

Abstract

In light of asymmetry in previous research in mood and eyewitness memory, which heavily inclines to mood at witnessing event, this study aims at providing a more comprehensive picture by considering effects of encoding mood, retrieval mood and their interaction simultaneously. Anxious and neutral mood were induced in subjects ($N = 55$) at both encoding and retrieval. A mugging video was presented and subjects' memories of its central and peripheral details were tested by recognition and recall tasks. Results showed a marginally significant enhancement effect of encoding on memory of both central and peripheral details. No significant effect for retrieval mood and interaction between two moods was found. Discrepancy between results and previous findings was discussed in terms of methodology.