

FIGURE 13.5. Mean facilitation or speed-up from first session to second session, plotted as a function of task and probe type. (Adapted from Reder & Wible, 1984, Fig. 2.)

functions, negative for the consistency task and positive for the recognition task, both become more negative at the 2-day delay. This is because with a greater portion of trials using the plausibility/consistency strategy at a delay, there should be more of a facilitation effect from increased fan.<sup>4</sup>

The accuracy data also showed a shift toward greater use of the plausibility strategy at longer delays. Figure 13.6 displays the accuracy data as a function of relevant fan, task, delay and type of test probe. During the first session, in which the subjects tended to use the direct retrieval strategy for the plausibility task, accuracy was poor for thematically related, not-stated probes, since it produced

<sup>4</sup>In the recognition task, the slope changed from a +135 msec. slope to a -65 msec. slope at a delay. In the consistency task, the slope showed less influence of interference initially, starting with a +12 msec. slope and shifting to a greater facilitation than in the recognition task, a -146 msec. slope. These slopes are only computed for the stated and inconsistent probes since only one strategy can be correctly used for the not-stated inconsistent probes.

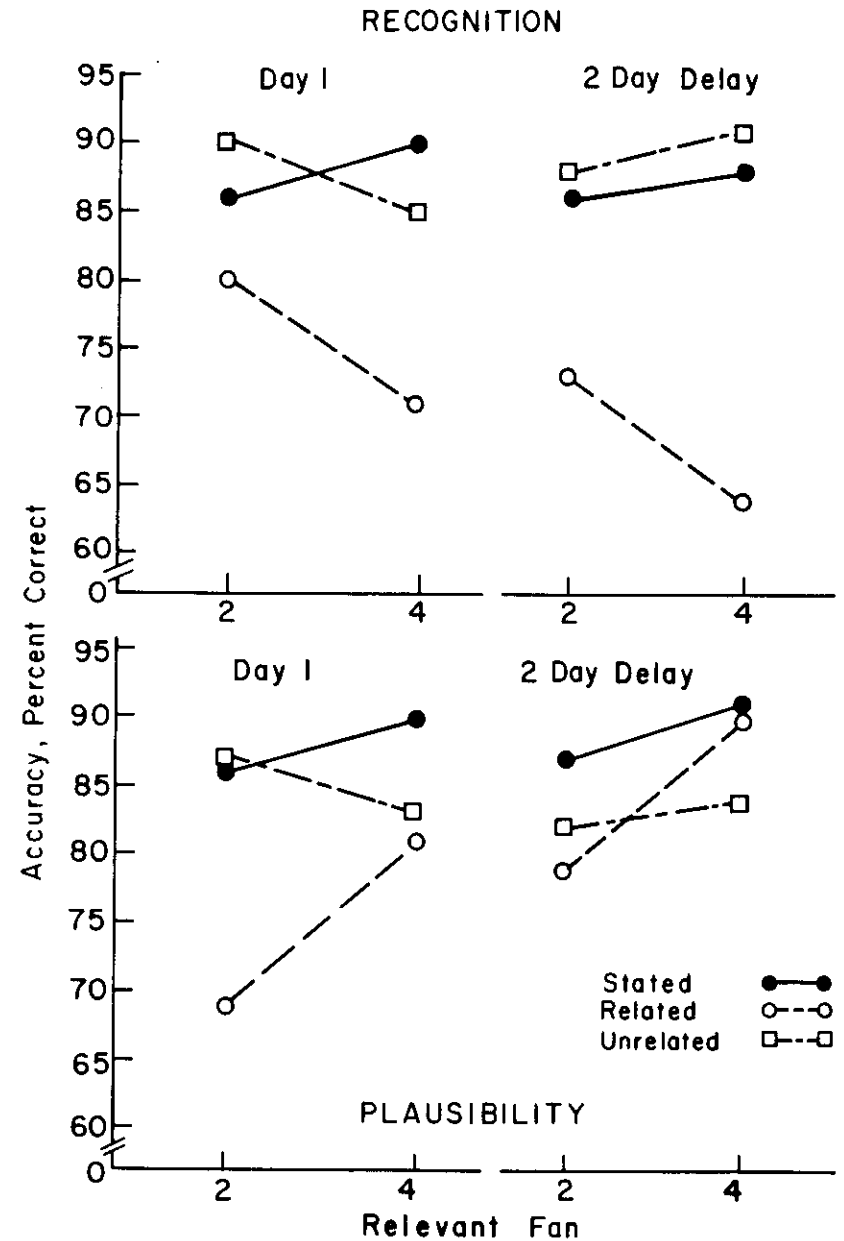


FIGURE 13.6. Mean percentage correct for judgments in the recognition task (top) and consistency task (bottom), plotted as a function of relevant fan for each probe type. The short-delay data are displayed in the left quadrants, and the long-delay test data are plotted on the right. (Adapted from Reder & Wible, 1984, Fig. 3.)