**Title**: XXX

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**Abstract**:

Previous research shows that making judgments of learning (JOLs) at encoding modifies memory for cue-target pairs. Termed JOL reactivity, this effect is moderated by pair relatedness, as only related pairs show a memorial benefit. For unrelated pairs, no reactivity is usually observed. Based on Soderstrom et al.’s (2015) cue-strengthening account, providing JOLs directs attention towards intrinsic cues which aid retrieval. However, reactivity may instead reflect relational encoding, which is applied selectively based on relatedness. The present study tested these accounts via mediated paired-associates (e.g., lion-stripes), which appear unrelated at encoding yet are indirectly related. Thus, a cue-strengthening account predicts no reactivity on mediated pairs while a relational account predicts a memory benefit. Overall, reactivity extended to mediated pairs, regardless of whether cued-recall (Experiment 1) or recognition testing (Experiment 2) was used. For recognition testing, JOLs also increased recognition on unrelated pairs. Thus, reactivity likely reflects relational encoding which is selectively applied based on relatedness. However, because correct recognition depends less on relatedness cues, all pairs types benefit.

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