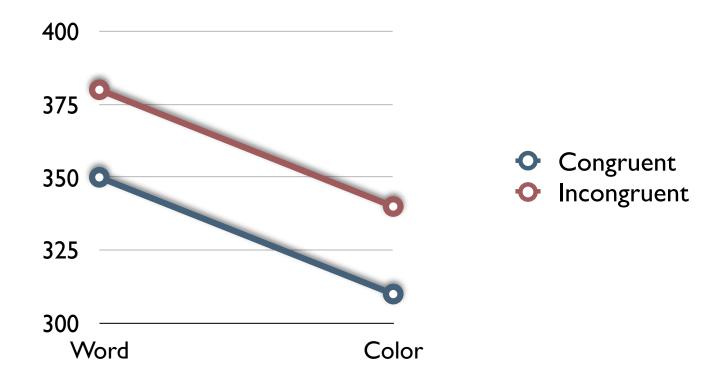
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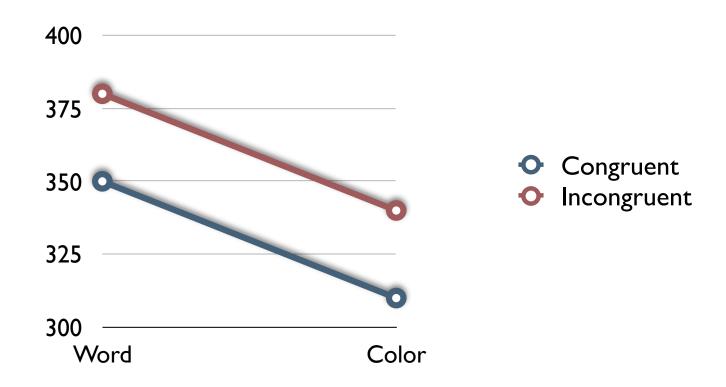


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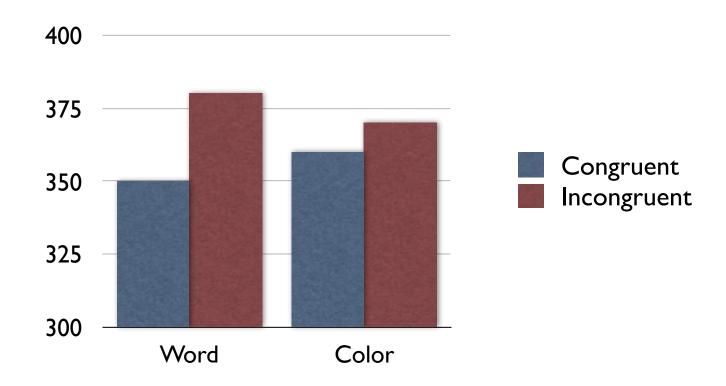


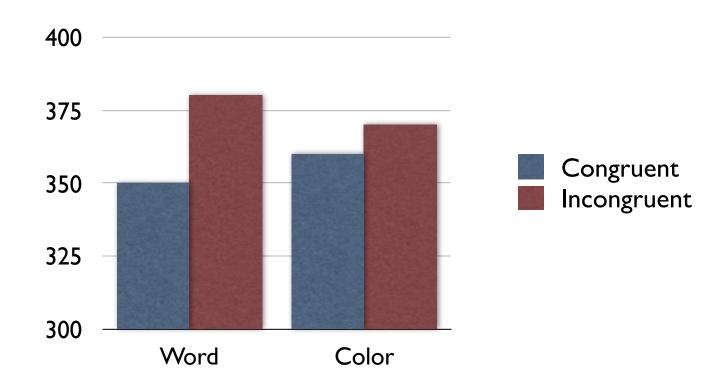
one main effect, no interaction



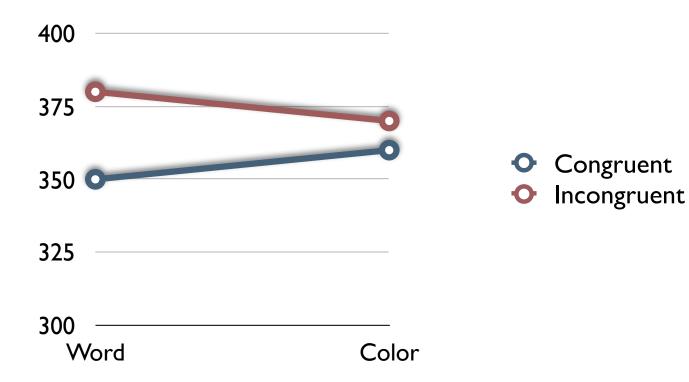


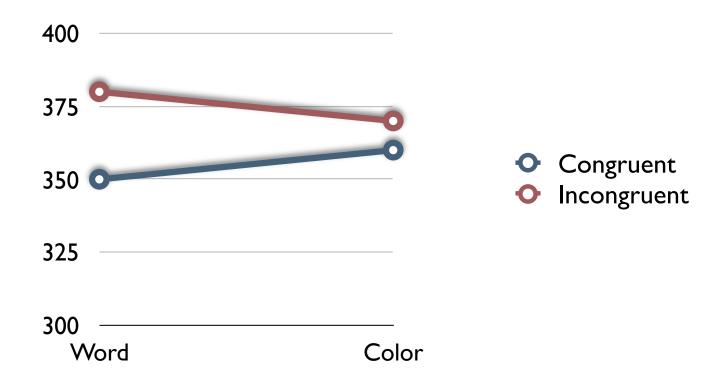
2 main effects, no interaction



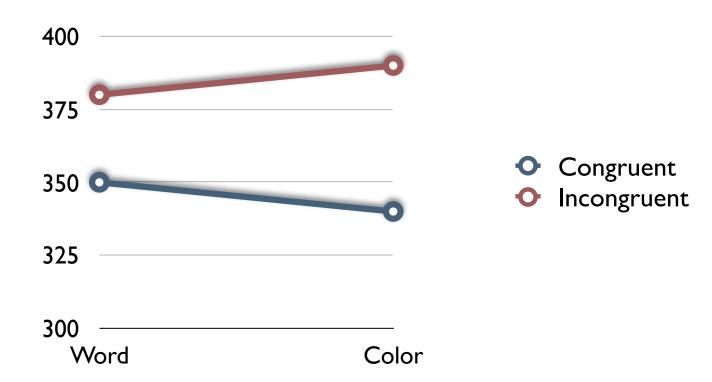


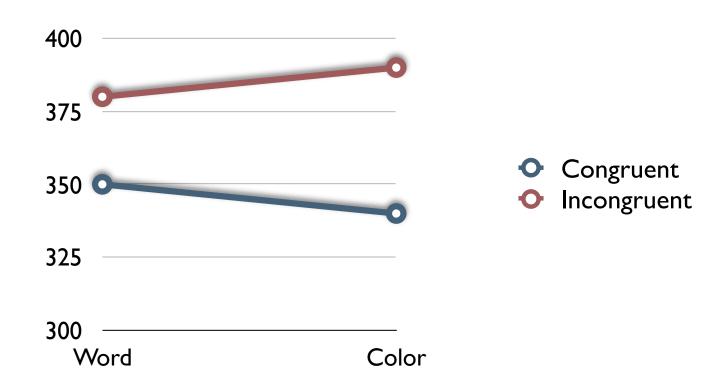
I main effect, and an interaction



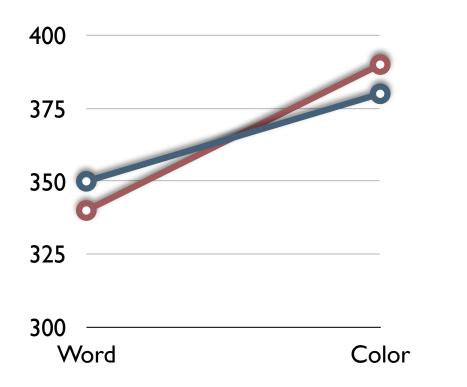


I main effect, and an interaction

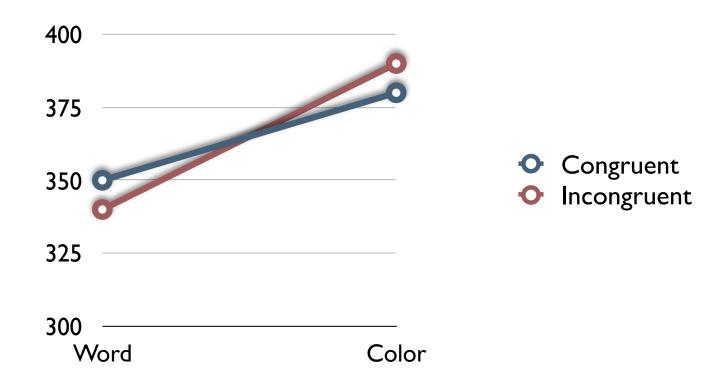




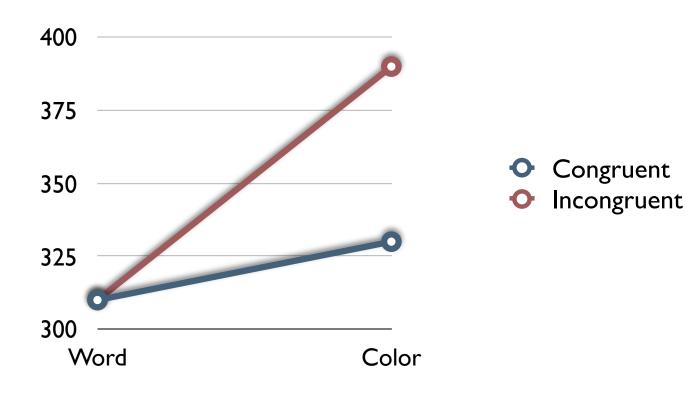
I main effect, and an interaction

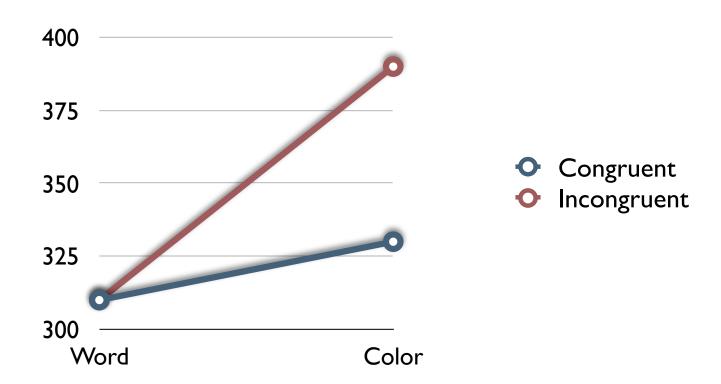


- Congruent
- Incongruent

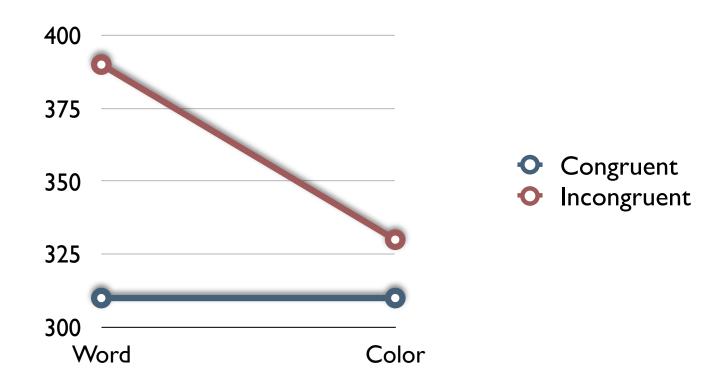


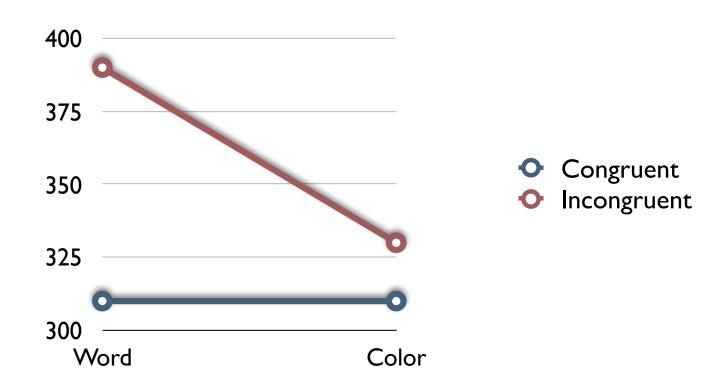
I main effect, and an interaction



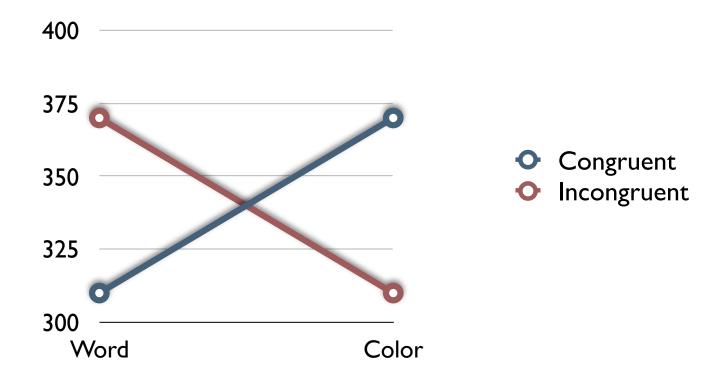


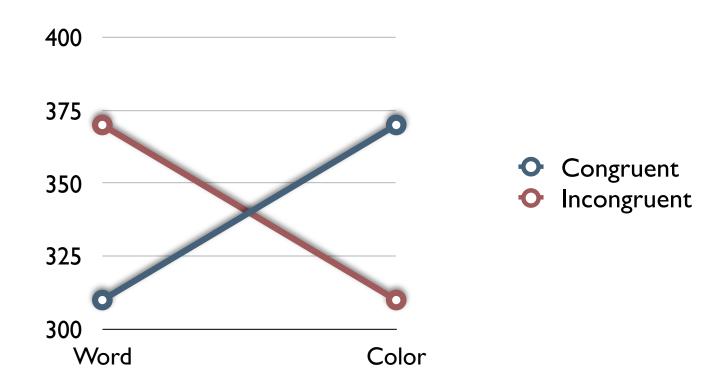
2 main effects, and an interaction



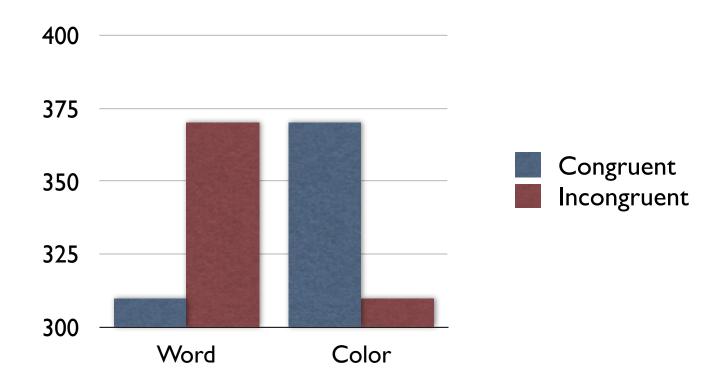


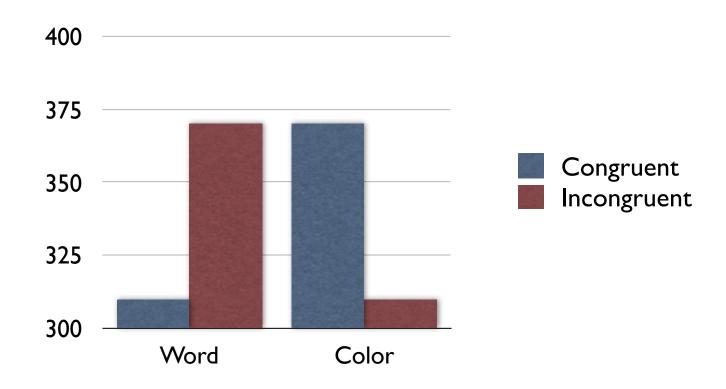
2 main effects, and an interaction





0 main effects, and an interaction

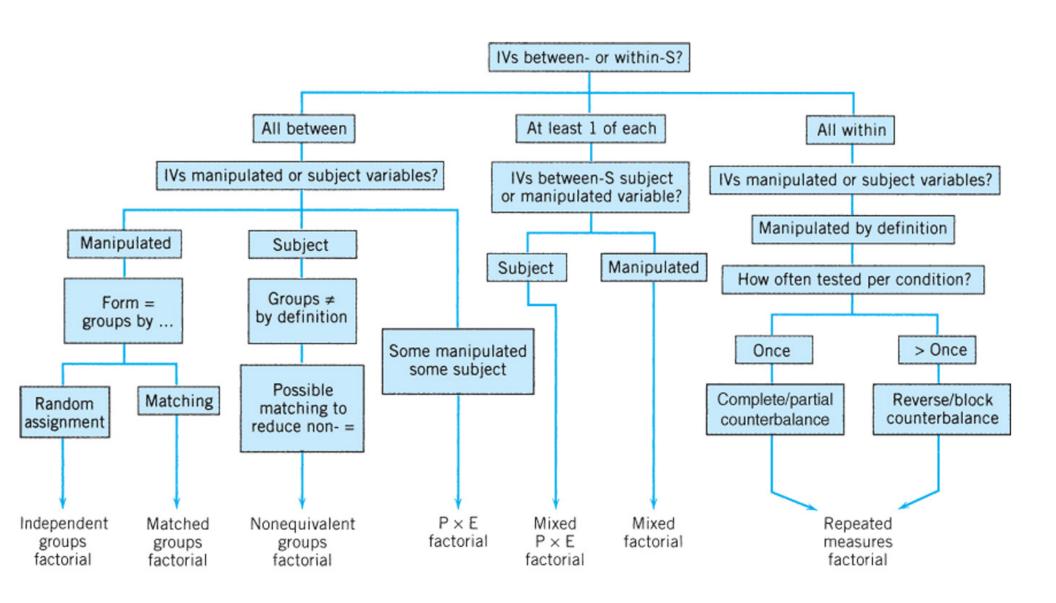




0 main effects, and an interaction

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Varieties of Factorial Designs



Independent groups factorial

- 2 manipulated IVs
- Different groups of subjects for each condition

	Congruent	Incongruent
Name Word	12345	678910
Name Color	11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20

Matched groups factorial

- 2 manipulated IVs
- Different groups of subjects for each condition

	congruent	incongruent
word	12345	678910
color	11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20

Nonequivalent groups factorial

- 2 subject IVs
- Different groups of subjects for each condition, subjects are matched on some variable

	male	female
old	12345	678910
young	11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20

PxE Factorial

- I subject IV, I manipulated IV
- Different groups of subjects for each condition

	Male	Female
Congruent	12345	678910
Incongruent	11 12 13 14 15	16 17 18 19 20

Mixed PxE Factorial

- I subject IV, I manipulated IV
- One of the factors is within-subjects

	Male	Female
Congruent	12345	678910
Incongruent	12345	678910

Mixed Factorial

- 2 manipulated IVs
- One of the factors is within-subjects, the other is between

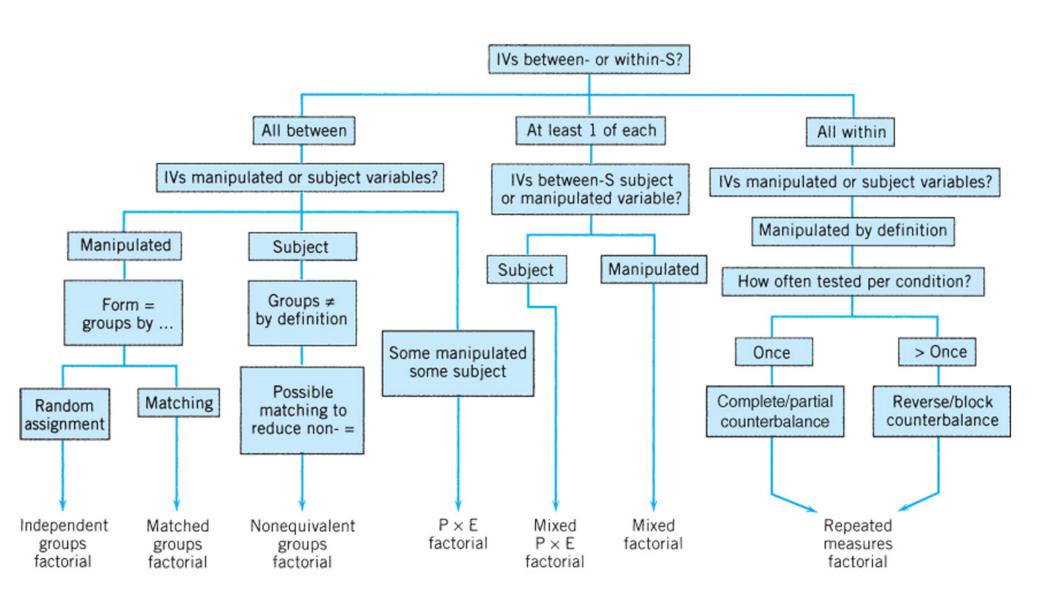
	Name word First block	Name word second block
Congruent	12345	678910
Incongruent	12345	678910

Repeated measures Factorial

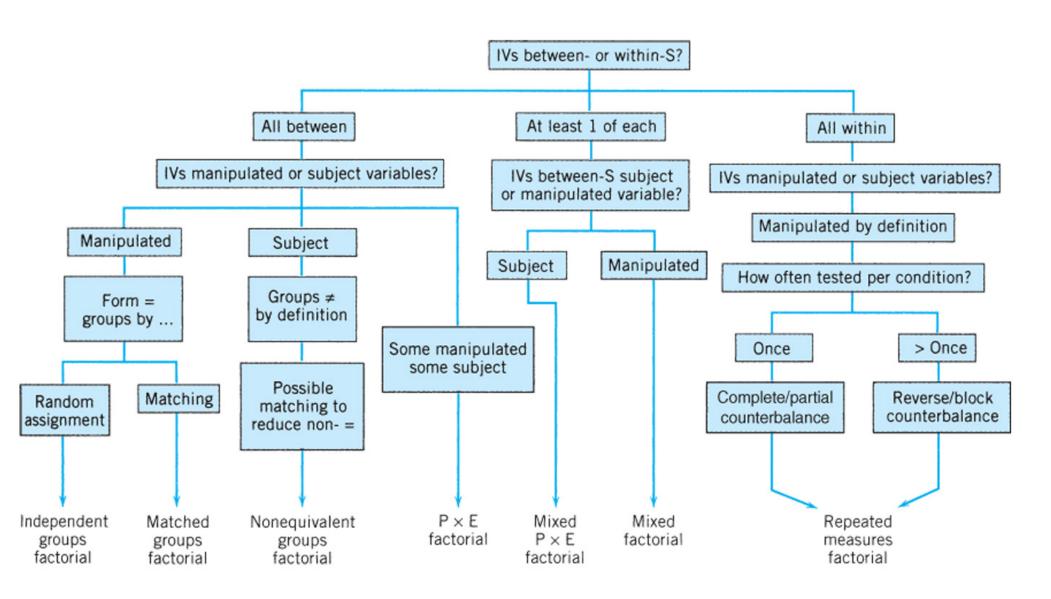
- 2 manipulated IVs
- All IVs are within

	Name Word	Name Color
Congruent	12345	12345
Incongruent	12345	12345

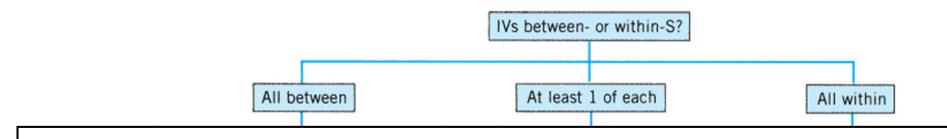
Varieties of Factorial Designs...



Are analyzed with different ANOVAs



Are analyzed with different ANOVAs



Between-subjects ANOVA

Mixed Design ANOVA

Repeated Measures ANOVA