

EXPERIMENT – 01

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MEMORY CHUNKING TASK

Page 1: Instructions Screen

Chunking Analysis:

- The instructions introduce the concept of memorizing multiple symbols, but they do not explicitly mention chunking as a strategy.
- However, chunking is implicitly encouraged since the task involves remembering multiple symbols in a short time.
- Key Analysis:
 - If chunking is a factor in performance, the instructions could be improved by suggesting different chunking techniques (e.g., grouping by shape, color, or meaning).
 - A study could compare performance with vs. without explicit instructions on chunking to measure its effectiveness.

MEMORY RECALL TASK

Instructions:

1. You will be shown several icons or symbols.
2. Carefully observe each icons during the viewing time.
3. Try to memorize as many as possible
4. After viewing, recall the items you remember.
5. You will have 5 seconds to view the items. Then recall them on the next screen.
6. Accuracy in recall is more important than speed.

Start

Page 2: Viewing the Symbols

Chunking Analysis:

- This is the stimulus phase, where users see multiple icons at once.
- The 3-second timer adds pressure, forcing participants to use quick memorization strategies.
- Potential Chunking Patterns:
 - Perceptual Chunking: Grouping symbols based on similar shapes or colors.
 - Semantic Chunking: If symbols represent meaningful concepts, users might form associative connections.
 - Spatial Chunking: Remembering items in clusters based on their position on the screen.
- Key Analysis:
 - A heatmap or eye-tracking study could reveal whether participants naturally scan in patterns suggesting chunking.
 - A post-test survey could assess which chunking strategies participants used.



Page 3: Time Up Notification

Chunking Analysis:

- The sudden "Time Up!" message marks the transition between encoding and recall.
- This moment is crucial because working memory must now convert chunks into long-term recall.
- Key Analysis:
 - The retention gap between this screen and recall could be tested by introducing a distraction task (e.g., a math problem) to see if chunking helps resist interference.
 - Users who employed chunking should perform better in recall despite the delay.

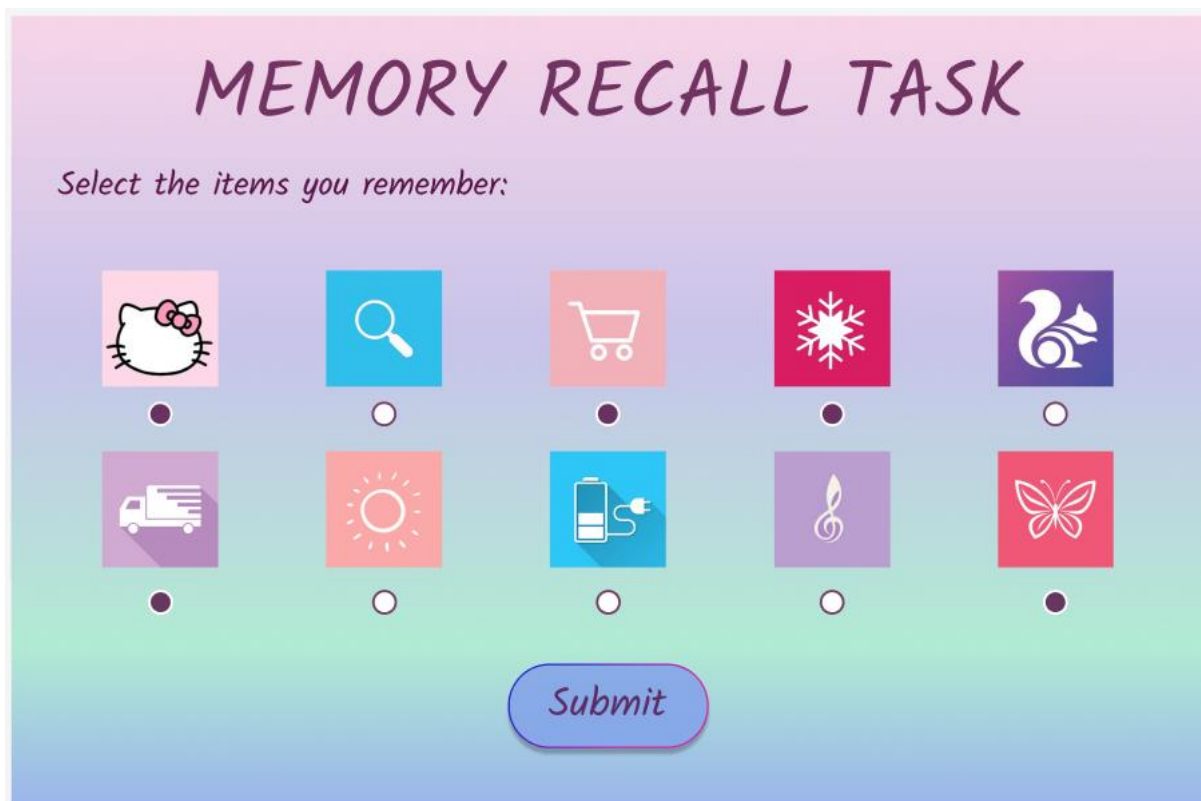


Page 4: Recall Phase

Chunking Analysis:

- Participants are asked to select the items they remember from a set.
- Indicators of Chunking:

- If users recall clusters of items correctly rather than scattered symbols, chunking was likely used.
- If users confuse similar-looking symbols, they may have misgrouped chunks.
- **Key Analysis:**
 - A comparison of recall order can reveal chunking patterns (e.g., if users remember items in grouped sequences instead of random selections).
 - Chunking effectiveness can be measured by analyzing how many symbols were remembered from different potential groups.



Page 5: Recall Score Display

Chunking Analysis:

- The score reflects memory performance but does not distinguish how users recalled items.
- **Potential Chunking Metrics:**
 - **Chunking Score:** Comparing recall patterns to likely chunking groups (e.g., if 3 circular symbols appeared together and the user recalled all 3, that suggests chunking).

- Error Patterns: If participants incorrectly recall symbols that resemble other symbols in a chunk, it may indicate chunking interference.
- Key Analysis:
 - The addition of a detailed recall analysis (e.g., showing recall order, errors, and accuracy by chunk group) would help assess chunking more precisely.



Page 6: Exit Screen

Chunking Analysis:

- No direct relevance to chunking, but it marks the end of the cognitive process.
- Key Analysis:
 - A post-task questionnaire asking participants about their memory strategy could provide self-reported data on chunking use.
 - A future iteration of the task could introduce a learning phase, where participants are explicitly trained in chunking and their recall is compared before vs. after training.



Exiting...

Final Thoughts on Chunking Analysis

- 1. Chunking is most crucial in the encoding (viewing) and retrieval (recall) phases.**
- 2. Measuring chunking requires tracking how items are grouped and recalled together.**
- 3. Adding post-test analysis (heatmaps, recall sequences, error types) would give deeper insight into chunking effectiveness.**