

In the event of memory

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Propositions

1. Decades of neuroscientific and cognitive research into episodic and spatial memory have laid the groundwork for studying memory processes of naturalistic and dynamic stimuli, but special care is needed when designing experiments using those stimuli.
2. Associative binding processes that are relevant for later memory occur within seconds after an event and are susceptible to retroactive interference.
3. Memory encoding of dynamic stimuli is shaped by gaze fixations.
4. Intact hippocampal processes at event boundaries may be necessary but not sufficient to explain differences in subsequent memory performance.
5. Short retention delays in memory studies bias our understanding of episodic memory as a whole and must be extended to span at least a night of sleep to reflect the extent of slow consolidation processes.
6. During NREM sleep, spindles co-occur in a coordinated manner in thalamus and cortex.
7. The unique position of the thalamus within several neural circuits makes it an ideal candidate for coordinating systems consolidation.
8. It is a truth universally acknowledged that a “quick project” is anything but quick.
9. Science should be dialogue, not a competition.
10. If you fail to plan, you plan to fail - *Taylor Alison Swift*
11. If academia ever makes you feel like you’re not good or smart enough . . . it’s not you, it’s academia. - *Ali Hazelwood*