

## **Idős és fiatal személyek szöveg- értési feladatokban mutatott ered- ménykülönbségeinek magyarázata a munkamemória gátlási funkciójának hanyatlásával**

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**Abstract:** Two experiments examined the role of cognitive inflexibility and reduced working memory in age-related declines with the Stroop-test, a text comprehension task and a more direct study of the enrichment of working memory explored the activation of information during sentence processing by examining the availability of various sentence endings. It is suggested that the failure of inhibitory selection mechanisms might be pervasive in elderly adults' cognitive performance, impairing not only attention and perception but also memory, and language processing, by providing only a loose monitor of the contents of working memory. The ultimate consequence of poor inhibitory processing in elderly adults would be an increase in irrelevant or marginally relevant ideas in working memory, thus dividing attention, producing interference, and culminating in increased memory and comprehension failures which these studies confirm. It is also noted that the differences in working memory inhibitory mechanisms alter the performance of younger adults.

**Keywords:** working memory, inhibitory mechanisms, irrelevant information, aging