

University of Groningen

Variations in working memory capacity

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Stellingen

1. Existing descriptive cognitive models are too under-specified to explain the richness and complexity of phenomena related to individual variations in working memory capacity (WMC). (*dit proefschrift*)
2. High-WMC individuals are able to employ a proactive control strategy but only when the need for control is high, whereas low-WMC individuals tend to rely on a reactive control strategy. (*dit proefschrift*)
3. High and low WMC individuals use different strategies to minimize the effect of distracting information: High-WMC individuals suppress irrelevant information, whereas low-WMC individuals enhance relevant information. (*dit proefschrift*)
4. The relationship between WMC and cognitive control abilities is more strongly reflected in large-scale oscillatory brain network dynamics than in spatially localized activity or in behavioral task performance. (*dit proefschrift*)
5. Without millisecond time-scale analyses of brain activity, Chapter 3-4 of this thesis could have been labeled “failure to replicate”. (*dit proefschrift*)
6. Understanding of the neurophysiological events that lead to changes in time–frequency phenomena (e.g. power, phase) can help to link cognitive constructs (e.g. variations in WMC) to physiological mechanisms. (*dit proefschrift*)
7. Just when I thought I was out... they pull me back in. (Michael Corleone, *The Godfather*)
8. ... living only one life, we can neither compare it with our previous lives nor perfect it in our lives to come. (Milan Kundera, *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*)
9. Whenever you read a good book, it's like the author is right there, in the room, talking to you, which is why I don't like to read good books (Jack Handy, *Deepest Thoughts*).