

## Abstract

In recent decades, concerns have been raised about declining attention spans and reduced long-term memory in modern populations, particularly in relation to increased exposure to digital media. ~~Owing to this trend, the effects of r~~Reading formats ~~on memory performance and comprehension~~ have been widely discussed in cognitive research, ~~especially in relation to memory performance and comprehension outcomes~~. Studies have ~~suggested~~ shown that ~~compared to screen-based reading~~, reading on paper may improve long-term memory ~~compared to screen-based reading~~. However, most of these studies have focused on works of non-fiction, while fictional works remain underexplored. This paper aims to fill this gap by investigating whether this correlation also applies to reading medium (print vs digital) affects long-term memory of people for fictional texts, which has been less examined in prior literature. We ~~conducted a~~ In this between-subjects experiment, ~~in which~~ participants read a short fictional narrative either in print or on a digital screen, followed by a delayed recall task designed to measure their memory ~~for of~~ narrative details. The rResults indicated that participants in the print condition demonstrated higher recall scores for event sequences and descriptive details than those in the digital condition ~~for event sequences and descriptive details, although differences were not significant across all categories~~. While this study contributes to ongoing debates about how reading influences cognition and ~~suggests~~ shows that the effects of the reading medium may partly depend ~~in part~~ on text type and reader-related factors, the underlying mechanisms underlying explaining these effects ~~difference between groups~~ remain unclear, and Therefore. Further research is recommended to investigate which specific aspects of digital reading ~~environments contribute to~~ reduce people's retention of narrative details.

**Commented [J1]:** This word choice sounds a little unnatural to me. Can you think of another way of saying this? Perhaps "in the general population today" would work. Alternatively, you could simply delete this text if it's not essential.

**Commented [J2]:** I have added this transitional phrase to enhance the flow between sentences.

**Commented [J3]:** Although you compiled your results in the past, they continue to reveal their implications at the time of reading. Therefore, the present tense is appropriate in sentences like this.

**Commented [J4]:** I deleted this text for concision since this is implied by what has been said earlier in this sentence.

**Commented [J5]:** Ideally, sentences should rarely be much longer than 40 words, as sentences longer than this are often difficult for readers to follow. Where needed, I have broken up long sentences throughout this document.