

A: Division: **INSTRUCTIONAL** Date: **March, 1996**

B: Department: **SOCIAL SCIENCES** New Course:

Program: Revision of Course Information form: **X**

C: **PSYC 370** D: **THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MEMORY** E: **3**

Subject & Course No. Descriptive Title Semester Credit

F: Calendar Description: This course provides an introduction to the psychology of memory. It is concerned with the nature of human memory, how the memory system works, what we remember, and why we forget. Various theoretical formulations regarding memory processes will be examined, relevant empirical evidence will be assessed, and practical applications of this research will be considered.

Summary of Revisions: (Enter date & section)
Eg: Section C,E,F

A,M,N,O,P

G: Type of instruction: Hrs per week / per semester

Lecture:	4	Hrs.
Laboratory:		Hrs.
Seminar:		Hrs.
Clinical Experience:		Hrs.
Field Experience:		Hrs.
Practicum:		Hrs.
Shop:		Hrs.
Studio:		Hrs.
Student Directed Learning:		Hrs.
Other (Specify):		Hrs.
Total:	4	Hrs.

H: Course Prerequisites:
PSYC 200

I: Course Corequisites:

J: Course for which this Course is a Prerequisite:

K: Maximum Class Size:
35

L: College Credit Transfer X

College Credit Non-Transfer

Non-Credit

M: Transfer Credit: Requested:

Granted: X

Specify Course Equivalents or Unassigned Credit as appropriate:

SFU PSYC 370 = PSY 325
 UBC PSYC 370 = 2nd Year PSYC (3 cr)
 UNBC
 UVIC PSYC 370 = PSYC 200 level (1.5 cr)
 Other:

Cornelius P. Rea, Ph.D

Course Designer(s)

Elizabeth Peeters

Director/Chairperson

[Signature]
 Divisional Dean

[Signature]
 Registrar

- N. Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students (Use Bibliographic Form):
Searleman, A. & Herrmann, D. (1994) Memory from A Broader Perspective
New York, McGraw Hill.

Text will be updated periodically.

Complete Form with Entries Under the Following Headings: O. Course Objectives; P. Course Content;
Q. Method of Instruction; R. Course Evaluation

O. Course Objectives

At the conclusion of the course the student will be able to:

1. List the major historical figures in the development of the psychology of memory and describe their contributions.
2. Define memory, explain why we need memory, and discuss sensory, visual, and auditory memory.
3. Discuss the various models of memory such as Short Term Memory (STM), Long Term Memory (LTM), and levels of processing.
4. Describe the effects of practice on memory, the role of organization, and the use of mnemonics.
5. Explain why memory fails and the role of interference in forgetting.
6. Describe memory distortion, explain why and how it happens, and critically analyze the research on eyewitness testimony, repressed memories, recovered memories and false memory syndrome.
7. Explain the concept of retrieval, and how it relates to recall and recognition.
8. Discuss the research into autobiographical memory and retrograde amnesia.
9. Explain the relationship between emotion and memory.
10. List and describe the major memory dysfunctions and explain how they are assessed and treated.
11. Demonstrate practical applications of memory research, such as name-face remembering, use of imagery, the peg word system, method of loci, SQ3R, use of distributed practice, etc.

P. Course Content

1. Historical Factors
Memory vs learning distinction
Behaviourist tradition
Cognitive tradition

PSYC 370 - THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MEMORY

P. Course Content - cont'd

2. Theoretical Approaches

Definition of memory
Sensory memory
Short term memory
Working memory
Long term memory
Level of processing

3. Visual Memory

Imagery and working memory
The neuropsychology of memory

4. Attention and Memory

Practice and memory
Massed and distributed practice

5. Organization and Memory

The role of organization and the use of mnemonics

6. Memory Failure

The forgetting curve
The role of interference in forgetting
Decay and forgetting

7. Memory Distortions and Memory Illusions

Theoretical issues
Eyewitness testimony
Repressed and recovered memories
False memory syndrome

8. Retrieval

The concept of retrieval
Forgetting due to retrieval failure
Recall and recognition
Eyewitness testimony

9. Autobiographical Memory

Strategies for recollection
Forgetting autobiographical events
Retrograde amnesia

10. Memory, Emotion and Cognition

Repression
Mood and memory
Anxiety

PSYC 370 - THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MEMORY**P. Course Content - cont'd****11. Memory Disorders**

- Amnesia
- Closed head injury and memory
- Alzheimer's disease
- Assessment and treatment of memory dysfunction

12. Practical Applications

- Mnemonics aids
- Use of imagery in improving memory for names and faces
- SQ3R method
- Method of loci
- Peg word system

Q. Method of Instruction

This course will employ a number of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives and will include some of the following:

- lectures
- seminar presentations
- audio visual materials
- small group discussion
- research project/papers
- practical memory demonstrations
- computer based tutorial exercises

R. Course Evaluation

Evaluation will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy and will include both formative and summative components. Evaluation will be based on some of the following: quizzes, multiple choice exams, essay type exams, term paper or research project, computer based assignments, etc. The instructor will provide the students with a course outline listing the criteria for course evaluation. An example of one evaluation scheme:

5 quizzes	50%
Seminar presentation	10%
Term project paper	20%
Final Exam	<u>20%</u>
	100%