

# Curriculum Effects in Multi-Schema Learning



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## Introduction

**Question:** How does learning curriculum influence schema representation and consequent learning?

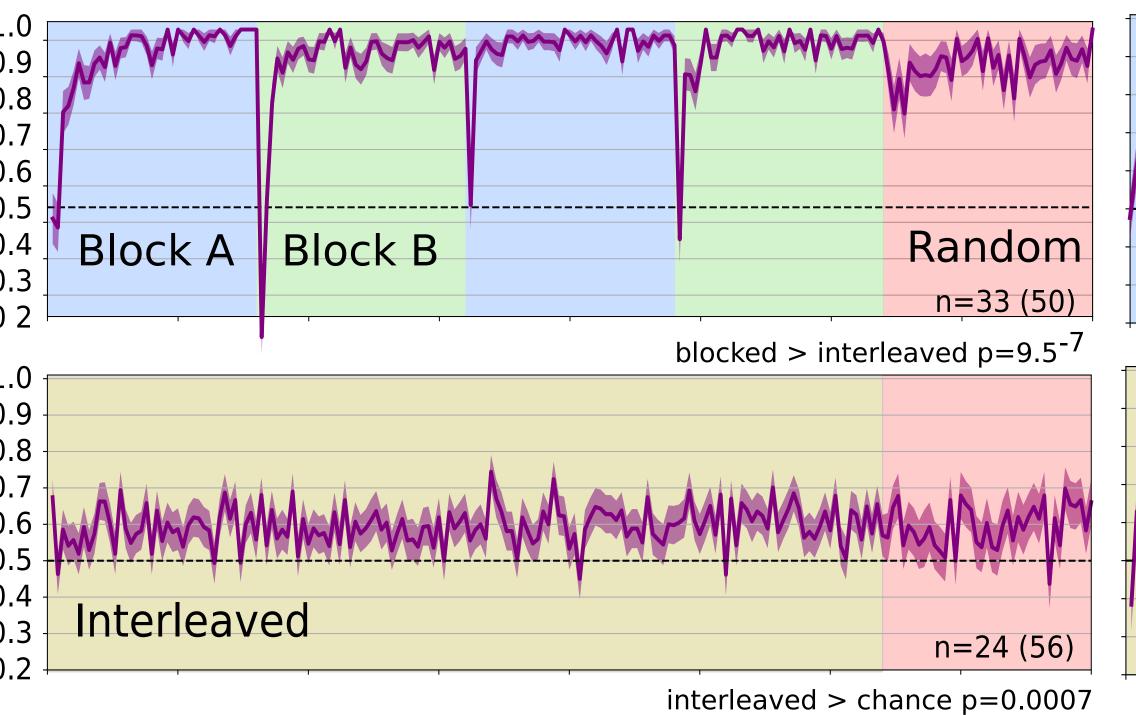
**Connectionism:** Interleaved curriculum required to prevent different schemas from catastrophically interfering [3].

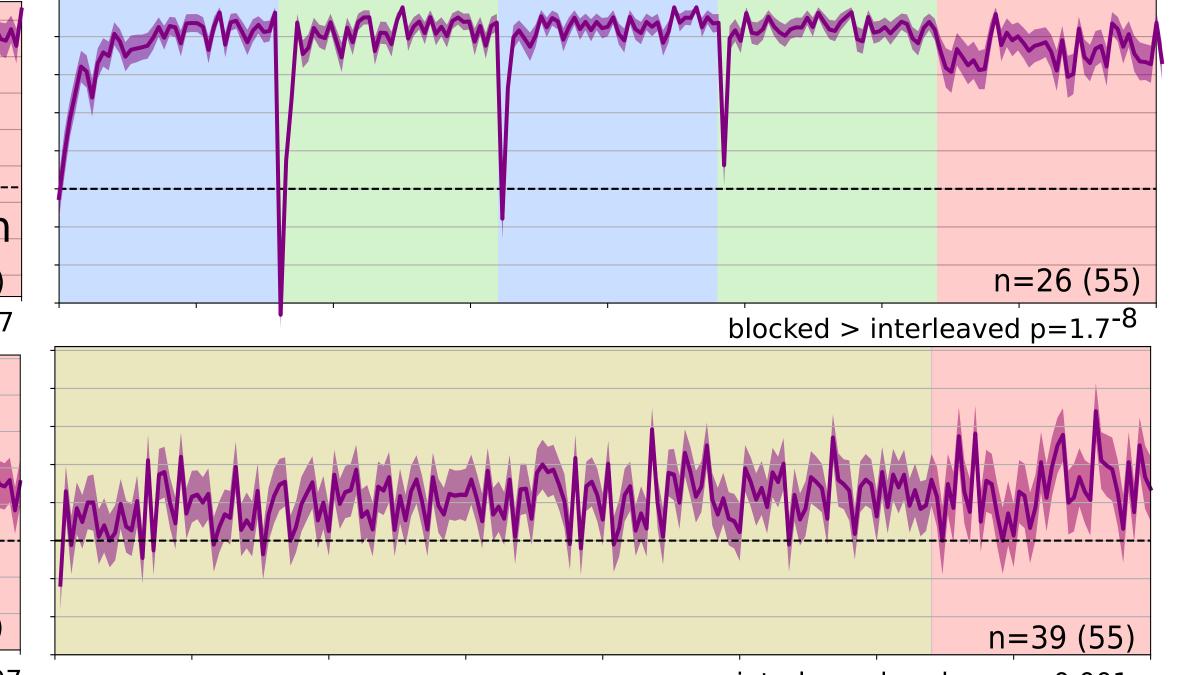
**Event segmentation theory:** Blocked curriculum benefits segmentation; large prediction errors occur at block boundaries, signaling schema switch [1] [2].

**Approach:** Experimentally manipulate curriculum (blocked vs interleaved) in prediction task involving two schemas. **Results:** Better learning in blocked supports event segmentation theory. Structured Event Memory(SEM) model posits poor performance in interleaved is due to excessive event segmentation.

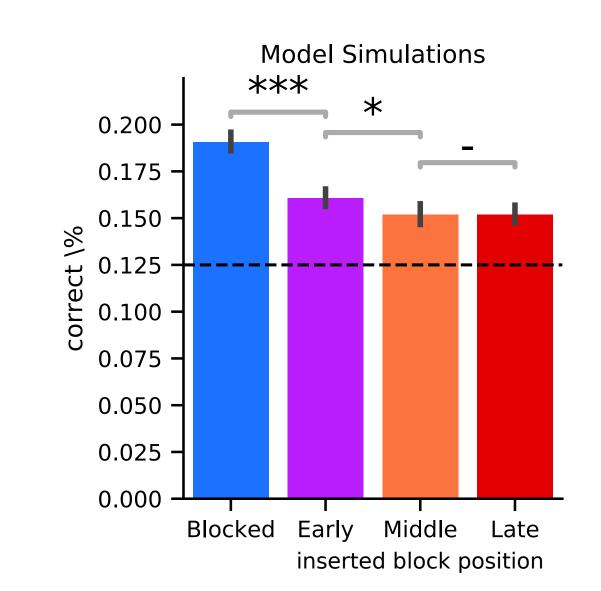
# \* 2AFC prediction paradigm \* algorithmically generated narratives \* manipulate curriculum \* measure learning and generalization \* TEA subject Subject

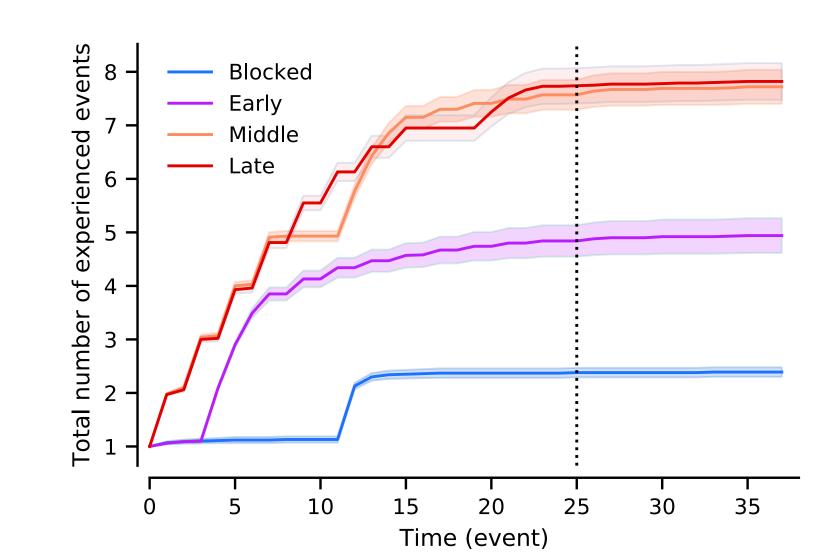
### People learn in blocked but not in interleaved curricula



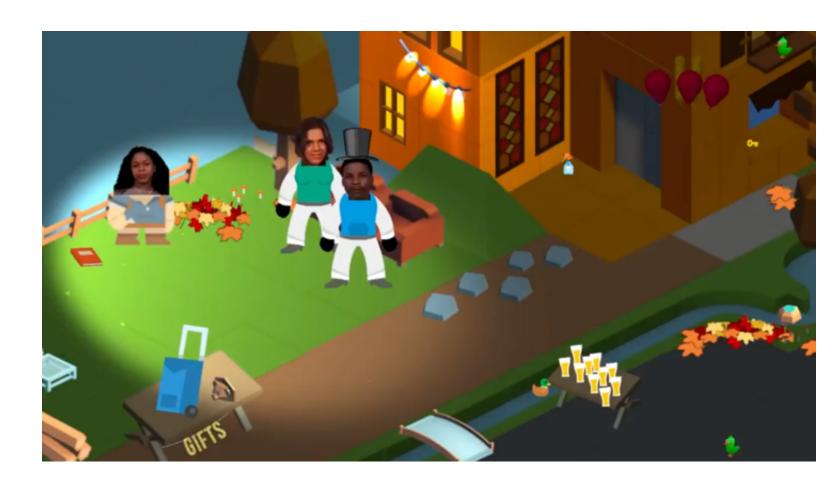


## SEM prediction: blocked followed by interleaved better than interleaved followed by blocked

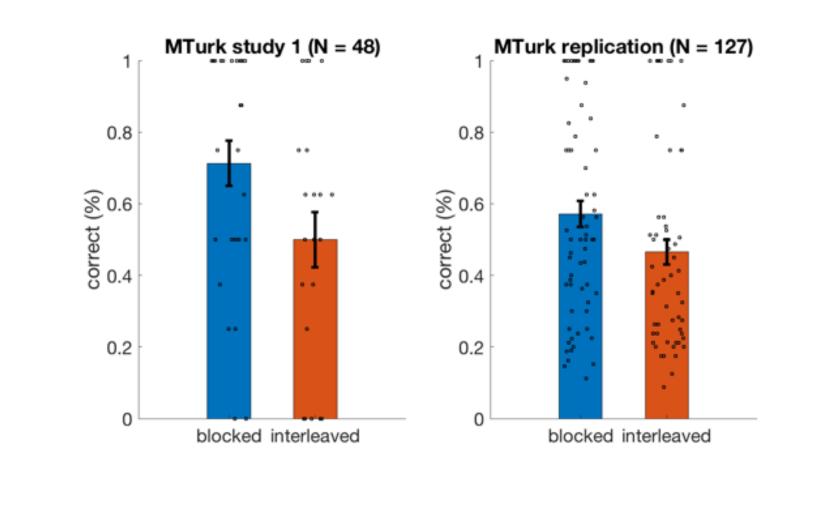




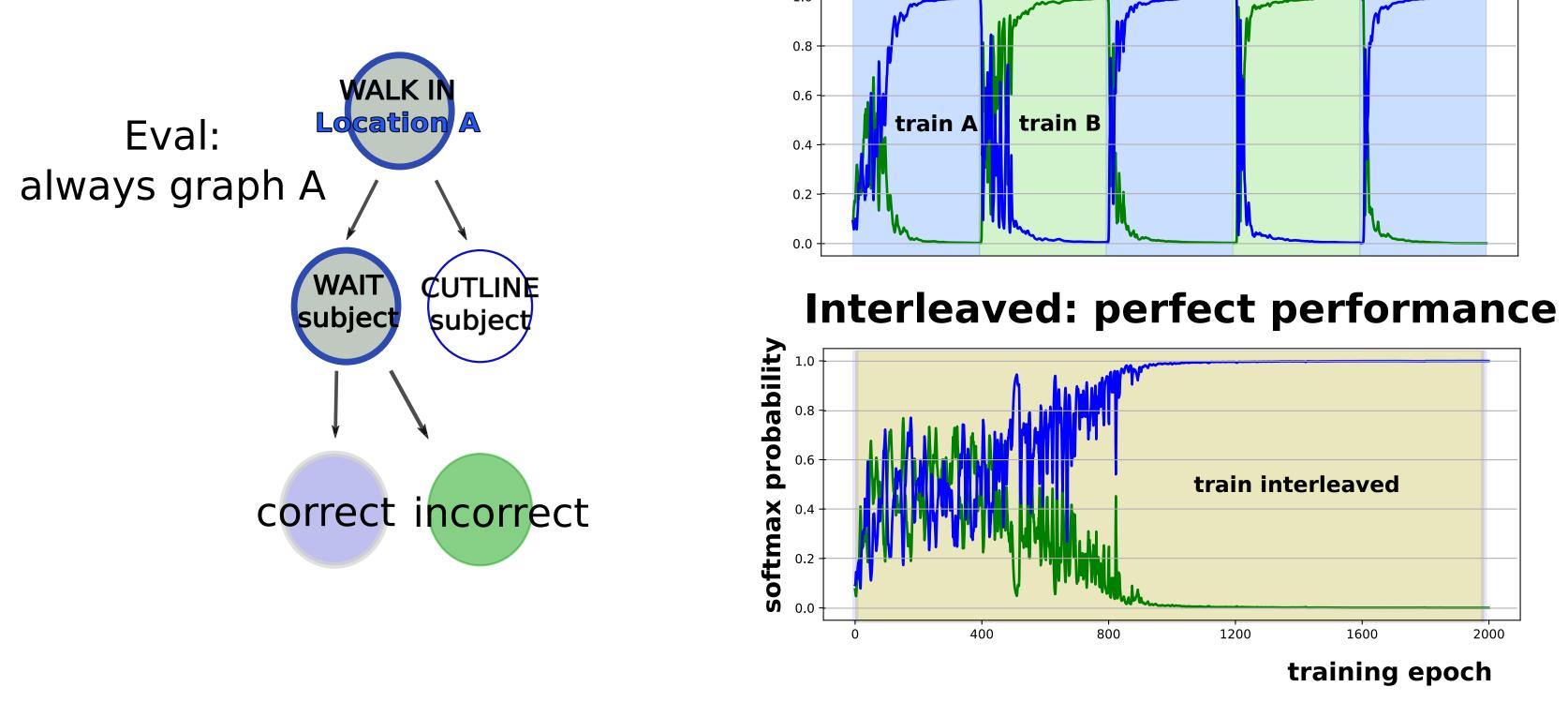
## Conceptual replication: naturalistic narratives



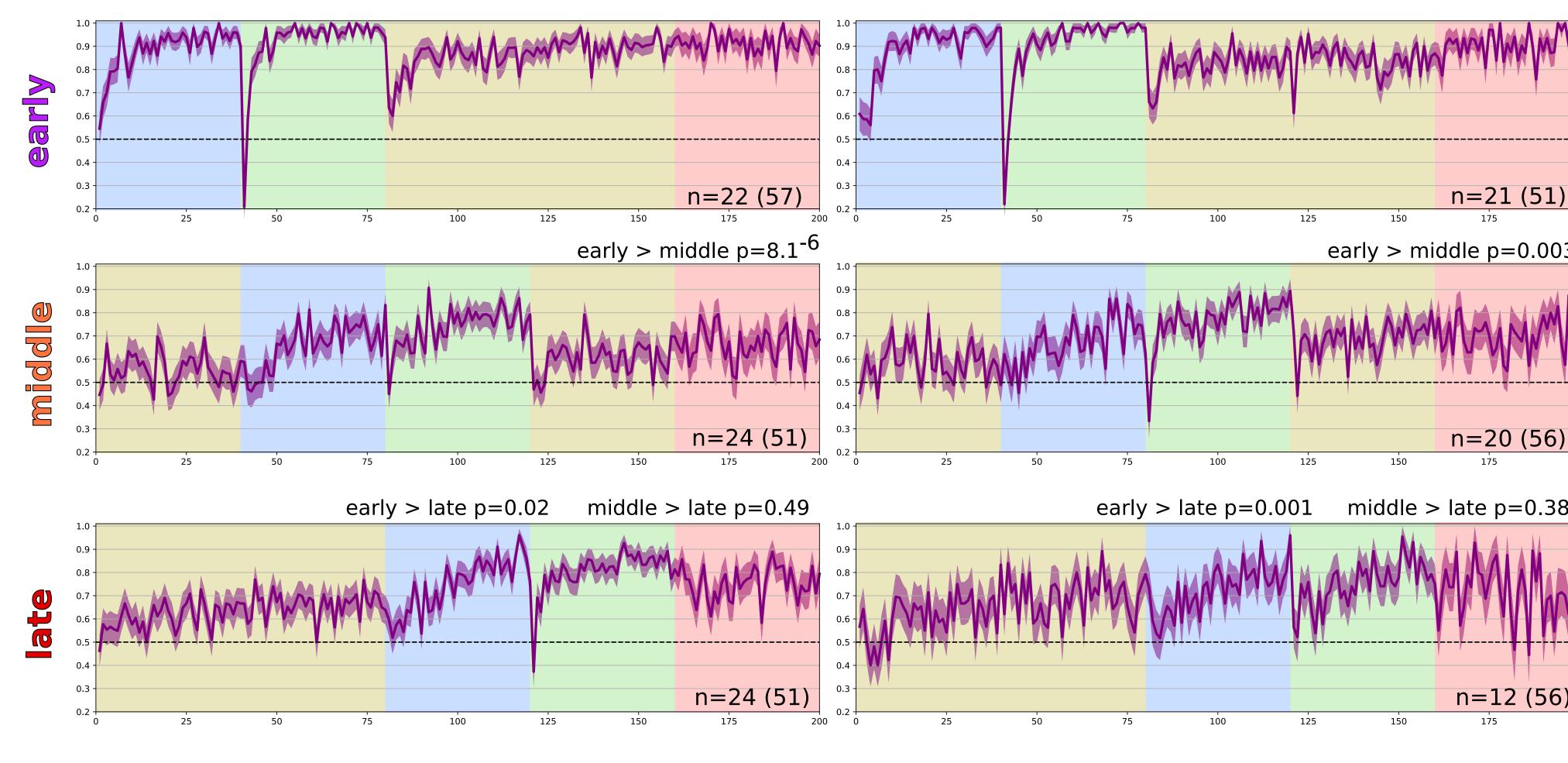
**Connectionist (LSTM)** 



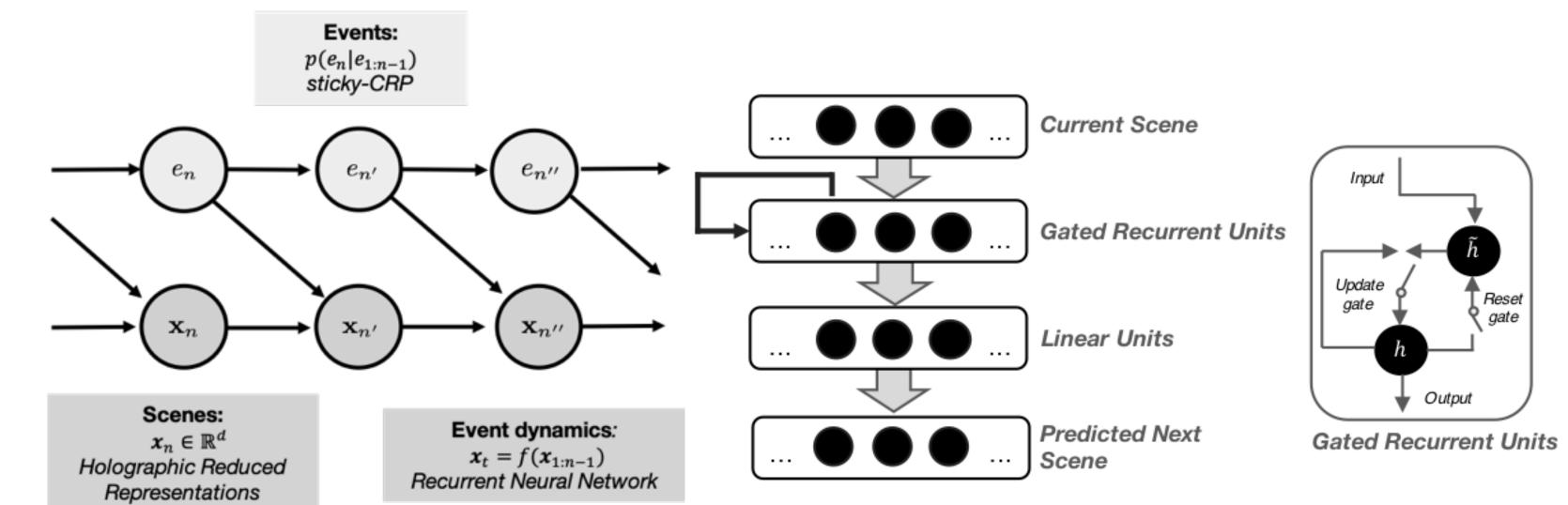
# Blocked: catastrophic interference



# Human performance in mixed curricula lends evidence to SEM prediction



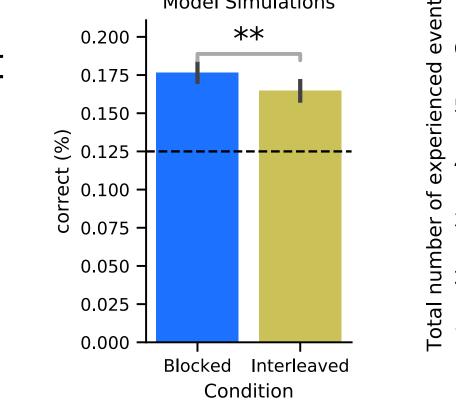
# Structured Event Memory (SEM) [1]

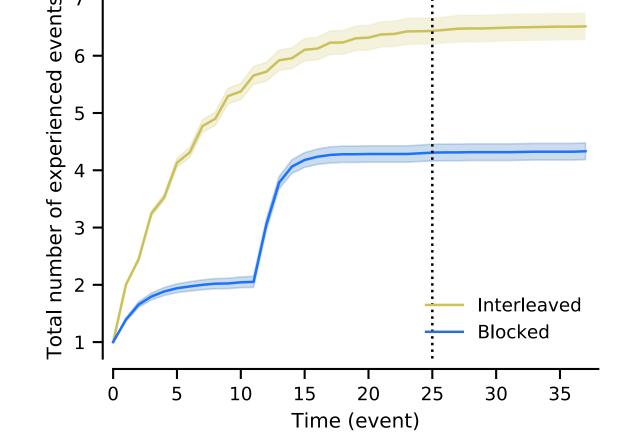


# **Event segmentation theory (SEM): blocked curriculum supports correct latent cause inference**

#### matches human performance

- *Blocked curricula* give rise to few but pronounced prediction errors that signal event boundaries
- Interleaved curricula give rise to noisy prediction error signal that causes excessive segmentation





## Discussion

#### Take home:

- In prediction learning task with two schemas, blocked learning was better than interleaved learning.

### Theoretical implications:

- Evidence against standard connectionist model which predicts catastrophic interference in blocked curriculum.
- Better learning in blocked curriculum supports models that segment representations based on prediction error.
- These models posit that poor learning in interleaved curricula is due to excessive event segmentation / latent cause inference.
  - [1] Franklin, Norman, Ranganath, Zacks, Gershman, BioRxiv 2019
  - [2] Reynolds, Zacks, Braver, Cognitive Science 2007
- [3] McClelland, McNaughton, O'Reilly, Psych Rev. 1995