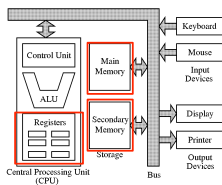


Von Neumann Computer Architecture



- A conventional computer has several different memory storage systems, including main and secondary memory.
- Cognitive psychologists have also discovered several different types of human memory

Explicit vs. Implicit Memory Tasks



- Memory tasks can be divided into two categories, explicit and implicit.
- Explicit: it is clear to the person being tested that he or she is supposed to retrieve information from memory.
- Implicit: Memory needed to do the task, but subject isn't trying to retrieve information from memory.

Explicit Memory Tasks

- Explicit memory tasks can be divided into two main categories, recall tasks and recognition tasks.
- In recall tasks, you ask subjects a question and they need to generate the answer.
Example: Fill-in-the-blank test.
- In recognition tasks, you give subjects one or more options and they choose.
Example: Multiple-choice test.

Explicit Memory Tasks



- Recall- Subject must generate answer
- Recognition- Subject sees one or more options and then responds

- Being asked to fill in the names of the 50 states is a recall task.
- Asking you to fill in the names of the states that begin with the letter C is also recall rather than recognition.

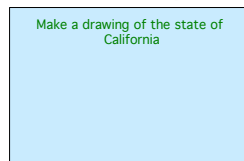
Explicit Memory Tasks



- Recall- Subject must generate answer
- Recognition- Subject sees one or more options and then responds

- If you were asked which of these states is California, that would be a recognition task because you're shown all the possibilities and you choose one.

Explicit Memory Tasks



- Recall- Subject must generate answer
- Recognition- Subject sees one or more options and then responds

- Recall version: Giving you a blank sheet of paper and asking you to draw what California looks like.