EDUCATING LEARNERS IN MID-LIFE AND BEYOND
U of MN Course taught by Jan Hively & Janet Jacobson
2006 Bibliography

General resources:

AARP (2000). Survey on lifelong learning. Washington, D.C.: Harris Interactive Inc. Retrieved from AARP website: www.aarp.org.

Alexander, Karen (2003, May 11). Grandparents are returning to college, to retire. The New York Times (Personal Business section).

Ardelt,M. (2000). Intellectual versus wisdom-related knowledge: The case for a different kind of learning in the later years of life. Educational Gerontology, 26, 771-789.

Arsenault, N. & Anderson, G. (1998). New learning horizons for older adults. JOPERD, 69, (3), 27-31. (*Lifelong learning and leisure)*

Arsenault, N., Anderson, G., & Swedberg, R. (1998). Understanding older adults in education: Decision-making and Elderhostel*.* Educational Gerontology, 24, 101-114.

Baldwin, C. & Linnea, A. (2000). A guide to peer spirit circling. (*Conversation circles*)

Ballard, S.M. & Morris, M. L. (2003). The family life education needs of midlife and older adults. Family Relations 52, (2), 129-136.

Baltes, P.B. (1993). The aging mind: Potential and limits. The Gerontologist, 33 (5), 580-594.

Baltes, P.B. (1987). Theoretical propositions of life-span developmental psychology: On the dynamics between growth and decline. Developmental Psychology, 23 (5), 611-626.

Baringer, D. K., Kundrat, A. L., & Nussbaum, J. F. (2004). Instructional communication and older adults. In J. F. Nussbaum & J. Coupland (Eds.), Handbook of communication and aging research (pp. 543-562). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Asociates.

Bassett, C. (2005). Emergent wisdom: Living a life in widening circles. ReVision 27, (4), 6-11.

Bassett, C. (2005). Wisdom in three acts: Using transformative learning to teach for wisdom. Proceedings of the Sixth International Transformative Learning Conference, East Lansing, MI.

Bayley, J. (1999). Elegy for Iris. St. Martin's Press.

Barret, D.B. (1993). Art programming for older adults. Studies in Art Education, 34 (3), 133-140. (EF 473 703).

Bee, H.L. (2000). The journey to adulthood. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Beisgen, B.A. & Kraitchman, M.C. Senior centers: Opportunities for successful aging.   Singer Publishing Company.

Bengston, V.L., Biblarz, T.J. & Roberts, R.E.L. (2002). How families still matter: A longitudinal study of youth in two generations. Cambridge Press.

Birren, J.E. & Birren, B. A. 1996). Autobiography: Exploring the self and encouraging development. In J.E. Birren et al (Vol. Eds.), Aging and Biography: Explorations in Adult Development (283-299). New York, NY: Springer Publishing Co.

Birren, J.E. & Cochran, K.N. (2001). Telling the stories of life through guided autobiography groups. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Birren, J.E. & Kerschner, H. (2001). Guided autobiography for older adults: New learning based on old experiences.   The Older Learner, 9 (2), 2, 7.

Birren, J., Peterson, D. & Thornton, J. (Eds.) (1987). Education for older adults. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall.

Birren, J. E. and. Schaie, K. W. (1996). Handbook of the psychology of aging (4th ed.). New York: Academic Press.

Blazey, M.L. (1992). Starting your own learning in retirement program. In M.L. Blazey, R.B. Fischer, & H.T. Lipman (Eds.), Students of the Third Age (pp. 38-52). New York, NY: MacMillan.

Bodger, D. (1998). Leisure, learning and travel. Journal of Physical Recreation and Dance (JOPERD), 69 (4), 28-31.

Boshier, R.W. & Riddell, G. (1978). Education participation scale factor structure for older adults. Adult Education, 28, 165-175.

Boss, P. (1999). Ambiguous loss. Harvard University Press.

Brady, E.M. (1983). Personal growth and the Elderhostel experience. Lifelong Learning, 7 (3), 11-13 and 26.

Brady, E.M, & Fowler, M.L. (1988). Participation motives and learning outcomes among older learners. Educational Gerontology, 14, 45-56.

Brady, E.M., Holt, S.R., & Welt, B. (2003). Peer teaching in lifelong learning institutes. Educational Gerontology 29, 851-868.

Brady, E.M. & Sky, H.Z. (2003). Journal writing among older learners. Educational Gerontology, 29, 151-163.

Brockett, R. G. (1982). Self-directed learning readiness and life satisfaction among older adults (Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Syracuse University, 1982).

Brocket. R. G. (1987). Life satisfaction and learner self-direction: Enhancing the quality of life during later years. Educational Gerontology, 13, 225-237.

Brookfield, S.D. (1991). Developing critical thinkers: Challenging adults to explore alternative ways of thinking and acting. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Brookfield, S.D. (forthcoming). Lifelong learning: Education across the lifespan. Philadelphia: Falmer Press.

Brookfield, S.D. (Ed.). (1985). New Directions for Continuing Education. No. 25. Self-directed learning: From theory to practice.   San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Brougher, J.Z. (1997 March/April). Creating a nourishing learning environment for adults using multiple intelligence theory. Adult Learning, 28-29.

Brown, J. and the World Café Community (2002). A resource guide for hosting conversations that matter at the World Café.

Browning, C. F. (1995). Late life education and learning: the role of cognitive factors. Educational Gerontology, 21 (5), 401-413.

Butler, R.N. (1963). The life review: An interpretation of reminiscence in the aged. Psychiatry, 26, 67-76.

Bynum, L.L. & Seaman, M.A. (1993). Motivatons of third-age students in learning-in-retirement institutes. Continuing Higher Education Review, 57 (1 & 2), 12-22.

Caffarella, R. (2002). Planning programs for adult learners: A practical guide for educators, trainers, and staff developers. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Caffarella, R. (1993). Self-directed learning. In S. Merriam (Vol. Ed.), New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education. Vol. 57. An update on adult learning theory (pp. 25-36).   San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Candy, P. (1991). Self-direction in lifelong learning: A comprehensive guide to theory and practice. San Francisco CA: Jossey-Bass.

Carden, M. (July 2001). Service learning and older adults. (Policy Report). St. Louis, MO: Washington University, Center for Social Development/Global Service Institute.

Cavanaugh, J. C. & Blanchard-Fields, F. (2002). Adult Development and Aging (4th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning.

Chaffin, A. J. & Harlow, S. D. (2005). Cognitive learning applied to older adult learners and technology. Educational Gerontology, 31, 301-329.

Chapin, R. (2004 Winter). Promoting intrapersonal and spatial intelligence through art therapy activities.   The Older Learner, 12 (1), 2 & 8.

Charness, N. (2000). Can acquired knowledge compensate for age-related declines in cognitive efficiency? In S. H. Qualls & N. Abeles (Eds.), <u>Psychology and the Aging Revolution</u> (pp. 99 – 117). Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Assoc.

Chene, A. & Sigouin, R. (1995). Never old older learners. <u>International Journal of Lifelong Education, 14</u> (6), 434-443.

Civic Ventures, Libraries for the Future, & The Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust (2003). <u>Life options blueprint.</u> Tempe, AZ: Morrison Institute

Clark, F., Heller, A.F., Rafman, C., & Walker, J. (1997). Peer learning: A popular model for seniors education. <u>Educational Gerontology, 23,</u> 751-762.

Clark, M. (1993). Transformational learning. In S. Merriam (Vol. Ed.), <u>New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education. Vol. 57. An update on adult learning theory</u>. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Clark, M.C. & Caffarella, R.S. (1999). Theorizing adult development. In M.C. Clark & R.S. Caffarella (vol. eds.), <u>New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education. Vol. 84. An update on adult learning theory,</u> (pp. 3-8). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Cody, M. J., Dunn, D., Hoppin, S., and Wendt, P. (1999). "Silver surfers: Training and evaluating Internet use among older adult learners." <u>Communication Education, 488</u>, 269-286.

Cohen, G. D. (2000). <u>The creative age: Awakening human potential in the second half of life</u>. New York, NY: HarperCollins Publisher.

Cohen, G. D. (2005). National study documents benefits of creativity programs for older adults. <u>The Older Learner 13</u> (2), 1 & 6.

Collas, J. (2004). Voices of experience: Teaching older adults the art of memoir writing. <u>The Older Learner, 12 </u>(4), 1, 6-7.

Collins, G. A. (2003). Rethinking retirement in the context of an aging workforce. <u>Journal of Career Development, 30 </u>(2), 145-157.

Connelly, R.J. (1991). An interdisciplinary code of ethics for adult education. <u>Adult Education Quarterly, 41</u> (4), 233-240.

Cornman, J.M. & Kingson, E.R. (1996). Trends, issues, perspectives and values for the aging of the baby boom cohorts. <u>The Gerontologist, 36</u> (1), 15-26.

Cranton, P. (Ed.). (1997). <u>Transformative learning in action: Insights from practice.</u> San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Cranton, P. (1994). Understanding and promoting transformative learning. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Creativity in later life. Theme issue. <u>Generations 15</u> (2), 4-70. (EJ 428 014-019).

Creighton, S. & Hudson, L. (2002). Participation trends and patterns in adult education: 1991 to 1999. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. 2002-119.

Cross, K. P. (1981). Adults as learners. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Cusack, S. (2001). Different strokes for different folks: Critical issues session highlights new trends in learning. The Older Learner, 9 (2), 4-6.

Darden, M. L., Cloud, R. C. & Illich, P. (2003). What senior citizens want from the community college. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 479 222)

DeJoy, J. (1998). Institutes for learning in retirement: Program characteristics and sponsor institution relations. The Older Learner, 6 (2), 1, 6, and 8.

Dekker, D. (1998). Religious congregations: Bringing unique values to older adult learning. The Older Learner, 6 (4), 8.

Dekker, D. (2002). Why senior centers can serve as focal points for lifelong learning. The Older Learner, 10 (1), 1, 6-7.

Department of Housing and Urban Development (2000). Lifelong learning from 8 to 80: Creating a lively learning environment for seniors and young adults. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. 454 415). (*http://www.hud.gov:80/nnw/resourcesforcenters/nnwguide020.pdf*)

Dewey, J. (1938). Experience and education. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster.

Echt, K.V., Morrell, R.W., & Park, D.C. 1998). Effects of age and training formats on basic computer skill acquisition in older adults. Educational Gerontology, 24, 3-25.

Eisen, M. J. (1998). Current practice and innovative programs in older adult learning. In J. Fisher and M. Wolf (Vol. Eds.), New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education: Vol. 77. Using learning to meet the challenges of older adulthood (pp. 41-53). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Erikson, E.H., Erikson, J. M., & Kivnick, H.Q. (1986). Vital involvement in old age. New York, NY: W.W. Norton & Co.

Fisher, J. C. (1993). A framework for describing developmental changes among older adults. Adult Education Quarterly, 43 (2), 76-89.

Fosnot, C. (1996). Constructivism: A psychological theory of learning. In C.T. Fosnot (Ed.), Constructivism: Theory, Perspectives, and Practice (pp. 8-33). New York, NY: Teachers College Press.

Fox, S. (2004). Older Americans and the Internet. Washington, D.C.: Pew Internet & American Life Project. Available at: http://www.pewinternet.org/pdfs/PIP_Seniors_Online_2004.pdf.

Freedman, M. (1999). <u>Prime time: How baby boomers will revolutionize retirement and transform America.</u> New York, NY: Public Affairs.

Fry, P.S. (1992). A consideration of cognitive factors in the learning and education of older adults. <u>International Review of Education 38,</u> (4), 303-325.

Gambone, J.V. (1997). <u>Together for tomorrow: Building community through intergenerational dialogue.</u> Elder Eye Press.

Garrett, R. (1999). Why older adult programs fail – and how they can succeed. <u>The Older Learner, 7</u> (1), 4 & 8.

Garrison, D. (1997). Self-directed learning: Toward a comprehensive model. <u>Adult Education Quarterly 48</u> (1), 18-33.

Garvey, D. & Garvey, D. (1997). Facilitating learning with older adults. <u>The Journal of Experiential Education 20</u> (2), 86-93. (*Adventure education and older adults*)

Gibson, H. (1998). The educational tourist. <u>JOPERD 69</u>, (4), 32-34.

Gilbert, P. (2005). The OASIS Institute: Tailoring learning programs to reach Boomers. <u>The Older Learner 13</u> (1), 5-6.

Ginsburg, B. R. (2000). How education empowers older adults. <u>Activities, Adaptation & Aging, 25,</u> (1), 1-11.

Girard, P. (2005). What two generations can learn from mutual dialogue. <u>The Older Learner 13</u> (2), 3 & 8.

Gist, Y. J. & Hetzel, L. I. (2004, December). <u>We the people: Aging in the United States</u>. (U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000 Special Reports, CENSR 19). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Commerce. Also available at www.census.gov.

Glass, J.C., Jr. (1996). Factors affecting learning in older adults. <u>Educational Gerontology, 22</u> (4), 359-372.

Glendenning, F. (Ed.). (2000). <u>Teaching and learning in later life: Theoretical implications</u>. Burlington, VT: Ashgate Publishing.

Grow, G. (1991). Teaching learners to be self-directed: A stage approach. <u>Adult Education Quarterly 41</u> (3), 125-149.

Haggerty, P.M. (2000). Oral history: Let their voices by heard. Clemson, SC: National Dropout Prevention Center, Clemson University. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 439 249).

Hamil-Luker, J. & Uhlenberg, P. (2002). Later life education in the 1990s: Increasing involvement and continuing disparity. <u>Journal of Gerontology: SOCIAL SCIENCES, 57B</u> (6).

Hansen, J. (2004). Supporting musical intelligence in older adults with dementia in a long-term care facility. The Older Learner 12 (1), 3 & 7.

Havighurst, R.J. (1972). Developmental tasks and education. (3rd ed.). New York: David McKay.

Havighurst, R.J. (1976). Education through the adult life span. Educational Gerontology, 1, 41-51.

Hayslip, B., Jr. & Kennelly, K.J. (1985). Cognitive and noncognitive factors affecting learning among older adults. In D.B. Lumsden (Ed.), The Older Adult as Learner (pp. 73-91). New York, NY: Hemisphere.

Health for Life, Newsweek, Fall/Winter 2001.

Hickson, J., & Housley, W. (1997). Creativity in later life. Educational Gerontology 23, 539-547.

Hiemstra, R.P. (1975). The older adult and learning. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska.

Hiemstra, R.P. (1976). The older adult's learning projects. Educational Gerontology, 1 (4), 331-341.

Hiemstra, R.P. (1993). Older women's ways of learning: Tapping the full potential. Paper presented at conference entitled "The Enduring Spirit: Women as They Age" held April 1-3, 1993 at University of Nebraska/Omaha.   Retrieved on 10/20/2004 from http://home.twcny.rr.com/hiemstra/unospeech.html.

Hiemstra, R.P. (1990). Self-directed learning for older adults. In Resourceful Aging: Today and Tomorrow. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 344 041).

Higgins, M. M. & Barkley, M. C. (2003). Concepts, theories and design components for nutrition education programs aimed at older adults. Journal of Nutrition for the Elderly, 23 (2), 57-75.

Hillman, J. (1999). The force of character and the lasting life. New York, NY: Random House.

Hively, J. (2003, December). Know and grow: The market for older adult education. MACAE Journal.

Hively, J. (2004). Training for managers and older employees. The Older Learner, 12 (3).

Hoffman, D.H. (1992). Arts for Older Adults. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Holton, E.F., Swanson, R.A., & Naquin, S.S. (2001). Andragogy in practice: Clarifying the andragogical model of adult learning. Performance Improvement Quarterly 14 (1), 119-143.

Honnold, R. & Mesaros, S. Serving seniors: A how-to-do-it manual for librarians. Neal-Schuman Publishers Inc.

Horn, J.L. & Donaldson, G. (1976, October). On the myth of intellectual decline in adulthood. American Psychologist, 31, 701-719.

Houle, C.O. (1988). Inquiring mind. Oklahoma Research Center.

Hudson, R.B. (1996). The changing face of aging politics. The Gerontologist, 36 (1), 33-35.

Hyman, M. (1989). Elderhostels: The students' choice. Santa Fe, NM: J. Muir Publications.

Jarvis, P. (2001). Learning in late life: An introduction for educators and careers. London: Kogan Page Limited.

Jeffs, T. & Smith, T.K. (1999). Informal education: Conversation, democracy & learning. Ticknall, Derbyshire, UK: Education Now.

John. M.T. (1988). Geragogy: A theory for teaching the elderly. Activities, Adaptation and Aging, 11, (3/4).

Jones, B.D. & Bayen, U.J. (1998). Teaching older adults to use computers: recommendations based on cognitive aging research. Educational Gerontology, 24, 675-689.

Kausler, D. H. (1994). Learning and memory in normal aging. San Diego, CA: Academic Press.

Kazemek, F.E. (1997). They have yarns: Writing with the active elderly. Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 40 (7), 516-523.

Keen, S. (1999). Learning to fly. New York, NY: Broadway Books.

Kim, A. & Merriam, S. B. (2004). Motivations for learning among older adults in a Learning in Retirement Institute. Educational Gerontology, 30, 441-455.

Kliminski, G. & Smith, E.C. (2004). Community education and social capital. Community Education Journal, 27 (3/4).

Knowles, M. (1990). The adult learner: A neglected species. (4th ed.). Houston, TX: Gulf Publishing.

Knowles, M. (1975). Self-directed learning: A guide for learners and teachers. New York, NY: Association Press.

Kolb, D.A. (1984). Experiential learning: Experience as the source of learning and development. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Routledge.

Kressley, K.M. & Huebschmann, M. (2002). The 21st century campus: gerontological perspectives. Educational Gerontology, 28, 835-851.

Krout, J.A. (2002). The Ithaca College-Longview partnership. The Older Learner, 10 (3), 3 & 6.

Laanan, F.S. (2003). Older adults in community colleges: Choices, attitudes and goals. Educational Gerontology, 29, 757-776.

Lamb, R. & Brady, E. M. (2005). Participation in lifelong learning institutes: What turns members on? Educational Geronotology, 31, 207-224.

Lamdin, L. & Fugate, M. (1997). Elderlearning: New frontier in an aging society. Phoenix, AZ: American Council on Education and the Oryx Press.

Larson, R.T.H. & Roth, D. E. (2004, Spring). Reminiscence, oral history and autobiography: defining the terms, assessing the benefits. The Older Learner, 12 (2), 4-5, & 7.

Larson, R.T.H. (2004 Winter). Providing learning opportunitites for elders through creative arts. The Older Learner, 12, (1), 1 & 6.

Lawhon, T., Ennis, D. & Lawhon, D.C. (1996). Senior adults and computers in the 1990s. Educational Gerontology, 22 (2), 193-201.

Lewis, M. (2002). Service learning and older adults. Educational Gerontology, 28, 655-667.

Levinson, D.J. (1986). A conception of adult development. American Psychologist, 41 (1), 3-13.

Lowy, L. & O' Connor, D. (1986). Why education in the later years? Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Luckie, J.C. (1999). Case studies on success variables in older adult learner programs. Educational Gerontology, 25, 253-268.

Lutterman-Aguilar, A. & Gingerich, O. (2002, Winter). Experiential pedagogy for study abroad: Educating for global citizenship. Frontiers: The Interdisciplinary Journal of Study Abroad, 7. Also available at: www.frontiersjournal.com/issues/vol8-07_luttermanaguilargingerich.htm.

MacBain, D.E. (1996). Intergenerational education programs. Phi Delta Kappa Fastback 402, 7-42.

Manheimer, R.J. (2002). Academic villages bring together senior housing, university learning. The Older Learner, 10 (3), 1 & 6.

Manheimer, R. J. (2002). Older adult education in the United States: Trends and predictions. Retrieved from University of North Carolina at Asheville, North Carolina

Center for Creative Retirement web site: http://www.unca.edu/ncccr/Reports/older-_adult_education_in_the_US.htm.

Manheimer, R.J. (1998). The promise and politics of older adult education. Research on Aging, 20 (4). (Special issue: Bringing in a sociological perspective).

Manheimer, R.J. & Moskow-McKenzie, D. (1995). Transforming older adult education: An emerging paradigm from a nationwide study. Educational Gerontology, 21, 613-632.

Manheimer, R. J., Snodgrass, D. D., & Moskow-McKenzie, D. (1995). Adult education: A guide to research, programs and policies. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

Martin, Charlene (2003). Learning in Retirement Institutes: The impact on the lives of older adults. The Journal of Continuing Higher Education, 51 (1), 1-10.

Mates, Barbara T. (2003). 5-Star programming and services for your 55+ library customers. Chicago, IL: American Library Association.

Mayhorn, C.B., Stronge, A.J., McLaughlin, A.C., & Rogers, W.A. (2004). Older adults, computer training and the systems approach: A formula for success. Educational Gerontology, 30, 185-203.

McClusky, H.Y. (1990). The community of generations: A goal and a context for the education of persons in the later years. In R.H. Sherron & D.B. Lumsden (Vol. Eds.), Introduction to Educational Gerontology (3rd ed., pp. 59-83). New York, NY: Hemisphere.

McMurray, M. (2004). Elderly Minnesotans: A 2000 census portrait. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota State Demographic Center.

Mehrotra, C.M. (2002). In defense of offering educational programs for older adults. Educational Gerontology 29, 645-655.

Merriam, S. B. (1993). The uses of reminiscence in older adulthood. Educational Gerontology 19, 441-450.

Merriam, S. B. (2004). The role of cognitive development in Mezirow's transformational learning theory. Adult Education Quarterly, 55 (1), 60-68.

Merriam, S.B. & Caffarella, R. (1999). Learning in adulthood: A comprehensive guide (2nd ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Merriam, S. B. & Lumsden, D.B. (1985). Educational needs and interests of older learners. In D.B. Lumsden (Ed.), The Older Adult as Learner: Aspects of Educational Gerontology (pp. 51-71). New York: Hemisphere.

Mezirow, J. & Associates (2000). Learning as transformation. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Mills, E. S. (1993). The story of Elderhostel. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England.

Moody, H.R. (2002). Conscious aging: A strategy for positive development in later life. In J. Ronch & J. Goldfield (Eds.), <u>Mental Wellness in Aging: Strength-based Approaches.</u> Human Services Press.

Moody, H.R. (1990). Education and the life cycle: A philosophy of aging. In R.H. Sherron & D.B. Lumsden (Vol. Eds.), <u>Introduction to Educational Gerontology</u> (3rd ed., pp. 23-39). New York, NY: Hemisphere.

Moody, H.R. (2003, Winter). Marketing to elders: Experiences of Elderhostel offer lessons for educators of older adults. <u>The Older Learner, 11,</u> (1), 4-5, & 7.

Moody, H.R. (1976). Philosophical presuppositions of education for old age. <u>Educational Gerontology, 1,</u> 1-16.

Moscow-McKenzie, D. & Manheimer, R.J. (1993). <u>Organizing educational programs for older adults: A summary of research.</u> Asheville, NC: North Carolina Center for Creative Retirement.

Neugarten, D.A. (Ed.) (1996). The meanings of age: Selected papers of Bernice L. Neugarten. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Newman, S. (1986, rev. 1993). Creating effective intergenerational programs. Pittsburgh, PA: Generations Together, University of Pittsburgh. (ERIC Reproduction Service No. ED 448 078).

Newman, S. (1997). <u>Intergenerational programs: Past, present and future.</u> Washington, D.C.: Taylor and Francis.

Newman, S. (1997). Rationale for linking the generations. Pittsburgh, PA: Generations Together, University of Pittsburgh. (ERIC Reproduction Service No. ED 448 080).

Novak, M. (2001).   The new older learner. <u>Continuing Higher Education Review, 65,</u> 98-105.

Nussbaum, P. (2003). Brain health and wellness. Tarentum, PA: Word Association Publishers.

Nussbaum, P. (2002). Brain health from 1 to 100. Washington, D.C.: American Society on Aging with MetLife Foundation. Retrieved from American Society on Aging website: www.asaging.org/mindalert.

O'Sullivan, E.V., Morrell, A., & O'Connor, M.A. (Eds.). (2002).   <u>Expanding the boundaries of transformative learning.</u> New York, NY: Palgrave/Macmillan.

Palmer, P.J. (1998). <u>The courage to teach: Exploring the inner landscape of a teacher's life.</u> San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Panchuck, P. (2002). A model for older adult living and learning [Lasell Village]. The Older Learner, 10, (3), 2 & 7.

Perlstein, S. (1991, Spring). Elders share the arts. Generations 15, 55-57.

Peterson, D.A. (1983). Facilitating education for older learners. San Francisco, CA: Jossey –Bass.

Peterson, D.A. (1985). A history of education for older learners. In D.B. Lumsden (Vol. Ed.), The Older Adult as Learner: Aspects of Educational Gerontology. New York, NY: Hemisphere.

Phillips, D. (2000). Constructivism in education: Opinions and second opinions on controversial issues. Chicago, IL: National Society for the Study of Education.

Pippenger, M. (2000). What's ahead for the aging brain? Researchers cast new light, raise new hopes. The Older Learner, 8, (2), 3 & 7.

Pratt, D.D. (1993). Andragogy after twenty-five years. In S.B. Merriam (Vol. Ed.), New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education: Vol. 57. An update on adult learning theory (pp. 15-23). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Purdie, N. & Goulton-Lewis, G. (2003). The learning needs of older adults. Educational Gerontology, 29, 129-149.

Pylyshenko, K. (1999, Summer). Creative movement training promotes well-being, self-awareness for elders. The Older Learner, 7, (3), 2 & 8.

Reeves, P. M. (1999). Psychological development: Becoming a person. In M.C. Clark & R.S. Caffarella (vol. eds.), New Directions for Adult and Continuing Education. Vol. 84. An update on adult learning theory (pp. 19-27). San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.

Richards, M. (2005). Congregational approaches to older adult education on issues of aging. The Older Learner 13 (3), 1 & 8.

Roberson, D. N. & Merriam, S. B. (2005). The self-directed learning process of older, rural adults. Adult Education Quarterly, 55 (4), 269-287.

Roth, D. E. (2003). A vision of learning until the end of life: Overcoming the barriers. The Older Learner, 11 (3), 1 & 8.

Roth, D. E. (2005). Reflections on learning for aging Boomers. The Older Learner 13 (1), 2,3, & 7.

Rowe, J.W. & Kahn, R.L. (1999). Successful aging. New York, NY: Dell Publishing.

Russell, J. (2004, November 17). Thirsty for learning, seniors fill college programs. Boston Globe.   Retrieved from www.boston.com/business/articles/2004/11/17/thirsty_for_learning_seniors_fill_college_programs.

Sarton, M. (1984). <u>At seventy.</u> W.W. Norton and Co.

Sarton, M. (1992). <u>Endgame.</u> W.W. Norton and Co.

Savage, D. C. (2005). Introducing Boomers to the trends in aging: Developing and teaching a multi-session course. <u>The Older Learner 13</u> (1), 4 & 8.

Savishinsky, J.S. (2000). <u>Breaking the watch: The meanings of retirement.</u> Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Scannell, T. & Roberts, A. (1994). Young and old serving together: Meeting community needs through intergenerational partnerships. Washington, D.C.: Generations United.

Schacter-Shalomi, Z. & Miller, R.S. (1995). From age-ing to sage-ing: A profound new vision of growing older.   New York, NY: Warner Books.

Schaie, K.W. (1994 April). The course of adult intellectual development. <u>American Psychologist, 49</u> (4), 304-313.

 Schaie, K. W. & Willis, S.L. (2000). A stage theory model of adult cognitive development revisited. In R. Rubinstein, M. Ross, & M. Kleban (Vol Eds.).   <u>The many dimensions of aging.</u> New York, NY: Springer Publisher Company.

Schneider, K. (2003). The significance of learning for aging. <u>Educational Gerontology, 29,</u> 809-823.

Schull, D.D. (2003, Winter). Public library programs for older adults enhance communities via educational renewal. <u>The Older Learner, 11</u> (1), 3 & 6.

Sherron, R. H. & Lumsden, D. B. (1990). <u>Introduction to educational gerontology</u>. (3rd ed.). Washington, D.C.: Hemisphere Publishing.

Silverstain, N.H., Choi, L.H., & Bulot, J. (2000). Older learners in higher education: Their motivations, barriers, and expectations. Boston, MA: U Mass Geronology Institute and Center.

Silverstone, B. (1996). Older people of tomorrow: A psychosocial profile. <u>The Gerontologist, 36</u> (1), 27-32.

Snodgrass, D. (2005). Perspectives: How Baby Boomers are redefining lifelong learning. <u>The Older Learner 13</u> (1), 1 & 8.

Snodgrass, D. (1999). Reframing older adult education: Four viewpoints on key issues. <u>The Older Learner, 7</u> (1), 5-6.

Snowdon, D. (2001). <u>Aging with grace: What the nun study teaches us about leading longer, healthier, and more meaningful lives.</u>   New York: NY: Bantam Books.

Spigner-Littles, D. & Anderson, C.E. (1999). Constructivism: A paradigm for older learners. Educational Gerontology, 25, 203-209.

Strauss, W. & Howe, N. (1991). Generations. William Morrow & Co.

Sugerman, D. (2003). Motivation of older adults to participate in outdoor adventure programs. The Journal of Experiential Education, 25 (3), 346-

Swindell, R. (2002). U3A Online: A virtual university of the third age for isolated older people. International Journal of Lifelong Education 21, (5), 414-429.

Tennant, M. (1990). Life-span developmental psychology and adult learning. International Journal of Lifelong Education, 9 (3), 223-236.

Tennant, M. & Pogson, P. (1995). Learning and change in the adult years. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Thomas, F.P. How to write the story of your life. Writers Digest Books.

Thompson, G. (2003).   The Boomers are coming: Trends in older adult education. Canadian Journal of University Continuing Education, 29 (1), 9-27.

Thornton, J. E. (2005). Learning, growth and wellness: looking at strategies for older adult education programs. The Older Learner 13 (2), 4, 7, & 8.

Timmermann, S. (2004). Older adult learning: Shifting priorities in the 21st century. Retrieved 10/14/2004 from www.asaging.org/at/at-244/Older_/adult.cfm

Tornstam, L. (1999). Later life transcendence: A new developmental perspective. In L.E. Thomas and S.A. Eisenhandler (Eds.), Religion, Belief and Spirituality in Later Life. Springer Publishing Co.

Tough, A. (1979). The adult's learning projects: A fresh approach to theory and practice in adult learning.   (2nd ed.). Austin, TX: Learning Concepts.

Trulock, J. G. & Courtney, B. C. (1999). Learning style preferences among older adults. Educational Gerontology, 25 (3), 21-30.

Twitchell, S., Cherry, K.E. & Trott, J.W. (1996). Educational strategies for older learners: Suggestions from cognitive aging research. Educational Gerontology, 22, 169-181.

Tyler, R.W. (1969). Basic principles of curriculum and instruction. Chicago, University of Chicago.

Valentine, T. & Darkenwald, G.G. (1990). Deterrents to participation in adult education: Profiles of potential learners. Adult Education Quarterly, 41 (1), 29-42.

Vaillant, G.E. (2002). Aging well. New York, NY: Little, Brown and Co.

Walker, J. (1996). Changing concepts of retirement: Educational implications. Aldershot, Hunts, England: Arena.

Weinstein, L. B. (2004). Lifelong learning benefits older adults. Activities, Adaptation & Aging, 28 (4), 1-12.

Wheatley, M. (2002). Turning to one another: Simple conversations to restore hope to the future.

Willerman, S. (2004). Writing as a treasure: Elders recount tales from every age and stage of their lives. The Older Learner, 12 (1), 4-5.

Williamson, A. (1997). You're never too old to learn: Third-age perspectives on lifelong learning. International Journal of Lifelong Education, 16 (3), 173-184.

Wilson, A.L. & Cervero, R.M. (1996, November/December). Who sits at the planning table: Ethics and planning practice. Adult Learning, 20-22.

Wilson, L. B. & Simson, S. (2003). Combining lifelong learning with civic engagement: A university-based model. Gerontology & Geriatrics Education, 24 (1), 47-61.

Wolf, M.A. (1997). New approaches to the education of older adults. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service, No. ED 423 430).

Wolf, M.A. (1994). Older adults: Learning in the third age. Information Series No. 358. Columbus, OH: ERIC Clearinghouse on Adult, Career, and Vocational Education. (ED 375 324).

Wurdinger, S.D. & Priest, S. (1999). Integrating theory and application in experiential learning. In J.C. Miles & S. Priest (Eds.), Adventure Programming, (pp. 187-192). State College, PA: Venture.

Zablotny, Carolyn (2003). Life story circles bring elders into the libraries. The Older Learner, 11 (4), 4-5.

Electronic Resources

- AARP – www.aarp.org/learn
- AARP research database – aarp.org/research/ageline/
- AARP Survey on Lifelong Learning – www.research.aarp.org/general/lifelong.html
- Administration on Aging – www.aoa.gov/prof/agingnet/seniorcenters/seniorcenters.asp
- American Library Association – www.ala.org (*Type "older adults" in search bar for ALA resources)*
- American Society on Aging article search – www.asaging.org/articlesearch   *(Must be a member to download full text)*
- Association for Experiential Education – www.aee.org

- Association of Personal Historians – www.personalhistorians.org
- BiFolkal Productions – www.bifolkal.org (program materials for planning reminiscence programs)
- Center for Intergenerational Learning, Temple University – www.temple.edu/CIL
- Civic Ventures – www.civicventures.org
- Conversation Cafes – www.conversationcafe.org
- Creating Learning Communities – www.creatinglearningcommunities.org
- Elder Song Publications – www.eldersong.com
- Elderhostel Institute Network – www.elderhostel.org/ein/intro.asp
- Experiential Learning Articles Summary – http://reviewing.co.uk/research/experiential.learning.htm
- Federal Interagency Forum on Aging Related Statistics – www.agingstats.gov/links.html
- Foreign Policy Association, Great Decisions – www.fpa.org
- Generations United – www.gu.org
- Informal Education Home Page – www.infed.org
- International Institute of Reminiscence and Life Review – www.reminiscence andlifereview.org
- Journalilsts guide to Covering the Aging of the Baby Boom – www.civicventures.org/jguide
- Kettering Foundation National Issues Forum – www.nifi.org
- Libraries for the Future – www.lff.org/programs/lifelong.html
- Minnesota Humanities Commission (Learning in Retirement Network [LIRN]) www.minnesotahumanities.org/LIRN/lirn.htm
- Missouri Serving Seniors Library Manual – www.sos.mo.gov/library/development/services/seniors/manual/default.asp
- National Council of the Aging – www.ncoa.org
- National Institute of Senior Centers - www.ncoa.org//content.cfm?sectionID=44
- National Society for Experiential Education – www.nsee.org
- New Horizons for Learning –Learning in the senior years. www.newhorizons.org/lifelong/front_life.html
- OASIS, Lifelong Learning Centers – www.oasisnet.org
- Points of View (Jim Gambone website re intergenerational dialogue) – www.pointsofviewinc.com
- Shepherd's Centers of America – www.shepherdcenters.org
- State Demography Center – www.demography.state.mn.us
- SPRY Foundation, Older Adults and the World Wide Web: A guide for Web Site Creators – www.spry.org/pdf/website_creators_guide.pdf
- U.S. Administration on Aging – www.aoa.gov
- University of Pennsylvania Extension Service (intergenerational programs and practices) – http://intergenerational.cas.psu.edu
- Vital Aging Network – www.van.umn.edu

Compiled by Janet Jacobson, janet@minnesotahumanities.org,
for Spring 2006 course co-taught with
Jan Hively (Janet M. Hively, Ph.D.), <hivel001@umn.edu>