

AZ IRÁNYÍTOTT FELEJTÉSI INSTRUKCIÓK HATÁSA AZ IMPLICIT ÉS EXPLICIT MEMÓRIÁRA: ÚJABB BIZONYÍTÉKOK EGY MÓDOSÍTOTT FOLYAMAT DISSZOCIÁCIÓS ELJÁRÁS ALKALMAZÁSÁBÓL

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Abstract: A study investigating the impact of different directed forgetting (DF) instructions on implicit and explicit memory is described. In contrast to previous research in this area, the present study adopted a recent modification of the process dissociation procedure (Jacoby, 1991; Richardson-Klavehn & Gardiner, 1995) to accommodate the cross-contamination of memory test performance by implicit and explicit memorial factors. Following this methodology, 240 subjects were compared in global DF, specific DF, item-by-item DF and control conditions on estimates of voluntary conscious, involuntary conscious and involuntary unconscious memory performance. Subjects showed significant decrements in voluntary and involuntary conscious memory performance following instructions for DF in all conditions. None of the DF conditions showed a decrement in involuntary unconscious memory performance. Results suggest that, regardless of instruction type, DF prevents the conscious (i.e. explicit) expression of memorial information (both voluntary and involuntary) while leaving unconscious (i.e. implicit) memory intact.

Keywords: directed forgetting, implicit memory, explicit memory, process dissociation analysis