# Lab 1 – Learning Biology

#### Name:

This lab will test two ways of learning: Visual learning and Auditory learning. Most people are better at one type then the other. Visual learners retain more when than see it and auditory learners remember more when they hear it. Learning can also be affected by your surroundings and background but one thing that holds true is that everyone can learn.

### Visual learning -

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				Application of the Control of the Co	
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How many of the	objects did yo	u rememb	er correctly?		
-	-		er correctly?		
What was the clas	s average?				others?
What was the clas	s average?				others?
What was the clas	s average?	ou remem	 bered those object	better than o	
What was the clas	s average?	ou remem		better than o	

## **Auditory Learning**

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		•		special section in the section is a section of the		
		•				
on the graph paper p Position.	rovide plot a gra	iph: Ni	imber of Pe	eople Reca	alling Word	l vs. Word
Does the graph show	any pattern?					
Which of the words www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.ww		most?				
Which word was reca What number was it?						
Do you think you wil	ll remember thes	se word	s tomorrow	√?		
20 you main you wil						
If you wanted to rem	1	1_ 1	1 1	,,l	+ i+9	

#### **Stroop Effect**

At your lab station you will receive three colored word lists. With each list the object is to look at each word and say what color the word is <u>not</u> the word itself. For each list, the time it takes to <u>correctly</u> recite all the colors will be recorded.

Time for List #1	_sec.
Time for List #2	_sec.
Time for List #3	_sec.
Which list seemed the easi	est to recite? Why?
	. · ·
Which list seemed the hard	lest to recite? Why?
Can you feel your brain wo	orking?

The differences you are feeling is call *interference* or the Stroop effect. This is due to the processing center of the brain called the anterior cingulate. This is a region just in front of the corpus callosum, which is the big nerve trunk that connects the two sides of the brain. This region is involved in thought processing and emotional response. When the brain has to process two conflicting ideas – see a word but say it's color – interference occurs and things slow down.