



<http://www.junctioneducation.com>

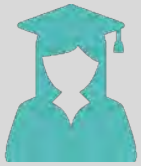
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WHAT GUIDES US



Instructors remain at the center of learning



Collaboration among students remains a key to learning



Technology should be simple to use regardless of sophistication



Great learning material for less than \$50 a course



INTRODUCTION TO JUNCTION

Junction is an adaptive courseware delivery platform



STUDENTS

- An engaging and easy-to-use video-first course experience
- **82% of students prefer Junction to traditional options**



**INSTRUCTORS AND
INSTITUTIONS**

- Complete courses with tools to assist struggling students
- Adaptive that maintains a common experience
- **90%+ course completion rates**



**INSTRUCTIONAL
DESIGNERS**

- Simple self-service tools to make courses your own
- Junction service and support




THE JUNCTION EXPERIENCE









- **Subject-matter expert selected and curated material**
 - **Variety of content and activities especially video**
 - **Sequenced to the student workflow**
 - **Quality tested with professors and students**
 - **In-market with great results**
- **Simple page layouts based on instructional design**
 - **Support the entire study experience: notes, collaboration, search**
 - **Support students outside the learning experience: alerts and reminders**
 - **Reports aligned to actions**
 - **Adaptive that supports collaboration**

ENGAGING CONTENT AND LAYOUT






8.1 Memory Functions and Processes




Menu ≡ << 7.11 Thinking, Intelligen... < 8.2 Role of the Brain in Memory >

There are three major brain areas that are involved in the processing and storage of our memories: the cerebellum, hippocampus, and amygdala. Let's take a look at them in this section of the lesson.

Learning objective: Explain the brain functions involved in memory.



How We Make Memories



Source: How We Make Memories - Crash Course Psychology #13 (
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSyCdIx-C48>)

Encoding, Storage and Retrieval

Encoding

Encoding refers to the ways in which we get information into our memory system. How does this happen? We encode information through two processes: one automatic and one effortful.

- Automatic processing: Encoding of informational details like time, space, frequency, and the meaning of words that is done without conscious effort
- Effortful processing: Encoding of information that takes conscious effort and attention


Storage

What happens to information once it has been encoded? We somehow have to retain and store it. Storage lies at the heart of memory and refers to the retention of encoded information over time. In order to get a memory into storage, information goes through three stages:


- Sensory memory: Stimuli from your environment is first processed here. Storage of information here is very brief, a few seconds.
- Short term memory (STM): A temporary storage system that processes incoming sensory memory. Storage capacity for STM is 7 items plus/minus 2.



TOOLS TO KEEP STUDENTS ENGAGED



8.1 Memory Functions and Processes



Notes

COURSE NOTEBOOK

Menu ≡

7.11 Thinking, Intelligen...

●

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○

○

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Encoding, Storage

Encoding
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- Automatic process time, space, frequency done without conscious effort
- Effortful process conscious effort

Storage
What happens to information somehow have to retain memory and refers to time. In order to get through three stages:

- Sensory memory processed here few seconds.
- Short term memory processes incorporated STM is 7 items

Search notes...

+ New Note

EDIT DELETE


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EDIT DELETE







R



EASY TO USE








8.5 Text Reading - Memory





Menu ≡ < 8.4 Memory Enhancing ... 8.6 Practice Activities >

Text Reading - Memory - Chapter 8

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Psychology - Page 264



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Chapter 8 | Memory


8.1 How Memory Functions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this section, you will be able to:






- Discuss the three basic functions of memory
- Describe the three stages of memory storage
- Describe and distinguish between procedural and declarative memory and semantic and episodic memory



Memory is an information processing system; therefore, we often compare it to a computer. **Memory** is the set of processes used to encode, store, and retrieve information over different periods of time (**Figure 8.2**).




```
graph LR; A[Encoding] --> B[Storage]; B --> C[Retrieval];
```

Figure 8.2 Encoding involves the input of information into the memory system. Storage is the retention of the encoded information. Retrieval, or getting the information out of memory and back into awareness, is the third











ADAPTIVE



8.9 Lesson Quiz

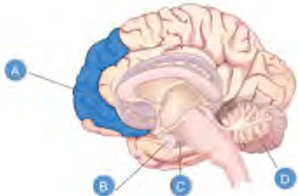
2

Menu ≡ < 8.8 In-Class Presentation ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ●

Please complete the quiz below.

Lesson Quiz: Memory

The assessment was due on Sunday March 13 2016 11:59:00 PM EDT
Your best score is 0/10.
As the professor, you can review the quiz below.



Please match the parts of the brain with the appropriate points on the image to the left.

Point A	●	1	
Point B	●	2	
Point C	●	3	
Point D	●	4	

Study Center

Filter

📍 Recommended

Got it!

🎬 5.5 GESTALT PRINCIPLES OF PERCEPT... ☐

🎬 8.2 ROLE OF THE BRAIN IN MEMORY ☐

★ Bookmarked


Got it!







🎬 8.1 MEMORY FUNCTIONS AND PROCE... ☐

☒ Completed items ▶



VARIETY OF MATERIAL


8.1 Memory Functions and Processes





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Storage
What happens to information once it has been encoded? We

 Text Reading: How Memory Functions

 VIDEO: Memory, The Basics

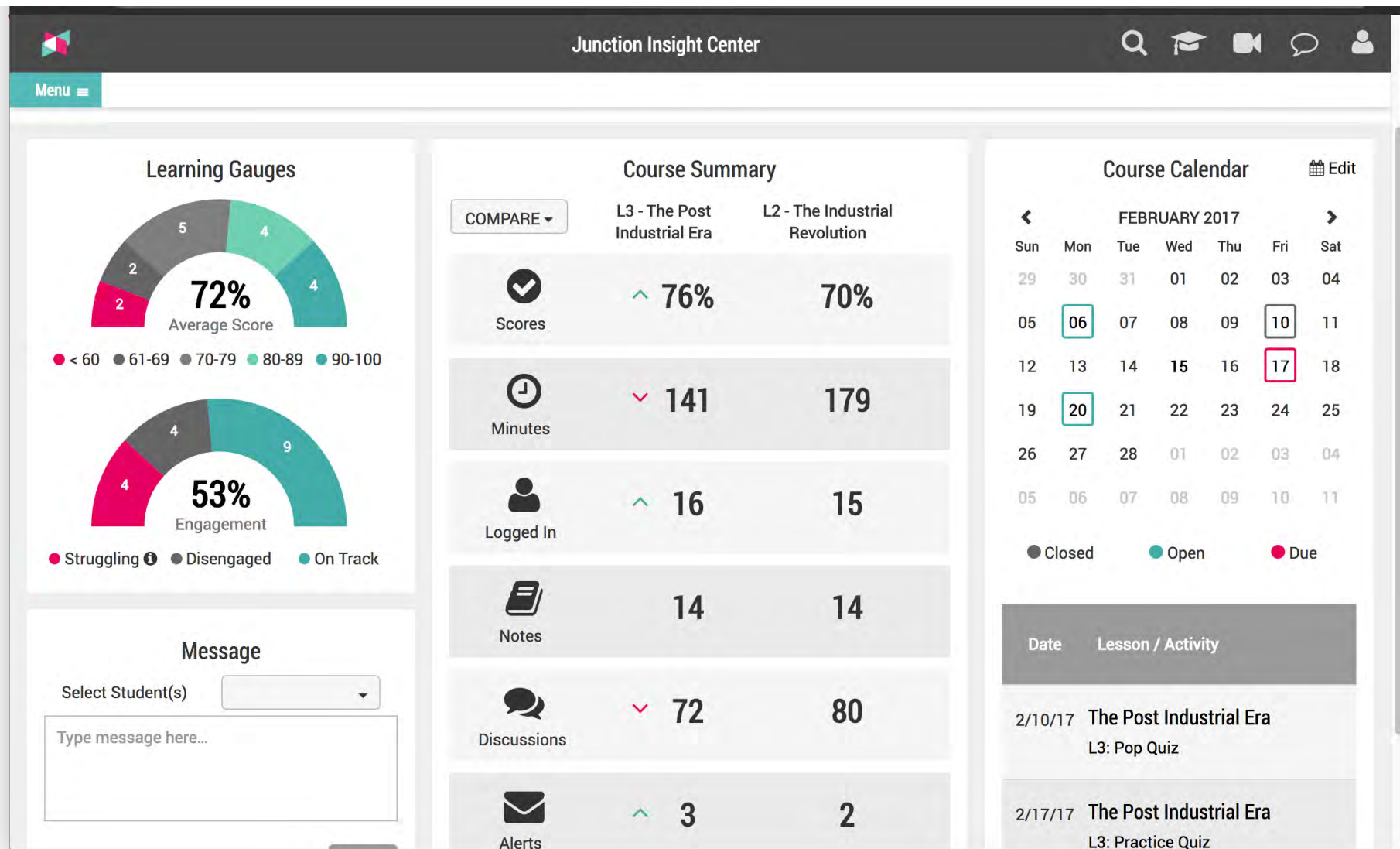
 How does your memory work? | Head Squeeze

 Image: Basic Memory Processes

 Key Terms: Memory Functions



REPORTS





GREAT RESPONSE

FACULTY



2016 DLI Award Recipient

Tougaloo College using Junction Biology

Exemplary faculty-led team for advancing student success through the adoption of digital courseware



One of the main challenges faced by instructors of online biology classes is the lack of student engagement. Since they do not get to perform hands on experiments or science related activities, many get easily bored or overwhelmed with scientific terminology and facts that they feel do not have any use in the real world.

One of Dr. Arias' primary goals is to increase student engagement in face to face and online classes. In her face to face classes, she is making her classes more interactive with activities applied to real case scenarios and is also following the flipped classroom model. **For the past two years Dr. Arias has tried to improve the design and content of her online classes to make them more appealing to students without success until the implementation of Junction Education.**

STUDENTS

- 82% of students prefer Junction
- 90+% course completion
- Study: 155 minutes per week (62 minutes/session, 2-3 times per week)
- Computer-first, mobile-supporting student workflow; average session lengths by device type
 - Desktop / laptop – 70 minutes
 - Tablet – 31 minutes
 - Phone – 22 minutes



COURSE CATALOG



U.S History – Through Reconstruction



Principles of Microeconomics



U.S History – Since Reconstruction



Principles of Macroeconomics



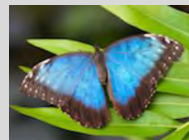
U.S History – Complete



Principles of Economics



Introduction to Psychology



Non-Majors Biology



Introduction to Sociology



**Introduction to Chemistry
(coming soon)**



SELECT QUOTES ABOUT JUNCTION



"It was easy to do part of the work on my laptop and part on a tablet without having to re-download anything."

Student, Bradley University



"I'd love to have this NOW – for all my classes this term." Student, Bronx Community College

"I loved that it provided us with a variety of sources to experience the material. I found the videos, pictures, articles and documents to be both very helpful and entertaining." Student, Reynolds Community College



Engaging

"It held my attention versus reading. I would love to see this in more online classes, it makes it so much easier to understand the material and to remember it as well." Student, Reynolds Community College



Effective

"Junction increased students' motivation and success. Nearly everyone was highly engaged during the lesson and excited to share their results. By delivering the Junction-based lesson prior to covering the concepts in lecture the students understanding and retention of the material improved." Professor, Montgomery County College



Easy-to-use



"I've had a chance to review what you sent & I have to say I am BLOWN AWAY." Professor, Hofstra

"This is sooo much better than Blackboard! It really helps me focus on learning." Student, Montclair State University

"When my students used Junction before class we ended up having the best discussion I've ever had in over a decade teaching this course." Professor, Bradley University



"I can find everything in one place, and it's so easy to use." Student, Montclair State University