Script Theory

Script theory, developed by Roger Schank, is orientated mostly on structure of knowledge, especially on representation of more complex event sequences in memory.

There are several definitions of scripts like: coherent sequence of events expected by an individual in a particular context, involving him either as participant or as an observer (Christopher Puto), or a "mental picture plus caption" representing the action sequences, participants, and physical objects found in a situation (Robert Abelson).

Scripts consist of a sequence of actions or events necessary to achieve a goal. They also if necessary include relevant people, locations or objects.

Aside from their original application in language processing explanation, Schank also explains his dynamic memory model using scripts. Events are in memory viewed in terms of scripts, plans and other knowledge structures.