



ıman

ry mory

As. Vrushali Dhanokar Assistant Professor IT Department rvrushali@gmail.com



This document was generated automatically by Vizle

Your Personal Video Reader Assistant Learn from Videos Faster and Smarter

Contact us: vizle@offnote.co

VIZLE PRO / BIZ

- Convert entire videos PDF, PPT
- Customize to retain all essential content
- Include Spoken Transcripts
- Customer support

Visit https://vizle.offnote.co/pricing to learn more

VIZLE FREE PLAN

PDF only

- Convert videos partially
- Slides may be skipped*
- Usage restrictions
- No Customer support

Visit https://vizle.offnote.co to try free

Login to Vizle to unlock more slides*



About Sensory Memory

- The sensory memories act as buffers for stimuli received through the senses.
- · A sensory memory exists for each sensory channel:
 - 1. Iconic memory for visual stimuli.
 - Echoic memory for aural stimuli.
 - 3. Haptic memory for touch.
- These memories are <u>constantly overwritten</u> by new <u>information coming</u> in on these channels.

Function —process for basic physical characteristics Capacity—large, can hold many items at once Duration—very brief retention of images 3 sec for visual info, 2 sec for auditory info



What is Sensory Memory?

- Is the shortest-term element of memory.
- The ability to look at an item for a second and then remember what it looked like.
- It is processed approximately 200-500 milliseconds after an item is perceived.
- Sensory memories the Shortest term element of memory.
- In order for anything to enter our memory, it must be <u>picked up by our senses</u>(taste, touch, sight, hearing and smell).
- · Sensory memory makes use of these five senses in order to be developed.



Type 1: Iconic Memory

- · Holds visual information.
- Store Visual information like <u>Letters</u>, <u>Digits</u>, <u>Colors</u>, <u>Shapes and Orientation</u> etc.
- · Iconic memory is a type of sensory memory.
- · Hold information in just milliseconds before fading.
- The word iconic refers to an icon, which is a pictorial representation or image.



Type 2: Echoic Memory

Echoic memory is the sensory memory that register specific to auditory information (sounds).

 Once an auditory stimulus is heard, it is stored in memory so that it can be processed and understood.

Echoic memory

- a momentary sensory memory of auditory stimuli
- if attention is elsewhere, sounds and words can still be recalled within 3 or 4 seconds





Example: Echoic Memory

Example 1:

This has ability to ascertain the direction from which sound originates & Information received by the ears.

Example 2:

Have you ever had someone ask you a questions when you are reading? You ask them to repeat the questions.

Example 3:

Person #1: "What time is it?"

Person #2: "What did you say? Oh, 2:30."



About Haptic Memory

Haptic memory is a form of sensory memory that refers to the recollection of data acquired by touch after a stimulus has been presented. Similar to visual iconic memory, traces of haptically acquired information are short lived and prone to decay after approximately two seconds.



This document was generated automatically by Vizle

Your Personal Video Reader Assistant Learn from Videos Faster and Smarter

Contact us: vizle@offnote.co

VIZLE PRO / BIZ

- Convert entire videos PDF, PPT
- Customize to retain all essential content
- Include Spoken Transcripts
- Customer support

Visit https://vizle.offnote.co/pricing to learn more

VIZLE FREE PLAN

PDF only

- Convert videos partially
- Slides may be skipped*
- Usage restrictions
- No Customer support

Visit https://vizle.offnote.co to try free

Login to Vizle to unlock more slides*