TEMPORAL REGULARITIES AND (FALSE) MEMORY

Background and aim

Music cognition research has provided evidence for the benefit of temporally regular structures guiding attention over time. Indeed, temporal regularities (e.g., isochronous rhythms) have been shown to improve the perception of a stimulus, thus influencing higher cognitive functions (e.g. language, working memory). The aim of this internship is to investigate the relationship between temporal regularities and long-term memory. The M2 student will be asked to behaviorally explore the hypothesis that, by increasing the processing fluency of a stimulus (e.g., words), temporally regular auditive structures can modulate memory performance. To this aim, memory processes will be investigated by means of false memories paradigms.

References:


