

# Imaginal Preinstatement of Test Context During Study Improves Recall

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### Question

Suppose learners study material in one location and are tested on that material in another. If learners imagine the test context while studying, will their recall increase?

## **Background**

Context plays an important role in memory.

- 1. Students' test performance is higher if they are tested where they studied the material versus if they are tested in a different location (Smith, Glenberg, & Bjork, 1978).
- 2. If they *are* tested in a different location but *imagine* the study context, their recall similarly improves (Smith, 1979).
- 3. During study, if students imagine a *generic* test context, their recall improves (Jerabek & Standing, 1992).

#### References

Jerabek, I., & Standing, L. (1992). Imagined test situations produce contextual memory enhancement. *Perceptual & Motor Skills*, 75, 400.

Smith, S. M. (1979). Remembering in and out of context. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Human Learning & Memory, 5,* 460-471.

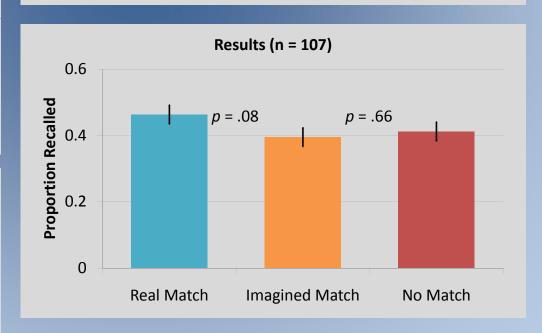
Smith, S. M., Glenberg, A., & Bjork, R. A. (1978). Environmental context and human memory. *Memory & Cognition*, *6*, 342-353.

#### **Procedure**

**Pre-Learning:** "Please sketch this room as you see it from where you're sitting. Please include details that will be easy for you to remember. It doesn't have to be good; it just has to be memorable." **Learning:** 24 words were read aloud at a rate of one word every three seconds.

**Testing:** The participants were allotted three minutes to write, in any order, all of the words they could remember.

Phase	Room 1	Room 2	Room 3
Pre-Learning		Room 1	3
Learning			
Testing			



**Answer**Not this time.