

Emergence of memory and the effect of neural circuits on its formation

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Abstract:

This article is an overview of the mechanism of memory; what is memory and how it works? Many people have studied this topic throughout history. This article tries to comment on major goals such as Hermann Ainghus, Susmo Tongawa, Jhoshua Feuer and ... helping them advance their goals.

Our memory is the impact of the experience, and scientists have identified the neural circuit needed for memory formation in the human brain for more than two decades. Studies that challenge the memory and brain of humans.

The results of studies that have been proven today violate previous theories of recording short-term memory information in the hippocampus and gradually recording it into long-term memory in the neocortex.

There is a lot of specifics about whether our memory first stores information in the hippocampus in the short term and then gradually stores it in the neocortex, or is this information recorded in a variety of ways?

In ۲۰۱۲, Professor Susmo Tongawa identified and renamed a special method of integrating the cells that play a very important role in memory formation and remembering memories.

Memories and events are recorded simultaneously in the hippocampus and the peripheral cortex of the brain; however, the ingram cells remain in the cerebrospinal fluid inactive. Within two weeks, these inactive cells (the ingram) evolve in the perioral cortex of the brain, which is evident with changes in their physiological activity.

Keywords: Hippocampus, Neocortex, Peripheral, Ingram, Physiologic