

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the phenomenon of false memories in connection with depressive disorder. The literary overview introduces the issue of false memories and presents three fundamental paradigms associated with their formation: the implantation paradigm, the misinformation paradigm, and the Deese-Roediger-McDermott (DRM) paradigm. The second chapter deals with depressive disorder, its characteristics, and its effects on the creation of false memories. The aim of the research project proposal is to determine whether individuals with a diagnosis of depressive disorder are more susceptible to the formation of false memories, and whether the production of false memories increases when exposed to stimuli with a negative connotation. The proposed research uses the DRM paradigm.

Keywords

False memories; Depressive disorder; DRM paradigm; Misinformation paradigm; Implantation paradigm; Memory distortion