

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462338403321
Titolo	Memory and aging : current issues and future directions // edited by Moshe Naveh-Benjamin and Nobuo Ohta
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : , : Psychology Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-280-66000-7 9786613636935 1-136-58302-5 0-203-15651-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (441 p.)
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Disciplina	155.67/13 155.6713
Soggetti	Memory - Age factors Aging Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Memory and Aging: Current Issues and Future Directions; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Contributors; Part 1 Psychological perspectives: Short-term and working memory; 1 Working memory still working: Age-related differences in working-memory functioning and cognitive control; 2 The interaction of linguistic constraints, working memory, and aging on language production and comprehension; 3 Error repetition phenomenon and its relation to cognitive control, working memory, and aging: Why does it happen outside the psychology laboratory?; Part 2 Psychological perspectives: Long-term memory 4 Age-related differences in explicit associative memory: Contributions of effortful-strategic and automatic processes5 Dual-process theories of memory in old age: An update; 6 Dissociable forms of implicit learning in aging; 7 Prospective memory and aging: Understanding the variability; Part 3 Social, emotional, and cultural perspectives; 8 Memory in context: The impact of age-related goals on performance; 9

Emotion-memory interactions in older adulthood; 10 Metamemory and memory efficiency in older adults: Learning about the benefits of priority processing and value-directed remembering
Part 4 Neuroscientific, biological, epidemiological, and health perspectives11 Multimodal neuroimaging in normal aging: Structure-function interactions; 12 Dopaminergic modulation of memory aging: Neurocomputational, neurocognitive, and genetic evidence; 13 Yes, memory declines with aging-but when, how, and why?; 14 Biomarkers and memory aging: A life-course perspective; Author Index; Subject Index

Sommario/riassunto

Current demographical patterns predict an aging worldwide population. It is projected that by 2050, more than 20% of the US population and 40% of the Japanese population will be older than 65. A dramatic increase in research on memory and aging has emerged to understand the age-related changes in memory since the ability to learn new information and retrieve previously learned information is essential for successful aging, and allows older adults to adapt to changes in their environment, self-concept, and social roles. This volume represents the latest psychological research on diffe
