## **MEMORY COMPARISON CHART**

by

# Gwyneth Kerr Erwin, Ph.D., Psy.D.

### © 2001

### IMPLICIT MEMORY

### **EXPLICIT MEMORY**

Present at birth and functions throughout the lifespan	Functions from 3 years of age throughout the lifespan
The encoding and retrieval of lived experience	The encoding and retrieval of factual (semantic) and autobiographical (episodic) information and experience
Does <i>not</i> require conscious attention for encoding or retrieval	Requires focal attention for encoding
Encoded and retrieved in the <i>procedural steps</i> of the originating experience	Cortical processing selects events to form a part of permanent storage
To encode, mind needs intensity, duration, and repetition, to be triggered only needs a whiff of original experience	To learn, mind needs conscious repetition and practice
When triggered, the past becomes current time experience	Recall of the past
Accurate and stable over time	Alters over time as influenced by further experience, people, context
Use and state dependent	Cognitive learning
No subjective sense of recalling self or time	Sense of recall includes the self and time frame
Made up of emotional, sensory, perceptual, behavioral and body experience, in emotional language'	Made up of facts, mind operations, verbal (linear, semantic) language
Establishes mental models, and therefore, "perceptual bias"	Establishes order, sequence, spatial locations time, and dimensional sense of self,
Amygdala is the mediating limbic structure, which is <i>activated</i> during traumatic encoding and retrieval	Hippocampus is the mediating limbic structure, which is <i>suppressed</i> during traumatic encoding and retrieval
When cocooned in the right hemisphere, implicit memory cannot be used for learning, only for reliving	Must be integrated with implicit memory so that implicit memory can become usable for learning

References: Schore, A. (2003a). Affect dysregulation and disorders of the self. New York: W. W. Norton & Company. and Siegel, D. J. (1999). The developing mind: Toward a neurobiology of interpersonal experience. New York: The Guilford Press.