
Paper ID: 1570943446

Paper Title: The Influence of False Memory on Trust in Others and Actual Accuracy

Authors: Kenta Ochi and Suguru N Kudoh (Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan)

Email: ior58866@kwansei.ac.jp

Abstract

False memory is a phenomenon of either remembering events that never happened or remembering them quite differently from the way they happened. The DRM paradigm often easily generates this phenomenon. In many studies with the paradigm, the experimental participants perform the cognitive tasks alone, but false memories are generally generated in conversations with others. In this study, we examined the influence of preconceived notions of others and images acquired in conversation on the formation of false memories as important factors in communication. Participants in the experiment learned words selected based on the DRM paradigm and shared information about the words with a text-to-speech agent via an online conferencing system. The experimental results showed that the degree to which the explicitly given confidence level influenced the formation of false memories depended on the accuracy of the agent. The agents tended to respond more confidently when accuracy matched the given confidence level. The fact that a combination of unconsciously perceived accuracy and consciously given confidence altered all of these factors has important implications in the field of communication.
