According to encoding specificity, the effectiveness of a cue depends on the presence of the cue at encoding of the to-be-determined item

Subjects were repeatedly presented with a long list of unrelated words. After each list presentation, the subjects were asked to free-recall as many of the words on the list as possible. An analysis of the order in which the words were recalled demonstrated that the subjects had developed their own grouping of the word. This consistently illustrates subjective organization.

In the working memory model, the articulatory loop translates visual information into a speech based code and is the rehearsal process.

Describe the release from proactive interference (wickens, 1972) experiment. What was the experiment designed to do? What were the results?

What is retrieval inhibition?

Which of the following effects of the phonological loop suggests that it would be better to listen to instrumental music while studying as compared to listening to music with vocals? Irrelevant speech

The lexicality effect is the finding that: It is easier to remember a list of words than non-words.

A friend of yours gets married and takes on the last name of her new spouse. You have difficulty remembering her new name, this is an example of proactive interference.

According to the transfer appropriate processing framework, memory performance Is better when the processes used to remember information matches those used to encode it.

Information that is retained for a long period of time and with little evidence of forgetting is said to be in permastore.

According to the fan effect, the greater the number of associations with a concept, the more interference will occur.

Relational processing emphasizes the relationship between items and is encoded by organization, or similarity. Item specific processing emphasizes the differences between items and is encoded by distinctiveness.

What is the role of suppression in working memory:? To remove irrelevant information from working memory.

Inhibition models of serial-order short-term memory suggests that recently recalled information is inhibited.