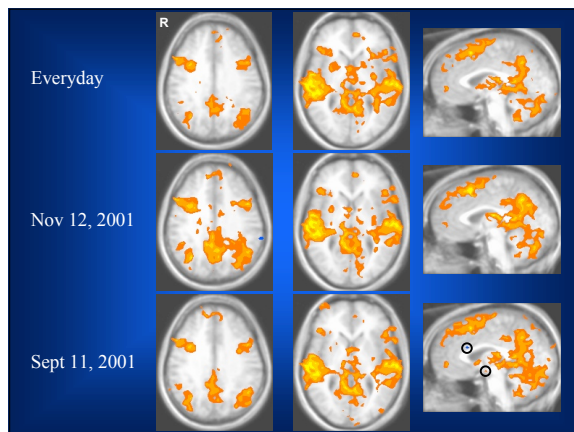


The audio-diary method

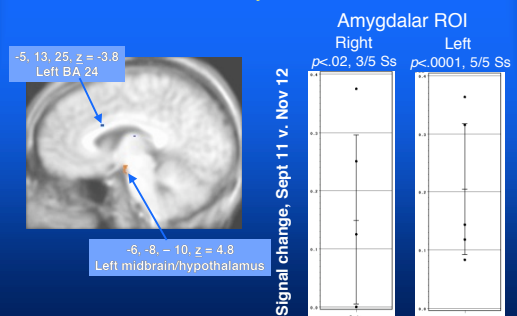
- Unique events documented on portable audio recorder
- Participants ($N = 5$) do not listen to recordings
- Recordings sampled from pool and edited for presentation during fMRI
- Recording conditions – 5 recordings (30 s) per condition
 - September 11, 2001
 - Control conditions
 - Everyday (non-emotional)
 - November 12, 2001
 - Visual fixation

Ratings

- Encoding (uniqueness, emotional change, importance)
 - Sept 11 > other two conditions
 - Nov 12 > everyday condition
- Retrieval (re-experiencing of thoughts, feelings, visual imagery, frequency of re-activation)
 - Sept 11 > other two conditions
 - Nov 12 = everyday condition



September 11 vs. November 12



Summary

- Everyday and emotional events
 - Mediodorsal posterior and prefrontal cortex, ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, lateral temporoparietal cortex, medial temporal regions, thalamus
 - Remote memory recovery, working memory, spatiomotor imagery, self-related information processing
- Emotional events
 - Limbic regions (amygdala, hypothalamus)
 - Coding of emotional significance
 - Deactivation of dorsal cingulate regions
 - Reciprocal relations between emotional and cognitive neural systems

Flashbulb memory

- Brown & Kulik (1977)
 - High level of surprise, consequentiality
 - “Primary live quality that is almost perceptual”
 - Livingston (1967): “Now Print!”
- Neisser (1982), McLoskey et al (1988)
 - Flashbulb memories subject to distortion
 - Linkage of own history with “History”
 - Emotions prompt retellings, elaboration
 - No special mechanism

