

## Short-Term and Working Memory Differences Across Age and Gender in Children

**Authors :** Farzaneh Badinloo, Niloufar Jalali-Moghadam, Reza Kormi-Nouri

**Abstract :** The aim of this study was to explore the short-term and working memory performances across age and gender in school aged children. Most of the studies have been interested in looking into memory changes in adult subjects. This study was instead focused on exploring both short-term and working memories of children over time. Totally 410 school child participants belonging to four age groups (approximately 8, 10, 12 and 14 years old) among which were 201 girls and 208 boys were employed in the study. digits forward and backward tests of the Wechsler children intelligence scale-revised were conducted respectively as short-term and working memory measures. According to results, there was found a general increment in both short-term and working memory scores across age ( $p < .05$ ) by which whereas short-term memory performance was shown to increase up to 12 years old, working memory scores showed no significant increase after 10 years old of age. No difference was observed in terms of gender ( $p > .05$ ). In conclusion, this study suggested that both short-term and working memories improve across age in children where 12 and 10 years of old are likely the crucial age periods in terms of short-term and working memories development.

**Keywords :** age, gender, short-term memory, working memory

**Conference Title :** ICCN 2015 : International Conference on Cognitive Neuroscience

**Conference Location :** Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Conference Dates :** August 06-07, 2015