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Accuracy of Recollection Without Rehearsal

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Accuracy of Recollection Without Rehearsal

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Priming refers to the influence of encountered objects on future responses to similar objects (Wang et. al., 2003). Cross-modality priming occurs when the stimuli are presented in one modality and tested within another (Marinis, 2018). However, there is not much research done on verbal and visual cross-modality priming. This study looks at the effects of cross-modality implicit priming on recall and recognition. Participants read 8 different priming stories. After each, participants completed a visual memory task where they looked at a slide of several images for 5 seconds, and then wrote which images they remembered. After this, they answered 2 questions about the story. This repeated for all 8 stories. After these tasks, participants completed a visual recognition task with 8 images that were primed and 8 novel images. They then completed a visual recognition task with 8 images that had been seen before but not primed, and 8 novel images. Lastly, they completed a visual recognition task with 8 images that related to the prime but had not been seen before, and 8 novel images. A within-subjects ANOVA was used for the primed images, and a within-subjects T test was used for the image recognition task. Results of this study are still being processed. These results provide more data for the effect of cross-modality priming, but more research needs to be done in this area.

Keywords: Cross-modality priming, recollection, recognition, forced-choice task, memory