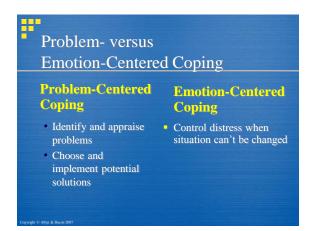
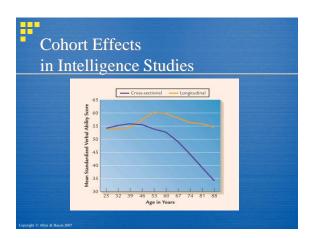


| Managing Stress | |
|---|-----|
| Reevaluate the situation Focus on events you can control Consider alternatives Exercise regularly Relaxation techniques Constructively reduce anger Seek social support | rol |





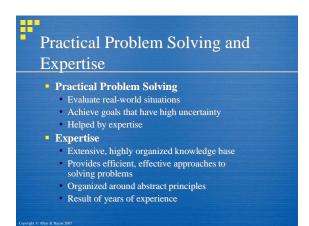
Double Standard of Aging - Aging men rated more positively; women more negatively - Evolutionary roots; media, social messages - May be declining



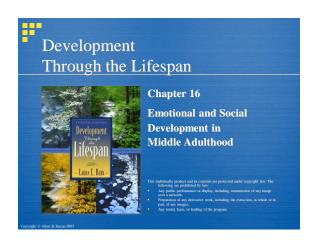
Fluid and Crystallized Intelligence Fluid Crystallized Skills that depend on: Depends on basic information processing Accumulated knowledge • Experience Detecting relationships Good judgment among stimuli Mastery of social Analytical speed conventions · Working memory Valued by person's culture Individual and Group Factors in High Intelligence Scores Lifestyle Personal High education Flexible personality • Complex job or Healthy leisure Gender • Lasting marriage Cohort • High SES Perceptual speed Age-Related Slowing of **Information Processing Neural Network Information-Loss** View Information lost at each Neurons in brain die, breaking neural step through cognitive connections Brain forms new Whole system slows down to inspect, interpret connections information New connections are less efficient

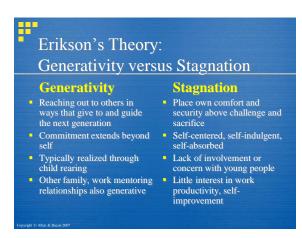
Attention in Middle Adulthood More difficulties in Multitasking Focusing on relevant information Switching attention Connecting visual information Inhibition May be linked to slower processing Experience, practice, training help adults compensate

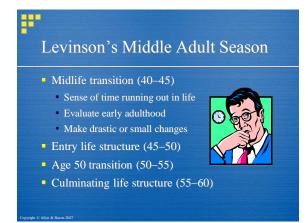
| Memory in Middle A | dulthood |
|---|----------|
| Working memory decreases from Less use of memory strategiesn processing, attention problems Adults can compensate | |
| • Self-pacing | |
| Strategy reminders | |
| Relevant information | |
| Few changes in: | |
| Factual Knowledge | |
| Procedural Knowledge | |
| Metacognitive Knowledge | |















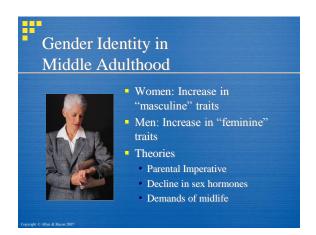
| Midlife Crisis? |
|---|
| Research: Wide individual differences |
| Gender differences |
| Men – changes in early 40s |
| • Women – late 40s–50s, |
| different directions |
| Sharp disruption uncommon |
| Differences in handling regrets |
| Changes or not |
| Interpretation, acceptance |
| |

| Midlife: Stage or Life Events? | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| • Midl deve | ge View ife changes are lopmental itions or crises | Life Events View Midlife changes simply adaptation to normal life events | | |
| | combination of | chers suggest a of continuity and se change | | |

| Possible Selves | |
|--|--|
| What one hopes or fears becoming Become fewer, more modest & concrete with age May become more time-oriented with age Compare to what you had planned May help with adjustment and self-esteem | |

Self-Perceptions in Midlife • More complex, integrated self-descriptions • Increases in feelings of • Self-acceptance • Autonomy • Environmental mastery • Linked to increased well-being, happiness • Varies with culture

Coping Improvements in Middle Adulthood Identifying positives Postponing action during evaluation Anticipation and planning Humor Integrating strengths and weaknesses Confidence, experience



Relationships at Midlife Many people have more close relationships than any other period of life Children In "launching" Parents Friends

Caring for Aging Parents "Sandwich generation" Finances, location, gender, culture are factors Highly stressful Average 20 hours/week Often starts suddenly, duration uncertain Work and costs increase Hard to witness parent's decline Support needed



Siblings in Middle Adulthood Contact and support decline during middle adulthood Demands of diverse roles Still, often feel closer Share similar events Affected by Earlier relations Culture

Friendships in Middle Adulthood Gender trends continue Men less expressive than women Fewer friends; more selective More complex ideas of friendship Rely on for pleasure more than support Invest more time, effort in friends