# The Temporal Contiguity Effect is modulated, but not eliminated, by orthographic distinctiveness

Lauren V. Bernhardt, Riley L. Smith, Jacob N. Zerka, Mitchell G. Uitvlugt, M. Karl Healey



#### Introduction

- Temporal Contiguity Effect: recalling one event triggers recall for other events experienced nearby in time to the initial event
- Effect is robust and almost always found
- One exception: when memorizing words with unusual spellings<sup>1</sup>
  - Challenges existing models

**Research Question:** Does orthographic distinctiveness eliminate the Temporal Contiguity Effect?

## Design

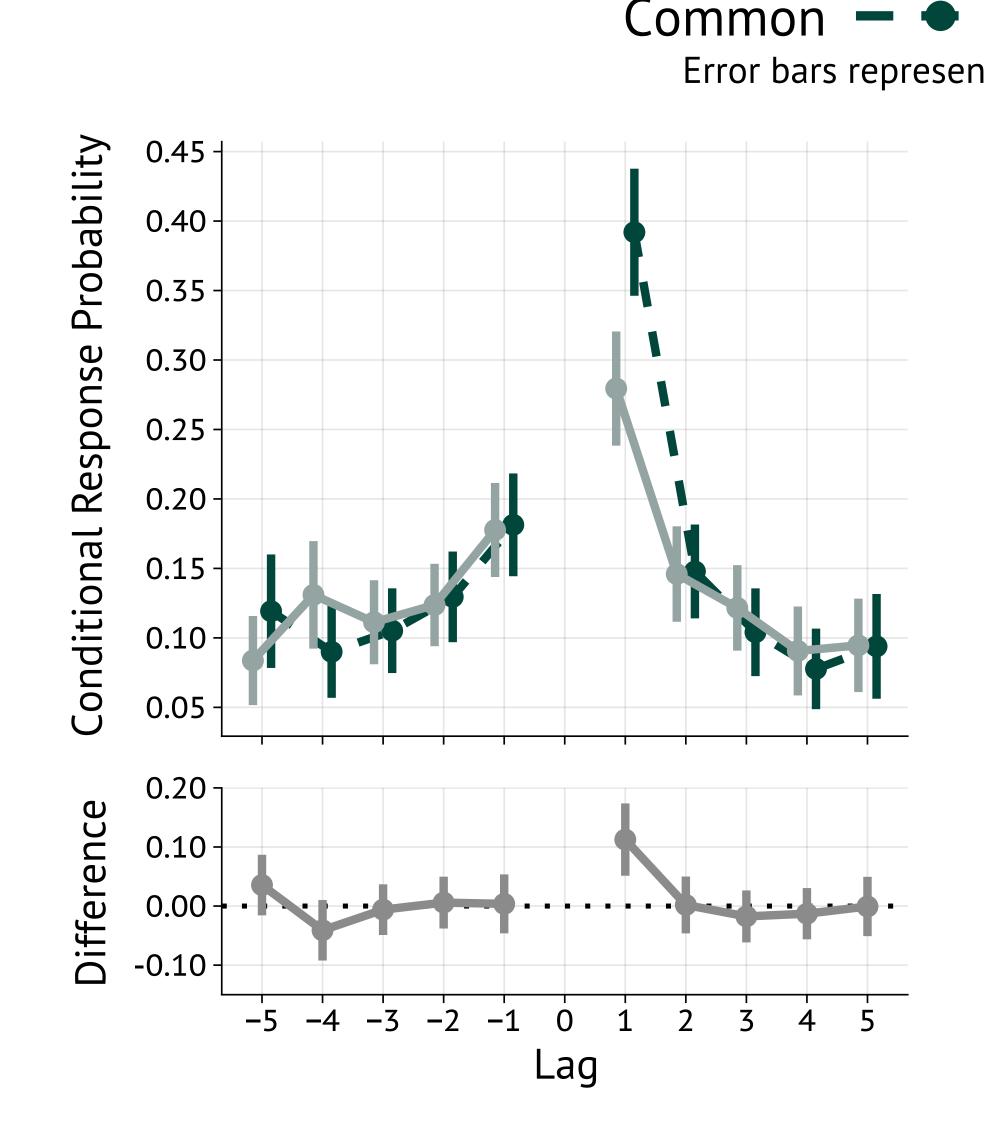
- N = 338
  - Recruited using Amazon's mTurk
- Free recall list learning task
  - Three trials each with 10 words
- Two conditions, between subjects:
  - Orthographically common (n = 162):

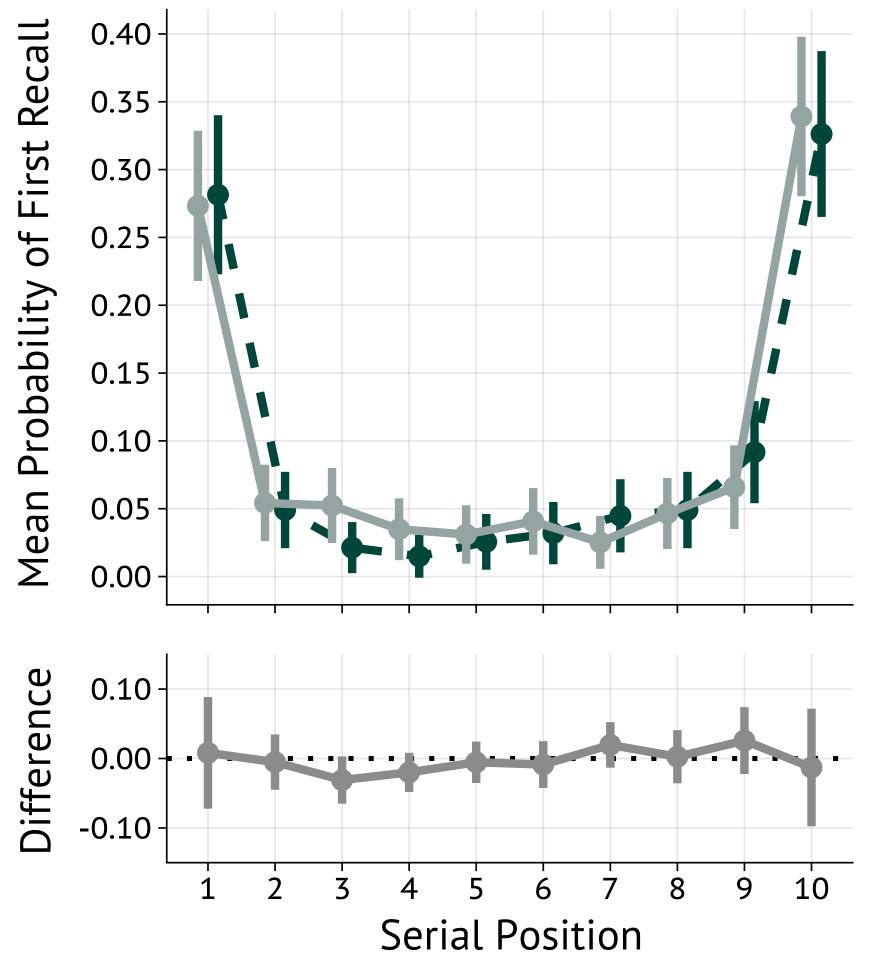
| arcade | eraser    | refinement |
|--------|-----------|------------|
| bison  | glue      | ruler      |
| cookie | parachute | shank      |

• Orthographically distinct (*n* = 176):

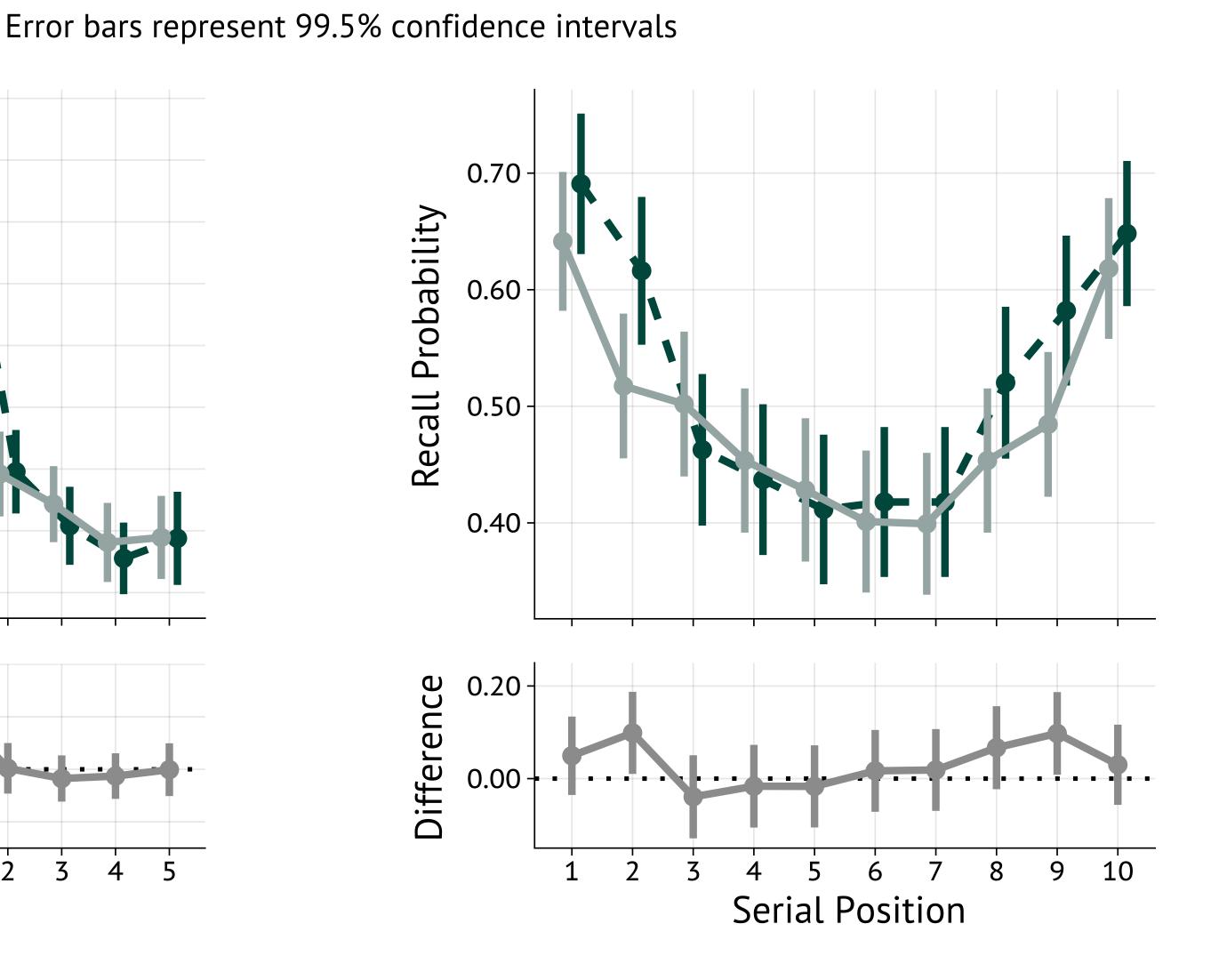
| alfalfa | hyena  | ptomaine |
|---------|--------|----------|
| fjords  | khaki  | rhetoric |
| gnat    | phlegm | svelte   |

#### Results





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### Conclusions

- The Temporal Contiguity Effect is reduced but not completely eliminated by orthographically distinct words
- Potential explanation: distinct words require additional cognitive processing
- Models must accommodate the effect of distinctiveness
- Future directions
  - Role of semantic similarity
  - Manipulating the distinctiveness of words in other ways

#### References