

Criação de falsas memórias: Contributos para o estudo de algumas características individuais de ocorrência

Pedro B Albuquerque, Josefa Pandeirada, Teresa Freire, Marta Freitas e Paulo Rodrigues

Results:

Memory is usually thought of as the ability to recollect past events and to bring learned facts and ideas to mind. Defined in that way and lived as we live it, we can say that memory is one of the most reliable cognitive mechanisms of human processing. But, instead of that reliability there are many problems that can occur during the acquisition, storage and retrieval of information.

The study of false memories inside the laboratory was clearly developed after the Roediger & McDermott (1995) paper. In that paper, the authors showed that the presentation of lists of words related to a critical non-presented lure, produce false recall and false recognition of the critical word (DRM paradigm). In our study we used DRM paradigm to study several variables.

The results of our study showed: (1) a clear false recall and false recognition of the words that were not presented but related to the words studied; (2) the response time is strongly correlated with the answer correctness (hit or rejection), episodic access (clear remembering of the word presentation), and memory certainty (evaluated in a 4 point scale); (3) there are no individual differences (gender, personality traits, anxiety state) that can explain results; (4) physiological peripheral measures showed no differences as a function of type of answer (correct or incorrect), contextual retrieval (clearly episodic or fuzzy familiar) or response time (long or short); (5) hit (detection of words studied in the learning phase) and false alarms for critical lure (detection of “special” words that were not presented) did not differ in any measure considered.

Published Work:

Albuquerque, P. B. (2005). *"Produção de evocações e reconhecimentos falsos em 100 listas de palavras associadas portuguesas"*. Laboratório de Psicologia, 3(1), 3-12.

Albuquerque, P. B., Moreira, S., & Freire, T. (submetido para publicação). *"Produção de ilusões de memória em crianças entre os 6 e os 11 anos"*. Psicologia: Reflexão e Crítica.

Rocha, A., & Albuquerque, P. B. (2003). *"Ilusões de memória em alcoólicos"*. Psicologia: Teoria Investigação e Prática, 8(2), 269-289.

Os textos são da exclusiva responsabilidade dos autores
All texts are of the exclusive responsibility of the authors

Researcher`s Contacts:

Emanuel Pedro Viana Barbas de Albuquerque
Instituto de Educação e Psicologia da Universidade do Minho
Departamento de Psicologia
4710-057 Braga
Phone: 253 604240
Fax: 256 678987
Email: pedro.b.albuquerque@iep.uminho.pt