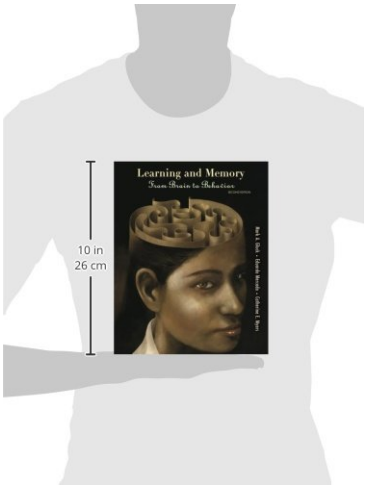
[PDF] Learning And Memory: From Brain To Behavior

Mark A. Gluck, Eduardo Mercado, Catherine E. Myers - pdf download free book

---



Books Details:
Title: Learning and Memory: From Bra
Author: Mark A. Gluck, Eduardo Merca
Released:
Language:
Pages: 640
ISBN: 1429240148
ISBN13: 9781429240147
ASIN: 1429240148

CLICK HERE FOR DOWNLOAD

---

pdf, mobi, epub, azw, kindle

Description:

Gluck, Mercado and Myers’ breakthrough first edition brought a long overdue modern perspective to the learning and memory textbook. It was the first book for the course developed from page one to account for the growing importance of neuroscience in the field, the first to compare brain studies and behavioral approaches in human and other animal species, and the first available in full-color throughout.

Rigorously updated, with a convenient new modular format, *Learning and Memory*, Second Edition, is unmatched at showing students where the study of learning and

memory is and where it is heading. Requiring no prerequisite coursework, it connects learning, memory, and neuroscience in a way that fits your classroom.

To preview a chapter from *Learning and Memory*, Second Edition, visit here.

- Title: Learning and Memory: From Brain to Behavior
- Author: Mark A. Gluck, Eduardo Mercado, Catherine E. Myers
- Released:
- Language:
- Pages: 640
- ISBN: 1429240148
- ISBN13: 9781429240147
- ASIN: 1429240148

@inproceedings{Gluck2007LearningAM, title={Learning and Memory: From Brain to Behavior}, author={Mark A. Gluck and E. Mercado and C. Myers}, year={2007} }. Mark A. Gluck, E. Mercado, C. Myers. Published 2007.Â PART I: INTRODUCTION MODULE The Psychology of Learning and Memory The Neuroscience of Learning and Memory PART II: LEARNING MODULE Habituation, Sensitization, and Familiarization: Learning about Repeated Events Classical Conditioning: Learning to Predict Important Events Operant Conditioning: Learning the Outcome of Behaviors Generalization and Discrimination Learning PART III: MEMORY MODULE Episodic and Semantic Memory: Memory for Facts and Events Skill Memory: Learning by. Brain Substrates 331 The Basal Ganglia and Skill Learning 332 Learning Deficits after Lesions 333. Learning and Memory in Everyday Life: Are Video Games Good for the brain? 335 Neural Activity During Perceptual-Motor Skill Learning 335 Brain Activity During Cognitive Skill Learning 336. Cortical Representations of Skills 337 Cortical Expansion 338 Are Skill Memories Stored in the Cerebral Cortex?Â Brain Substrates 371 The Frontal Lobes and Consequences of Frontal-Lobe Damage 371 Behavior Changes Following Frontal-Lobe Damage 372 Deficits in Working Memory Following Frontal-Lobe Damage 373 Divisions of the Prefrontal Cortex (PFC) 374. Download Now. SaveSave Learning and Memory From Brain to Behavior 2nd Edi For Later. 0 ratings0% found this document useful (0 votes). 2 views43 pages. Learning and Memory From Brain to Behavior 2nd Edition by Mark a. Gluc -Test Bank. Uploaded by. pollymundy.Â The hippocampus and associated brain regions, including the entorhinal cortex. A) amygdala. B) hippocampal region. Another strength is the blending of basic learning with brain substrates and clinical applications. Few texts do this. Professor Todd Allen, University of Northern Colorado.Â His research focuses on the neural bases of learning and memory, and the consequences of memory loss due to aging, trauma, and disease. He is co-author of Gateway to Memory: An Introduction to Neural Network Modeling of the Hippocampus and Learning (MIT Press, 2001). In 1996, he was awarded an NSF Presidential Early Career Award for Scientists and Engineers by President Bill Clinton. That same year, he received the American Psychological Association (APA) Distinguish Scientific Award for Early Career Contribution to Psychology.

What Is Learning And Memory? Memories are the internal mental records that we maintain, which give us instant access to our personal past, complete with all of the facts that we know and the skills that we have cultivated. Encoding, storage, and retrieval are the three primary stages of the human memory process. (Forgetting may constitute the fourth stage of memory, although forgetting is technically a setback in memory retrieval).Â Memory is quite fluid, and, over time, the brain continues to revisit and reorganize stored information with each subsequent experience in a cyclical fashion, reprogramming its contents through a repetitive updating procedure known as brain plasticity. This is advantageous, since improvements are made repeatedly to existing data. Gluck, Mercado and Myers's Learning and Memory is the first textbook developed from its inception to reflect the convergence of brain studies and behavioral approaches in modern learning and memory research incorporating findings both in animals and humans. Each chapter integrates coverage of both human memory and animal learning, with separate sections specifically devoted to behavioral processes, brain systems, and clinical perspectives. Product Identifiers.Â A Quick Tour of the Brain A. The Brain and Nervous System B. Observing Brain Structure and Function 2.2 From Brain to Behavior A. Information Pathways in the Central Nervous System B. Observing Brain Systems in Action Box 2-1: Unsolved Mysteries: What Do Functional Imaging Methods Really Measure? @inproceedings{Gluck2007LearningAM, title= {Learning and Memory: From Brain to Behavior}, author={Mark A. Gluck and E. Mercado and C. Myers}, year={2007} }. Mark A. Gluck, E. Mercado, C. Myers. Published 2007.Â PART I: INTRODUCTION MODULE The Psychology of Learning and Memory The Neuroscience of Learning and Memory PART II: LEARNING MODULE Habituation, Sensitization, and Familiarization: Learning about Repeated Events Classical Conditioning: Learning to Predict Important Events Operant Conditioning: Learning the Outcome of Behaviors Generalization and Discrimination Learning PART III: MEMORY MODULE Episodic and Semantic Memory: Memory for Facts and Events Skill Memory: Learning by. Only RUB 220.84/month. Learning and Memory: From Brain to Behavior. (Chapter - 1). STUDY. Flashcards. Learn. Write. Spell.Â Memory depends on the formation of linkages ("associations") between pairs of events, sensations, or ideas, so that recalling or experiencing one member triggers a memory or anticipation of another. (Gluck, Mercado, & Catherine, pg. 4, 2016). What are the "Three Principles of Association". 1. Contiguity. 2. Frequency. 3. Similarity.