

Using the Thesaurus:

You can use the thesaurus to find terms related (broader or narrower) to your topic.

- Click **Search Tools**, select the **Thesaurus** tab
- Make sure that **PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)** is selected
- Type in your term
- Click the **Hierarchy** button
- Click **Go**

A few of the results for the term “memory” are below. These terms may help you to refine your source to a particular type of memory. To select a term, click the box and then click search.

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search Tools', and 'Browse'. Below this is a 'Search the Thesaurus' section with tabs for 'History/Combine Searches', 'Command Search', 'Thesaurus', and 'Indexes'. The 'Thesaurus' tab is active. In the search area, 'Select Thesaurus:' is set to 'PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)', which is circled in red. 'Browse Thesaurus for:' contains the text 'memory' and a 'Go' button. 'Select Display:' has radio buttons for 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy' (which is selected), and 'Rotated Index'. Below the search area, the results are titled 'PsycINFO Thesaurus (English)'. There are links for 'Clear Marked Terms' and 'Remember Terms'. A section titled 'New Search Using Marked Terms' has radio buttons for 'Use AND to narrow', 'Use OR to broaden' (which is selected), and 'Explode to include all narrower terms', with a 'Search' button below. The main results list is titled 'Memory (1967) [+]' and includes a 'Narrower Terms' section with the following items:

- [Autobiographical Memory](#)
Personal memories of past events that have occurred over the course of one's life. Compare
- [Early Memories](#)
Memories of events that occurred early in an individual's life.
- [Eidetic Imagery](#)
Clear and detailed memory for objects or events perceived, usually visually.
- [Episodic Memory](#)
- [Explicit Memory](#)
Memory of events where one is also aware of learning or experiencing the event.
- [False Memory](#)
- [Implicit Memory](#)
Memory of events without specific awareness of learning or experiencing the event. This term. The posting note reflects the number of records that were re-indexed.
- [Long Term Memory](#)
Retention of events or learned material for relatively long periods, presumed to be based on term memory. Consider also RETENTION.
- [Memory Decay](#)
Fading of memory traces over time. Compare FORGETTING and AMNESIA.
- [Memory Trace](#)
Hypothetical change in nerve cells or brain activity that accompanies the storage of informat
- [Reminiscence](#)