**Debriefing**

This experiment investigates serial-position effect of probed recall and context retrieval. Serial-position effect is that the performance varies across the serial position: the order of the item. Normally, the performance is better at the beginning of the list and the end of the list. The performance at the middle of the list is worse.

Many working memory models assume the memory is the binding between item and order information, which means that participants do not only remember Item A, what they remembered is that Item A is presented at the First place. The recalling process is assumed that either item is activated to recall the bounded order or order is activated to recall the bounded item. This means, regardless the direction of recall, the serial-position effect from probed recall (recalling the item) and context retrieval (recalling the order) is the same.

However, this is not the case in the actual finding. Many experiments found that probed recall shows better performance at the end of the list, and the context retrieval shows better performance at the beginning of the list. Those there is no experiment investigate the serial-position effect from both tasks at the same time. Previous experiments did two tasks separately. We tried in this experiment is to investigate the serial-position effect in both task at the same time.