Degl' Innocenti, A. and Backman, L. (1999). Source memory in major depression. <u>Journal of</u> <u>Affective Disorders, 54</u> (1999), 205-209.

## ABSTRACT

## LANGUAGE CONNECTIONS

QUESTION: Does depression affect memory of the source of a statement between subject and another 2 sources and within (2 separate people).

FINDINGS: Deficit, yes, but restructured to <u>within situation</u>. This is especially true when differentiation demands are high with perceptual and cognitive information.

- 1. Context is an important aspect of episodic memory. Called "source memory"
  - a) Characteristics of episodic memory.
  - b) Reality and source monitoring described as shown. (Definition).
  - c) "Episodic memory may be <u>externally</u> derived (e.g., something a person heard on the radio or saw at the cinema) or internally (e.g. something a person said or thought).
- 2. Discriminating between the two uses reality monitoring (Johnson & Raye 81) and between two external or 2 internal sources, source monitoring.
  - 3. Description of the kinds of monitoring

LANGUAGE CONNECTIONS:

- 1. Keeping track of dialogue participants in L2 discourse may be more difficult for students when they are now participants rather than observers.
- 2. Asking students to pay attention to the source of vocabulary words and internally generated episodes or episodic information as they repeat them.