

Memory and language

Psychology



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Memory and Language Memory and Language Part Parents can contribute greatly to improving the memories of their infants through a number of ways. Infants as young as one month can recognize objects, which they have interacted with before if such objects reappear again. One way of improving memory is to keep the infant's environment consistent and predictable. The parents can ensure that an infant plays with the same kind of toys and in the same physical environments. The consistency afforded by such an environment would enhance the development of the child's short term memory. According to a study by science daily, daytime napping of up to 30 minutes every day was also found significantly to enhance the memory of infants (University of Sheffield, 2015). The babies observed in the study were found to remember several activities they did just before taking a nap or going to sleep.

Part 2

In today's highly advanced technology world, there are several programs designed to boost memories of infants ranging from mobile phones to computer games. One very popular program that can be cost effective for home training is the Baby Gym (Perlmutter, 2013). Installing an arch with dangling toys and encouraging the baby to hit the toys in a given sequence, can be a fun way to boost their memory (Oakes & Kovack-Lesh, 2013). This is suitable for kids, who are 12 months old and above. Installation of such a facility does not cost much money and parents can start by improvising on the instruments available within the home.

References

Oakes, L. M., & Kovack-Lesh, K. A. (2013). Infants' Visual Recognition Memory for a Series of Categorically Related Items. *Journal of Cognition & Learning*.
<https://assignbuster.com/memory-and-language/>

Development, 14(1), 63-86. doi: 10. 1080/15248372. 2011. 645971

Perlmutter, C. C. (2013). Raise a smarter child by kindergarten: Raise iq by up to 30 points and turn on your childs smart genes . New York: Harmony Books.

University of Sheffield. (2015, January 13). Science Daily. Retrieved from sciencedaily. com: <http://www. sciencedaily. com/releases/2015/01/150113090322. htm>