

Minute paper

Date:

Name:

1. What are the two/three central findings you have learned during this class?

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2. Which questions remain without answer in this research area?

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3. Is there anything you did not understand?

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Minute paper

Date: 29.09. 2022

Name:

1. What are the two/three central findings you have learned during this class?

(Wagner) (1998)

Mainly, in this class, I learned a new method to

measure memory (block design vs. event related fMRI) and most importantly, I feel like I better understood ~~at the~~ how subtle brain activation can be ~~in~~ in regards to memory.

(Schapiro, ~~and~~ ~~activation~~ 2018)

→ Here I learned how wake memory is adaptive and that it prioritizes memory which most needs strengthening.

2. Which questions remain without answer in this research area?

It remains unclear how these memories are established

as "weaker" or "stronger" ~~and~~ Also, we still do not know

how to find which memories ~~are~~ cause a greater / more enhanced activation.

3. Is there anything you did not understand?

I feel like I understood all of the information, I didn't understand

certain references to previous findings, ~~that~~ because

I did not have all the information I haven't read them.

Minute paper

Date: 13.10.2022

Name: [REDACTED]

1. What are the two/three central findings you have learned during this class?

- Important role of stress mediators but it also depends on the mnemonic stage (encoding & retrieval...)
- An acute stress has not the same effect on memory depending on which stage of the memory process is concerned.

2. Which questions remain without answer in this research area?

reply → Is the nature of the stressful event important for memory? Are there differences in the impact of this event on memory?

3. Is there anything you did not understand?

Everything was clear.

Minute paper

Date: 23.09.2022

Name:

1. What are the two/three central findings you have learned during this class?

- Our brain prioritize weak memories ^{during} its rest time, even if it could seem counter-intuitive
- ~~4~~ Different areas are necessary in our brain to memorize correctly, but some specific regions (~~qualitative~~, prefrontal...) are more involved when encoding semantic information.

2. Which questions remain without answer in this research area?

It seems like we cannot precisely know if we remembered an experience well because the area linked is more activated during this experience or because we spend more time doing/thinking about this experience.

3. Is there anything you did not understand?

It seems like all regions impact our memory, but I'm never really sure which ones in which situation, even if they are probably kind of all involved.