

Summary

1.1a Models of Memory and Schema Theory

Subject	Year	Start date	Duration
Psychology	IB1	Week 1, September	4 weeks 16 hours

Course Part

Cognitive Approach: Cognitive Processes

Description

Models of memory: Study two memory models.

Memory models provide a framework for an understanding of conceptualization of human memory processes over time. Examples relevant to the study of memory models include explicit/implicit memory, sensory memory, short-term memory, long-term memory, central executive, phonological loop, episodic buffer, and visuospatial sketchpad.

Study all of the following.

- *Multi-store memory model*
- *Working memory model*

Schema theory: Study one example of schema theory.

Cognitive schemas are seen as mental representations that organize our knowledge, beliefs, and expectations. Examples relevant to studying schema processing include but are not limited to: top-down/bottom-up processing; pattern recognition—the matching of a current input to information in memory; effort after meaning—the attempt to match unfamiliar ideas into a familiar framework; stereotyping—a fixed mental representation of a group of individuals.

Study the following.

- *Cognitive schema*

Inquiry & Purpose

Inquiry / Higher Order Questions

Type	Inquiry Questions
Content-based	How reliable are human beings as information processors?

Curriculum

Aims

Develop in the student the capacity to identify, to analyse critically and to evaluate theories, concepts and arguments about the nature and activities of the individual and society

◇ Objectives

Synthesis and evaluation

evaluate the contribution of psychological theories to understanding human psychology

📖 Syllabus Content

Core

Cognitive approach to understanding behaviour

Cognitive processing

Models of memory: The Multi-Store Model of Memory and The Working Memory Model provide a framework for an understanding of conceptualization of human memory processes over time. The working memory model is an elaboration of short-term memory, suggesting a number of components working together to process information.

Schema theory: Cognitive schemas are seen as mental representations that organize our knowledge, beliefs and expectations. Multiple studies have indicated that schemas influence memory processes in encoding, storage and retrieval. Schema processing is to a large extent automatic and non-conscious which saves cognitive energy but at the same time could result in biases in thinking and memory processes.

📌 ATL Skills

📌 Approaches to Learning



Thinking

- In this unit, we will

ask students to formulate a reasoned argument to support their opinion or conclusion



Social

- In this unit, we will

have students discuss their understanding of a text or idea among themselves and come up with a shared understanding



Developing IB Learners

☆ Learner Profile



Thinkers



Communicators