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# What Is Semantic Memory In Psychology

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Neurobiology of Language  
Semantic Cognition  
Dynamics of Semantic Memory  
Semantic Priming  
The Representation of Meaning in Memory (PLE: Memory)  
The Cambridge Handbook of Psycholinguistics  
Elements of Episodic Memory  
Semantic Memory  
The Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Psychology  
The Role of Semantic Memory in Picture and Word Processing  
Calculus of Thought  
Human Memory  
The Storage of Newly Learned Information in Semantic Memory  
Relations in Memory  
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The Structure of Long-term Memory  
The Oxford Handbook of Computational and Mathematical Psychology  
Handbook of Categorization in Cognitive Science  
Semantic Memory  
Semantic Memory in Aphasia  
Studies in Episodic and Semantic Memory  
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Children's Episodic Memory for Attributes of Words in Semantic Memory  
The Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Neuroscience, Volume 1  
Individual Semantic Memory  
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Semantic Knowledge and Semantic Representations  
The Pyramids and Palm Trees Test  
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Attention and Performance XV

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Springer Nature

This book provides a complete survey of research and theory on human memory in three major sections. A background section covers issues of the history of memory, and basic neuroscience and methodology. A core topics section discusses sensory registers, mechanisms of forgetting, and short-term/working, nondeclarative, episodic, and semantic memory. Finally, a special topics section includes formal models of memory, memory for space and time, autobiographical memory, memory and reality, and more. Throughout, the author weaves applications from psychology, medicine, law, and education to show the usefulness of the concepts in everyday life and multiple career paths. Opportunities for students to explore the assessment of memory in laboratory-based settings are also provided. Chapters can be covered in any order, providing instructors with the utmost flexibility in course assignments, and each one includes an overview, key terms, Stop and Review synopses, Try it Out exercises, Improving Your Memory and Study in Depth boxes, study questions, and Putting It All Together and Explore More sections. This text is intended for undergraduate or graduate courses in human memory, human learning and memory, neuropsychology of memory, and seminars on topics in human memory. It can also be used for more general cognitive psychology and cognitive science courses. New to this edition: - Now in full color. - More tables, graphs, and photos to help students visualize concepts. -Improving Your Memory boxes highlight the practical

aspects of memory, and Study in Depth boxes review the steps of how results were constructed. -The latest memory research on the testing effect, the influences of sleep, memory reconsolidation, childhood memory, the default mode network, neurogenesis, and more. -Greater coverage of neuroscience, fMRIs, and other recent advances such as NIRS and pupillometry. -A website at [www.routledge.com/cw/radvansky](http://www.routledge.com/cw/radvansky) with outlines, review points, chapter summaries, key terms with definitions, quizzes, and links to related websites, videos, and suggested readings for students as well as PowerPoints, multiple-choice and essay questions, discussion questions, and a conversion guide for current adopters for instructors.

*Neurobiology of Language Psychology Press*

What is the basis of our ability to assign meanings to words or to objects? Such questions have, until recently, been regarded as lying within the province of philosophy and linguistics rather than psychology. However, recent advances in psychology and neuropsychology have led to the development of a scientific approach to analysing the cognitive bases of semantic knowledge and semantic representations. Indeed, theory and data on the organisation and structure of semantic knowledge have now become central and hotly debated topics in contemporary psychology. This special issue of *Memory* brings together a series of papers from established laboratories that are at the forefront of semantic memory research. The collection includes papers presenting theoretical overviews of the field as well as papers containing new experimental findings. A variety of approaches to the

problems of analysing semantic knowledge and semantic representations are included in this volume. For example, experimental studies of normal subjects are included together with neuropsychological investigations of patients with impaired semantic memory and computational models of the representation of knowledge in normality and disease. This collection will therefore be essential reading for researchers and others who are interested in memory function. It will also be of interest to cognitive scientists, linguists, philosophers and others who have puzzled over the many complex and central questions that probe the roots of our ability to understand meaning.

Semantic Cognition Academic Press

Neurobiology of Language explores the study of language, a field that has seen tremendous progress in the last two decades. Key to this progress is the accelerating trend toward integration of neurobiological approaches with the more established understanding of language within cognitive psychology, computer science, and linguistics. This volume serves as the definitive reference on the neurobiology of language, bringing these various advances together into a single volume of 100 concise entries. The organization includes sections on the field's major subfields, with each section covering both empirical data and theoretical perspectives. "Foundational" neurobiological coverage is also provided, including neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, genetics, linguistic, and psycholinguistic data, and models. Foundational reference for the current state of the field of the neurobiology of language Enables brain and language researchers and students to remain up-to-date in this fast-moving field that

crosses many disciplinary and subdisciplinary boundaries Provides an accessible entry point for other scientists interested in the area, but not actively working in it – e.g., speech therapists, neurologists, and cognitive psychologists Chapters authored by world leaders in the field – the broadest, most expert coverage available

### **Dynamics of Semantic Memory**

Taylor & Francis

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on From Data Models and Back, DataMod 2020, held virtually, in October 2020. The 11 full papers and 3 short papers presented in this book were selected from 19 submissions. The papers are grouped in these topical sections: machine learning; simulation-based approaches, and data mining and processing related approaches.

### *Semantic Priming* Psychology Press

The advent of modern investigative techniques to explore brain function has led to major advances in understanding the neural organization and mechanisms associated with semantic memory. This book presents current theories by leading experts in the field on how the human nervous system stores and recalls memory of objects, actions, words and events. Chapters range from models of a specific domain or memory system (e.g., lexical-semantic, sensorimotor, emotion) to multiple modality accounts; from encompassing memory representations, to processing modules, to network structures, focusing on studies of both normal individuals and those with brain disease. Recent advances in neuro-exploratory techniques allow for investigation of semantic memory mechanisms noninvasively in both normal healthy individuals and patients with diffuse or

focal brain damage. This has resulted in a significant increase in findings relevant to the localization and mechanistic function of brain regions engaged in semantic memory, leading to the neural models included here.

*The Representation of Meaning in Memory (PLE: Memory)* Psychology Press

"The goal of the present study was to examine the development of semantic and episodic memory in middle childhood. Specifically, we sought to understand the relation between episodic and semantic memory by examining how an aspect of semantic memory--spatial semantic knowledge--may influence children's episodic memory for events and their spatial locations. Children ages 5, 6, and 7 participated in events in 6 exhibits representing locations in a model town in a local children's museum. Events were manipulated by the extent to which the event and the spatial location match. Event conditions included spatially congruent, incongruent, and independent. After a short delay, children were tested for their recognition of the events and the location in which the event occurred. In addition, a novel semantic interview task directly assessed knowledge of the locations represented in the museum exhibits. Most notably, we found older children to exhibit greater semantic knowledge of locations (as measured through the semantic interview task) and, in the experimental manipulation, we found children's semantic memory to influence their memory for the locations of events. Results implicate the nature of the relations of children's semantic and episodic memory as well as the utility of research conducted in naturalistic settings."--Abstract from author supplied metadata.

### **The Cambridge Handbook of Psycholinguistics** Academic Press

During the past decade, evidence of dissociation between conscious and nonconscious information processing has emerged from the study of normal subjects and brain damaged patients.

The thirty-five original contributions in this book cover the latest work on this important topic. During the past decade, evidence of dissociation between conscious and nonconscious information processing has emerged from the study of normal subjects and brain damaged patients. The thirty-five original contributions in this book cover the latest work on this important topic across such traditional areas of research as vision, face recognition, spatial attention, control processes, semantic memory, episodic memory, and learning.

Each section is introduced by an overview chapter that presents and evaluates the available empirical evidence in a given area and is followed by several experimental papers. The book opens with the Association Lecture, by George Mandler, "On Remembering without Really Trying: Hypermnesia, Incubation, and Mind Popping."

### Elements of Episodic Memory HMH

A mechanistic theory of the representation and use of semantic knowledge that uses distributed connectionist networks as a starting point for a psychological theory of semantic cognition.

*Semantic Memory* Oxford University Press

Charles Lee Emerson cannot take credit for authoring this great work HE SHALL BE CALLED. If you go to their website at: [TheVillageCarpenter.info](http://TheVillageCarpenter.info) you can read about The Village Carpenter. God has opened his eyes to the lack in many churches. Many people today are simply

"Playing Church." They are under a "Curse of Religious Spirits" or "Religiosity." Charles ministers in churches, in speaking engagements and in his writings to impart the end-time truth that "God is who He says He is!" And "God will do what He said He will do!" The purpose of this writing is to prove "WHO GOD IS." Charles has written many poems published on the World Wide Web. He lives in a home at Indian Lake, Lakeview, Ohio USA. He has two wonderful Sons and has gained two wonderful Daughters plus seven wonderful Grand Children. Amen. Hallelujah!

**The Oxford Handbook of Cognitive Psychology** New Riders

How is information stored and retrieved from long-term memory? It is argued that any systematic attempt to answer this question should be based on a particular set of specific representational assumptions that have led to the development of a new memory theory -- the connectivity model. One of the crucial predictions of this model is that, in sharp contrast to traditional theories, the speed of processing information increases as the amount and complexity of integrated knowledge increases. In this volume, the predictions of the model are examined by analyzing the results of a variety of different experiments and by studying the outcome of the simulation program CONN1, which illustrates the representation of complex semantic structures. In the final chapter, the representational assumptions of the connectivity model are evaluated on the basis of neuroanatomical and physiological evidence -- suggesting that neuroscience provides valuable knowledge which should guide the development of memory theories. *The Role of Semantic Memory in Picture*

*and Word Processing* Cambridge University Press

The report describes a model for the general structure of human long term memory. In this model, information about such things as the meanings of words is stored in a complex network, which then displays some of the desirable properties of a human's semantic memory. Most important of these properties is the capability of the memory to be used inferentially; i.e., to allow for the answering of questions besides those specifically anticipated at the time the information is stored in the memory. A computer program is described which illustrates this property by using the memory model inferentially to simulate human performance on a basic semantic task. When the meaning of some segment of natural language text is represented in the format of the model, relationships and features of this meaning must be made explicit which were not explicit in the text itself. This becomes a methodological advantage in an experiment in which a person interprets text, as described. (Author). *Calculus of Thought* MIT Press

*Calculus of Thought: Neuromorphic Logistic Regression in Cognitive Machines* is a must-read for all scientists about a very simple computation method designed to simulate big-data neural processing. This book is inspired by the Calculus Ratiocinator idea of Gottfried Leibniz, which is that machine computation should be developed to simulate human cognitive processes, thus avoiding problematic subjective bias in analytic solutions to practical and scientific problems. The reduced error logistic regression (RELR) method is proposed as such a "Calculus of Thought." This book reviews how RELR's completely automated processing may

parallel important aspects of explicit and implicit learning in neural processes. It emphasizes the fact that RELR is really just a simple adjustment to already widely used logistic regression, along with RELR's new applications that go well beyond standard logistic regression in prediction and explanation. Readers will learn how RELR solves some of the most basic problems in today's big and small data related to high dimensionality, multi-colinearity, and cognitive bias in capricious outcomes commonly involving human behavior. Provides a high-level introduction and detailed reviews of the neural, statistical and machine learning knowledge base as a foundation for a new era of smarter machines. Argues that smarter machine learning to handle both explanation and prediction without cognitive bias must have a foundation in cognitive neuroscience and must embody similar explicit and implicit learning principles that occur in the brain.

#### **Human Memory** Waxmann Verlag

This Oxford Handbook offers a comprehensive and authoritative review of important developments in computational and mathematical psychology. With chapters written by leading scientists across a variety of subdisciplines, it examines the field's influence on related research areas such as cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, clinical psychology, and neuroscience. The Handbook emphasizes examples and applications of the latest research, and will appeal to readers possessing various levels of modeling experience. The Oxford Handbook of Computational and Mathematical Psychology covers the key developments in elementary cognitive mechanisms (signal detection, information processing, reinforcement

learning), basic cognitive skills (perceptual judgment, categorization, episodic memory), higher-level cognition (Bayesian cognition, decision making, semantic memory, shape perception), modeling tools (Bayesian estimation and other new model comparison methods), and emerging new directions in computation and mathematical psychology (neurocognitive modeling, applications to clinical psychology, quantum cognition). The Handbook would make an ideal graduate-level textbook for courses in computational and mathematical psychology. Readers ranging from advanced undergraduates to experienced faculty members and researchers in virtually any area of psychology--including cognitive science and related social and behavioral sciences such as consumer behavior and communication--will find the text useful.

#### **The Storage of Newly Learned Information in Semantic Memory**

Retrieval from Semantic Memory  
Handbook of Categorization in Cognitive Science, Second Edition presents the study of categories and the process of categorization as viewed through the lens of the founding disciplines of the cognitive sciences, and how the study of categorization has long been at the core of each of these disciplines. The literature on categorization reveals there is a plethora of definitions, theories, models and methods to apprehend this central object of study. The contributions in this handbook reflect this diversity. For example, the notion of category is not uniform across these contributions, and there are multiple definitions of the notion of concept. Furthermore, the study of category and categorization is approached differently within each discipline. For some authors, the categories themselves constitute the

object of study, whereas for others, it is the process of categorization, and for others still, it is the technical manipulation of large chunks of information. Finally, yet another contrast has to do with the biological versus artificial nature of agents or categorizers. Defines notions of category and categorization Discusses the nature of categories: discrete, vague, or other Explores the modality effects on categories Bridges the category divide - calling attention to the bridges that have already been built, and avenues for further cross-fertilization between disciplines

Relations in Memory Academic Press

This book presents an authoritative overview of memory in everyday contexts, and gathers together research on some of the more neglected areas of memory, to provide a comprehensive overview of remembering in real life contexts.

**The Seven Sins of Memory** Oxford University Press

This handbook is an essential, comprehensive resource for students and academics interested in topics in cognitive psychology, including perceptual issues, attention, memory, knowledge representation, language, emotional influences, judgment, problem solving, and the study of individual differences in cognition.

*The Structure of Long-term Memory*

Cambridge University Press

Learning and Memory: A Comprehensive Reference, Second Edition is the authoritative resource for scientists and students interested in all facets of learning and memory. This updated edition includes chapters that reflect the state-of-the-art of research in this area. Coverage of sleep and memory has been significantly expanded, while

neuromodulators in memory processing, neurogenesis and epigenetics are also covered in greater detail. New chapters have been included to reflect the massive increase in research into working memory and the educational relevance of memory research. No other reference work covers so wide a territory and in so much depth. Provides the most comprehensive and authoritative resource available on the study of learning and memory and its mechanisms Incorporates the expertise of over 150 outstanding investigators in the field, providing a 'one-stop' resource of reputable information from world-leading scholars with easy cross-referencing of related articles to promote understanding and further research Includes further reading for each chapter that helps readers continue their research Includes a glossary of key terms that is helpful for users who are unfamiliar with neuroscience terminology

**The Oxford Handbook of Computational and Mathematical Psychology** Psychology Press

There is a growing acknowledgement of the importance of integrating the study of reasoning with other areas of cognitive psychology. The purpose of this volume is to examine the extent to which we can further our understanding of reasoning by integrating findings, theories and paradigms in the field of memory. Reasoning as Memory consists of nine chapters that make explicit links between basic memory process, and reasoning and decision-making. The contributors address a number of key topics including: the relationship between semantic memory and reasoning the role of expert memory in reasoning recognition memory and induction working memory and

reasoning metamemory in reasoning. In addition, the chapters provide broad coverage of the field of thinking, and invite the intriguing question of how much there is left to explain in the field of reasoning when one has extracted the variance due to memory. This book will be of great interest to advanced undergraduates, postgraduates and researchers interested in reasoning or decision making, and to researchers interested in the role played in cognition by a variety of memory processes. *Handbook of Categorization in Cognitive Science* Springer Science & Business Media

The area of concern to Dr. Wietske Noordman-Vonk has been variously seen as an aspect of long-term memory [F. 1], secondary memory [F. 2], memory without record [F. 3], and semantic memory [F. 4], the latter term being the one preferred by Dr. Noordman-Vonk herself. This proliferation of terminology is not an entirely trivial matter, for although the expressions clearly overlap in range, they do draw attention to different features of the phenomena under consideration. The work reported here is concerned with the form of representation and manipulation of our knowledge that, for example, a dog is an animal, or that mothers and daughters are parents and children. To put it more generally, the experiments attempt to elucidate the psychological processes involved in the semantics of class-inclusion and, most importantly, to extend the explanatory principles there invoked to a new domain, that of kinship relations. Clearly, the connections between "ant" and "insect", or "flower" and "plant" have been known to us - as adults - for some considerable period of time; in the absence of brain injury or degeneration we are unlikely to "forget"

that fathers and sons are kin of the same sex. We may therefore pretheoretically distinguish between retrieval of such knowledge and retrieval of a rapidly fading sequence of random numbers that we are asked to recall after a single presentation. It is in this sense that the current work is concerned with long-term and not short-term memory.

*Semantic Memory* MIT Press

What is the basis of our ability to assign meanings to words or to objects? Such questions have, until recently, been regarded as lying within the province of philosophy and linguistics rather than psychology. However, recent advances in psychology and neuropsychology have led to the development of a scientific approach to analysing the cognitive bases of semantic knowledge and semantic representations. Indeed, theory and data on the organisation and structure of semantic knowledge have now become central and hotly debated topics in contemporary psychology. This special issue of *Memory* brings together a series of papers from established laboratories that are at the forefront of semantic memory research. The collection includes papers presenting theoretical overviews of the field as well as papers containing new experimental findings. A variety of approaches to the problems of analysing semantic knowledge and semantic representations are included in this volume. For example, experimental studies of normal subjects are included together with neuropsychological investigations of patients with impaired semantic memory and computational models of the representation of knowledge in normality and disease. This collection will therefore be essential reading for researchers and others who are interested in memory function. It will also be of interest to



cognitive scientists, linguists,  
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