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### **Conscious recollection and binding**

The talk gives an overview over several new applications of a multinomial model of multidimensional source monitoring. This model is specifically tailored to measure the cognitive processes of episodic memory and reconstructive guessing in a task paradigm that requires recognition judgments and source memory decisions on different dimensions of context information.

The task paradigm and the multinomial model were used to address research questions in various fields, including contingency learning and stereotype formation, memory deficits in depression, metacognitive inferences in source judgments, and feature binding in episodic memory. With respect to feature binding, research with the multinomial model showed that source memory for multiple context features of an item is stochastically dependent if the item is consciously recollected, but stochastically independent if the item is judged old on the basis of familiarity. This finding was interpreted as support for the assumed binding of multiple context features into conjunctive memory representations that is related to the experience of conscious recollection. A series of new model applications safeguarded this interpretation against methodological problems. The most important problem is that stochastic dependence in source memory may reflect a spurious correlation induced by interindividual differences in memory performance, rather than binding processes at item level. To rule out a spurious correlation artifact, we created stratified subsamples on the basis of individual source memory performance for two context attributes. Although the subsamples were homogeneous concerning source memory performance, the analysis replicated stochastic dependence in source memory for consciously recollected items and independence for familiar items.