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Nota di contenuto

Cognition, Language and Aging; Title page; LCC data; Dedication page; Table of contents; 1. Cognition, language, and aging: An introduction; Summary; References; 2. The Tip-of-the-Tongue Phenomenon: Who, what, and why; What is a TOT, and why does it occur?; Theoretical perspectives of older adults' TOT incidence; Factors affecting TOT incidence; TOT resolution; Proper name TOTs in Alzheimer's disease; Current and future directions; Conclusion; References; 3. Age-related effects on language production. A combined psycholinguistic and neurolinguistic persp; Introduction

Psycholinguistic accounts of language productionCognitive functions affecting the process of message production; Psycholinguistic investigations assessing age-related variations in linguistic processing: Age-related effects on microlinguistic aspects of message production; Age-related effects on lexical processing; Age-related effects on grammatical processing; Age-related effects on macrolinguistic aspects of message production; Effects of aging on the neural networks

subserving the process of linguistic production; Conclusions and future directions; References

4. Aging effects on discourse productionAging effects on discourse production; Interactive-construction model of discourse; Microlinguistic analysis; Lexical diversity; Measuring lexical diversity; Lexical diversity in older adults; Lexical diversity and cognition; Macrolinguistic analysis; Coherence; Measures of coherence; Coherence and aging; Coherence and aging: Cognition; Future directions; Conclusions; References; 5. Language comprehension in aging: Processes involved in sentence comprehension; Sentence-related variables Effects of sensory acuity on sentence comprehension ability in older adultsOlder adults as language experts: Conclusions: References: 6. The role of cognition on age-related changes in language, memory, and mental models; Factors that affect older adults' language comprehension; Situation models and event models; Aging and the use of situation models during text comprehension; Activating and inhibiting inferences; Integrating and reasoning about information in memory; Event segmentation; Conclusion; References; 7. Reading in normally aging adults: Aging and word recognition during reading Aging, reading and memoryConclusion; References; 8. Cognitive and linguistic processes among oldest old persons: Heterogeneity, methodological challe; Heterogeneity, change, and diversity among the oldest old: Impact on daily life; Heterogeneity within "old age"; Developmental changes and diversity of cognitive outcomes among the oldest old; Individual differences: Diversity of outcomes in later life; Methodological challenges assessing cognitive change among the oldest old; Lifespan psychosocial resources and cognition: Opportunities via later life investigations Dynamic processes across the lifespan

## Sommario/riassunto

Age-related changes in cognitive and language functions have been extensively researched over the past half-century. The older adult represents a unique population for studying cognition and language because of the many challenges that are presented with investigating this population, including individual differences in education, life experiences, health issues, social identity, as well as gender. The purpose of this book is to provide an advanced text that considers these unique challenges and assembles in one source current information regarding (a) language in the aging population and (b) current theories accounting for age-related changes in language function. A thoughtful and comprehensive review of current research spanning different disciplines that study aging will achieve this purpose. Such disciplines include linguistics, psychology, sociolinguistics, neurosciences, cognitive sciences, and communication sciences.