Psychology multi-part assignment

Name of student

Name of professor

Institution

**Generalization and discrimination**

From the suffering brought by discrimination and prejudice is hard to quantify. The video also teaches that the individuals who hold prejudices about other people are more likely to practice discrimination which play a significant role in systematic oppression. The judgement of these individuals may end up undermining their ability to listen to others arguments and establish concrete relationships with other people. The victims of prejudice and discrimination suffer immensely making them vulnerable for all wrong reasons. This in addition undermines their mental and physical health.

**Pigeons learning to generalize and discriminate**

Pigeons are known for their ability to categorize a wide variety of visual stimulus thus increasing their ability to generalize and discriminate. They employ conditional discrimination which is defined as the situation where the value of a particular stimuli highly depends on other stimuli combined. Pigeons employ the knowledge of conditional discrimination to be in a better position to operate in free-response events after persevering difficulties and extensive training.

**Pigeons forming concepts**

Pigeon training concepts include that they have been adequately trained to discriminate and generalize the presence of a single or more than one human forms in displays which is projected on the panel above response key. They go ahead to master the task although not perfect but with successive and repetitive presentation of positive instances. The process of acquisition of the discrimination concept is identical to when the animals were able to transfer the discrimination from a successive situation to a simultaneous event.

1. After watching the video, I am surprised that any individual can pull out such kind of a risky operation successfully. However, after the hippocampus is removed, it is clear that some troubles may be resolved but it ends up taking away your long-term memory.
2. The case is astonishing but I am glad that it is playing a crucial role in supporting theory development that provide deeper information on the interaction between the memory and the function of the brain. The case also aids in establishment of cognitive neuropsychology which aims at understanding how the structure and function of the brain link to a particular psychological process.[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Molaison#cite_note-6)
3. The document is well documented with information on repairing impaired memory by Dr. Brenda. When treating Henry who had experienced long-term memory loss during an operation, he did not remember her at all. However, this was the starting point to Dr. Brenda’s that the brain has different memory functions which she used in training henry to regain his memory deficit.
4. Right from the title bringing new life to H.M the story is a very important staple in all psychology classes. I am also surprised that henry’s desire to lose the old memories and develop new ones after a lobotomy is distressing and I would not want to experience it. However, I appreciate that the neurosurgeons did their best.
5. The video negotiating if animals have episodic and semantic memories is interesting. However, I also support that they have memories because no longer how many weeks or months you stay away from your favorite pet, the truth of the matter is that it will still remember you at the end of the day.
6. **How do we make memories:**  The video teaches on how human develop memories of the things that have appeared or built their lives in one way or another and instantly recognize them whenever they reappear without struggling.

**Remembering and forgetting**

From the video it is evident that memory has the ability to change the shape of a room, and color of things. I learnt from the video that memories have ability to undergo distortion which are just a form of interpretation and not a record of events.

**How do we make memories?**

From the video, it is evident that we do not make memories by spending time with our loved ones. However, they are formed by everything we engage in our day-to-day activities.