1. Record Nr. UNINA9910824941003321 Human spatial memory: remembering where // edited by Gary L. Allen Titolo Mahwah, N.J., : Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, c2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-138-00376-X 1-4106-0998-7 Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (367 p.) Descrizione fisica Altri autori (Persone) AllenGary L Disciplina 153.1/3 Space perception Soggetti Spatial behavior Spatial ability Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Book Cover; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Contributors; Preface: Routes of Human Spatial Memory Research; I: Theoretical Issues in Remembering Where; 1 Remembering Where Things Are; 2 Starting Points and Change in Early Spatial Development; 3 Proximity and Precision in Spatial Memory; II: The Task of Remembering "Where Is It?"; 4 Visuospatial Working Memory for Different Scales of Space: Weighing the Evidence; 5 Temporal Memory for Locations: On the Coding of Spatiotemporal Information in Children and Adults 6 Seeing Space in More Than One Way: Children's Use of Higher Order Patterns in Spatial Memory and Cognition 7 The Neuropsychology of Object-Location Memory: III: The Task of Remembering "Where Am I?": 8 Remembering Spatial Locations: The Role of Physical Movement in Egocentric Updating; 9 Memories of Travel: Dead Reckoning Within the Cognitive Map; 10 Neurocognitive Components of Spatial Memory; IV: Remembering Where in Artificial Media and From Alternative Perspectives; 11 Spatial Memory of Real Environments, Virtual **Environments**, and Maps 12 Young Children's Recognition and Representation of Urban Landscapes: From Aerial Photographs and in Toy Play13 Putting Spatial Memories Into Perspective: Brain and Behavioral Evidence for Representational Differences; Author Index; Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

The chapters in Human Spatial Memory: Remembering Where present a fascinating picture of an everyday aspect of mental life that is as intriguing to people outside of academia as it is to scientists studying human cognition and behavior. The questions are as old as the study of mind itself: How do we remember where objects are located? How do we remember where we are in relation to other places? What is the origin and developmental course of spatial memory? What neural structures are involved in remembering where? How do we come to understand scaled-down versions of places as symbolic re