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| Autore | Schaie K. Warner (Klaus Warner), <1928-> |
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| Altri autori (Persone) | SchaieK. Warner <1928-> (Klaus Warner) |
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| Nota di contenuto | Contents; 1. Introduction and Preview; Origin of the Seattle Longitudinal Study; Some Caveats; Why Study Intelligence in Adulthood?; A Theoretical Framework for Understanding Adult Intellectual Development; History of the Seattle Longitudinal Study; Objectives of the Seattle Longitudinal Study; Plan for the Volume; Chapter Summary; 2. Methodological Issues; Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Data; Threats to the Internal and External Validity of Developmental Studies; Structural Equivalence; The Differentiation-Dedifferentiation Hypothesis; The Role of Postdiction in Longitudinal Studies Chapter Summary 3. The Database; The Participant Population; Characteristics of the Base Population; The Measurement Battery; Chapter Summary; 4. Cross-Sectional Studies; The Pilot Studies; The 1956 Baseline Study; Cross-Sectional Replications; Practical Intelligence Data; Chapter Summary; 5. Longitudinal Studies; Basic Cognitive Data; Expanded Cognitive Data; Practical Intelligence Data; Cognitive Style Data; Chapter Summary; 6. Studies of Cohort and Period Differences; |

Studies of Cohort Differences; Studies of Period (Time-of-Measurement) Differences
Interpretation and Application of Period Effect Estimates Chapter Summary; 7. Intervention Studies; Remediation Versus New Learning; The 1983-1984 Cognitive Training Study; Replication of Cognitive Training Effects; Maintenance of Training; The Role of Strategy Use in Training Success; Chapter Summary; 8. Methodological Studies; Changing From Sampling Without Replacement to Sampling With Replacement (1974 Collateral Study); The Aging of Tests (1975 Study); Effects of Monetary Incentives; Effects of Experimental Mortality: The Problem of Participant Attrition
Effects of Practice in Repeated Testing Controlling for Effects of Attrition and Practice by an Independent Random Sampling Design; Structural Equivalence; Chapter Summary; 9. The Relationship Between Cognitive Styles and Intellectual Functioning; Does Flexibility-Rigidity Represent an Independent Domain?; Does Rigidity-Flexibility Affect the Maintenance of Intellectual Abilities Into Old Age?; Relationships Between the Latent Ability Constructs and the Cognitive Style Measures; Chapter Summary; 10. Health and Maintenance of Intellectual Functioning; The Analysis of Health Histories
Age and Health Histories Diseases That Affect Maintenance of Cognitive Functioning; More Comprehensive Analyses of the Effects of Disease on Cognition; The Study of Health Behaviors; Intellectual Functioning as a Predictor of Physical Health; Effects of Social Support on Illness; Effects of Cognition on Medication Use; Cognitive Decline and the Prediction of Mortality; Chapter Summary; 11. Lifestyle Variables That Affect Intellectual Functioning; Lifestyle Characteristics and Cognitive Functioning: Initial Analyses; Lifestyle Characteristics and Cognitive Functioning: More Recent Analyses
Family Similarity in Lifestyle Characteristics

Sommario/riassunto

In 'Developmental Influences on Adult Intelligence', Warner Schaie lays out the reasons why we should continue to study cognitive development in adulthood, and presents the history latest data, and results from the Seattle Longitudinal Study (SLS), which now extends to over 45 years.
