

BZ-WISSENSFORUM 2023

Hybrider Vortrag | 01.06.2023 | 19.30 Uhr



MERKVERMÖGEN

Gedächtnispower

Bringen Sie Ihr Gehirn auf Vordermann

Dr. Boris Nikolai Konrad

Gedächtnisweltrekordhalter



HEUTE
ABEND

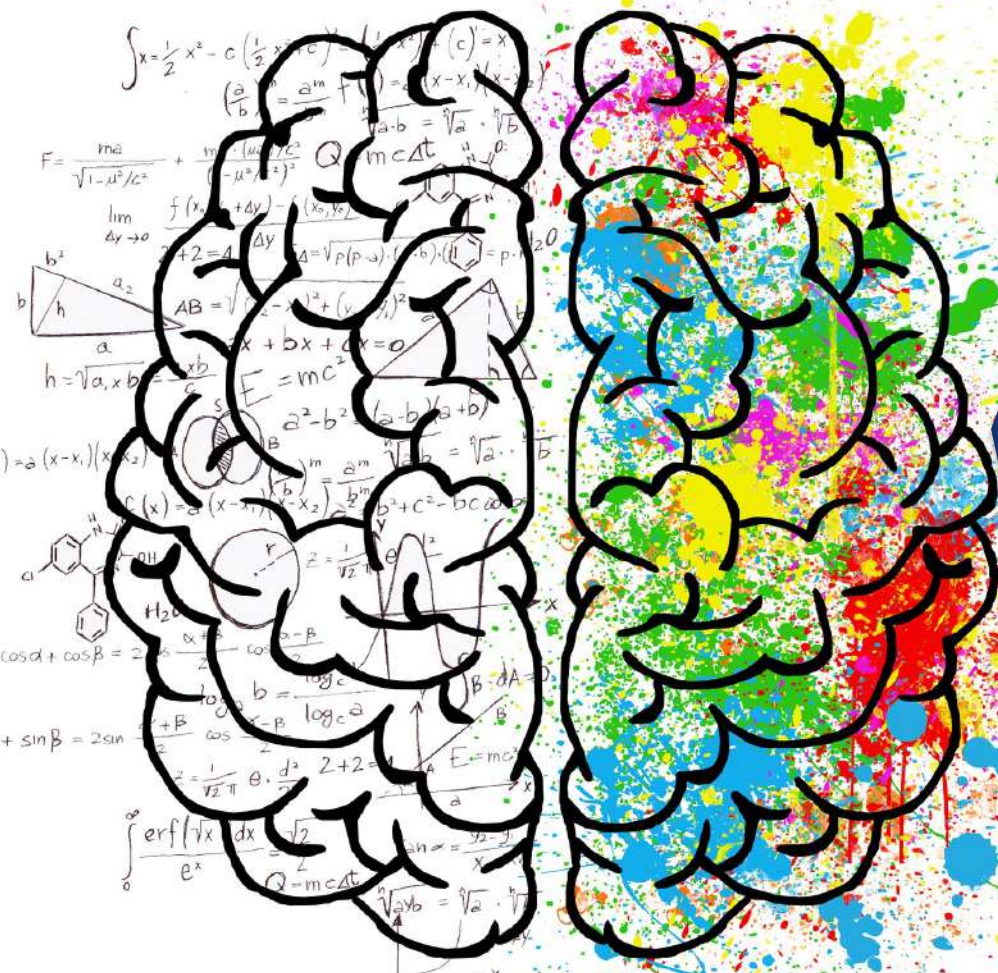


Mehr Platz im Gehirn



Dr. Boris Nikolai Konrad





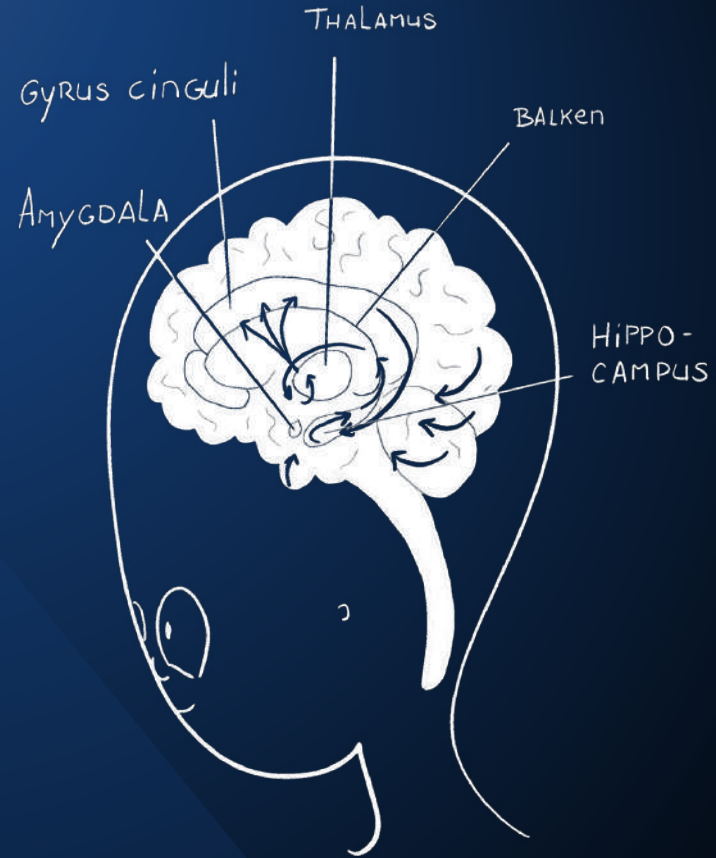
„Links logisch
Rechts kreativ“



Limbisches System

Emotionen

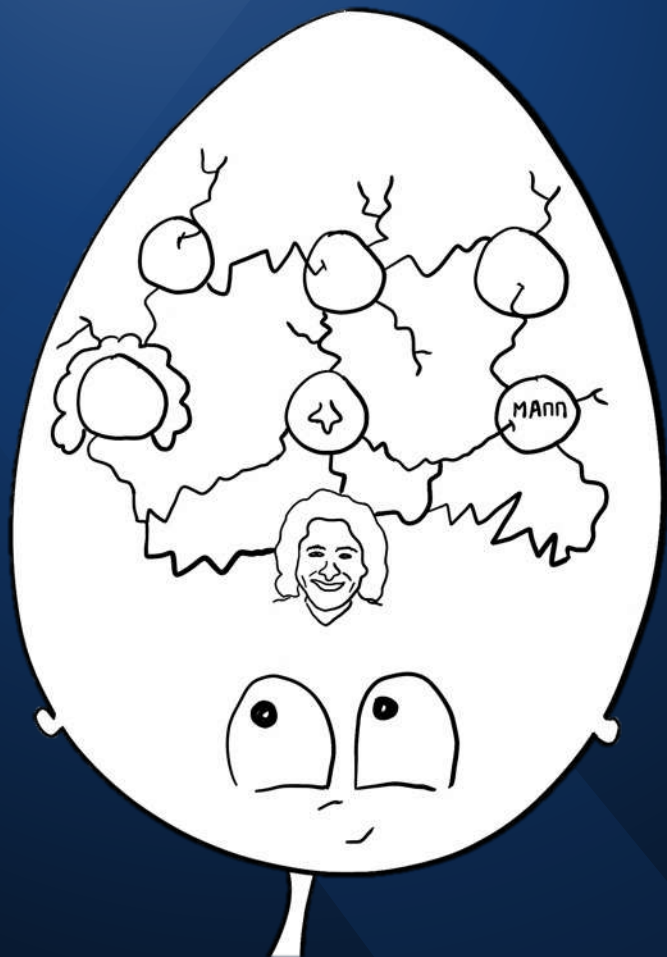
Gedächtnis



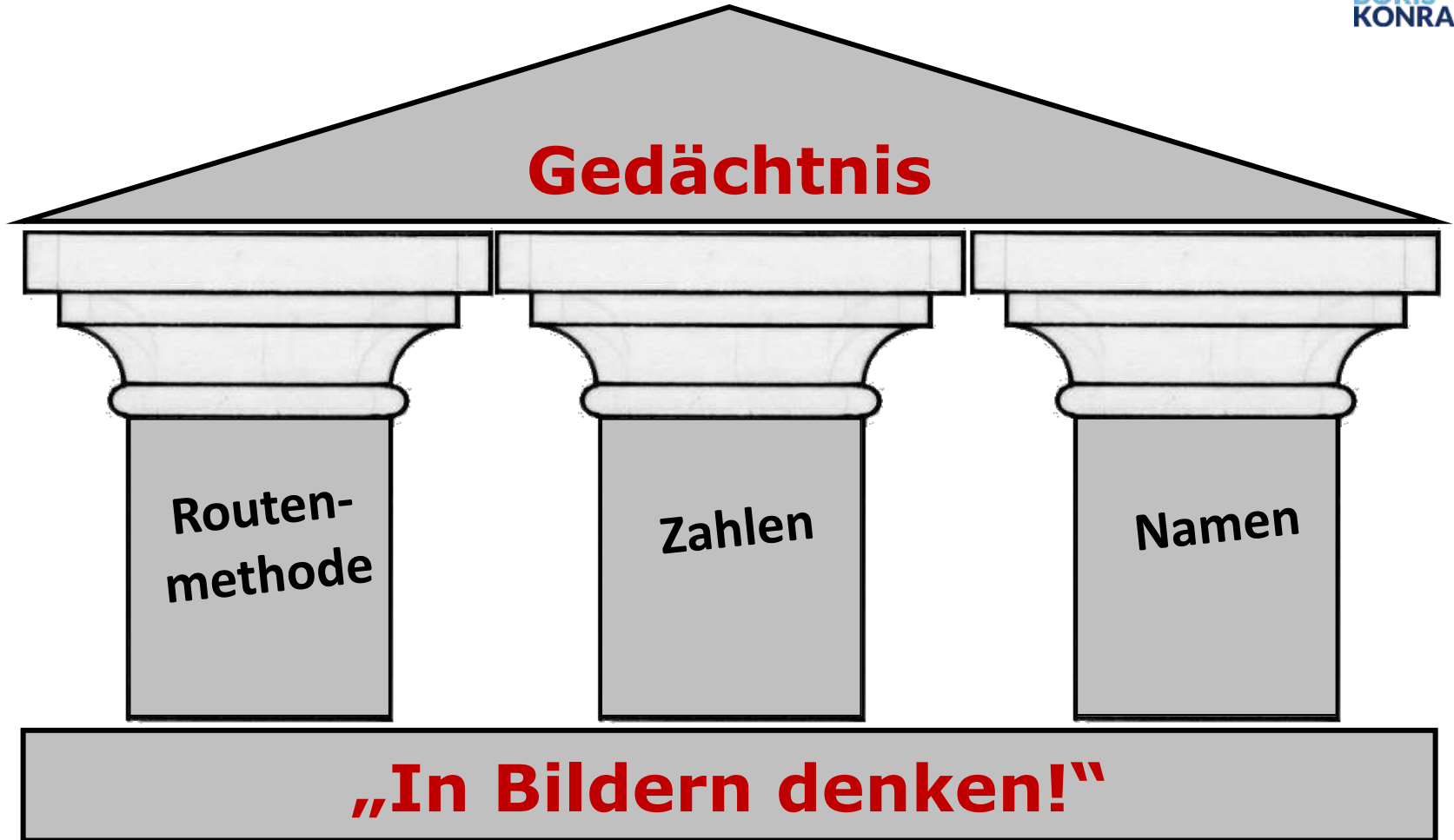


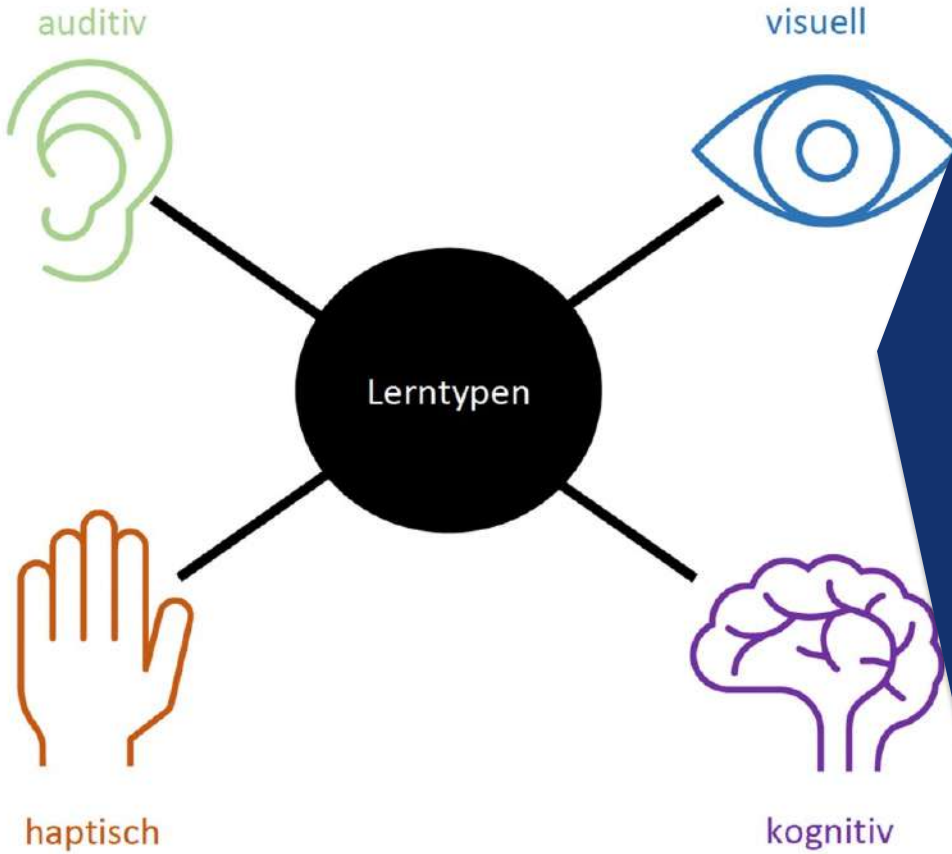
MIT PHYSIK





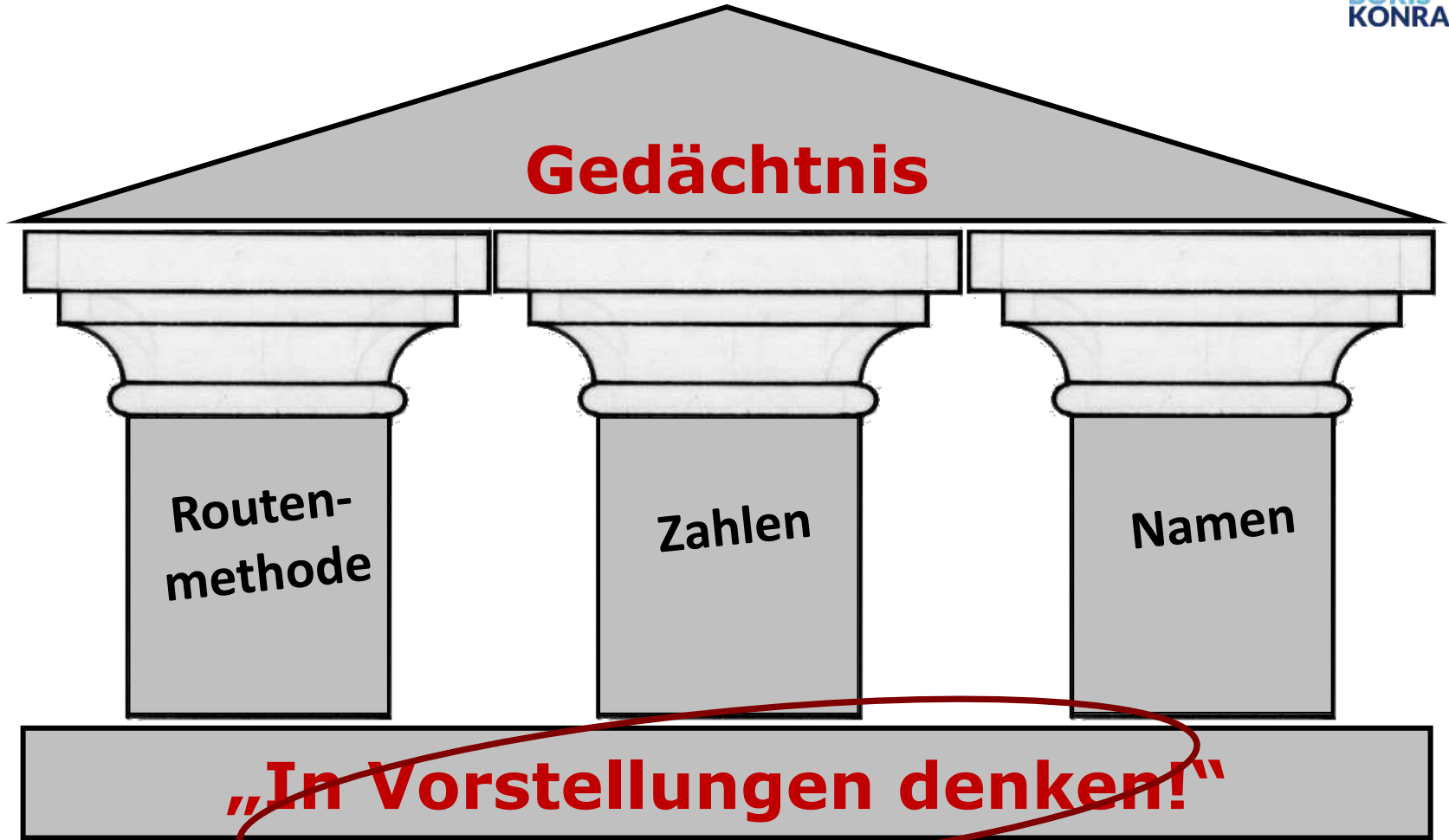






Es gibt vier
Lerntypen





Merkmale

- Heu
- Lücke
- Hai + Mann
- Schielen
- Kasten
- Sack + Weizen
- Herzog
- Rau
- Kohle
- Wolf
- Gaukler
- Stein + Eier

Bundespräsidenten

- Heuss
- Lübke
- Heinemann
- Scheel
- Carstens
- von Weizsäcker
- Herzog
- Rau
- Köhler
- Wulff
- Gauck
- Steinmeier



Erste **Nervenzellen** –
650 Millionen Jahre

Erste **Säugetiere** –
200 Millionen Jahre

Erste „**Menschen**“ –
8 Millionen Jahre

Moderner **Mensch** –
0,2 Millionen Jahre





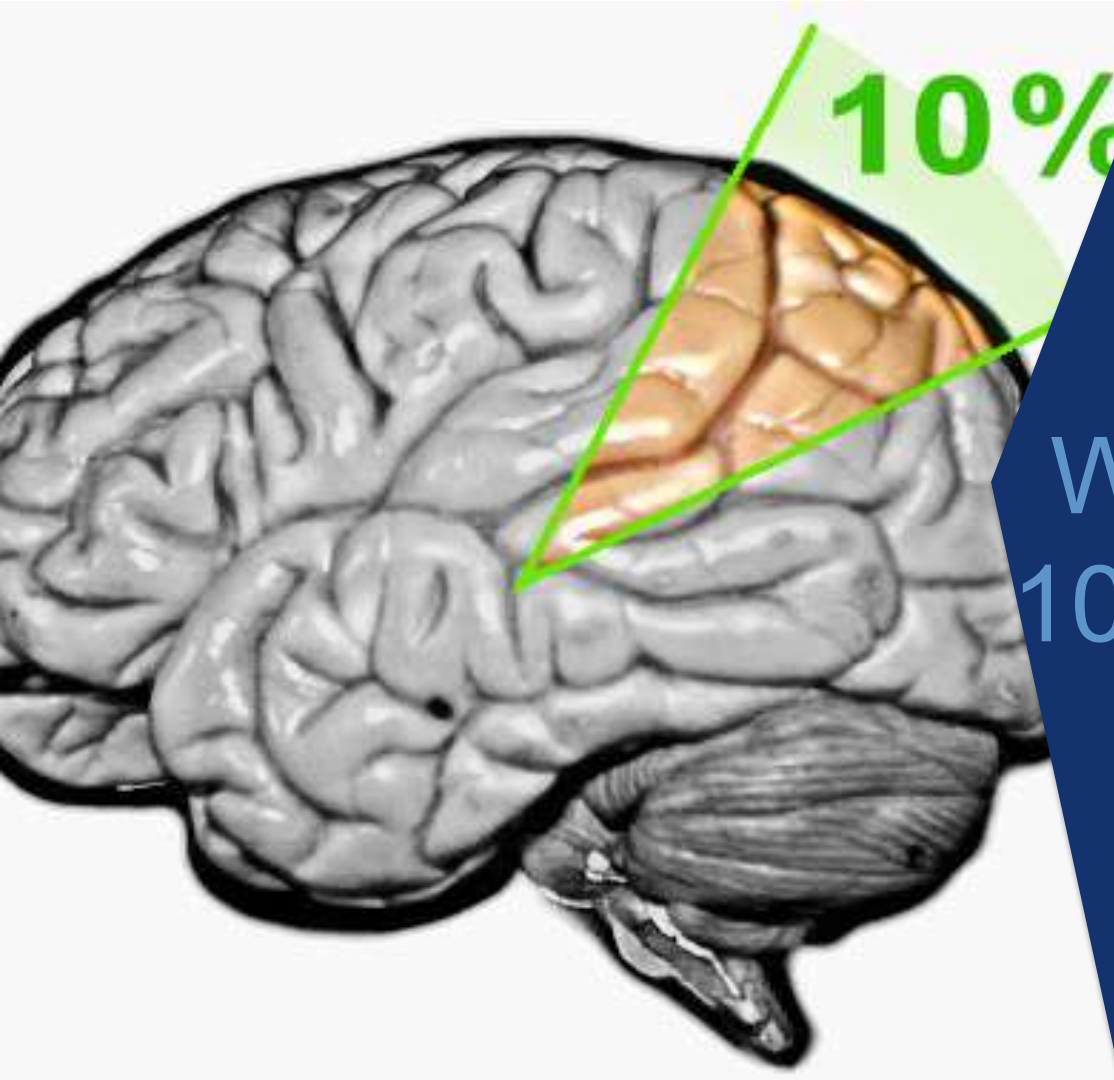
Moderner Mensch –
200.000 Jahre

Einfache Sprache –
100.000 Jahre

Moderne Sprache –
35.000 Jahre

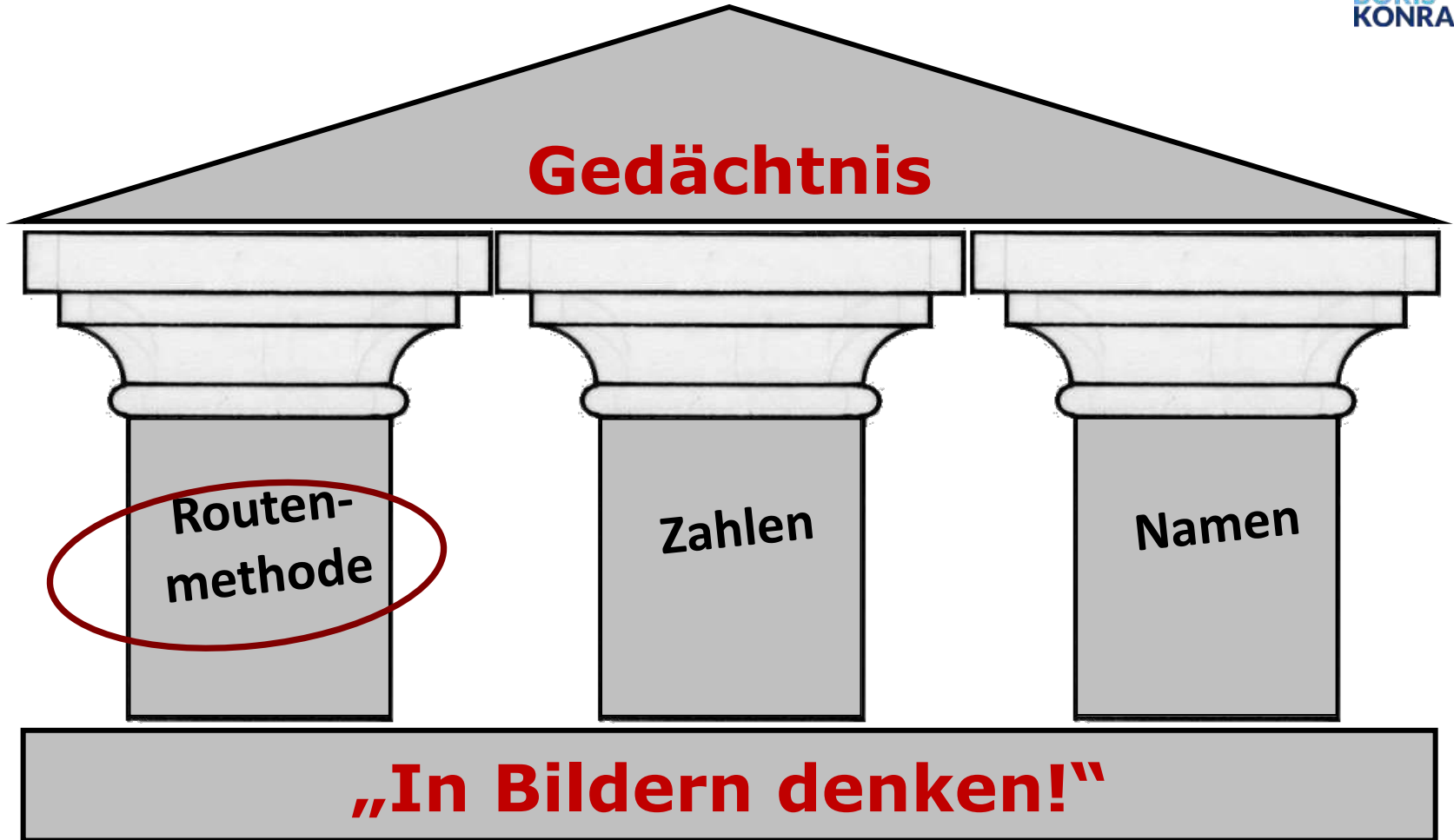
Schrift – 5.000 Jahre

Buchdruck – 500 Jahre



Wir benutzen nur
10% von unserem
Gehirn





1. Füße
2. Knie
3. Oberschenkel
4. Po
5. Bauch
6. Brust
7. Schultern
8. Hals
9. Mund
10. Augen



Moos kauen

König Glocke

Glühbirne Bulle

Peter Burg

Bär Linie

Made Reiter

Papst Pizza

Kiel Chef

Liebe Eiffelturm

Buch Arrest

A single yellow sticky note is centered on a light gray background. The note is slightly tilted and has a soft drop shadow. The word "Remember!" is written on the note in a red, cursive font. The exclamation point is prominent and clearly visible.

Remember!

Zehn größte Metropolen Europas

1. Moskau
2. London
3. Istanbul
4. St. Petersburg
5. Berlin
6. Madrid
7. Rom
8. Kiev
9. Paris
10. Bukarest



WIEDERHOLEN





Mnemonic Training Reshapes Brain Networks to Support Superior Memory

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2017.02.003>

SUMMARY

Memory skills strongly differ across the general population; however, little is known about the brain characteristics supporting superior memory performance. Here we assess functional brain network organization of 23 of the world's most successful memory athletes and matched controls with fMRI during both task-free resting state baseline and active memory encoding. We demonstrate that, in a group of naive controls, functional connectivity changes induced by 6 weeks of mnemonic training were correlated with the network organization that

importance of medial temporal lobe (MTL) structures while highlighting the relevance of their interactions with cortical structures like the angular gyrus and posterior cingulate cortex, among others (Greicius et al., 2003, 2009; Vincent et al., 2006). The network approach has begun to inform our understanding of Alzheimer's disease and how it might spread progressively to other brain regions (Seeley et al., 2009).

To better understand the network structure supporting memory, we focus here not on memory loss but on memory gain. The top participants of the annual World Memory Championships regularly demonstrate the ability to memorize hundreds of words, digits, or other abstract information units within minutes (Foer, 2011). Surprisingly, such memory skills do not seem to be associated with extraordinary brain anatomy or



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[.neuron.2017.02.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuron.2017.02.003)

OUTPUTS FROM NEURON

#1

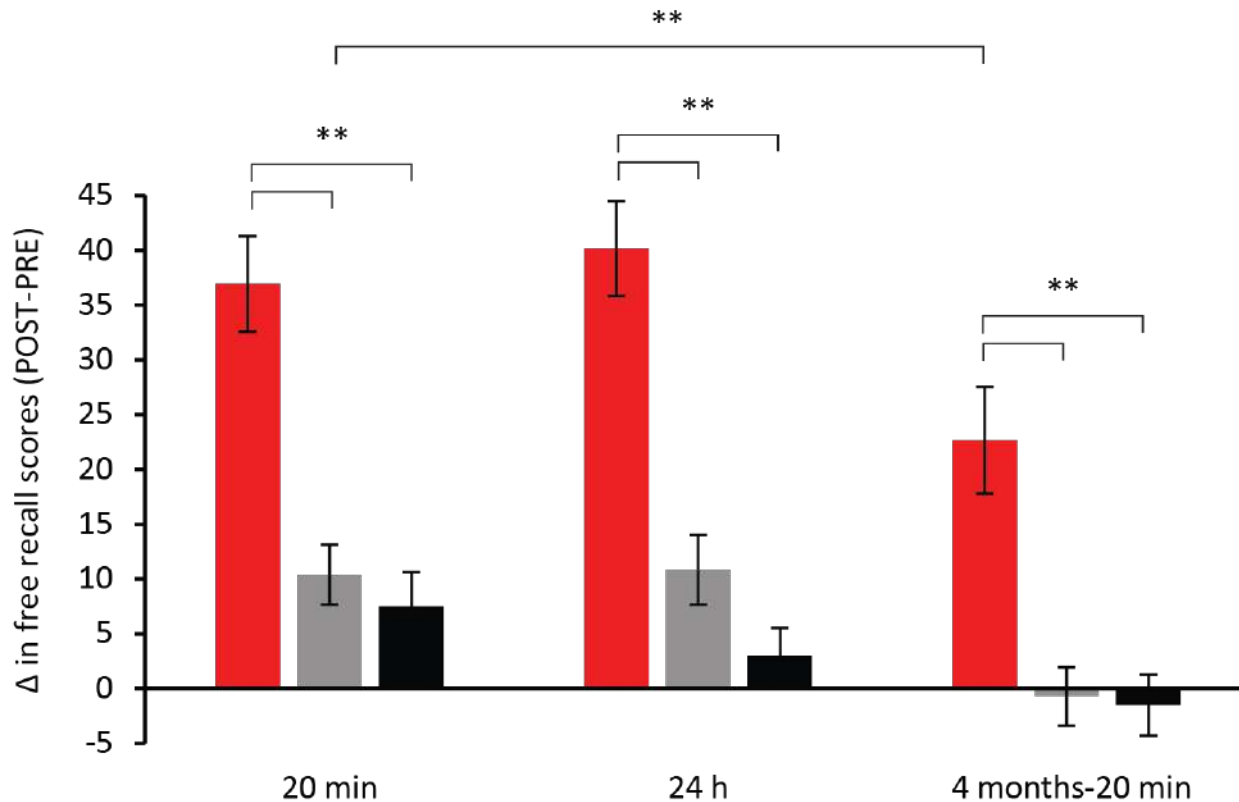
of 4,813 outputs

...differ across the general population. It is known about the brain network supporting superior memory performance that the functional brain network of the world's most successful memory champions matched controls with fMRI during both task-free resting state baseline and active memory encoding. We demonstrate that, in a group of naive controls, functional connectivity changes induced by 6 weeks of mnemonic training were correlated with the network organization that

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FREE RECALL: POST-PRE change in the number of words freely recalled



■ mnemonic training (MEM)
■ active control (WMN)
■ passive control (CON)

** $P < 0.001$



Gedächtnis

Routen-
methode

Zahlen

Namen

„In Bildern denken!“



Frau
Meier

Namen merken – 5 Schritte zum Erfolg

- Namen hören oder lesen und dabei verstehen
- Namen „verbildern“
- Person „verbildern“
- Verknüpfung
- Wiederholung





Prof. Dr. Volker Busch



Danke!

