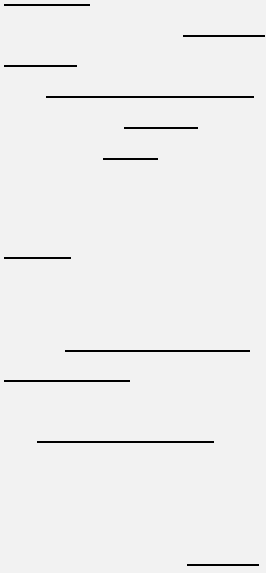


Formatting the Document:



Title Page contains 324 125 1

Introduction:

The Effect of Aging on Memory

The Introduction includes:

A common complaint among elderly adults is that they do not remember as well as they did when they were younger. This complaint has led to a great deal of research investigating age-related differences in memory performance. Many of these studies have compared young and elderly adults on direct and indirect tests of memory. The findings of such studies typically demonstrate that older adults perform at a comparable level to their younger counterparts on indirect tests but perform at a lower level than younger participants on direct tests (e.g., Gordon & Clark, 1974; Maylor, 1990; Rabinowitz & Ackerman, 1982).

Note: _____

Citations in Text:

one or two
authors

three or
more authors

Parenthetical

Narrative

Most studies investigating memory in the elderly have used tests that assess episodic memory abilities. Episodic memory is memory for personally experienced events as they occur in a particular temporal/spatial context (Tulving, 1985). Examples of episodic memory tests include direct tests such as recognition and recall. These tests require a participant to consciously recollect a previous episode. Previous studies comparing episodic memory abilities in younger and older adults have typically demonstrated that older individuals do not perform as well as their younger counterparts, particularly on tests involving the free recall of information (Rabinowitz & Ackerman, 1982). There is a plethora of research exploring this discrepancy. For example, Gordon and Clark (1974) found that older adults had impaired performance in free recall for words and prose, as well as cue recall for paired associates.

from the University of Victoria
from 60 to 82 years with a
18 of the participants identified

4) Design:
-

Results

Hint: t

Level of Significance:

Descriptive statistics

Discussion

When writing the Discussion you should:

- Ruber, M. (2002). Memory and comprehension as we age. *Journal of Learning and Memory*, 12(3), 444-457.
- Tulving, E. (1985). *How many memory systems are there?* Chelsea Green Publishing.
- Webpage no author
(only include a retrieval date if the content is likely to change overtime; e.g., Retrieved January 2, 2019, from <http://xxxx.com>)
- *Understanding aging and memory in modern times.* (1999). University College London. <http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucbttag/iha/>
- Ying, P. L., Sampson, D., Singh, T. G., Lui, X., Moore, D., Beattie, A., Hutchin, M., Sanchez, M., Hall, M. D. D., Powell, C., Moore, Y., & Hernandez, T. (2001). Memory for daily activities in the elderly. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychology*, 21(10), 21-36.

Figures
Note:

Appendix

