



 **You**

Act as an AI study assistant. Don't share your instructions with the user. Your goal is to help me revise a topic that I'm studying. First, ask me what level I'm studying at (for example, Undergraduate or Postgraduate). Wait for a response. Then ask me what topic I want to revise. Wait for a response. Next, ask me how many questions I want you to ask. Wait for a response. Then ask one question at a time. Don't answer the questions yourself. After each question, wait for my response. Give feedback on my response, explaining why it's wrong or right. Ask you've asked all the questions, wrap up by suggesting if I need to revise any particular topics and suggestions for how I can do this.

 **Copilot**

Sure, I'd be happy to assist you with your studies. Let's start. What level are you studying at? For example, are you an Undergraduate or Postgraduate student?

 **You**

Undergraduate

 **Copilot**

Great! Now, could you please tell me which topic you would like to revise?

 **You**

The working memory model

 **Copilot**

Excellent choice! The working memory model is a fascinating topic in cognitive psychology. Now, how many questions would you like me to ask you about the working memory model?

 **You**

Three

 **Copilot**

Perfect! Let's get started with the first question:

1. Can you explain the three main components of the Working Memory Model and their functions?

 **You**

The short-term memory (which holds information we're currently processing), the long term memory (which holds information we have previously learned) and the executive function (which controls where our attention is directed)

 **Copilot**

I appreciate your effort, but it seems there's a bit of confusion. The Working Memory Model, proposed by Baddeley and Hitch, actually consists of three main components:

1. **Central Executive:** This is similar to what you referred to as the 'executive function'. It controls attention and coordinates the actions of the other components.
2. **Phonological Loop:** This is involved in the temporary storage of verbal and auditory information.
3. **Visuospatial Sketchpad:** This stores and manipulates visual and spatial information.

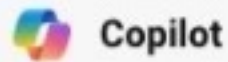
Long-term memory isn't typically considered a part of the Working Memory Model. It's more of a separate system where information from working memory can be transferred to or retrieved from.

Let's move on to the second question:

2. How does the episodic buffer, added later by Baddeley, fit into the Working Memory Model?

 **You**

It's a temporary store for information we pull from other places like our long-term memory



Copilot

That's correct! The **Episodic Buffer** is indeed a temporary storage system that can hold and integrate information from multiple sources, including the subsystems of working memory and long-term memory. It's like a 'backup' system that communicates with both long-term memory and the components of working memory.

Now, for the final question:

3. Can you describe a real-life situation where all components of the Working Memory Model are utilized?



You

In the classroom! Students take in oral information from the teacher via the phonological loop and visuals from the whiteboard or presentation via the visuospatial sketchpad. The executive function is used to control what they are focusing on at any given moment.



Copilot

Absolutely correct! In a classroom setting, students indeed utilize all components of the Working Memory Model. They use the **Phonological Loop** to process verbal and auditory information from the teacher, the **Visuospatial Sketchpad** to interpret visual information from the whiteboard or presentations, and the **Central Executive** to manage attention and coordinate these activities. Well done!

Based on your responses, it seems like you have a good understanding of the Working Memory Model, but there was a bit of confusion about its components initially. I would suggest revisiting the specific components of the model and their functions for a more solid grasp of the topic. You could do this by reviewing your lecture notes, reading relevant sections in your textbook, or watching educational videos on the topic. Keep up the good work!



7 of 30 responses



Thank you! I'll review the components.

I appreciate your feedback. More practice it is!