Psychology 433 Learning and Memory

Hintzman Fall, 1987

Text: Hintzman, D.L. The Psychology of Learning and Memory.

Articles: (packet available at Campus Copy Center, in EMU)

#1: Gould, J.L. & Marler, P. Learning By Instinct

#2: Shettleworth, S.J. Memory in Food-hoarding Birds

#3: Mischkin, M. & Appenzeller, T. The Anatomy of Memory

#4: Vellutino, F.R. Dyslexia

Tentative Schedule:

<u>Week</u>	Readings	Comments
Cont 00	Chan 1 0 0	
Sept. 28	Chap. 1 & 2	
0ct. 5	Ch. 3 & 4	
Oct. 12	Ch. 5 & 6	
Oct. 19	Ch. 7 & Article #1	Summary #1 due Friday
Oct. 26	Article #2	Summary #2 due Friday
Nov. 2	•	Midterm Exam Friday, Nov. 6
Nov. 9	Ch. 8 & 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nov.16	Ch. 10	
Nov. 23	Ch. 11	No class Friday (Thanksgiving)
Nov. 30	Ch. 12 & Article #3	Summary #3 due Friday
Dec. 7	Ch. 13 & Article #4	Summary #4 due Friday
Exam Week		Final Exam Wed., Dec. 16 at 10:15

Exams: Short answer and multiple-choice. A list of concepts to study will be handed out one week in advance. The final exam will be comprehensive.

Article Summaries: Each of these should be a 3-4 page summary of the supplementary article, in your own words. It should be clear and understandable to someone who does not know the article or the specific research area under discussion (e.g., a graduate student in clinical psychology).

Grading: All summaries, 20% (5% each); Midterm, 30%; Final, 50%.

Office Hours: Rm 307 Straub, Tuesday 2-4; Wednesday, 2-3.

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Fall, 1987 Key Concepts for Final

Korsakoff's syndrome

memory scanning

paraphrase

Stroop effect

primary vs. secondary memory

two-process theory of memory

The final will consist of 83 multiple-choice questions, covering the entire term. You should study the key concepts handed out prior to the midterm, plus the following list taken from chapters 8-13. The two lists include most, but not all, of the material that will be covered on the exam.

mnemonic devices

sensory registers

multiple-trace hypothesis

mediation

serial learning A-B, A-C paradigm positive transfer memory span memory for frequency retrograde amnesia autonomous trace change seial processing propositional representation recency effect distractor task peg-word system time of day effects Gibson's theory of rote learning types vs. tokens relearning executive routine spacing effect metamemory the HAM theory Penfield's observations sleep learning acoustic code conceptual dependency theory context and retrieval acid bath theory age regression H.M. metaphor permanent memory hypothesis prototypes subjective organization

paired-associates free recall A-B, A-B, paradigm A-B, A-B' paradigm negative transfer zero transfer recognition memory memory for recency retroactive interference proactive interference anterograde amnesia continuous tasks extinction-recovery theory of forgetting parallel processing spatial organization analogue representation temporal organization primacy effect von Restorff effect Sternberg task serial position curve method of loci memory for odors mental arithmetic dual-code theory memory for motor skills labelled associations hierarchical structure clustering chunking episodic memory semantic memory surface structure deep structure all-or-none encoding inference discrimination net reminiscence automatic retrieval consolidation the law of disuse exponential decay articulatory code arousal Deja vu Penfield's observations control processes false recognition frame theory generic memory