Abstract

Experimental studies using a reception paradigm show that interdomain analog retrieval is intrinsically difficult, and far less likely to occur than intradomain analogue retrieval. Using a production paradigm, Blanchette and Dunbar (2000) obtained contradictory results. In Experiment 1 we replicated Blanchette and Dunbar’s study using materials that give more validity to their results. Experiment 2 was designed to test the hypothesis that a structural encoding of the base and target analogs promotes the high rate of interdomain retrieval observed under a production paradigm. Our results showed that interdomain retrieval was scarce and less frequent than intradomain retrieval, suggesting that the hypothesis advanced by Blanchette and Dunbar doesn’t account for the data obtained using a production paradigm.

Keywords

Analogy, retrieval, transfer, memory.