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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 perspectives  
11 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

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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

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