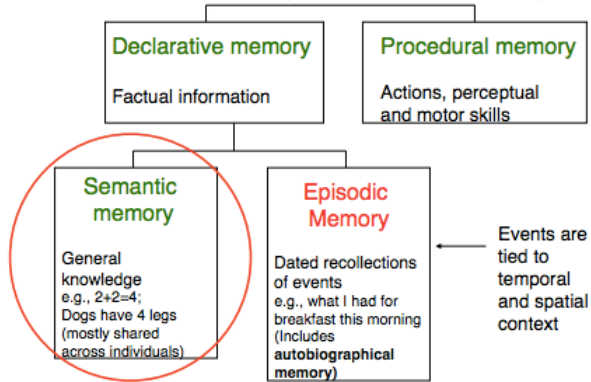


Psy246 Final Notes

Lecture 1: Semantic Memory

Division of long term memory



^Possible for 1 to be impaired and other intact (eg: Amnesia)

Semantic Memory:

-Also called 'conceptual knowledge'

-General knowledge without any connection to time/ place (eg: *dogs have 4 legs- facts*)

Episodic Memory:

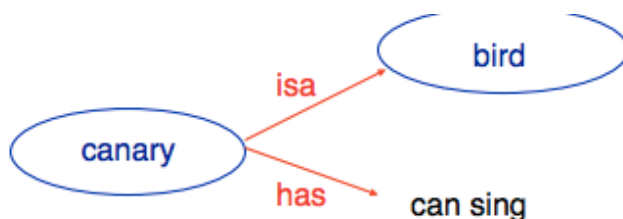
-Specific to time/ place/ individual

Sentence Verification Task

Eg: A canary is a bird (canary= subject, bird= predicate)

Set Inclusion: A canary is a bird

Property-attribute: A canary has feathers



-**Concepts** are represented by **nodes**

-Relationships between concepts and nodes

are represented by **links**

Hierarchical Network Model

-Concepts are organised in a hierarchy (broad at top, more specific at bottom)

Cognitive Economy: Property attribute is stored at highest/ most general level (eg: Leonardo Da Vinci has knees. Leonardo is a human—> humans have knees)