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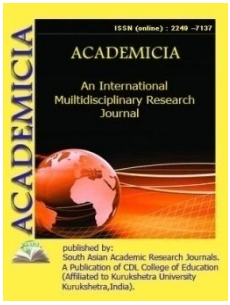

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EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL AND CANNABIS ON DIFFERENT TYPE OF SENSORY MEMORY

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this research was to investigate how cannabis and alcohol usage impacted people's memory. The study recruited 60 individuals, with 34 of them getting independent screening tests for cannabis (Severity Dependence Scale) and alcohol (Alcohol Dependence Scale) abusers (cannabis abusers and alcohol abusers). Prior to concentrating on alternative medicines that regulate the cannabinoid receptor, it is important to first grasp how this process is related to mental disease symptoms. The memory scale was developed to assess cognitive output and test memory factors. When the t-vale was calculated, it was discovered that marijuana and alcohol users showed a substantial difference between distant memory and immediate recollection. Information is stored in sensory memory unknowingly and unintentionally as it is interpreted. The null hypothesis was accepted since the conditions driving memory variables exhibited minimal significant change as opposed to the effects of cannabis and alcohol dependence on the other variables. Researchers discovered a link between cannabis and alcohol addicts in distant memory, attention and perception, delayed recall, instantaneous recall, verbal retention for dissimilar pairings, visual recognition, and identification after evaluating the association. Since of the effect of cannabis and alcohol dependence, the null hypothesis was rejected because there is a link between the factors affecting memory variables. Longitudinal and retrospective study of data from other drug users and from different areas of the globe may be conducted to create a wide frame of reference.

KEYWORDS: *Alcohol, Cannabis, Drugs, Effects, Information, Memory, Recall, Short, Term, Time.*

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