Smaller families and advances in the extension of health and life mean that there are fewer children and young people and many more elders than in the past, a demographic change that will only intensify in coming decades. What will the psychological consequences be? The obvious concern is that increasingly fragile elders will need care from a shrinking pool of younger adults. But elders also have the potential to continue to make significant and unique contributions, and particularly to help provide care, teaching, and knowledge to others, even though they may need care themselves to do so. Indeed, there is reason to think that elders are particularly suited to care for and teach younger people. This symposium includes cutting-edge research on the challenges and opportunities of our aging population.

Chair: APS President Alison Gopnik, University of California, Berkeley
Speakers:

Marc Freedman, CoGenerate

Patricia L. Lockwood, University of Birmingham, United Kingdom

Susan T. Charles, University of California, Irvine

ICPS 2023 Videos
Keynote Address: Integrating Knowledge in Psychological Science Using Ontologies

Susan Michie presents the “Behaviour Change Intervention Ontology,” which has the potential to dramatically enhance evidence integration and knowledge development using hybrid human-computer systems, thereby accelerating scientific advancements.
Keynote Address: The Human Quest for Fairness and Equality: Evolutionary Origins and Socio-Political Consequences

Ernst Fehr shows that individuals cluster around three global, fundamentally distinct, preference types characterized as altruistic, inequality averse, and predominantly selfish—with the selfish type typically comprising a minority of individuals.
Keynote Address: Blood, Sweat, and Tears: Human Social Chemosignaling in Health and Disease

Noam Sobel describes his findings on mechanisms of human chemosignaling in both health and disease. Based on these findings, he argues that, in contrast to common notions, humans are highly olfactory animals, and body-odors dominate our social behavior.