

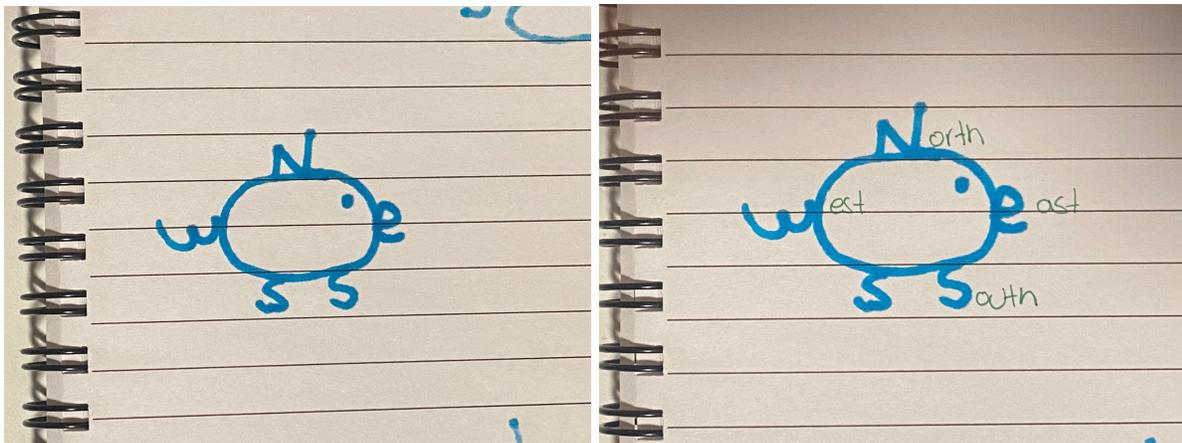
Chapter 8

17. Explain the difference between recall, recognition, and relearning.

The recall is the information that can be recovered from the memories that we have stored throughout our lives, recognition is not a memory but a stimulus that gives us a signal of something unfamiliar, or that we already knew before, relearning as the word says is to relearn something that we had already learned before.

18. Develop an acrostic mnemonic device to help you remember the four main points on a compass—north, south, east, and west.

I draw a kind of pig



20. How does memory consolidation occur?

the hippocampus guides the information stored in the neocortex until it finally becomes independent of the hippocampus.

23. Why is relying on eyewitness testimony problematic?

Because eyewitness testimonies can be very changeable, and very much influenced by the outside, people can quickly forget the event and then start imagining things they did not see.

27. As a Christian, what reaction do you have to this chapter? Elaborate and give examples.

I think that this chapter opens the way to understanding how the mind works, what types of memory there are, how we can improve our memory, with exercises, and the types of amnesia among others, and as Christians, I think that the theme of amnesia is very important because many times our minds forget certain events that can make us what we are as adults but that as we do not identify we could not, For example, an example of a person who was abused as a child, and this triggered insecurity, fear of men, detachment or contempt for parents, but the person does not remember it, it takes away the power to pray about it.

Chapter 9

41. Describe the uninvolved parenting style.

They are the parents who are not involved in the lives of their children, they can be those parents who even living in the same house, spend a lot of time working and do not have quality time with their children, or every time they see them they only demand chores, but there is no conversation from love and affection.

42. What does the term adolescence describe?

It describes the term between childhood and adulthood, which goes from 10 to 19, where there is puberty, brain development, cognitive development, and the question of who they are but also the need to have an answer to this question.

52. Describe the Strange Situation experiment.

This experiment consists of a mother and a child both playing in a room, after a few minutes of play between mother and child, the mother leaves the room, and then enters a stranger, in this moment the reaction of the child is observed, and after a few minutes the mother enters again, here you can also see what reaction the child gives, and so you can see what relationship the child has with his mother.

53. Compare and contrast the authoritative and authoritarian parenting styles.

Authoritative is the parent is an authority figure, but who does not want to impose rules and obligations arbitrarily, but with love and affection, in the same way, that allows the child to speak and is listened to effectively, while authoritarian parenting style, is the parent who only wants to command and wants the child to obey in everything, but without listening to what the child has to say, annulling any response from the child, they only want to do what they say, being so rigid that gives the child a cold and frightening environment.

65. Explain what kind of parenting style you will use, or you are using, to raise your own children.

I will use the authoritative parenting style because I think it is the most rational and the most balanced, a child will always need both authority and love in his life, an imbalance of either is what leads to certain issues in the child's life.