Variations in working memory capacity

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Stellingen

1. Existing descriptive cognitive models are too under-specified to explain the richness and complexity of phenomena related to individual variations in working memory capacity (WMC). (*dit proefschrift*)
2. High-WMC individuals are able to employ a proactive control strategy but only when the need for control is high, whereas low-WMC individuals tend to rely on a reactive control strategy. (*dit proefschrift*)
3. High and low WMC individuals use different strategies to minimize the effect of distracting information: High-WMC individuals suppress irrelevant information, whereas low-WMC individuals enhance relevant information. (*dit proefschrift*)
4. The relationship between WMC and cognitive control abilities is more strongly reflected in large-scale oscillatory brain network dynamics than in spatially localized activity or in behavioral task performance. (*dit proefschrift*)
5. Without millisecond time-scale analyses of brain activity, Chapter 3-4 of this thesis could have been labeled "failure to replicate". (*dit proefschrift*)
6. Understanding of the neurophysiological events that lead to changes in time–frequency phenomena (e.g. power, phase) can help to link cognitive constructs (e.g. variations in WMC) to physiological mechanisms. (dit proefschrift)
7. Just when I thought I was out... they pull me back in. (Michael Corleone, *The Godfather*)
8. … living only one life, we can neither compare it with our previous lives nor perfect it in our lives to come. (Milan Kundera, *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*)
9. Whenever you read a good book, it's like the author is right there, in the room, talking to you, which is why I don't like to read good books (Jack Handy, *Deepest Thoughts*).