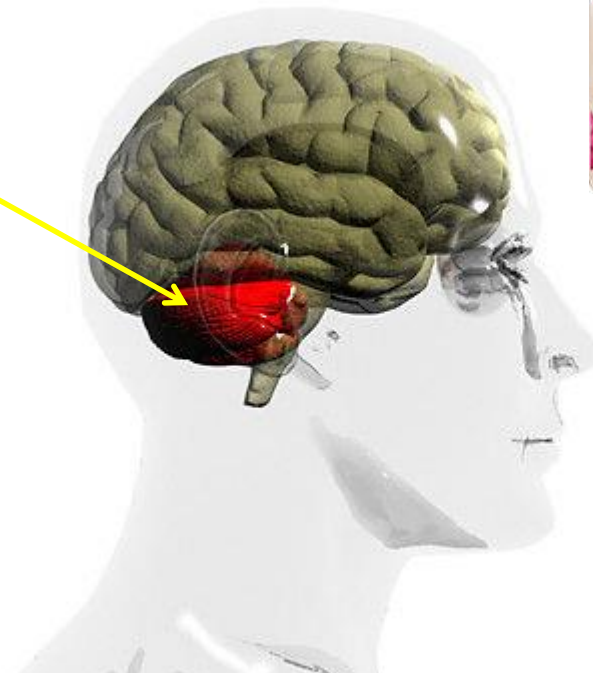


# The cerebellum

Remember the amnesia patient who didn't want to shake her doctors hand the day after he shook her hand with a tack in it?

Her hippocampus wasn't working properly, but her cerebellum was in tact.

- The **cerebellum** is involved in processing *implicit* memories.
- This dual processing system helps to explain *infantile amnesia*.
- Many of the motor skills that we use throughout life were learned in the first 3 years of life.
- The hippocampus (necessary for explicit memory) is one of the last brain structures to mature.



# Stress and Memory

- Stress sets the stage for memory by triggering the release of the hormone *glucose*. These stress hormones alert the brain to important events.
- *(Similar to the idea of Flashbulb Memory.)*
- However, new research is suggesting the stress may limit memory of fine details.





60  
MINUTES

# Retrieval

How do we recall the information we thought we remembered?



Lets Jog Our Memory!!!!!!!



# Recall versus Recognition

I probably cannot recall the Smurfs, but can I recognize them?



Lazy Smurf or Lethargic Smurf

Papa Smurf or Daddy Smurf

Handy Smurf or Practical Smurf

Brainy Smurf or Intellectual Smurf

Clumsy Smurf or Inept Smurf

# Retrieval Cues

- Things that help us remember by activating our memory
- We often use a process called **priming** (the activation of associations in our memory) to help us retrieve information.



The wakening of  
associations

- William James

# PRIMING EFFECT

- Priming effect occurs when people respond faster or better to an item if a similar item preceded it.



# Context Effects

- Putting yourself back in the same context you experienced (encoded) something primes your memory retrieval.
- If you study on your favorite chair at home, you will probably score higher if you also took the test on the chair.





# *deja vu*

Sometimes, being in a context similar to one we've been in before may trigger what Neo experienced...



# Déjà Vu

Is déjà vu really a glitch in the Matrix?



- That eerie sense that you have experienced something before.
- More likely to occur when you are tired or stressed
- What is occurring is that the current situation cues past experiences that are very similar to the present one- your mind gets confused.

# Mood-Congruent Memory

- The tendency to recall experiences that are consistent with one's current good or bad mood.
- If you are depressed, you will more likely recall sad memories from your past.
- Moods also affect that way you interpret other people's behavior

# State-Dependent Memory

- We retrieve information best when we are in the same state as we were when we first performed or learned the task.