

Interpersonal Communication In Older Adulthood Interdisciplinary Theory And Research

Oxford Library Of Psychology --

Julie Yingling considers communication and relationships through the lens of human development. Beginning with infancy and moving through adolescence to adulthood, the chapters examine communication and cognition in the various stages of human development.

Interpersonal Communication in Older Adulthood SAGE

Originally published in 1952 by a towering figure in nursing history, this book stresses the then novel theory of interpersonal relations as it was relevant to the work of nurses. Her framework suggested that interaction phenomena that occur during patient-nurse relationships have qualitative impact on patient outcomes. While the past four decades have seen a substantial expansion in the use and understanding of interpersonal theory, such as cognitive development and general systems theory, this classic book remains a useful foundation for all nurses as so much subsequent work used this work as its starting point. Springer Publishing Company is delighted to make this book available again.

More Than Ramps

The Oxford Handbook of Emotion, Social Cognition, and Problem Solving in Adulthood

A Guide to Improving Health Care Quality and Access for People with Disabilities

Empowering Individuals Across the Lifespan

Handbook of Communication in Oncology and Palliative Care

This text employs a communication perspective to examine the aging process and the ability of individuals to adapt successfully to aging. It continues the groundbreaking work of the first edition, emphasizing a life-span approach toward understanding the social interaction that occurs during later life. The edition provides a comprehensive update on the existing and emerging research within communication and aging studies and considers such topics as notions of successful aging, positive and negative stereotypes toward older adults, and health communication issues. It raises awareness of the barriers facing elderly people in conversation and the importance such conversations have in elderly people's lives. The impact of nonrelational processes, such as hearing loss, are considered as they impact relationships with others and affect the ability to age successfully. The book is organized into 14 chapters. Each chapter is written so that the reader is presented with an exhaustive review of the pertinent and recent literature from the social sciences. As in the first edition, when the literature is empirically based, the communicative ramifications are

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then discussed. Readers of this volume will gain greater understanding of the importance of their communicative relationships and how significant they remain across the life span. Developed for students in communication, psychology, nursing, social gerontology, sociology, and related areas, Communication and Aging provides important insights on communication to all who are affected by the aging process. By highlighting the commonalities across a range of disciplines, this volume provides a unique and broad-based perspective on communication and ageing. This integrative approach brings together the best of current research and theory from communication, cognitive psychology, psycholinguistics and medical sociology. Centring on three topics - cognition, language and relationships - the book explores the individual areas as well as the ways in which they intersect. It brings to light the implications of individual differences among members of the elderly population as they affect communication, and illustrates the positive as well as the negative effects of the ageing process on language production, relational satisfaction and

Smith and Steven R.

The Handbook of the Psychology of Aging, Seventh Edition, provides a basic reference source on the behavioral processes of aging for researchers, graduate students, and professionals. It also provides perspectives on the behavioral science of aging for researchers and professionals from other disciplines. The book is organized into four parts. Part 1 reviews key methodological and analytical issues in aging research. It examines some of the major historical influences that might provide explanatory mechanisms for a better understanding of cohort and period differences in psychological aging processes. Part 2 includes chapters that discuss the basics and nuances of executive function; the history of the morphometric research on normal brain aging; and the neural changes that occur in the brain with aging. Part 3 deals with the social and health aspects of aging. It covers the beliefs that individuals have about how much they can control various outcomes in their life; the impact of stress on health and aging; and the interrelationships between health disparities, social class, and aging. Part 4 discusses the emotional aspects of aging; family caregiving; and mental disorders and legal capacities in older adults. Contains all the main areas of psychological gerontological research in one volume Entire section on neuroscience and aging Begins with a section on theory and methods Edited by one of the father of gerontology (Schaie) and contributors represent top scholars in gerontology

New Directions in Interpersonal Communication Research

Communication and Aging

Communication, Health, and the Elderly

Understanding Communication and Aging

Oxford Textbook of Communication in Oncology and Palliative Care

"Nearly twenty percent of Americans live today with some disability - a number that will grow as the "baby boomers" age. Despite this, the U.S. health care system is ill equipped to provide optimal, safe, and efficient care to this population. Significant

barriers still block people with disabilities from receiving high-quality health care."
"This book examines these barriers, then proposes solutions to make health care accessible and welcoming to people with disabilities. It focuses on adults who are blind, deaf, hard of hearing, or who have difficulties using their legs, arms, or hands. The book draws upon stories told to the authors by persons with these conditions as well as reviews of national surveys, governmental policies, and current practices."--BOOK JACKET.

This essential volume explores the vital role of communication in the aging process and how this varies for different social groups and cultural communities. It reveals how communication can empower people in the process of aging, and that how we communicate about age is critically important to – and is at the heart of – aging successfully. Giles et al. confront the uncertainty and negativity surrounding "aging" – a process with which we all have to cope – by expertly placing communication at the core of the process. They address the need to avoid negative language, discuss the lifespan as an evolving adventure, and introduce a new theory of successful aging – the communication ecology model of successful aging (CEMSA). They explore the research on key topics including: age stereotypes, age identities, and messages of ageism; the role of culture, gender, ethnicity, and being a member of marginalized groups; the ingredients of intergenerational communication; depiction of aging and youth in the media; and how and why talk about death and dying can be instrumental in promoting control over life's demands. Communication for Successful Aging is essential reading for graduate students of psychology, human development, gerontology, and communication, scholars in the social sciences, and all of us concerned with this complex academic and highly personal topic.

Understanding one's health conditions plays a key role in a patient's response to illness, influencing stress levels and the likelihood of following treatment regimens and advice. Thus, the explanation of illness is a critical component of the interactions between health care providers and their patients. Emphasizing these exchanges and their potential for improving health and well being, Bryan B. Whaley has assembled this collection to serve both as a foundation for further research on explaining illness and as a resource for provider-patient interaction. Contributors from the communication and health care disciplines examine the purpose and methods of explaining illness, as well as the role that illness explanations play in framing and reframing meaning and uncertainty regarding one's health welfare. Including theoretical, developmental, and cultural factors, the elegance of this book is the richness in the differences among populations and communication strategies, and the articulation of the intricacies of language, illness, and culture in the explanations. As a resource for scholars and students of communication, medicine, nursing, public health, social work, and related areas, this volume establishes a benchmark from which to examine and evaluate current theory and strategies in explaining illness, and to launch systematic research endeavors. Health practitioners will also find the book invaluable in their exchanges with their patients, as a unique source of information on the factors influencing the explanation of illness.

The book examines key topics such as interpersonal and family relationships in old age, media portrayals of aging, cultural variations in intergenerational communication, and health communication in old age.

A Lifetime of Communication

Interpersonal Communication

Interpersonal Communication in Older Adulthood

Explaining Illness

Communication Yearbooks Vols 6-33 Set

Understanding Communication and Aging: Developing Knowledge and Awareness explores communication in older adulthood, particularly in the areas of interpersonal, intercultural, and mass communication, and includes coverage of communication using new technology. The book synthesizes existing research, and builds a case for more positive attitudes towards aging and for the power of communication to shape such attitudes. A succinct mix of the conceptual and the practical, Understanding Communication and Aging acknowledges the importance of theory yet also emphasizes that communication and aging is inherently an applied field of study. This approach is reinforced through discussion of applied issues such as health communication and age-related prejudice and discrimination, all supported with concrete examples. Chapters include profiles of older adults and their significant achievements, literary and artistic depictions of aging, and information boxes that discuss myths about aging and keys to aging successfully. There are also numerous exercises and activities to engage readers in learning actively. Forward thinking in approach and coverage, Understanding Communication and Aging is ideal for courses in communication, gerontology, nursing, and family studies.

The Communication Yearbook annuals originally published between 1977 and 2009 publish diverse, state-of-the-discipline literature reviews that advance knowledge and understanding of communication systems, processes, and impacts across the discipline. Topics dealt with include Communication as Process, Research Methodology in Communication, Communication Effects, Taxonomy of Communication and European Communication Theory, Information Systems Division, Mass Communication Research, Mapping the Domain of Intercultural Communication, Public Relations, Feminist Scholarship, Communication Law and Policy, Visual Communication, Communication and Cross-Sex Friendships Across the Life Cycle, Television Programming and Sex Stereotyping, InterCultural Communication Training, Leadership and Relationships, Media Performance Assessment, Cognitive Approaches to Communication.

"This interesting, easy-to-read book provides a comprehensive framework for considering communication and aging in the context of biology, sociology, and psychology. This thought provoking book is strongly anti-ageist. It could serve as a broad overview for anyone interested in the myriad of issues related to communication and aging." —CHOICE "Understanding Communication and

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Aging achieves a nice balance between the facts of growing old, the social forces that shape that process, and the communication factors that connect these two domains. With attention to both research and everyday applications, the text is thorough and inviting. I am delighted that a user-friendly, undergraduate text has finally been produced in the field of communication and aging. This book deserves to be an instant and sustained success." —Sandra Metts, Illinois State University "This book has so many strengths. I am especially pleased with the communication focus and the discussions on cultural issues, new technologies, and identities. I am impressed by Dr. Harwood's creativity and reaching out to learners via the use of info boxes, significant achievement profiles, literary/artistic descriptions, selected detailed summaries of research, and quotations about aging. All of these features auger very well for student learning and enthusiasm. I commend Dr. Harwood for his attention to detail, targeting multiple learning styles, and attending to instructors who value these kinds of features." —Jim L. Query, Jr., University of Houston "The way Professor Harwood ties together theory, research, and everyday experience into a text that is accessible, interesting, and fun to read is impressive. The focus is not merely psychological or interpersonal; the book spans multiple disciplines. This text is the total package!" —Jo Anna Grant, California State University, San Bernardino

Understanding Communication and Aging is the most accessible introduction to the many ways aging in the 21st century is influenced by human communication processes, from face-to-face conversation to mass media representations. With a lively presentation, author Jake Harwood presents central research findings while engaging students with important questions concerning communication and aging. Key Features Covers the broad area of communication and older adulthood: The book examines key topics such as interpersonal and family relationships in old age, media portrayals of aging, cultural variations in intergenerational communication, and health communication in old age. Shatters the myths and stereotypes of aging: The book's orientation and perspective is on "healthy" living and aging. This anti-ageist approach encourages readers to reexamine their views on aging and become fluent at defending and promoting an anti-ageist ideology. Provides concrete examples: While taking a theoretical approach, the book includes coverage of applied issues such as health communication and age-related prejudice and discrimination.

Engaging Theories in Family Communication, Second Edition delves deeply into the key theories in family communication, focusing on theories originating both within the communication discipline and in allied disciplines. Contributors write in their specific areas of expertise, resulting in an exceptional resource for scholars and students alike, who seek to understand theories spanning myriad topics, perspectives, and approaches. Designed for advanced undergraduate and graduate students studying family communication, this text is also relevant for scholars and students of personal relationships, interpersonal communication, and family studies. This second edition includes 16 new theories and an updated

study of the state of family communication. Each chapter follows a common pattern for easy comparison between theories.

Multiple Perspectives

Interpersonal Relations In Nursing

Interpersonal Relationships

An Actively Aging Framework for Practice

Putting Theory Into Practice

This book presents a contemporary framework based on the World Health Organization's active aging policy that allows students to focus on client strengths and resources when working with the elderly. Covering micro, mezzo, and macro practice domains, the text examines all aspects of working with aging populations, from assessment through termination. Providers serving older adults face a growing problem. Older adults are becoming increasingly dissatisfied with service quality citing deficits in provider communication and relationship skills. The author argues this dissatisfaction is largely related to three widespread issues: ageism, use of professional jargon, and age-related changes in the older adult. To address these concerns, Dr. Storlie advocates adoption of an evidence-based, person-centered approach to communication. The benefits of person-centered communication are many. They can increase older adult satisfaction with provider services, enhance mutual respect and understanding, improve accuracy of information exchanged, positively impact service outcomes, increase compliance with provider recommendations, and reduce the frustration and stress often experienced by both provider and older adult. Rare to this genre, readers are introduced to several under-explored topics within the field of communication, along with methods for applying concepts from research findings into these topics to enhance the quality of interpersonal communication. Topics include the role of mental imagery in the communication process, the influence of neurocardiology on relationships, and controversial findings from research into quantum physics. The book concludes by highlighting progress made in narrowing the interpersonal communication gap and forecasts how communications-oriented technological advances might improve quality of life for 21st century older adults and the providers who serve them. Utilizing interdisciplinary case studies to illustrate common problematic situations, this book provides detailed exercises that explain how providers can integrate person-centered communication into their practices to improve provider-older adult interactions. Written in a style designed to maximize learning, it helps providers find the information they need, understand what they read, and apply what they've learned to improve professional communication. Person-Centered Communication with Older Adults is an essential guide for today's healthcare professionals and other aging-services providers, and also for the educators who help to prepare the providers of tomorrow. Presents a conceptual framework for understanding respect-based, person-centered communication Teaches specific communication skills to aging services providers and educators to assist in effectively

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communicating with older adults Includes numerous case studies to help in identifying common problematic situations and describing practical ways to integrate positive communication One of the first books to integrate scientific, evidence-based findings with a personal approach that includes important new information on neurocardiology

Part I: Theoretical Foundations and Contemporary Dynamics in Patient Centered Relationships and Communication1. Historical Perspectives and Contemporary Dynamics2. Clarity and Safety in Communication3. Professional Guides for Nursing Communication4. Critical Judgment: Critical Thinking and Ethical Decision MakingPart II: Essential Communication Competencies5. Developing Patient Centered Communication Skills6. Variation in Communication Styles7. Intercultural Communication8. Communicating in GroupsPart III: Relationship Skills in Health Communication9. Self-Concept in Professional Interpersonal Relationships10. Developing Patient Centered Therapeutic Relationships11. Bridges and Barriers in Therapeutic Relationships12. Communicating with FamiliesPart IV: Communication for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention13. Resolving Conflicts Between Nurse and Patient14. Communication Strategies for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention15. Communication in Health Teaching and Coaching16. Communication in Stressful SituationsPart V: Accommodating Patients with Special Communication Needs17. Communicating with Patients Experiencing Communication Deficits18. Communicating with Children19. Communicating with Older Adults20. Communicating with Patients in Crisis21. Communication in Palliative CarePart VI: Collaborative Professional Communication22. Role Relationship Communication within Nursing23. Interprofessional Communication24. Communicating for Continuity of Care25. Documentation in Health Information Technology Systems26. Health and Communication Technology.

Communication scholars increasingly recognize the influence life stages have on communication. This book presents concepts from a unique life span orientation so that readers can gain a better understanding of the impact the life span has on interpersonal communication and relationships. The authors include an abundance of current theory and research and also incorporate scholarship from psychology and sociology. Section Two is organized around four specific life stages: early to middle childhood--addresses topics such as emotional and conflict competence; adolescence to young adulthood--examines identity, self-disclosure, how relationships form, and relationships outside the family; adulthood to middle-adulthood--covers marital and family communication, and gender issues; elderly--looks at multi-generational issues, grandparenting, communication challenges for the elderly, and romance and intimacy for the elderly.

Transformations Through Relational Dialogues
Engaging Theories in Family Communication
Social Isolation and Loneliness in Older Adults
Communication for Successful Aging
Handbook of Communication and Aging Research

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Communication Yearbook 19, originally published in 1996 provides rich overviews of key developments in theory, method, and application. The volume contains ten integrative research reviews on diverse topics, including communication and the elderly, compliance gaining in organizations, interpersonal violence, communication technologies, media access and consumption as well as three reviews addressing sex and gender issues. Each review synthesizes findings of past research, discusses current controversies and identifies challenges for future scholarship.

Family caregiving affects millions of Americans every day, in all walks of life. At least 17.7 million individuals in the United States are caregivers of an older adult with a health or functional limitation. The nation's family caregivers provide the lion's share of long-term care for our older adult population. They are also central to older adults' access to and receipt of health care and community-based social services. Yet the need to recognize and support caregivers is among the least appreciated challenges facing the aging U.S. population. Families Caring for an Aging America examines the prevalence and nature of family caregiving of older adults and the available evidence on the effectiveness of programs, supports, and other interventions designed to support family caregivers. This report also assesses and recommends policies to address the needs of family caregivers and to minimize the barriers that they encounter in trying to meet the needs of older adults.

This dissertation addresses two ways of studying ways to communication (communication channels; e.g., telephone, letters, texting, Facebook, etc.). Perspective one considers individual perceptions of the features of different communication channels. Perspective two classifies channels based on the cues (visual, aural, textual) that they carry. Two studies investigate these different perspectives. In study one, college students and internet-using older adults ages 60 and older report on four interpersonal communication scenarios, including the channels that they used. The study showed diverse views on the features of communication channels, demonstrating the importance of considering individual perspectives. Study one also found some support for changing social goals (as outlined by Carstensen's socioemotional selectivity theory) influencing preference for and selection of communication channels. In study two, college student participants reported on their relationships with same-age, parent-age, and grandparent-age partners over the course of one semester. The study found that these relationships involve the use of multiple communication channels, but that the cues the channels carry do not influence the relationships over time. Advantages and disadvantages of both means to study communication channels are discussed, and directions for future study of new communication channels is offered.

Gain the knowledge and skills you need to care for older adults in Canada! Ebersole and Hess' Gerontological Nursing & Healthy Aging in Canada, 3rd Edition uses a wellness-based, holistic approach to older adult care from a distinctly Canadian perspective. Designed to promote healthy aging regardless of the patient's situation or disorder, this book provides best-practice guidelines to help you identify potential problems, address complications, and alleviate

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discomfort. An Evolve website includes new Next Generation NCLEX®-style case studies and PN competencies case studies to enhance your skills in clinical judgement. Written by a team of gerontological nursing experts led by Veronique Boscart, this concise guide covers health care in the context of the cultural and socio-economic issues unique to Canada. Core competencies identified by the CGNA are integrated throughout the book, reinforcing the standards of the Canadian Gerontological Nursing Association. Assessment guidelines and tools are featured in tables, boxes, and forms, including the latest scales and guidelines for proper health assessment. Focus on health and wellness highlights all aspects of the aging process. Attention to age, cultural, and gender differences helps you care for different population groups. Evidence-informed Practice boxes summarize research findings and identify those practices with unknown, ineffective, or harmful effects, and examine topics such as culturally safe health initiatives for Indigenous Peoples, lifelong learning and its effects on the wellbeing of older adults, challenges in home care and long-term care homes, and improving outcomes and improving outcomes for seniors living with a stroke or dementia. Activities and discussion questions at the end of every chapter help you understand the material and apply concepts in clinical situations.

Handbook of the Psychology of Aging

Professional Communication Skills for Nurses

Person-Centered Communication with Older Adults

Interpersonal Communication Through the Life Span

Interdisciplinary Theory and Research

Emerging and currently available technologies offer great promise for helping older adults, even those without serious disabilities, to live healthy, comfortable, and productive lives. What technologies offer the most potential benefit? What challenges must be overcome, what problems must be solved, for this promise to be fulfilled? How can federal agencies like the National Institute on Aging best use their resources to support the translation from laboratory findings to useful, marketable products and services? Technology for Adaptive Aging is the product of a workshop that brought together distinguished experts in aging research and in technology to discuss applications of technology to communication, education and learning, employment, health, living environments, and transportation for older adults. It includes all of the workshop papers and the report of the committee that organized the workshop. The committee report synthesizes and evaluates the points made in the workshop papers and recommends priorities for federal support of translational research in technology for older adults.

By highlighting the commonalities across a range of disciplines, this volume provides a unique and broad-based perspective on communication and ageing. This integrative approach brings together the best of current research and theory from communication, cognitive psychology, psycholinguistics and medical sociology. Centring on three topics - cognition, language and relationships - the book explores the individual areas as well as the ways in which they intersect. It brings to light the implications of individual differences among members of the elderly population as they affect co.

Social isolation and loneliness are serious yet underappreciated public health risks that affect a significant portion of the older adult population. Approximately one-quarter of community-dwelling Americans aged 65 and older are considered to be socially isolated, and a significant proportion of adults in the United States report feeling lonely. People who are 50 years of age or older are more likely to experience many of the risk factors that can

cause or exacerbate social isolation or loneliness, such as living alone, the loss of family or friends, chronic illness, and sensory impairments. Over a life course, social isolation and loneliness may be episodic or chronic, depending upon an individual's circumstances and perceptions. A substantial body of evidence demonstrates that social isolation presents a major risk for premature mortality, comparable to other risk factors such as high blood pressure, smoking, or obesity. As older adults are particularly high-volume and high-frequency users of the health care system, there is an opportunity for health care professionals to identify, prevent, and mitigate the adverse health impacts of social isolation and loneliness in older adults. Social Isolation and Loneliness in Older Adults summarizes the evidence base and explores how social isolation and loneliness affect health and quality of life in adults aged 50 and older, particularly among low income, underserved, and vulnerable populations. This report makes recommendations specifically for clinical settings of health care to identify those who suffer the resultant negative health impacts of social isolation and loneliness and target interventions to improve their social conditions. Social Isolation and Loneliness in Older Adults considers clinical tools and methodologies, better education and training for the health care workforce, and dissemination and implementation that will be important for translating research into practice, especially as the evidence base for effective interventions continues to flourish. Effective communication enhances quality of life. In Changing Seasons: A Language Arts Curriculum for Healthy Aging, Denise Calhoun provides a language-based, interdisciplinary program to help older adults improve their communication skills. Each activity reveals new, creative, and fun ways to get individuals to speak, think, write, engage with others, and use their imagination. As the activities promote meaningful interactions and the creation of a stimulating environment, Changing Seasons underscores the importance of sustaining quality of life as we and those we love age.

Understanding Communication and Aging (First Edition)

The SAGE Encyclopedia of Lifespan Human Development

Opportunities for the Health Care System

Encyclopedia of Aging and Public Health

Intergenerational Communication Across the Life Span

Lifespan human development is the study of all aspects of biological, physical, cognitive, socioemotional, and contextual development from conception to the end of life. In approximately 800 signed articles by experts from a wide diversity of fields, The SAGE Encyclopedia of Lifespan Human Development explores all individual and situational factors related to human development across the lifespan. Some of the broad thematic areas will include: Adolescence and Emerging Adulthood Aging Behavioral and Developmental Disorders Cognitive Development Community and Culture Early and Middle Childhood Education through the Lifespan Genetics and Biology Gender and Sexuality Life Events Mental Health through the Lifespan Research Methods in Lifespan Development Speech and Language Across the Lifespan Theories and Models of Development. This five-volume encyclopedia promises to be an authoritative, discipline-defining work for students and researchers seeking to become familiar with various approaches, theories, and empirical findings about human development broadly construed, as well as past and current research.

"Interpersonal Communication: Putting Theory Into Practice draws upon theory and research in the field of interpersonal communication to help students identify

strategies that will help them to become more skilled communicators. This book introduces students to interpersonal communication as a subject of scientific research that has enormous relevance to their daily lives. The authors' aim to improve students' quality of life by promoting effective communication skills. In this text, students learn to use what researchers have discovered about interpersonal communication to improve their own ability to communicate well. Students are also exposed to contemporary research in interpersonal communication, which is used as a foundation for establishing skill-building tips''--

Individuals of all ages interact with one another, and their interactions have significance throughout their lives. This distinctive volume acknowledges the importance of these interactions and provides a life-span developmental view of communication and aging, attempting to capture the many similarities and changes that occur in people's lives as they age. The authors move the study of intergenerational contact closer to the actual participants, examining what happens within intergenerational interactions and how people evaluate their intergenerational experiences. The volume concentrates on the micro-context of the intergenerational interaction and the cognitions, language, and relationship behaviors related to intergenerational communication across the life span. The volume employs the perspective that the understanding of human behavior across the life span is enhanced by studying communicative behavior in intergenerational interaction. The authors integrate research from multiple disciplines concerned with intergenerational communication, which is framed by several unique theoretical perspectives drawn from the communication discipline. As a resource for the study of intergenerational communication across the life span, this monograph offers important insights to scholars, students, and all who are involved in intergenerational communication.

This innovative text emphasizes how communicative processes develop, are maintained, and change throughout the life span. Topics covered include language skills, interpersonal conflict management, socialization, care-giving, and relationship development. Core chapters examine specific communication processes from infancy through childhood and adolescence into middle age and later life. In its exploration of the role of communication in human development, this volume:

- *overviews the theoretical and methodological issues related to studying communication across the life span;
- *discusses foundations of communication: cognitive processes and language;
- *examines communication in relational contexts and communication competencies;
- *considers communication in leisure and the media with relevance to the life-span perspective; and
- *presents the implications of the life-span perspective for future research.

This text is intended to be used in life-span communication courses and in interpersonal communication courses with a life-span focus, at an advanced or graduate level. It may also be used in courses on family communication, aging, and language development. It will serve as a supplemental text for courses in psychology, family studies, personal relationships, linguistics, and language studies.

Exploring the Communication and Interpersonal Relationships Between Care Staff and Institutionalised Older Adults

Ebersole and Hess' Gerontological Nursing and Healthy Aging in Canada E-Book Research, Theory, and Strategies

The Professional Provider's Guide

This work shows that aging is not only an individual process but an interactive one. The study of communication can lead to an understanding of what it means to grow old. Many of the chapters work to deny earlier images of aging as involving normative decrement to provide a different view of aging.

Americans are living longer, and the elder population is growing larger. To meet the ongoing need for quality information on elder health, the Encyclopedia of Aging and Public Health combines multiple perspectives to offer readers a more accurate and complete picture of the aging process. The book takes a biopsychosocial approach to the complexities of its subject. In-depth introductory chapters include coverage on a historical and demographic overview of aging in America, a guide to biological changes accompanying aging, an analysis of the diversity of the U.S. elder population, legal issues commonly affecting older adults, and the ethics of using cognitively impaired elders in research. From there, over 425 entries cover the gamut of topics, trends, diseases, and phenomena: -Specific populations, including ethnic minorities, custodial grandparents, and centenarians -Core medical conditions associated with aging, from cardiac and pulmonary diseases to Parkinson's and Alzheimer's -Mental and emotional disorders -Drugs/vitamins/alternative medicine -Disorders of the eyes, feet, and skin -Insomnia and sleep disorders; malnutrition and eating disorders -Sexual and gender-related concerns -And a broad array of social and political issues, including access to care, abuse/neglect, veterans' affairs, and assisted suicide Entries on not-quite-elders' concerns (e.g., midlife crisis, menopause) are featured as well. And all chapters and entries include references and resource lists. The Encyclopedia has been developed for maximum utility to clinicians, social workers, researchers, and public health professionals working with older adults. Its multidisciplinary coverage and scope of topics make this volume an invaluable reference for academic and public libraries.

As more and more "boomers" begin to age, the life experiences and expectations they bring with them will not only exert a strain on the current health care system, but on the various aging services providers as well. This book provides evidence-based recommendations that can help providers improve communication with older adults and that educators can use in training the next generation of providers. The first section in the

book will present the existing issues and barriers that negatively impact communication between providers and older adults. The second section will then present the core solution to these issues—person-centered, respect-based communication. The last chapter will highlight progress made in narrowing the communication gap and forecasting how communications-oriented technological advances might improve the quality of life for 21st century older adults. Presents a conceptual framework for understanding respect-based, person-centered communication Teaches specific communication skills to aging services providers and educators to assist in effectively communicating with older adults Includes numerous case studies to help in identifying common problematic situations and describing practical ways to integrate positive communication One of the first books to integrate scientific, evidence-based findings with a personal approach that includes important new information on neurocardiology

Revised edition of: Handbook of communication in oncology and palliative care. Pbk. ed. 2011.

Life-Span Communication

Technology for Adaptive Aging

Changing Seasons

Aging and Communication Channel Preference, Selection, and Outcome

A Conceptual Frame of Reference for Psychodynamic Nursing

This comprehensive text provides clinicians with practical and evidence-based guidelines to achieve effective, patient-centered communication in the areas of cancer and palliative care. Written by an outstanding panel of international experts, it integrates empirical findings with clinical wisdom, draws on historical approaches and presents a state-of-the-art curriculum for applied communication skills training for the specialist oncologist, surgeon, nurse and other multi-disciplinary team members involved in cancer care today. In this book communication is broken down into key modules that cover the life-cycle of cancer care. They include coverage of diagnosis and treatment including clinical trials, empathic support in response to distress, transition to survivorship or palliative therapies, discussion of prognosis, conduct of family meetings, and care of the dying. Complementary training of patients in their communication with the doctor completes the interactive dyad. The art of teaching, impact of gender and power in the consultation and the ethical context are carefully considered. Special communication challenges include discussion of genetic risk, rehabilitative and salvage surgery, promotion of treatment adherence, unanticipated adverse outcomes, intercultural issues, fertility and sexuality. The value of decision aides, question prompt lists, audio-recording of consultations and use of the internet is illustrated. By looking across the full spectrum of disciplines involved in the multidisciplinary team, discipline-specific issues are considered by experts in each field. In this manner, the needs of patients and their relatives are evaluated, including paediatric and geriatric populations. To achieve all of this, theoretical models are examined from the medical school to the highly specialized practice, facilitation training and actor training are made explicit, and international approaches to communication skills training are compared and contrasted. Finally, research tools that assist in coding cancer consultations, evaluating training courses, and employing mixed methods in studies aid the reader in

providing clear and sensitive communication when handling challenging situations whilst treating cancer sufferers and palliative care patients.

This second edition of the Handbook of Communication and Aging Research captures the ever-changing and expanding domain of aging research. Since it was first recognized that there is more to social aging than demography, gerontology has needed a communication perspective. Like the first edition, this handbook sets out to demonstrate that aging is not only an individual process but an interactive one. The study of communication can lead to an understanding of what it means to grow old. We may age physiologically and chronologically, but our social aging--how we behave as social actors toward others, and even how we align ourselves with or come to understand the signs of difference or change as we age--are phenomena achieved primarily through communication experiences.

Synthesizing the vast amount of research that has been published on communication and aging in numerous international outlets over the last three decades, the book's contributors include scholars from North America and the United Kingdom who are active researchers in the perspectives covered in their particular chapter. Many of the chapters work to deny earlier images of aging as involving normative decrement to provide a picture of aging as a process of development involving positive choices and providing new opportunities. A recurring theme in many chapters is that of the heterogeneity of the group of people who are variously categorized as older, aged, elderly, or over 65. The contributors review the literature analytically, in a way that reveals not only current theoretical and methodological approaches to communication and aging research but also sets the future agenda. This handbook will be of great interest to scholars and researchers in gerontology, developmental psychology, and communication, and, in this updated edition, will continue to play a key role in the study of communication and aging.

A Language Arts Curriculum for Healthy Aging

Families Caring for an Aging America

Social Work Practice With Older Adults

Communication Yearbook 19

Developing Knowledge and Awareness