

ABSTRACT

Sixty (60) subjects were randomly assigned to the six treatment conditions combining the two independent variables, iconicity level (words, pictures, and words and pictures) and anxiety (presence or absence). The 2 X 3 analysis of variance at 0.05 level of significance was used to analyze the effects of the independent variables on the dependent variable, which was short-term memory recall performance. It was found out that iconicity level increased the memory recall performance, while anxiety had no or very little effect, and an interaction between iconicity and anxiety was established.

