

Candidate 4 evidence

4a.	<p>is the first step and it</p> <p>The central executive controls where the information goes to get processed. If the information it receives is auditory it will send it to the phonological loop and if the information is visual it will send it to the visuospatial sketchpad. The CE codes in modality specific and its capacity is very limited (around 4-6 chunks). A new slave system called the episodic buffer was added in 2000 and the CE sends information that are a mix of auditory and visual there.</p>	
4b.	<p>The multi store model consists of three parts: sensory register, short term memory and long term memory. The SR takes information from the five senses meaning the coding is modality specific and the capacity is large but limited. The STM codes acoustically (sound) and the capacity is limited. The LTM codes semantically (visual) and the capacity is unlimited. A weakness of the MSM is that it's seen as too simplistic due to there only being three steps and not much information on where each type of information goes. A strength on the other hand is that it explains where each of your memory ^{memories} goes and explains why we forget certain things as they haven't been</p>	

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	<p>sent to the LTM. A study with links to this ^{the MSM}</p> <p>is Peterson & Peterson. This study found that your STM can hold information for up to 18 seconds. Another theory which links to this model is trace decay. This theory of forgetting says that we forget due to a natural decay of our memory trace and when not repeated the memory gets completely lost. This ties in with the MSM as our STM can only hold information for up to 18 seconds but Sperting says if rehearsed it can be up to 30 secs. This explains the natural decay of the memory trace as if the information isn't rehearsed it will disappear after a while.</p> <p>Another memory model which you can compare to the MSM is the working memory model. The WMM consists of more than the MSM with the central executive, phonological loop, visuospatial slutchpad and episodic buffer. The WMM believes that information is processed by the CE and the CE will choose which slave system is needed for the types of information. This model applies to real life as it explains why we remember certain things for a long time and other things are forgotten almost immediately.</p> <p>Another explanation of forgetting which links to the MSM is forgetting due to brain damage. An example of this was Patient HM ^{HM}. Patient HM ^{HM} underwent ^{from} surger ^{surger} to alleviate his epilepsy symptoms and had his hippocampus removed.</p>	

