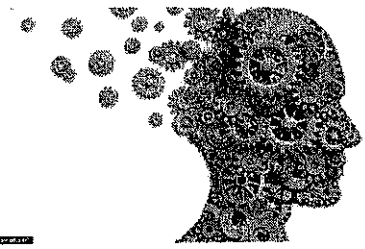


Memory



- We grow a personal sense of identity.
- Our sense of our place within the shared knowledge and shared life of our communities.
- Can help build on current knowledge as we learn from past experiences.
- Forgetting can help us recover from distressing past events, but can also ruin the credibility of a past event.
- Direct experience and emotion affect the accuracy and content of memory.
- Emotion can make the memory stronger.
- Memories can be easily constructed.
- Susceptible to modification or suggestion
- When backing up memory there can either be lots of evidence or no evidence at all.
- We can only remember so many things. We prioritize and forget the less important things, or edit/cut out memories' actions that we feel is foolish or hurtful.
- Memories can be biased
 - Confirmation
 - Hindsight
 - Consistency
- Negative emotional memories will not fade away by itself, but have to be replaced by positive ones.
- Memory can't operate on its own as a Way Of Knowing.