

For personalized tips on using memory tools and developing effective study habits, schedule academic coaching: go.osu.edu/dlc

Memory Tools for Effective Studying

✓ Dual Coding: Information that has both linguistic and nonverbal components becomes encoded by

| both the verbal and the imaginal memory systems |
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| How to apply this to studying: |
| Distributed Practice: Short, frequent study sessions are more effective than long study sessions How to apply this to studying: |
| Serial Position: Items that are learned first and last are more likely to be remembered How to apply this to studying: |
| Mnemonic Devices: Memory tricks, such as acronyms and first-letter sentences, create a pathway back to difficult-to-remember information |
| How to apply this to studying: |
| Elaboration: The generation effect occurs when you add something of your own to the content you're trying to remember (e.g., paraphrasing, imagery, examples) |
| How to apply this to studying: |
| Schematizing: It is easier to remember information that you organize or relate to something you already know (a schema is a mental framework that organizes and makes sense of information) |
| How to apply this to studying: |
| Abstracting: Focusing on extracting the main points can help you remember more overall How to apply this to studying: |
| Alertness, concentration, interest and motivation influence how much content you retain Ways to increase alertness: |
| Ways to increase <i>concentration</i> : |
| Ways to increase <i>interest</i> : |
| Ways to increase <i>motivation</i> : |
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