

Incidental Forgetting

The pathway of stabilization and destabilization of memory is known as the model of memory. Within this pathway, there are many different steps at which memory failure can occur, including at the time of encoding information into short-term memory and its subsequent consolidation into long-term memory. This type of memory failure simply referred to as forgetting, is thought to occur either by the active, or by the passive decay of memory trace.

Forgetting is an important part of cognitive control of memory. The pruning of ~~is~~ irrelevant

information from memory storage is crucial to recall of important information. Incidental forgetting is the memory failures occurring without the intention to forget. Incidental forgetting occurs when the participant is given instruction to remember, and they cannot recall the items. It occurs when the participant is given an instruction to remember, and they cannot recall the items. The authors suggest that, according to their results, incidental forgetting is mediated by failed attempt of encoding. Incidental encoding occurs when information is stored without knowing that it has to be remembered or that it will be important later. Forgetting is a common problem that can have both minor and serious consequences. Why and how do we forget

information? One of today's best-known memory researchers, Elizabeth Loftus, has identified four major reasons why people forget: retrieval failure, interference, failure to store, and motivated forgetting.