

What are the broad and specific questions being addressed by Rubin et al. (2019) and Stanley et al. (2017)? What hypotheses are they testing?

How does each of these papers contribute to the concept of memory being constructive?

What is the unique contribution of each to the field, aside from thinking about constructive memory as a whole?

What do these papers, the podcast, and/or the Science News article mean to you in your everyday life? How could you relate these effects to real-world scenarios?

How do Rubin et al. (2019) and Stanley et al. (2017) compare to Vaz et al. (2019) (ripples), Ben-Yakov & Henson (2018) (Hitchcock, Forrest Gump), and Uitvlugt and Healey (2018) (temporal clustering of news events)? What questions do the findings of each pose to the other? How are these articles complementary?

How does Rubin et al. (2019) differentiate previous characteristics of phenomenological reports of autobiographical memory from their current examination of scene construction? What are the individual components of each? What testable predictions does this lead to, and what results support those predictions? Do you buy that their limitations are only about a few autobiographical memory characteristics & not testing other samples?

How do Stanley et al. (2017) differentiate between imagining the event and the imagined event? What difference does this difference between experienced and experiencing make in terms of counterfactuals? What are the limitations of the particular methodology they used? Have you ever thought about scene construction OR counterfactual simulation for your memories?