

Memory Tools for Effective Studying

/	Dual Coding: Information that has both linguistic and nonverbal components becomes encoded by both the verbal and the imaginal memory systems	
	How to apply this to studying:	
/	Distributed Practice: Short, frequent study sessions are more effective than long study sessions	
	How to apply this to studying:	
,	Serial Position: Items that are learned first and last are more likely to be remembered	
	How to apply this to studying:	
	Mnemonic Devices: Memory tricks, such as acronyms and first-letter sentences, create a pathway back to difficult-to-remember information	
	How to apply this to studying:	
	Elaboration: The generation effect occurs when you add something of your own to the content you're trying to remember (e.g., paraphrasing, imagery, examples)	
	How to apply this to studying:	
	Schematizing: It is easier to remember information that you organize or relate to something you already know (a schema is a mental framework that organizes and makes sense of information)	
	How to apply this to studying:	
	Abstracting: Focusing on extracting the main points can help you remember more overall	
	How to apply this to studying:	
,	Alertness, concentration, interest and motivation influence how much content you retain	
	Ways to increase alertness:	
	Ways to increase concentration:	
	Ways to increase interest:	
	Ways to increase motivation:	