

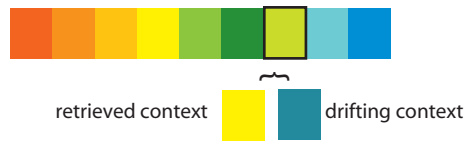
A retrieved-context account of repetition effects in free recall

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Introduction

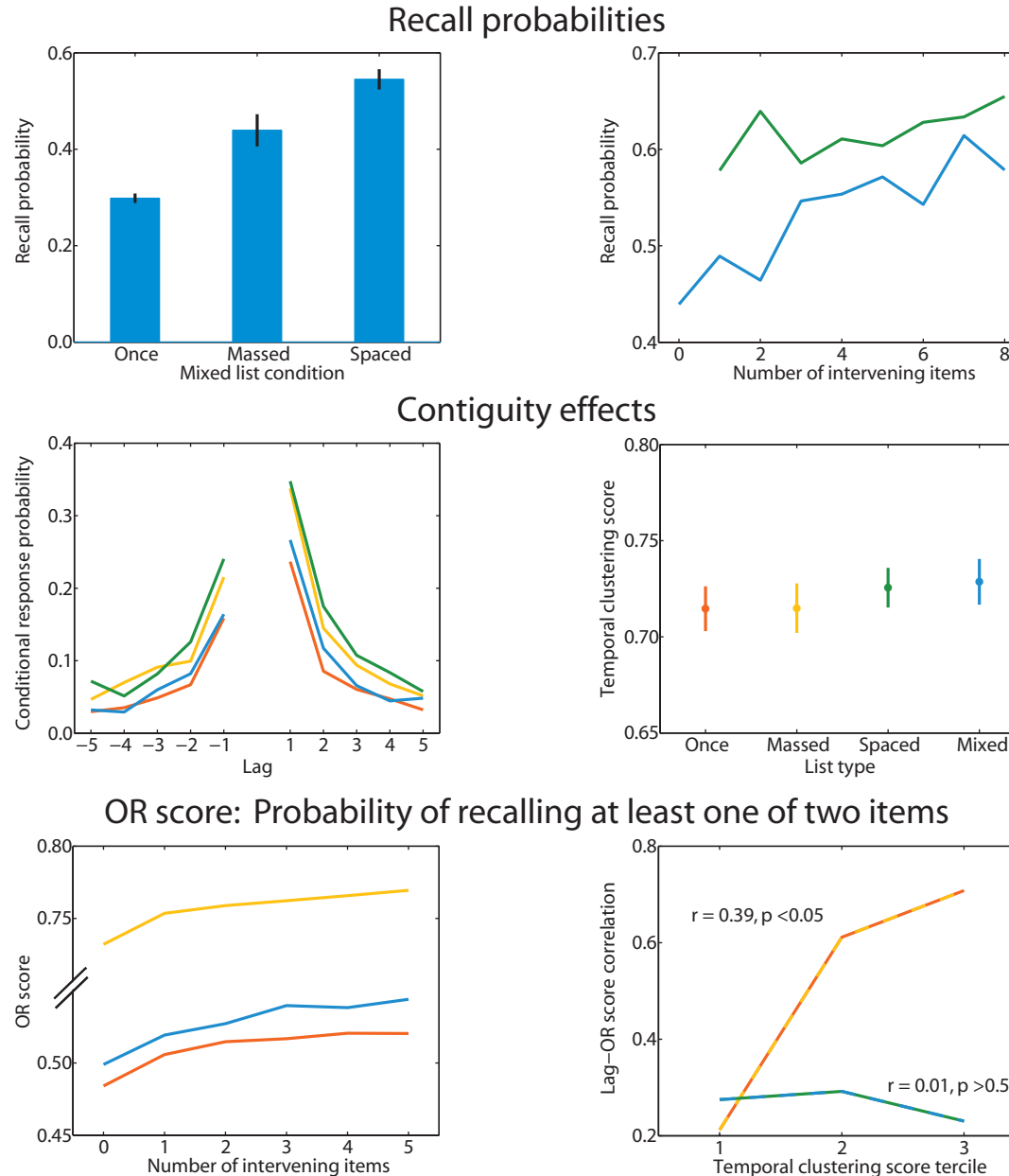
- * Repetition and lag effects are a salient feature of free recall
- * To date, no theory can explain the full pattern of effects
- * We present a new experiment to test the predictions of retrieved-context theory



Experiment Methods

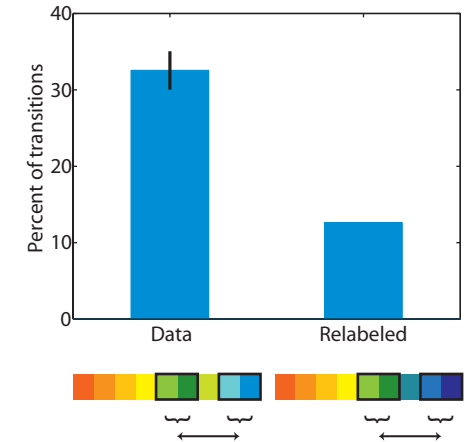
- * 35 participants
- * 48 lists evenly divided between 4 list types
 - all once-presented
 - all twice-presented, massed
 - all twice-presented, spaced
 - mixture of once-presented and twice-presented
- * 40 present positions per list

Results



Retrieved context analysis

Transitions between items that follow a shared repeated item



Conclusions

- * Retrieved-context theory can explain the reported results
- * Evidence of context variability in all list types

References

- Lohnas, L.J., Polyn, S.M., Kahana, M.J. (2011). Contextual variability in free recall. *Journal of Memory and Language*. 64(3): 249-255.
- Ross B., Landauer T. (1978). Memory for at least one of two items: Test and failure of several theories of spacing effects. *Journal of Verbal Learning and Verbal Behavior*. 17(6): 669-680.