

Recollective Experience in Recognition: A Replication of Gardiner and Java (1990)

T. Sun, J. M. Haaf, S. Rhodes, H. Snyder, M. Naveh-Benjamin University of Missouri

J. N. Rouder University of California, Irvine

Revisiting the remember-know task

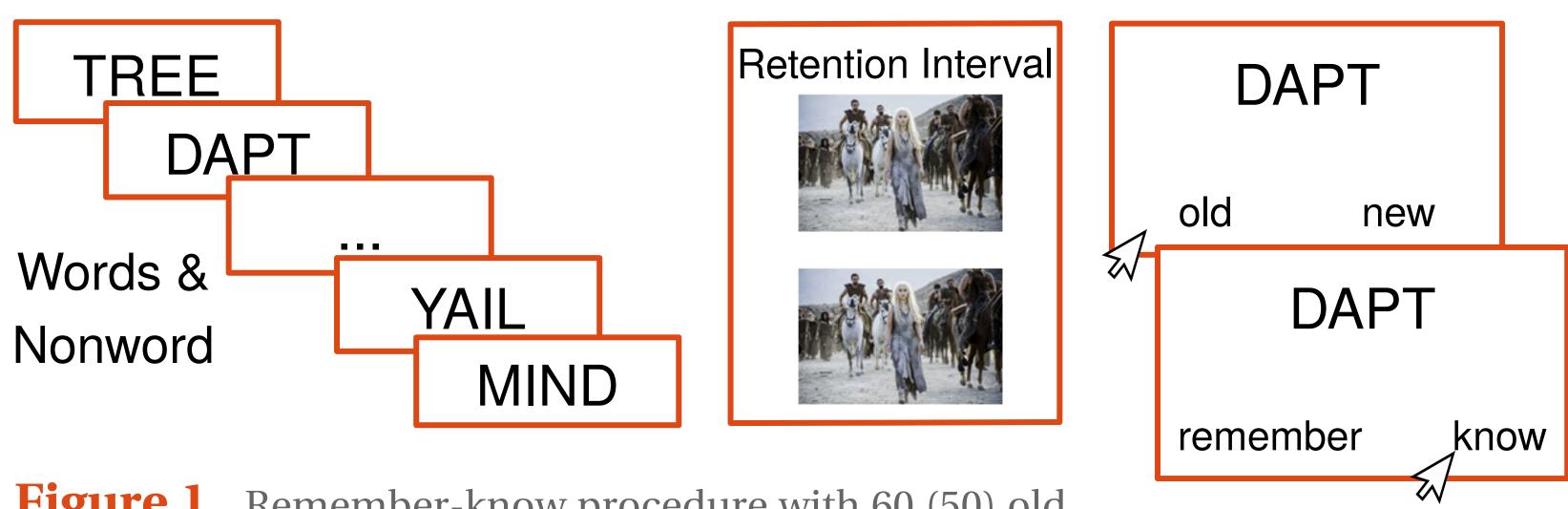
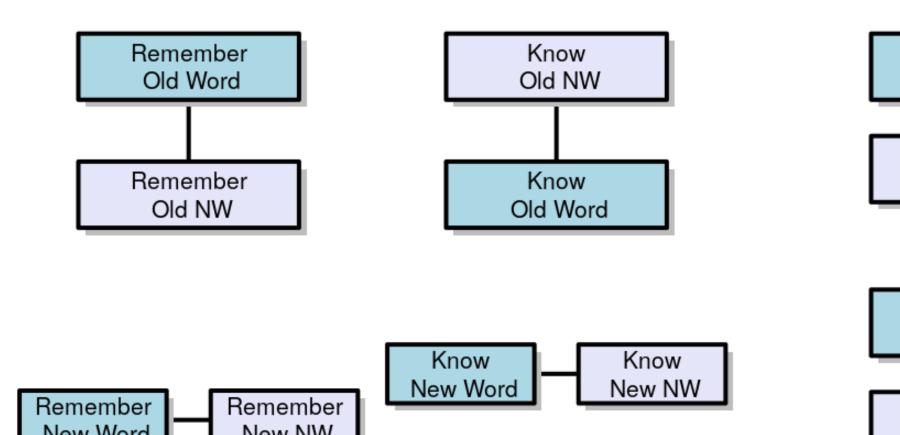


Figure 1 Remember-know procedure with 60 (50) old items (words and nonwords), followed by a 10 min. retention interval.

Dual- and Single-process predictions

M₁: Two Memory Processes



M₃: One Memory Process

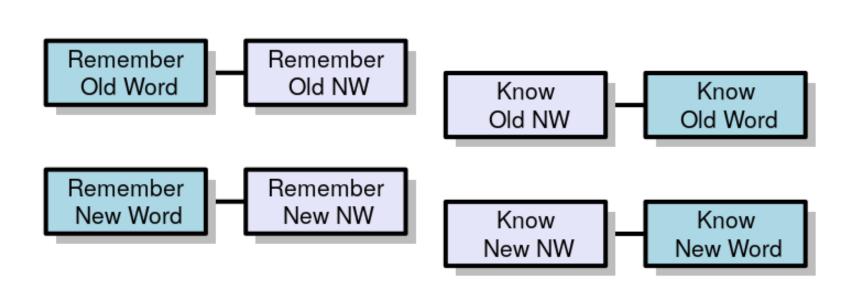
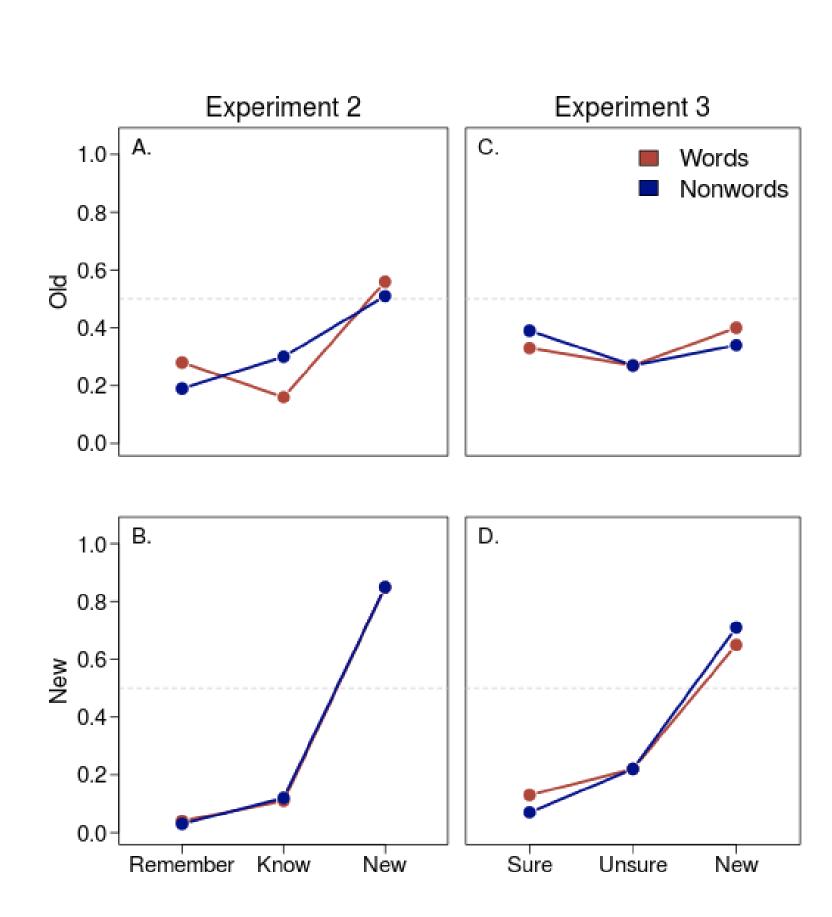


Figure 2: Best behavioral data for dual-process theory. Gardiner & Java's (1990) Experiment 2 utilized an RK procedure with 20 participants. The critical pattern is in panel A: Participants responded remember more often to old words than old nonwords, and know more often to old nonwords than old words. There was no effect of response preferences for new items (panel B). We wanted to replicate this pattern.



M₂: One Memory Process

Old Word

Remember

Old NW

Remember

New Word

Remember

New NW

Know

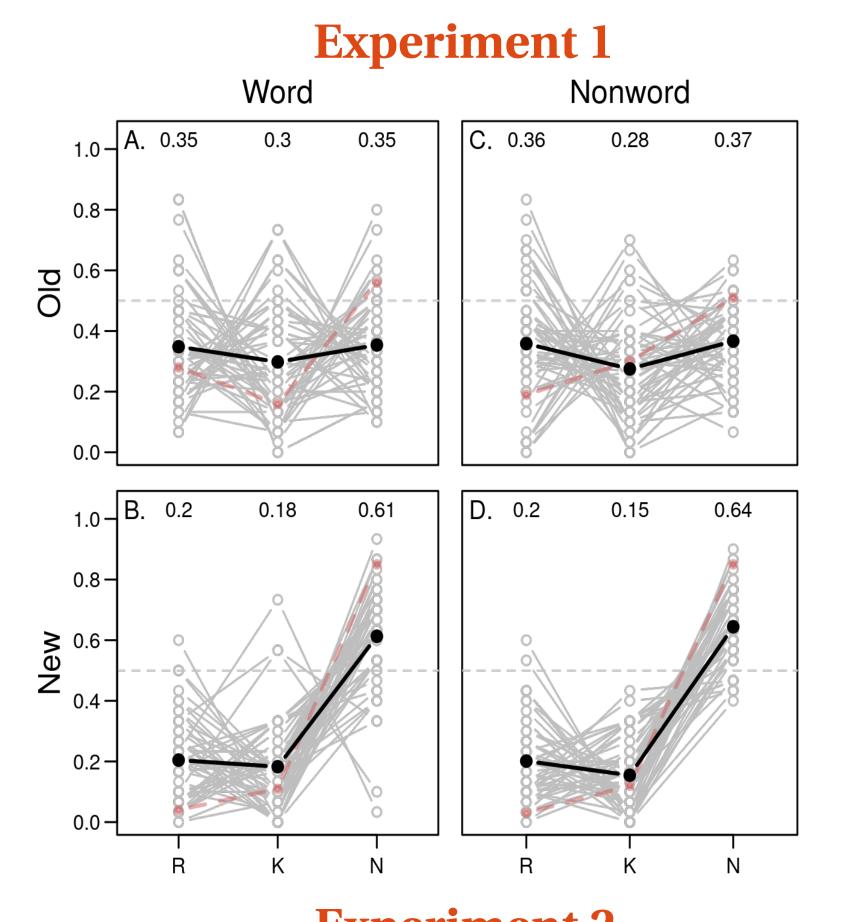
Old NW

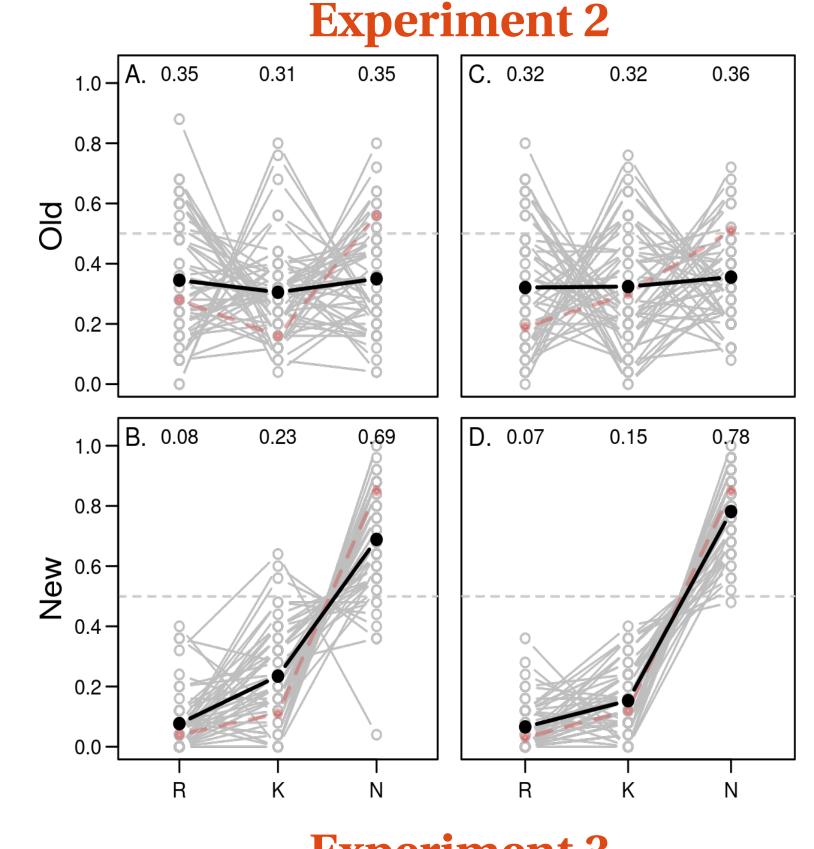
Know

Old Word

Know New NW

Know





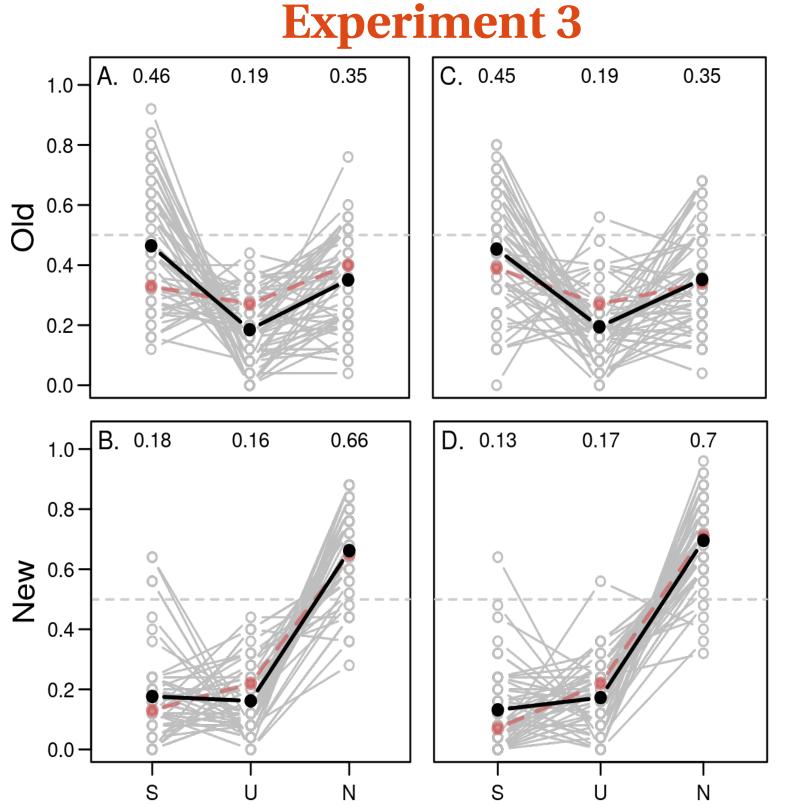


Table 1 Model comparison with Bayes factors for the three models

	Experiment 1	Experiment 2	Experiment 3
M ₁ * (2-process)	1-to-5.65	1-to-2.17	1-to-4.70
M ₂ (shift)	1-to-22.30	1-to-18.22	1-to-10.86
M ₃ (no effect)	*	*	*

Conclusion

- Gardiner & Java's (1990) results support dual-process theories. Because alternative explanations have struggled in light of their data, the original results are highlighted as support for two distinct memory processes.
- We did not replicate the critical crossover pattern as there was no effect of lexicality. Without the crossover interaction of the original study, re-evaluation of the remember-know paradigm and other classic recognition memory studies seems appropriate.

Table 2 Procedural differences of the experiments

	GJ	Exp1	Exp 2&3
Items	30	60	50
Retention interval	24h	10 min	10 min
Procedure	Paper/ pencil	Compu- terized	Compu- terized
Memory item presentation	All at once	One-by- one	One-by- one

References

Gardiner, J. M., & Java, R. I. (1990). Recollective experience in word and nonword recognition. Memory & Cognition, 18, 23–30.

Haaf, J. M., Rhodes, S., Sun, T. K., Snyder, H. K., Naveh-Benjamin, M., & Rouder, J. (submitted). Revisiting the Remember-Know Task: Replications of Gardiner and Java (1990).

Contact: tonyksun@gmail.com

Preregistration: https://osf.io/873sg/ and https://osf.io/k2ve3/Data: https://bit.ly/2z3BaHQ and https://bit.ly/2JUgJkR Preprint: https://psyarxiv.com/2dyn7/