

Challenging Ageism: Middle-Aged Resilience and Resistance Poster: Ayesha Shafiq Poster: Ayesha Shafiq

Age





Middle-Aged Resiliency and Resistance Study

Discussion

Qualitative

• The midlife experience consists of diverse experiences, constant change, and increased prejudice and stereotypes rather than discrimination.

Quantitative

- Age influenced other-directed ageism, with younger adults showing higher levels, particularly toward older adults compared to middle-aged adults.
- Mortality awareness contributed to other-directed ageism, while intergroup anxiety was linked to self-directed ageism.

References

• Infurna, F. J., Gerstorf, D., & Lachman, M. E. (2020). Midlife in the 2020s: Opportunities and Challenges. The American Psychologist, 75(4), 470–485.

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• North, M. S., & Fiske, S. T. (2012). An inconvenienced youth? ageism and its potentialintergenerational roots. Psychological Bulletin; Psychol Bull, 138(5), 982-997.https://doi.org/10.1037/a0027843

Authors: Dumitrescu, D., Brodersen, K., Shafiq, A., Shahid, S., Benterud, E., Wickson-Griffiths, A., Cameron, C., Hill, T.G., and Gallant, N. L.

Results

• Research on midlife is limited, with existing studies focusing on undesirable aspects-midlife crisis, empty nest (Infurna & Lachman, 2020).

Introduction

 Ageist beliefs shape interactions between different generations (North & Fiske, 2012)

Key Terms

- Ageism
- Self-directed ageism
- Other-directed ageism

Research Focus

Qualitative

• Middle-aged Saskatchewan residents experiences with age

Quantitative

 Explored how age influences ageism toward others and oneself, and examining the relationship between chronological and subjective age.

Methods

Qualitative

- 60-minute interviews on midlife
- Codebook thematic analysis

Quantitative

- Scales for aging attitudes, mortality awareness, etc.
- Qualtrics survey Canada-wide





