

Welcome

at the Conference Theorizing Age: Challenging the Disciplines.

This conference aims to discuss the challenges that inter- and multi-disciplinary research into aging and later life faces. Not only do disciplines such as gerontology, sociology, history, philosophy, and the arts vary in the way they question age-related matters and implement various methodologies to provide answers to these questions, they also use different sets of concepts and terminologies, or use the same concepts but define them differently. Therefore, discipline-challenging dialogues will be generated at this conference along three paradigm shifts in the cross-disciplinary study of aging.

First, the critical turn in gerontology refers to the meta-reflection on the nature and practice of gerontology within gerontology itself. Critical gerontologists scrutinize how gerontology is affected by the quest of the natural sciences for the truth of old age. They focus on the way knowledge of old age is constructed and explain how age, as a salient identity marker next to gender, ethnicity, disability and class, causes inequalities between people. These inequalities based on chronological and biological age are to some extent institutionalized.

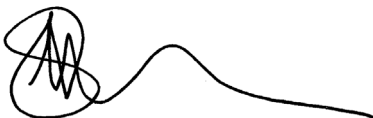
Second, the narrative turn in gerontology refers to the interest in the way age identities are constituted in and through narratives. The word narrative, as a widespread travelling concept, helps to define aging as a

development through time, negotiating between personal aspirations and the expectations of the master narratives we are inscribed in.

Narrative gerontology, on the one hand, starts from the metaphor of life as story and aims to get a better understanding of aging through the stories older people use to express their experiences. Literary gerontology, on the other hand, studies the cultural representation of aging and old age in literature, and, by extension, other art forms.

Third, the performative turn in gerontology, which may be called the rise of age(ing) studies, refers to the defining of age both in terms of being and doing. Theories of performativity claim that age identities are formed and perpetuated through the repetition of behavioral scripts connected to chronological ages and life stages. Since these repetitions can never be identical to the original scripts, there is room for subversion and change.

Hopefully this conference will inspire you, strengthen existing networks and open new ways of collaborating.



Aagje Swinnen

Time	Program	Room	Page
8 - 10.30 a.m.	Registration (ongoing)	Lobby	
10.30 - 11.00 a.m.	Opening: Aagje Swinnen	Balzaal	1
11 - 12 a.m.	Keynote Lecture 1 Taking Care: Population Aging, Globalization, Assisted Living Kathleen Woodward	Balzaal	6
12 - 1.30 p.m.	Lunch	Napoleon	
1.30 - 3.30 p.m.	Session A <u>Panel 1:</u> Ageing, Body and Society <u>Panel 2:</u> Narrating and Performing Dementia <u>Panel 3:</u> The Beauty of Age Project	Josephine 1 Josephine 3 Josephine 2	14 16 18
3.30 - 4 p.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
4 - 6 p.m.	Session B <u>Panel 4:</u> Theorising Ageing Embodiment as Social Critique <u>Panel 5:</u> Narratives of Longevity <u>Panel 6:</u> Age Positionings in Social Interaction	Josephine 1 Josephine 3 Josephine 2	20 22 24
7.30 - 9.30 p.m.	Screening: <i>Poetry</i> by Chang-dong Lee	Lumière Cinema	13

Time	Program	Room	Page
8.30 - 10.30 a.m.	Session C <u>Panel 7:</u> Discourses of Aging <u>Panel 8:</u> Age and Romance <u>Panel 9:</u> Age, Body and Intersectionality	Josephine 3 Josephine 1 Josephine 2	26 28 30
10.30 - 11 a.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
11 - 12 a.m.	Keynote Lecture 2 Extending Narrative and Gerontological Coordinates in the Fiction and Cultural Mediation of Ageing Project (FCMAP) Philip Tew	Balzaal	7
12 - 1.30 p.m.	Lunch	Napoleon	
1.30 - 3.30 p.m.	Session D <u>Panel 10:</u> Teaching Texts <u>Panel 11:</u> Aging and Technology <u>Panel 12:</u> Ageism	Josephine 3 Josephine 1 Josephine 2	32 34 36
3.30 - 4 p.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
4 - 5 p.m.	Keynote Lecture 3 Exploring the Interrelations between Basic Concepts and Narratives of Ageing Jan Baars	Balzaal	8
5 - 7 p.m.	Session E <u>Panel 13:</u> Theorizing Age <u>Panel 14:</u> Narrative Gerontology <u>Panel 15:</u> Critique of 'Aging Well'	Josephine 3 Josephine 1 Josephine 2	38 40 42
8 - 9.15 p.m.	Reading: <i>Agewise: Fighting the New Ageism in America</i> by Margaret Morganroth Gullette	Balzaal	12

Time	Program	Room	Page
8.30 - 10.30 a.m.	Session F		
	<u>Panel 16</u> : Critical Approaches to Dementia, Ageing and Identity	Josephine 3	44
	<u>Panel 17</u> : Women and Ageing	Josephine 1	46
	<u>Panel 18</u> : Aging and Globalization	Josephine 2	48
10.30 - 11 a.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
11 - 12 a.m.	Keynote Lecture 4 Weaving Penelope: A Story of Devising in the American Long Term Care System Anne Basting	Balzaal	9
12 - 1.30 a.m.	Lunch	Napoleon	
1.30 - 3.30 p.m.	Session G		
	<u>Panel 19</u> : Reflections on the Voice of Older People	Josephine 1	50
	<u>Panel 20</u> : Acting Age in Film	Josephine 3	52
	<u>Panel 21</u> : (Dis)Continuity and Care	Josephine 2	54
3.30 - 4 p.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
4 - 5 p.m.	Keynote Lecture 5 Getting Ready for a Grayer World: Theoretical and Practical Challenges of Growing Up and Growing Old Roberta Maierhofer	Balzaal	10
5 - 7 p.m.	Session H		
	<u>Panel 22</u> : Screen Performance and Age	Josephine 3	56
	<u>Panel 23</u> : Age Studies and Ethnography	Josephine 1	58
	<u>Panel 24</u> : Critical Reflections on Biographies and Biographical Studies	Josephine 2	60
8 p.m.	Conference Dinner	Balzaal & Josephine	

Time	Program	Room	Page
8.30 - 10.30 a.m.	Session I		
	<u>Panel 25</u> : Revisiting 'Cultures of Ageing'	Josephine 3	62
	<u>Panel 26</u> : Finding a Proper Balance between Practice and Theory	Josephine 1	64
	<u>Panel 27</u> : Literary Gerontology	Josephine 2	66
10.30 - 10.45 a.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
10.45 - 11.45 a.m.	Keynote Lecture 6 No Country for Old Men: A Parable for Our Times? Thomas Cole	Balzaal	11
11.45 - 12.30 p.m.	Lunch	Napoleon	
12.30 - 2.30 p.m.	Session J		
	<u>Panel 28</u> : Performativity and the Moral Imperatives of Healthy Aging	Josephine 3	68
	<u>Panel 29</u> : Ageing in European Welfare States	Josephine 1	70
2.30 - 2.45 p.m.	Coffee	Lobby	
2.45 - 4 p.m.	Closing Panel Theorizing Age: Future Perspectives Chair: Rüdiger Kunow	Balzaal	13

Taking Care: Population Aging, Globalization, Assisted Living

Thursday
6 October
11 - 12 a.m.
Balzaal

Kathleen Woodward
University of Washington,
Seattle, US

Respondent
Josephine Dolan
University of the West
of England,
Bristol, UK

Urbanization, the rise of transnational institutions, financialization, digital communications, international migration, and population aging: these interlinked processes are driving globalization. Population aging, which has received the least critical attention, provides a frame for this paper which focuses on the caregivers of the frail elderly, many of whom are virtually invisible in representational circuits and many of whom are part of what sociologist Arlie Russell Hochschild calls global care chains. Cultural texts referenced include Ted Conyer's long-form journalism piece "The Last Best Friends Money Can Buy" (1997) and Tomer Heymann's documentary film "Paper Dolls" (2006). One of the primary questions animating "Taking Care" is: how can we collectively come to care about long-term care of the elderly as an urgent matter of global, national, and local public health?

Kathleen Woodward is Director of the Simpson Center for the Humanities and Professor of English at the University of Washington, Seattle, US, and Chair of the National Advisory Board of Imagining America. Woodward holds a BA in Economics from Smith College, Northampton, US and a PhD in Literature from the University of California at San Diego, US. She is the author of *Statistical Panic: Cultural Politics and Poetics of Emotions* (2009) and *Aging and Its Discontents: Freud and Other Fictions* (1991). She has published essays in the broad cross-disciplinary domains of the emotions, women and aging, and technology and culture in *American Literary History*, *Discourse*, *Differences*, *Generations*, *Indiana Law Journal*, *SubStance*, *Journal of Women's History*, *Women's Review of Books*, *South Atlantic Review*, *Studies in the Novel*, and *Cultural Critique*.

Extending Narrative and Gerontological Coordinates in the Fiction and Cultural Mediation of Ageing Project (FCMAP)

This paper draws both upon FCMAP in its deployment variously in diary keeping techniques and theoretical concepts of narrative in terms of identity. Rather than simplistically emphasize the metaphor of life as story, a more nuanced gerontological comprehension of how ageing is constituted and understood socially will be explored variously: through narratives to which older subjects react; examining narrative methods adopted to express and assess experiences and opinions; analysing social narratives respondents encounter and mediate. The paper theorizes larger narrative social meanings and structures in relation to the fiction FCMAP deployed as stimulus, particularly considering how personally and culturally novels (and, by extension, other art forms) represent and even shape ageing and old age. Across disciplines many concurrences, intersections and overlapping points exist potentially if one engages a radical and broad understanding of narrative gerontology. More generally the paper will suggest how comprehensively narrative underpins multiple levels of social agency, using ageing as a case in point.

Philip Tew is Professor of English (Post-1900 Literature) at Brunel, the elected Director of the UK Network for Modern Fiction Studies, Director of the Brunel Centre for Contemporary Writing (BCCW), Co-Editor of both *Critical Engagements* and of *Symbiosis: A Journal of Anglo-American Literary Relations*. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and a Member of the Royal Society of Literature. Tew's major research interests are various, including deploying narrative for sociological research, post-1945 and contemporary fiction and culture, and theoretical readings of literature generally. Together with a team of academics from Brunel (including Dr. Nick Hubble and Dr. Jago Morrison) Tew is the principal investigator responsible for the "Fiction and the Cultural Mediation of Ageing" project which forms part of the "New Dynamics of Ageing" initiative.

Friday
7 October
11 - 12 a.m.
Balzaal

Philip Tew
Brunel University, UK

Respondent
Heike Hartung
University of Potsdam,
Germany

Exploring the Interrelations between Basic Concepts and Narratives of Ageing

Friday

7 October

4 - 5 p.m.

Balzaal

Jan Baars

University of Humanistic
Studies, Utrecht,
The Netherlands

In this lecture I will analyze the concepts of age, senescing and ageing that have become characteristic for the dominant discourses on ageing persons in late modern society. Generally these discourses presuppose a synchrony between processes of senescing and chronological time which remains problematic. This systematic uncertainty introduces the need for narratives that play a major role in stabilizing these discourses. As they claim to represent human aging both basic concepts and discourses are inherently connected with narratives which tend to be hidden or revealed, depending on contexts of legitimation or interrogation.

Jan Baars is Professor of Interpretive Gerontology at the University of Humanistic Studies in Utrecht, NL. He studied Social Sciences and Philosophy in Amsterdam, NL, Bielefeld, DE and Berkeley, US. His academic background in continental philosophy and Critical Theory (Adorno, Horkheimer, Habermas, Foucault) has inspired him to help in establishing the paradigm of 'critical gerontology.' His main interests are theoretical and practical presuppositions in approaches to aging, especially concepts of time and temporality. His forthcoming book is called *Aging beyond the Numbers of Time*. He is a fellow of the Gerontological Society of America and a member of the editorial board of journals such as the *International Journal of Aging and Later Life* and the *Journal of Aging, Humanities and the Arts*.

Weaving Penelope: A Story of Devising in the American Long Term Care System

Saturday

8 October

11 - 12 a.m.

Balzaal

Anne Basting

University of Wisconsin-
Milwaukee, US

Respondent

Elinor Fuchs

Yale School of Drama, US

This presentation tells the story of the making of The Penelope Project, a collaboration between a professional theatre company, a university, and a long term care community in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The project aimed to improve the quality of life of all those who live, work, and visit the care facility. Devising, which builds a creative product from the input of all participants, is the antithesis of the highly regulated, American long term care system. What was learned in the course of this project? What does it tell us about the role of the arts as a tool for inquiry in critical gerontology?

www.penelopeproject.wordpress.com

Anne Basting (PhD) is the Director of the Center on Age and Community and an Associate Professor in the Department of Theatre at the Peck School of the Arts, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, US. Basting has written extensively on issues of aging and representation, including two books, *Forget Memory: Creating Better Lives for People with Dementia* (2009) and *The Stages of Age: Performing Age in Contemporary American Culture*. Her numerous articles and essays have been published across multiple disciplines including journals such as *The Drama Review*, *American Theatre*, and *Journal of Aging Studies*, and anthologies *Figuring Age*, *Mental Wellness in Aging*, the *Handbook for the Humanities and Aging*, and *Aging and the Meaning of Time*. Basting is the recipient of a Rockefeller Fellowship, a Brookdale National Fellowship, and numerous major grants for her scholarly and creative endeavours.

Getting Ready for a Grayer World: Theoretical and Practical Challenges of Growing Up and Growing Old

Saturday
8 October
4 - 5 p.m.
Balzaal

Roberta Maierhofer
University of Graz, Austria

Respondent
Brian Worsfold
University of Lleida, Spain

Within the interplay between the fields of sciences and humanities, textual representations are important sources that contribute towards understanding the concepts of time and experience within the many contexts in which a person moves over the duration of a life. Examining reactions to personal crises and turning points as expressed in cultural representations provides researchers with unique insights into the way individuals construct their lives. In this keynote, I will explore the theoretical and practical challenges we face when we analyze such texts in order to talk about age and aging.

Roberta Maierhofer is Professor at the Department of American Studies of the University of Graz, Austria, and Adjunct Professor at Binghamton University, New York. Since 2007, she has acted as Academic Director of the Center for the Study of the Americas of the University of Graz. Her research focuses on American Literature and Cultural Studies, Feminist Literature and Research, Transatlantic Cooperation in Education, and Age/Aging Studies. Roberta Maierhofer holds a master's and a doctoral degree from the University of Graz as well as an M.A. degree in Comparative Literature from SUNY Binghamton. In her monograph, *Salty Old Women: Gender and Aging in American Culture*, she developed a theoretical approach to gender and aging (anocriticism).

No Country for Old Men A Parable for Our Times?

This lecture will interpret “No Country for Old Men” in the context of the culture of aging in contemporary America. Published by Cormack McCarthy as a novel in 2005 and adapted as a film by the Coen brothers in 2007, “No Country for Old Men” tells the story of an aging sheriff from a small West Texas town. Overpowered by drug violence, disoriented by cultural change and haunted by guilt, Sheriff Ed Tom Bell retires as a defeated man. The lecture explores the intersection between Bell's personal journey and larger social and cultural problems facing old men today.

Thomas R. Cole is the McGovern Chair in Medical Humanities and Director of the McGovern Center for Humanities and Ethics at UTHEALTH in Houston, US. Cole graduated from Yale University (BA Philosophy, 1971), Wesleyan University (MA History, 1975) and the University of Rochester, (PhD History, 1981). He has published many articles and several books on the history of aging and humanistic gerontology and his book *The Journey of Life: A Cultural History of Aging in America* (1992) was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize. He is senior editor of *What Does It Mean to Grow Old?* (1986), and mostly recently, with Ruth Ray and Robert Kastenbaum, *Guide to Humanistic Studies in Aging* (2010). Cole serves as an advisor to the United Nations NGO Committee on Ageing, and various editorial and foundation boards.

Sunday
9 October
10.45 - 11.45 a.m.
Balzaal

Tom Cole
The University of Texas,
Austin, US

Respondent
Joep Dohmen
University of Humanistic
Studies, Utrecht,
The Netherlands

Agewise: Fighting the New Ageism in America

Friday

7 October

8 - 9.15 p.m.

Balzaal

**Margaret
Morganroth Gullette,**
Brandeis University, US

In *Agewise*, renowned cultural critic Margaret Morganroth Gullette reveals that much of what we dread about aging is actually the result of ageism - which we can, and should, battle as strongly as we do racism, sexism, and other forms of bigotry. Drawing on personal stories and provocative and under-reported evidence from biomedical research, coverage of Hurricane Katrina, the economic meltdown, and major works of fiction, Gullette probes the ageism that drives discontent with our bodies, our accomplishments, and our very selfhood; and makes some of us easy prey for marketers who want to sell us an illusory vision of youthful perfection. Even worse, rampant ageism causes society to discount the wisdom and experience acquired over the course of adulthood, and at times discard older people themselves. The costs - both collective and personal - of this culture of decline are almost incalculable, diminishing our workforce, robbing younger people of hope for a decent later life, and eroding the satisfactions and sense of self-worth that should animate our later years. Once we open our eyes to the pervasiveness of ageism, however, we can begin to fight it - and Gullette lays out ambitious plans for the whole life course, from teaching children anti-ageism to fortifying the social safety nets, and thus finally making possible the real pleasures and

opportunities promised by the new longevity. A bracing, controversial call for a movement of resistance, *Agewise* will surprise, enlighten, and, perhaps most important, bring hope to readers of all ages.

Margaret Morganroth Gullette, a recipient of NEH, ACLS, and Bunting Fellowships, is a scholar at the Women's Studies Research Center, Brandeis University. Her book, *Aged by Culture*, was chosen as a "Noteworthy Book of the Year" by the Christian Science Monitor. *Declining to Decline* won the Emily Toth Award as the best feminist book on American popular culture. Margaret's focus on the midlife (the Midlife Fiction series: *Safe at Last in the Middle Years* and *Declining to Decline*) has expanded to become a new approach called Age Studies. In her recent book *Agewise: Fighting the New Ageism in America*, Gullette critiques the ageism and middle ageism that drive discontent with our bodies, our accomplishments, and our selfhood after youth, and even endanger our end-of-life care.

Poetry, 2010, South-Korea, directed by Chang-dong Lee

Poetry is a 2010 South Korean film written and directed by Lee Chang-dong. It tells the story of a suburban woman in her 60s who begins to grow an interest for poetry while struggling with Alzheimer's disease and her grandson's involvement in a sexual crime. Yoon Jeong-hee stars in the leading role, which was her first role in a film since 1994. The film was selected for the main competition at the 2010 Cannes Film Festival, where it won the Best Screenplay Award.

Jack Post and Aagje Swinnen (Maastricht University) will provide a short introduction.

Theorizing Age: Future Perspectives

The closing panel of the Theorizing Age conference consists of a discussion between scholars from different disciplines who look back on the major topics that were raised during the conference and reflect on the future of the study of aging and later life. All participants will be invited to share their thoughts and plans with them.

Panelists

Sally Chivers
Trent University, US

Tom Cole
The University of Texas, Austin, US

Paul Higgs
University College London, UK

Roberta Maierhofer
University of Graz, Austria

Pirjo Nikander
University of Tampere, Finland

Aagje Swinnen
Maastricht University,
The Netherlands

Julia Twigg
University of Kent, UK

Thursday

6 October

7.30 - 9.30 p.m.

Lumière Cinema

Closing Panel

Sunday
9 October
2.45 - 4.00 p.m.
Balzaal

Chair
Rüdiger Kunow
University of Potsdam,
Germany

Panel 1

Ageing, Body and Society: Theoretical and Empirical Perspectives

Thursday

6 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session A

Chairs

Wendy Martin

Brunel University, UK

Julia Twigg

University of Kent, UK

Ageing Bodies and the Changing Nature of Gender

Neal King

Virginia Tech, US

Toni Calasanti

Virginia Tech, US

That men and women become more alike with age is often noted but rarely examined. We analyze interviews with people aged 41-61 to ask whether masculinity and femininity become less relevant with age. We show, first, that manhood and womanhood are rooted in naturalized bodies. Second, these gender ideals are based on youthful standards. Third, respondents see masculinity and femininity as something that alters as bodies age but remains relevant. We urge that scholars acknowledge the bases ideals of masculinity and femininity in youthful bodies, and also that older persons see themselves as men and women.

Celebrating or Denying Age? On Cultural Studies as an Analytic Approach in Gerontology

Karin Lövgren

Umeå University, Sweden

My paper explores the limitations and possibilities of a cultural studies approach to ageing studies and gerontology. The empirical material is popular magazines targeting an older audience. These glossy, commercial magazines in many ways resemble magazines addressing younger women, or life style magazines. What is new and different is that the targeted audience is older. My paper analyses how ageing is represented in the magazines. There are messages both confirming and celebrating becoming older, more mature and experienced, and messages on how to postpone signs of ageing. The magazines can be understood to contribute to make older people visible in a mediated landscape where elderly are under-represented in relation to their number, but there are also ageist dimensions. Norms on looking young and coming across as forever young in heart are enforced in texts, visuals and adverts. It can be argued that ageing is not only celebrated but instead denied in these popular magazines.

Visualising Daily Lives: Ageing, Bodies, Time and Space

Wendy Martin

Brunel University, UK

Veronika Williams

Brunel University, UK

As people grow older, daily practices can become increasingly problematic as everyday routines become more frequently disrupted. People in mid to later life may increasingly be required to make sense of these biographical and bodily changes. The aim of this paper is to highlight the significance of the ordinary and day-to-day by focusing on everyday meanings, lived experiences and spatio-temporal contexts. We will draw on data from the pilot phase of an empirical study funded by the ESRC. The pilot study included participants (age range 50-70 years) with different daily routines. Data collection methods included self-directed photography and indepth interviews. The photographs allow us to explore narratives and meanings of everyday life, and make visible the rhythms and patterns that underlie our habitual and routinised everyday worlds. The paper will conclude by exploring interconnections between the corporeality of ageing bodies and the socio-cultural context in which we live.

Adjusting the Cut: Fashion, the Body and Age in the UK High Street

Julia Twigg

University of Kent, UK

Ageing is both a cultural and a physiological phenomenon. This paper addresses the interplay between the two through an exploration of the responses of high street fashion retailers to the older market. Drawing on interviews with design directors in mainstream UK clothing companies, it explores how they design for this group, and in particular how they adjust the cut, style and colour of their clothes to meet the requirements of the market, and in doing so help shape the expectations and aspirations of this group. The paper addresses arguments about the interplay between cultural and bodily ageing, and potential role of consumption in the reconstitution of age. In doing so it aims to widen the context in which the lives of older people are analysed.

Panel 2 Narrating and Performing Dementia

Thursday

6 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session A

Chair

Heike HartungUniversity of Potsdam,
Germany

“Your mother is no longer a person”: Conversations with Lil

Elinor Fuchs

Yale School of Drama, US

Elinor Fuchs began to tape her conversations with her mother, Lil, in the last years of her life. Once an international businesswoman, Lil was diagnosed with Alzheimer's at 75 and died at 85. These dialogues were the core of Fuchs's memoir *Making an Exit*, and provide the text of this conference presentation. Fuchs dedicates her performance to the health care professionals who urged her to spare her mother the indignity of a prolonged and useless existence.

Picturing Alzheimer's Disease in Recent Films

Amir Cohen-ShalevKinneret College on the Sea of Galilee,
Israel**Esther-Lee Marcus**

Herzog Hospital Jerusalem, Israel

In the last decade, mainstream cinema, having engaged the delicate territory of chronic conditions such as mental retardation, schizophrenia, autism, and cancer, has made significant, if slightly hesitant, forays into the territory of Alzheimer's disease. Yet the picture of Alzheimer's that obtains in these films supports an already widespread attitude marked by an over-simplified, bifurcated, and overly deterministic aspects. The contribution of two recent non-mainstream films, *Pandora's Box* (Ustaoglu, 2008) and *Cortex* (Boukhrief, 2008) to both a humanization and a re-appraisal of Alzheimer's disease will now be considered as an alternative to mainstream Alzheimer's films.

Imagining Forgetting in Fictions of Alzheimer's Disease

Sarah Falcus

University of Huddersfield, UK

This paper examines novels that present fictional accounts of life with Alzheimer's, in particular those that offer the perspective of the patient. This is a particular challenge for prose fiction, since Alzheimer's is a disease that disrupts the coherence of cause and effect that we rely upon in narrative, but texts such as these play an important role in discourses of ageing and illness, offering a perspective that is otherwise difficult to obtain, and making clear the role of fiction and literary gerontology in the politics of ageing.

The Arts and Dementia Foundation

Maarten DekkerArts and Dementia Foundation,
The Netherlands

The premise of the Arts and Dementia Foundation is that arts are a stimulating means to making contact with people with dementia and a tool for people with dementia to express themselves. Hence, the arts deserve more attention in the care processes at home and in the institutions. Dekker presents some of his experiences with the Arts and Dementia Foundation, especially the challenges that he faced in the first years. He also shows a scene from *FUIK(nl)*, *KREISEL(d)*, *FISH-TRAP(e)*, a one-act play of the actor Thomas Borggreffe that Borggreffe uses to foster a discussion with his audience (mostly family and staff members of nursing homes).

The Body, Memory and the Old Spirit in A. S. Byatt's *The Pink Ribbon*

Katsura Sako

Keio University, Japan

Discussing “The Pink Ribbon”, one of the short stories by A. S. Byatt, the paper explores a sense of self and of life in old age. The story depicts a quiet life of the old married couple, Madeline, the wife and a dementia patient and James Ennis, the husband and the care-giver. The paper demonstrates how the text seeks to evoke the lost voice and mind of Madeline by the use of a form of the ghost story. The fantastical thread of the narrative, the paper argues, helps to highlight the significance of memory and corporeality to a sense of self and of life.

Panel 3

The Beauty of Age Project: An Interdisciplinary Exploration of Women's Perceptions of Ageing Skin

Thursday

6 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session A

Chair

Sarah Cheang

University of the Arts
London, UK

Weighing Up the Evidence: Interdisciplinary Approaches to the Research of Ageing and Beauty

Sarah Cheang

University of the Arts London, UK

Sarah Cheang's paper introduces and positions the project in relation to the study of femininity, aging and physical beauty by reflecting on potential interrelations and antagonisms between the sciences and humanities. The paper poses the question of whether a new narrative of the aging body is produced by reading the absolute data of scientific study alongside personal life histories, individual practices of skin management, and the subjective stories of age and beauty told by women themselves.

Describing and Quantifying Characteristics of Ageing Skin

Danka Tamburic

University of the Arts London, UK

Danka Tamburic will approach the issue from a scientific perspective, aiming to quantify the effects of ageing and different approaches to the management of skin ageing. This part of the project collected and analysed a wide range of skin parameters, including skin hydration, pH, colour, trans-epidermal water loss, skin firmness and elasticity, and various aspects of skin topography. In addition to instrumentally obtained data, two other data sources will be taken into account – an established expert scoring system (the Merz ageing scale) and a self-evaluation scoring system carried out by panellists. The paper will evaluate the relationships between these quantitative methods and relate them to the existing vocabulary of 'ageing skin'.

Narrative Composure: Smoothing Out the Wrinkles of Ageing Skin

Geraldine Biddle-Perry

University of the Arts London, UK

Geraldine Biddle-Perry's work explores the nature and performance of ageing and ageing skin in a contemporary and historical cultural context. It is particularly interested in the idea of old age as a highly ambiguous cultural narrative that shifts over time in and through popular cultural representation, and the centrality of concepts such as female 'youth' and 'beauty' to such a narrative. The paper focuses on the qualitative data gained from in-depth interviews with the participants to question the contemporary 'vocabulary' of skin ageing and women's narratives of its management. How does the language of skin ageing articulated in the visual and textual rhetoric of 'ageing' and 'youthful' skin products and their promotion relate to women's own experiences of the ageing process, and how are both 'mapped' on to, and through the ageing female body?

Panel 4 Theorising Ageing Embodiment as Social Critique

Thursday

6 October

4 - 6 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session B

Chair

Emmanuelle Tulle

Glasgow Caledonian
University, UK

The Embodiment of Old Age as Cultural Critique

Emmanuelle Tulle

Glasgow Caledonian University, UK

This presentation will draw attention to the opportunities given by the turn to the body for (1) making visible and palpable intimate experiences of bodily ageing and (2) using the insights gained to account for the cultural position of older people in contemporary Western societies. With a specific focus on physical activity, I will propose the notion of age habitus to make sense of tensions in the negotiation of what might be understood as desirable and appropriate physical capital in later life.

Gender and the Naturalized Ageing Body

Toni Calasanti

Virginia Tech, US

Neal King

Virginia Tech, US

In this presentation, we review current theory and research on bodies, gender, and aging and suggest promising lines of research in two main areas. First, we discuss how groups naturalize gendered experiences of ageism and base their responses to attempts to mitigate inequality on that reification. Second, we discuss how aging men and women experience naturalized health conditions, and base their medical responses on ideals of naturalized gender and age. We briefly illustrate these themes by reference to interview data that demonstrate that people root categorical membership in their bodies and then seek to control them via disciplined work.

Embodied Perspectives on Age-based Inequalities

Clary Krekula

Karlstad University, Sweden

Embodied individuals are constantly “on stage” and constructing asymmetric age relations. The age markers that are used to ascribe age to persons are central in these processes. Much research has taken as its point of departure a static understanding of elderly bodies as problematic and lacking in value. However, based on qualitative interviews, I will show that age markers are more dynamic, composed of physical signs and attributes and of age-coded characteristics. These results emphasize that it could be fruitful to include context and space in analyses of the processes in which age based inequalities are constructed.

Frailty: The Connection between Policy and Lived Experience

Amanda Grenier

McGill University, Canada

This paper focuses on the frail body and its role in linking social structures with organisational practices and lived experiences. It considers how the centrality of the body creates a more complex analysis where the frail body can be formulated as both object and subject, and how moving toward the body as a lens has created the space to explore within and between structures and experience; object and subject positions in relation to power; and the intersections of varying social locations. In doing so, theoretical tensions, contradictions in public policy and socio-cultural discourses may be reconsidered.

Panel 5 Narratives of Longevity

Thursday

6 October

4 - 6 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session B

Chair

Aagje Swinnen

Maastricht University,
The Netherlands

Narrating Age: Longevity as a Challenge to the Representation of Ageing

Heike Hartung

University of Potsdam, Germany

Bernard Shaw's *Back to Methuselah* (1921) is a dramatic text which foregrounds a number of representational problems involved with representing extreme longevity. I will read Shaw's play cycle in the context of contemporary evolutionary and eugenic discourses. His fantasy of a life span of three hundred may thus serve as a case study for the ambiguity and liminal quality of the figure of longevity as a challenge to narrating and representing age.

I don't wanna live forever... but apparently I am!

Magnus Nilsson

Karlstad University, Sweden

In this paper I will discuss how age is used to articulate Lemmy (Ian Kilmister, singer and bassist in the band Motorhead) as legend and a rock star and the ways that the decline metaphor is used and contested in the ways that he is represented. Above all I look at how others articulate his age, what it means and also how this is tied to notions of masculinity. I use an intersectional approach to analyze how age and masculinity are used in the articulation of Lemmy's status as a rock star and a legend.

Sweet Old Things and Dirty Old Men: Portrayals of the Vices and Virtues of Old Age in Muriel Spark's *Memento Mori*

Suzanne England

New York University, US

Martha D. Rust

New York University, US

William F. May's writings offer a framework for a reflection on the vices and virtues of the elderly characters in Muriel Spark's novel, *Memento Mori* as they attempt to negotiate power, resolve grievances, and reclaim self-agency in the face of increasing dependency. These negotiations and how the characters respond to their moral responsibilities to others reveal much about the social construction of old age.

'A Dream Come True': Representation, Hope and Longing in Anti-ageing Fiction and Techno-science

Joan Haran

Cardiff University School of Social Sciences, UK

Joanna Latimer

Cardiff University School of Social Sciences, UK

There is a current avalanche of books and articles in the more populist press on anti-ageing science and immortality. For example, Amazon lists a whole slew of books in the last year alone about the science of ageing and immortality. At the same time there is a plethora of organizations and corporations dedicated to advancing not just rejuvenatory medicine but techno-scientific developments designed to help us live the dream of an extended life, including cryonics, (or 'death in the deep freeze'). In this paper we offer a textual and visual analysis of these representations to explore issues about the perception and representation of anti ageing research, and how that then feeds into the perception and politics of ageing itself, and of growing and being old, particularly in terms of technoscientific imaginaries and the sociology of expectations.

The Journey of Life, Life as a Journey

Joep Dohmen

University of Humanistic Studies,
Utrecht, The Netherlands

This paper is a philosophical commentary on Thomas Cole's *The journey of life* (1992, reprint 2006). The central idea is the metaphor: life as a journey. The story of the journey covers the narrative aspect (1). The orientation of the journey is an exploration of the performative aspect (2). The 'scientific management of aging' shows the critical aspect of actual gerontology (3). My paper will demonstrate how attractive and dangerous the metaphor 'life as a journey' might be for our vision on the good life.

Panel 6 Age Positionings in Social Interaction

Thursday

6 October

4 - 6 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session B

Chair

Apostolos Poullos

Aristotle University
of Thessaloniki, Greece

Calendars and Inter- generational Relations: Counter-cultural Constructions of Wisdom and Ageing

Ricca Edmondson

National University of Ireland, Galway,
Ireland

Eileen Fairhurst

University of Salford, UK

Both the potential of ‘humanistic’ approaches to older people and the importance of not treating them as ‘other’ are frequently highlighted in discussions of life-course issues and intergenerational relations today. To explore more about what this can mean in practice, this article examines two calendars intended for daily use which feature older people, their activities, and how they should be seen. We argue that these calendars – one from the UK, one from Ireland – are intended to impact on public perceptions of older people and that, in different ways, they offer contentions about the life course and what it has to offer. We discuss ways in which these calendars make counter-cultural claims dealing with the activity and wisdom of older people. These claims accentuate productive, mutual, social and intergenerational relationships, though they take different forms in their different cultural contexts.

Images and Identities of Ageing: What Can a Language and Communication Perspective Offer Cultural Gerontology?

Virpi Yläanne

Cardiff University, UK

This paper will consider the contribution that a language and communication perspective on age, ageing and age identity can make to Cultural Gerontology. Drawing from my recent research on representations of older people in advertising, and focus group discussions of these, as well as analysis of news coverage of older parents, I will exemplify the kinds of questions that can be answered through looking at semiotic, linguistic and discursive practices in advertising and news media in particular. Central themes running through my research are representations of ageing in the media and their relevance to individuals’ age identity.

The Construction of Elderly Identity in Greek Conversational Narratives

Apostolos Poullos

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki,
Greece

This paper uses tools from Conversation Analysis and Membership Categorization Analysis to show how old Greek people construct their identities in the stories they tell during everyday conversations and television programmes. The paper focuses on both stories about the distant past that are part of old people’s life histories and “small stories” that offer a dynamic view of the construction of elderly identities in the “here-and-now”. The analysis of old people’s conversational narratives shows how age stereotypes and age values are discursively constructed and how aspects of Greekness can be traced in old people’s storytelling.

Becoming Old in Person Centred Geriatric Rehabilitation

Jette Thuesen

Roskilde University, Denmark

Person centred geriatric rehabilitation can be analysed as multi-local institutional processes, in which identity is being negotiated. In the study analysis is carried out on two levels: A micro-level, analysing social interaction between patients and professionals in different settings, and an institutional level, analysing trans-local and ruling relations. The paper deals with an analysis of two meetings, both involving a 89-year old man. Analytical focus is on the discursive practice in social interaction: On institutional discourses, subject positions and on the old man’s story lines. Theoretically, the project draws on institutional ethnography and positioning theory, i.e. a social-constructionist approach.

Panel 7 Discourses of Aging

Friday

7 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 3

Session C

Chair

Leni MarshallUniversity of Wisconsin-
Stout, US

Pictures of Care: The National Film Board, Visual Culture, and Long Term Care

Sally Chivers

Trent University, US

This paper will contrast spaces of care as potential sites of cultural knowledge about aging. It will do so through a focus on two recent Canadian National Film Board productions about caring for older adults that document aging bodies, while explicitly reimagining the value of older people as subjects for portrait photography: *House Calls* (Ian MacLeod, 2004) and *A Year at Sherbrooke* (Thomas Hale, 2009). By contrasting the subject-position of the patients in MacLeod's film to the residents in Hale's film, I foreground how the older adults' roles as either photograph-object or client-artist reveal inherent assumptions in depictions and practices of long-term care.

A Narrative-discursive Approach to Stories of Later Life

Jill Reynolds

The Open University, UK

A comparison of stories told in research interviews by people who have no children with those that introduce children and grandchildren. The performance of identity work is considered, giving examples of co-construction. The data include extracts from others' interview transcripts (Qualidata studies SN 5237, SN 6011, 1998-2002) and from interviews held this year with childfree women from my original study now aged over 60 years. I discuss the resources drawn upon which accommodate the unique details of a particular speaker's life while also doing work against commonly held assumptions that childlessness is a problematic category requiring explanation.

"Ending Aging?" Challenging Scientific Anti-aging Discourses from a Cultural Studies Perspective

Ulla Kriebener

University of Graz, Austria

Just like music, film, or literary texts, scientific anti-aging research policy documents need to be read against the grain and analyzed as cultural texts in order to expose predominant cultural narratives regarding the fourth age. As cultural critics, we have to actively engage also in interdisciplinary scientific projects in order to redefine and re-frame the binary construction of "young" and "old". Focussing on Aubrey de Grey's *Ending Aging* (2007), this paper addresses the interventionist potential of the meta-level from which cultural criticism can challenge dominant discourses.

Forms, Narratives and Videotape: The Uses of Documents in Professional Practice

Pirjo Nikander

University of Tampere, Finland

This paper looks at situational grass-root level decision making in elderly care. It shows how the professional practice of moving between client documentation and detail collected in forms, on the one hand, and talk and narrative on such documentation on the other, both frames, facilitates and dictates evaluation and decision making. The data are drawn from 42 hours of videotaped and transcribed materials from interprofessional meetings concerning elderly care and practical decision making.

Construction of Elderly Identity within an Education Programme for Care Workers

Anne Winther Jensen

Roskilde University, Denmark

How are elderly identity and student identity suggested and shaped by the different settings of the programme? The presentation suggests that throughout the theoretical courses of the programme a specific elderly identity is constructed alongside the future care helper identity. The elderly as well as the students are positioned by the dominant discourses within the field. In the traineeships this construction is confronted with the 'reality' including the elderly and the staff. The presentation suggests that the discourses (and practices) mobilised in the different settings may sometimes be opposing.

Panel 8 Age and Romance

Friday

7 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 1

Session C

Chair

Ros JenningsUniversity of
Gloucestershire, UK

Turning Vinegar into Wine: Humorous Self-presentations among Older GLBTQ Online Daters

Håkan Jönson

Lund University, Sweden

The paper is based on a study that investigates humorous and self-mocking comments on age and age-related appearance among older gay, lesbian, bisexual, transsexual and queer advertisers in two Swedish Internet dating forums. Humor was investigated as a way of relating to limiting norms concerning age and sexuality. It was concluded that self-mocking comments, although sometimes subverting norms of age-appropriate behavior, contributed to providing old age with ambiguous problem status. In this analysis humor appeared as a form of age-salient maneuvering. The findings are discussed in terms of a need to focus on aspects relevant within the local context where enactment takes place, and to be careful not to construct age and aging as the only objects of knowledge within aging research.

The Performance of Age Identities in Online Dating 50plus

Elena FronkMaastricht University,
The Netherlands

The objectifying nature of online dating requires users to enact attractive versions of their Selves. In this setting, youth, associated with fun, energy, sexuality, intensity and hope, is commonly considered to constitute a 'good selling point.' Old age in contrast, associated with loss and decline, seems inherently unattractive. For older people, the negotiation of their age becomes a crucial and complicating aspect of their self-presentation. Based on a German online dating service, I show how dating services (as producers), dating sites (as technological artifact) and older online daters (as users) play part in the performance of age identities in online dating.

Challenging Age Identities: Lust and Decrepitude in Hanif Kureishi's *Venus*

Susan Jung SuNational Taiwan Normal University,
Taiwan

This essay intends to investigate the destabilized conceptualization of senility in *Venus*, a disturbing yet thought-provoking film collaborated by Roger Michell and Hanif Kureishi. Inspired by Junichiro Tanizaki's *Diary of a Mad Old Man*, Kureishi explores the ambivalent tension between desire and age and features in this film a dying old man's infatuation with a foul-mouthed minx. I try to entertain new perspectives of looking at age identities and the increasingly complex human relationship when the improvement of the quality of elderly people and the longevity of human life are no longer pipe dreams but the ineluctable reality.

British Contemporary Fiction and the New Dynamics of Ageing

Joan Walker

Loughborough University, UK

This study is specifically concerned with literary/cultural representations of love and relationships over the age of sixty-five. In consideration of the changing dynamics of ageing, it investigates the perceptions of British writers, publishers and readers regarding their acceptance of late-life sexuality in British contemporary novels. It also identifies key stake-holders in specific interest groups and contrasts fictional representations of ageing with those expressed in the non-fiction of other disciplines. Although there is no literary genre for ageing, a great deal has been written about age in novels written since 1990. However, there appears to be nothing that fully reflects the new cultures of ageing where the age of seventy is said to be the new fifty.

Panel 9 Age, Body and Intersectionality

Friday

7 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 2

Session C

Chair

Ike KamphofMaastricht University,
The Netherlands

**“The looking glass becomes a feeling glass”:
Narrating the Aging Body
in Christine Brooke-Rose’s
*Life, End of***

Cynthia Port

Coastal Carolina University, US

This paper explores the narrative turn in gerontology through a reading of Christine Brooke-Rose’s charged experiments with articulated, embodied old age in *Life, End of*. Through its simultaneously playful and discomfoting depictions of physical and emotional suffering, *Life, End of* insists on the need for narrative to enable the difficult exercise of imaginative empathy. At the same time, in a text that self-reflexively interrogates not only the potential for collaboration, but also the inevitability of betrayal among language, body, narrative, subjectivity, and interpersonal relations, Brooke-Rose refuses the potential comforts of mere storytelling.

**Material Bodies —
Hidden Identities:
Theorising Age(ing), Gender
and Genital Cancer from a
Historical Perspective**

Antje KampfJohannes Gutenberg-University Mainz,
Germany

The paper deals with the question of how to approach research on aging men and explore the interrelated aspects of aging, masculinities and biomedicine using specific historical cases of the so far understudied genital cancer discourses. The paper will assess the benefits and pitfalls of historical investigations into “material” aging bodies, and evaluate the impact of biomedical and societal norms as well as underlying methodology applied by feminist historians, gerontologists and sociologists.

**Talking About the Aging
Body – Taking up the
Imperatives to Monitor
and Optimize**

Debbie Laliberte RudmanThe University of Western Ontario,
Canada**Silke Dennhardt**The University of Western Ontario,
Canada

‘Positive aging’ discourses promote particular practices upon the aging body, creating few ‘positive’ identity or activity possibilities for those who succumb to bodily signs of ‘oldness’. Drawing upon a critical narrative study focused on retirement, the ways that 30 Canadians aged 45 and older negotiated discursive messages regarding aging bodies are discussed. Informants conveyed the importance of engagement in body management and optimization practices to work against signs of ‘oldness’. Yet, at certain times, informants struggled to make sense of their inabilities to engage in ‘responsible’ bodily practices and distanced themselves from those individuals viewed as displaying ‘oldness’.

**A Metaphor for Ageing:
Shrinking**

Elena BendienUniversity of Humanistic Studies,
Utrecht, The Netherlands

The metaphoric expression of ageing varies between genres. In this paper I would like to elaborate on the metaphor that threads both theoretical and artistic discourses about ageing and reflects the phenomenon of aging in terms of shrinking. The questions that will be posed are: how much space does a person need to age well and how does the theoretical and artistic representation of ageing in terms of shrinking influence our understanding of the modern living conditions for older people?

**Telling Intersectional
Stories in Age Studies —
The Politics of Location,
its Consequences and
Alternatives**

Sari Irni

Åbo Akademi University, Finland

In my paper I discuss the usefulness and challenges for age studies of the concept of intersectionality by drawing from several ongoing debates within feminist studies. These debates concern the way in which genealogies of theories are constructed, the need to challenge implicit whiteness in theories and the need to situate theories in particular historical contexts. I utilise these debates in discussing the implications for age studies of the two different interpretations of intersectionality that have emerged within the Nordic countries, which can be called the ‘postcolonial’ and the ‘diversity’ approach.

Panel 10

Teaching Texts: The Role of Narrative in Aging-Related Pedagogy

Friday

7 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session D

Chair

Valerie Lipscomb

University of South Florida
Sarasota-Manatee, US

From Life Story to Self Story: Teaching Writing Workshops for Older Adults

Kate de Medeiros

Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, US

In the increasingly-popular autobiographical writing groups for older adults, often the stated goal is to capture “important” moments by focusing on “interesting” and “extraordinary” experiences. Missing is the critical question of whether these stories give voice to peoples’ experiences or perpetuate master narratives (e.g., wartime endurance and patriotism), limiting how older people’s experiences are understood. An alternative is “Self Stories” workshops, in which participants “unlearn” what they knew about life stories and experiment using multiple genres to write about what they consider important. De Medeiros describes curriculum and assignments, presenting excerpts from written pieces and group discussions.

Personalizing Methodology: Narratives of Older Mexican Women in the Borderlands

Elisa Facio

University of Colorado, Boulder, US

Facio leads her students in a study of transnational aging women’s narratives, through which the students reconsider methodologies of data collection. Understanding how investigations are framed by the power dynamics of researchers leads to a reconfiguration of data collection processes. Students relinquish “objectivity” in favor of compassion and mutual exchange. They explore how social and structural factors — the assimilation of dominant constructions of aging, the ways that dominant and marginalized cultures influence women’s identities, and the social policy repercussions of those realities — impact the economic, cultural, and identity production for women of Mexican descent, 68-78 years old.

Learning AdvantAge: Increasing Student Workplace Readiness via Aging Studies Diversity Training in General Education Classes

Leni Marshall,

University of Wisconsin-Stout, US

Students who have aging studies training are advantaged in their workforce readiness preparation, but including such training in an already-crowded curriculum can be challenging. Marshall presents on Learning AdvantAge, a free online resource that offers instructors of general education composition and literature classes information and pedagogical tools to incorporate aging studies into classes without additional instructor training. Pre- and post-tests measure the impact of these one-day lessons on undergraduates’ understanding of basic aging studies concepts, with positive results. A study to assess the long-term impact is planned; this project has significant potential to expand into other disciplinary arenas.

Panel 11

Aging and Technology

Friday

7 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session D

Chair

Ruud HendriksMaastricht University,
The Netherlands

Touching Dementia: Reflectiveness, Trust and Self-control in IT Applica- tions

Niels HendriksMedia, Arts and Design Faculty,
Belgium**Karin Slegers**

K.U. Leuven, Belgium

In our presentation we will focus on the first research phase of the AToM project. The 'A Touch of Memory'-project (AToM) aims to connect the design of IT applications to elements from the personal past (objects, sound bites, smells, etc) to support persons with dementia with everyday tasks and routines. The first research phase of ATOM provides ethnographic insights in the target group and their context, and in so-called 'marginal practices'. Marginal practices refer to uses that go beyond the "normal" (like unexpected user-generated solutions to everyday problems). In addition, we will present a methodological overview of the next steps, in which end users with dementia will be actively involved in several participatory design practices to create optimal interaction and interface designs for the final AToM solution.

Development and Evalua- tion of Assistive Technology for Community-dwelling People with Dementia and their Carers

F.J.M. MeilandVU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

The ROSETTA system aims to help community-dwelling people with mild cognitive impairments and/or mild to severe dementia to retain their autonomy and quality of life for a longer period of time and to support the carers. Three ICT systems that are developed in previous projects (COGKNOW, EMERGE, UAS) are integrated with the objective to create one modular ICT system. The development of this system, in close cooperation with persons with dementia, carers and dementia experts, will be discussed as well as the evaluation of the system with regard to user-friendliness, usefulness and impact in daily life. (Co-authors: T. Marx, M.E. de Boer, T. Höfsäss, S. Verhaeghe, C. de Coster, M. van Blanken, I.P. Karkowski, C.M.P.M. Hertogh, J. van der Leeuw, R.M. Dröcs)

Towards an Integrative Understanding of Ageing and Technology

Louis NevenUniversity of Twente, The Nether-
lands**Alexander Peine**Utrecht University, The Nether-
lands

Technological innovations are changing the way we age. A detailed understanding of the way ageing and technology co-evolve is thus necessary, but the study of ageing and technology is currently fragmented: disciplines such as Social Gerontology, Gerontechnology and Science and Technology Studies interact very little. We explore this disciplinary fragmentation by analyzing the relation between ageing and technology in major academic journals. Subsequently, we demonstrate that these disciplinary boundaries can be transgressed and that developing an integrative approach may enhance our theoretical understanding of the co-evolution of ageing and technologies and may provide a basis for policy and design recommendations.

Securing/Sustaining the Elderly Body: Dementia, Personhood and Technology

Ike KamphofMaastricht University, The Neth-
erlands

In healthcare policy much is expected from monitoring technologies. It is alleged that they will enable vulnerable elderly people to continue living in their own homes and allow more targeted and cost-effective care. But these technologies are also subject to criticism as to their vast surveillance power. In fact they operate in a field of tension between 'securing' and 'sustaining' the bodies and identities of frail people. On the basis of fieldwork with homecare organizations in the Netherlands, I will articulate this tension and examine the question of how these technologies allow the bodies of frail people to speak.

Panel 12

Ageism

Friday

7 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session D

Chair

Josje WeustenMaastricht University,
The Netherlands

A Question of the Concept of Artistic Quality: Is It Possible to Make Age Discrimination Visible in the Art World?

Terhi Aaltonen

Finnish Painters' Union, Finland

It is a challenge to make the effects of age visible in the field of visual arts. The field operates on the basis of the aspirations of the elite to stand out, to pursue something new and interesting. Given this logic, the quality of art is central in the field. In many situations, the effects of age are invisible, because talk about quality predominates. Laying bare age discrimination experiences, which are very true to an artist who actually experiences them, is complex. This is not considered, or even recognized, to be dependent on the artist's age. My paper suggests that the struggle of the art field about what constitutes good art, has many effects on the older artists' positions in the art field.

Shaping the Aging Self through Mobility: The Case of the Older, At-risk Driver

Silke DennhardtThe University of Western Ontario,
Canada**Debbie Laliberte Rudman**The University of Western Ontario,
Canada

In North-America, alarmist discourses increasingly predict a 'grey Tsunami' that will 'over flood' society and have devastating impacts on social and individual security if governments and individuals do not proactively prepare. Forefronting the 'older driver problem' in Canada, this critical discourse analysis illustrates how risk discourses operate in shaping doing in later life and ideal aging subjectivities. Using a governmentality approach, brochures targeting aging drivers were analyzed. Findings illustrate how aging driver discourses promote and perpetuate a medical and individualized model of driving that frames mobility as an individual responsibility and obscures collective responses and differential access to mobility resources.

Adopting an Old Man. An Analysis of the Cultural Equation of Old Age with Childhood in the Dutch Novel *De reis naar het kind* (Van der Meer, 1989)

Josje WeustenMaastricht University,
The Netherlands

I will analyze the childlike representation of the adoption of an old man in the Dutch novel *De reis naar het kind* by Vonne van der Meer. In this novel, a couple tries to adopt a child. The book takes a rather absurd turn, as the couple adopts an old man in the end instead of a baby. I will argue that the way in which this man is represented as their child does not necessarily mean that he is being desubjectivized, which is generally assumed to be the outcome of infantilizing representations of old people.

Panel 13 Theorizing Age

Friday

7 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session E

Chair

Ulla Kriebner

University of Graz, Austria

Gerontology as ‘Post-disciplinary’ Enterprise: Debates and Examples

Ricca EdmondsonNational University of Ireland, Galway,
Ireland

While gerontological work demands contributions from a wide range of disciplines, their methods and modes of arguing can be hard to reconcile. In the search for ‘postdisciplinary’ approaches to the life-course, such underlying assumptions need further interrogation. This paper starts by interrogating conventions marking out professional boundaries. Examples are contiguities and contradictions between approaches taken by psychologists studying ‘wisdom’ in older age and those which ethnographers might adopt. The paper argues for using ‘philosophical fieldwork’ to bring these disciplines closer together. It also explores uses of interdisciplinary methods such as ‘narrative’ and ‘mimesis’ in conveying meanings attributed to life-courses.

Fundamentals of the Disengagement Theory in Light of Ageism

Lars Andersson

Linköping University, Sweden

Håkan Jönson

Lund University, Sweden

What’s behind the disengagement theory (Cumming and Henry 1961)? Scholars in the fight against disengagement theory – or rather, its dehumanizing consequences – have failed to acknowledge the importance of the first postulate: “the expectation of death is universal, and decrement of ability is probable.” The existential challenge highlighted in the first postulate evokes a number of questions, the most important being whether it is possible to sever the ties between individual and society while avoiding a process of dehumanisation.

The Performative Turn in Gerontology: *PerformAge*

Tine Fristrup

Aarhus University, Denmark

Performativity has important implications for contemporary debates on ageing identities in ageing societies. Age performativity is a way in which identity may be seen as constructed in and through performance in contextualised settings offering subject positions people can take up, ignore or resist, and in the end make their own. The age performativities will be elaborated in the framework of *PerformAge* and understood as a temporal and spatial theorising of ageing: the poetics of ageing. *PerformAge* is a way of figuring age performativities in social encounters textualised in poetic representations.

“The Play’s the Thing”: Theatre as a Unifying Force in Age Studies

Valerie Barnes LipscombUniversity of South Florida Sarasota-
Manatee, US

Addressing the three turns in gerontology, I envision the theatre as a natural meeting place for various methods of age-studies inquiry – the performative on stage, the narrative in the script, the questioning of ageism and chronological/biological age both in casting practices and in the multiple realities of performance. Theatre is inherently interdisciplinary, encouraging diverse individual lines of inquiry as well as methods that challenge traditional disciplinary boundaries. This presentation builds on performance studies and age studies to examine modern performances by senior actors and about senior characters, arguing for increased attention to the age-studies possibilities in theatre scholarship.

Panel 14

Narrative Gerontology

Friday

7 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session E

Chair

Magnus Nilsson

Karlstad University, Sweden

Using Biographical and Narrative Ways of Working in Nursing

Josephine Tetley

The Open University, UK

As a nurse I reflect on how my personal reflections and use of biographical and narrative ways of working have enabled me to gain new understandings of the factors that older people identify as affecting their use and uptake of health and social care services. My presentation will draw on biographical and narrative data gathered from older people to illustrate how unexpected and diverse wider life experiences affected people's use and uptake of health and social care services. However, the challenges to using these approaches in real world practice settings will also be debated.

Visualising the Local, National and Transnational Social Networks of Older People from Bangladeshi and Pakistani Communities Living in the UK

Christina R. Victor

Brunel University, UK

Wendy Martin

Brunel University, UK

Maria Zubair

University of Reading, UK

Within the next 20 years the proportion of older people living in minority black and ethnic communities within the UK will significantly increase and this rise will be especially notable within Bangladeshi and Pakistani communities. In this paper we draw on data from our ESRC *New Dynamics of Ageing* project: *Families and Caring in South Asian Communities* to explore their social networks and family relationships using both semi-structured interviews and social network 'maps'. These maps depict the visual representation of the important social networks as defined by the participants.

"I wasn't planning to have these responsibilities" – Narratives on Care Expectations, Health Behaviours and Ageing from LGB Middle-Aged and Elderly People

Gerardo Zamora

Instituto Gerontologico Matia (INGEMA), Spain

Individuals who age as outsiders from normative ageing build adaptive strategies to reach old age. This paper analyses their narratives on care expectations in old age and the relationship with health behaviours, focusing on their self-rated health, past and present health behaviours, expected support in later life, decision-making on provisions for old age and discourses on ageing seen from their specific sexual identity. Research on LGB ageing narratives provides an exceptional opportunity to challenge the heteronormative-bias in Gerontology.

Panel 15

Critique of 'Aging Well'

Friday

7 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session E

Chair

Debbie Laliberte RudmanThe University of Western
Ontario, Canada

The Duty to Age Well: Narrative Negotiation of 'Positive Aging' Discourses

Debbie Laliberte RudmanThe University of Western Ontario,
Canada

Drawing on a governmentality perspective and occupational science, 'positive aging' discourses are conceptualized as technologies of government. Such discourses enlist aging citizens in a duty to age well through shaping and idealizing possibilities for identity and activity. This presentation focuses on the inter-connections between discursive constructions of 'positive aging' and retirement and how aging individuals narratively negotiate identity and activity. This critical analysis of narratives of moving towards and into one's retirement years collected from 30 Canadians aged 45 and older raises concerns regarding ways 'positive aging' discourses create demands for 'aging well' which are differentially achievable and narrowly defined.

Studying International and Scientific Discourses on Active Ageing: Is Active Ageing a Solution or a Problem?

Thibault Moolaert

K.U. Leuven, Belgium

We compare the meanings and uses of the idea of active ageing (AA) over the last 20 years in both discourses from international organisations and Anglo-Saxon and Francophone scientific literature. Our hypothesis is that international discourses of AA have slowly moved from a general framework supporting many dimensions of ageing toward a concentration of the active side, thanks to the confusing notion of "activity". Would it be possible that this trend consequently neglects some major aspects of ageing like its diversity and inequality?

Agency, the Practical Turn and Gerontological Research

Jyrki Jyrkämä

University of Jyväskylä, Finland

In my paper I will discuss on agency and its relations to that practical turn. I examine agency both as a theoretical and an empirical question through which we can approach but also the everyday situations of ageing individuals. At the end of my paper, I will consider the potential research approaches and methods which could be used to relevantly examine agency in the context of old age care.

Theorizing the Re-negotiation of Old Age in Germany. The Active-ageing-paradigm as a Challenge to Critical Gerontology

Silke van Dyk

University of Jena, Germany

This presentation raises the question in how far the activity-focused re-negotiation of old age affects the way knowledge of old age is constructed. The active-ageing-paradigm along with the even more influential anti-ageing-paradigm ends up to the promise of not being "really old" any more. Authors like Simon Biggs or Molly Andrews, however, have highlighted in how far the imposition of activity-focused goals of the middle-age-group to older people shape up as *an ageism light*, since this perspective devaluates old age and its fortitudes. However, this criticism often tends to celebrate a taken-for-granted difference of old age, therefore easily leading in another death end. Old age is too diverse to be either "same" or "different". The presentation suggests to benefit from gender studies' elaborated debates on sameness and difference, in order to theorize the current re-negotiation of old age.

Panel 16 From the Body to the Page: Critical Approaches to Dementia, Ageing and Identity

Saturday

8 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 3

Session F

Chair

Richard Ward

University of Manchester,
UK

Embodied Vulnerabilities, Sleep and Care

Wendy Martin

Brunel University, UK

While the social aspects of dementia have been increasingly researched over the past decade, there has been little focus on sleep and its significance to older people with dementia within the context of care. This paper explores the experiences of sleep among older people with dementia and the perceptions of family carers and care staff in different care settings. The paper is drawn from a larger research project that explored the empowerment of older people with dementia, and involved 18 in-depth interviews with older people with dementia and 8 focus groups with health and social care staff and family carers. This paper will conclude by reflecting on how interconnections between dementia and sleep offer important insights into our embodied vulnerabilities and ageing bodies.

Dementia and Dress: A Neglected Dimension?

Julia Twigg

University of Kent, UK

Exploring the neglected subject of clothing and dementia, the presentation addresses questions of the body, identity and selfhood, arguing – against the dominant understanding – that clothes continue to be significant in the lives and wellbeing of people with dementia. Drawing on theorising that emphasises the embodied nature of selfhood, it explores the role of clothing in the maintenance of identity; its nature as the ‘environment closest in’; its significance in social interaction; and its potential character as an agent of control and normativity. The presentation concludes that clothing and dress offer a potentially interesting field through which we can explore the nature of personhood in dementia, in ways that offer insights into forms of response through which individuality and selfhood can be recognised, maintained and enhanced.

Hairdressing, Image and Body Work in Dementia Care

Richard Ward

University of Manchester, UK

This paper will consider hairdressing and personal grooming and the roles they play in the lives of people with dementia in receipt of care. Hair, and how it is managed and styled, is a largely overlooked aspect of the routines associated with dementia care. Indeed, despite a now blossoming debate on the ageing body, hair has attracted very limited critical attention to date. The paper will report early impressions from an on-going study of care-based hairdressing and locate these in the context of a wider debate on ageing, embodiment and dementia. The ensuing discussion will highlight the different debates and approaches to thinking about the body that may support an investigation into the significance of hair and grooming to the people who use and who work in dementia care services.

Gaps and Spaces: Representations of Memory Loss and Dementia in Con- temporary British Poetry

Hannah Zeilig

Kings College London, UK

This paper will consider the work of contemporary British poets who have attempted to articulate the memory loss that dementia entails. Scholars of ageing have become increasingly interested in cultural representations of dementia. These are appearing more frequently in film, novels and plays about dementia sufferers. The expressions of those *with* dementia, who speak for themselves through various creative mediums, have also been interrogated. However, the unique potential of poetry as a means of portraying the dislocations and reinventions of self that dementia involves has been mostly overlooked. Poems will be discussed with reference to the insights offered by critical gerontology. This perspective prompts a critiquing of age ideologies and identities; it calls for critical thought about the ways in which dementia has been socially constructed.

Panel 17

Women and Ageing

Saturday

8 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 1

Session F

Chair

Cynthia Port

Coastal Carolina University, US

‘That’s the woman you see, and that’s the woman you could see’ – Lessons from a Project Challenging Conventional Representations and the Invisibility of Older Women in the UK

Lorna Warren

The University of Sheffield, UK

One way in which critical gerontology can become more visible in Western public spheres is through an appeal to imagery, in particular imagery which is ‘critical’ of conventional representations. Contemporary visual depictions of old age still tend to fit established modes of categorisation, most commonly the ‘heroes of ageing’/‘bodily decline’ dualism. The Look at Me! project, part of the *New Dynamics of Ageing* programme, worked specifically with older women and asked them to think about what an ‘alternative’ view of ageing might look like. This paper will reflect on the significance of images for the ‘visibility’ of ideas and debates within critical gerontology.

Images of Life: The Porosity of Representation and Reality

Pamela Gravagne

University of New Mexico, US

This paper examines how the movie *Strangers in Good Company* illustrates Deleuze’s contention that, rather than simply representing of the world, cinema plays an active part in its becoming. As the “real” lives or self-images of the seven older women who star in this film intertwine with their cultural representations or film images, the boundary between image and reality is gradually effaced to reveal how image and reality, past and present, combine in the reconstruction of the women’s world and the “aging” selves that inhabit it.

Life beyond Sixty?: Carolyn Heilbrun and the Politics of Gendered Ageing

Emma Domínguez Rué

University of Lleida, Spain

This paper examines female ageing in the literary work of Carolyn Gold Heilbrun (1926-2003). Although Heilbrun is best known as best-selling mystery novel writer Amanda Cross, she also authored remarkable pieces of non-fiction that evidence an intense reflection upon ageing as well as her long-standing commitment to feminism. I contend that Heilbrun’s essays might shed a new light into her apparently less compromised fiction, which includes *The Players Come Again* (1990). Taking this novel as substantiation for my argument, my aim is to reveal the ways in which Heilbrun’s novels also helped to vindicate her notions of a gendered experience of ageing.

Shrewd Insistence on Public Space: Disrupting Stereotypical Representations of Old Women in American Fiction

Ellen Matlok-Ziemann

Uppsala University, Sweden

This paper elucidates how in two older fictional texts stereotypical representations of old women are disrupted. These texts not only anticipate the critique expressed by many scholars today but also render stunning portrayals of old women who resist agist discourse. Mary E. Wilkins Freeman’s “A Church Mouse” (1889) depicts Hetty Fifield who in fact makes use of agist discourse, something that allows her to deviate from gender norms and to call attention to the situation of old women without financial means in a provocative manner. Eudora Welty’s “The Purple Hat” (1941) is a man’s tale about a “drab old” creature, a woman who regularly appears in a casino – with a young lover. The fact that she has been murdered several times and always reappears suggests an old woman’s powerful insistence on sexual desire and public space.

Panel 18

Aging and Globalization

Saturday

8 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 2

Session F

Chair

Penny Vera-Sanso

University of London, UK

Impact of Climate Change on the Elderly in the Arctic Region: A Human Rights Perspective

Shahnaj Begum

University of Lapland, Finland

Climate change is a big problem in the Arctic Region. Due to climate change temperature in the region increases, which results in rapid melting of sea ice causing various environmental, social, cultural and economic problems. Population in the region suffers from these problems where elderly people are the most vulnerable. They suffer from various physical sickness, such as stroke, risk of high blood pressure etc; mental sickness born out of breakup of family ties, loneliness, etc. These have serious consequences in terms of human rights of this vulnerable group of people. I will present more clearly in my presentation, how climate change related problems affect elderly people's human rights in the region.

Social Reproduction: An Expanding Reliance on Older People?

Penny Vera-Sanso

University of London, UK

Drawing on field research in South India (and observations in England) this paper theorises why older people are positioned as receivers of reproductive labour, when in fact they are more often producers of reproductive work. Combining analysis of global inequalities, the volatility of global production and the nation state's shedding of reproductive labour with an analysis of discourses devaluing and obscuring older people's labour, the paper demonstrates the expanding reliance on older people's work in national and global economies.

From Protection and Services to Risk Assessment: The Evolving Construction of Needs under Adult Protection Legislation in the Maritime Provinces of Canada

Joan Harbison

Dalhousie University, Canada

There is an ever increasing thinning of definitions of needs by governments so that the central activity of adult protection has been reduced to the assessment of the "right to risk" - based on "standardized" tools that minimize professional judgment. This search for "scientific", individualistic approaches to "elder abuse and neglect" is fostered by both professionals and academics in the health professions. Our discussion references intersecting theories associated with the influence of late modernity in the global context where individuals are cast as citizen consumers in new service markets. We note the dilemmas this poses for older people, especially those who are frail, and the importance of recasting the role of the state in their interests.

Panel 19 'Now it is our turn!' Reflections on the Voice of Older People in Context of the Critical, Narrative and Performative Turn in Gerontology.

Saturday
8 October
1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Josephine 1

Session G

Narrative and Participatory Approaches in Elderly Care Research

Tineke Abma

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

Abma will present the backgrounds of narrative and participatory research methodologies and theories in the field of elderly care research crystallized in the PARTNER model. PARTNER stands for Participation, Action, Relational, Trust, Negotiation, Empowerment and Responsiveness. She will illustrate this with examples from diverse projects in which the voice of older people becomes heard through their narrated identities.

How to Appear? The Voice of People with Dementia in Artistic Practices

Annette Hendriks

Maastricht University and
VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

The agency of older people comes in many forms, and the performative turn in gerontology sheds light on the way identity is formed in later life. People with dementia are severely impaired in articulating their ideas and expressing themselves, and become increasingly dependent on their social and physical surroundings. In this panel, I will present on how innovative artistic practices can create possibilities to engage the voice of people with dementia, despite the loss of cognitive competences. I will focus how artists can create possibilities to articulate the subject-with-dementia, the way identity can be performed, how the subject-with-dementia can appear.

Residents Organizing 'Gallery Parties': Partnership Development between Residents and Professionals in Residential Care Homes through the PARTNER model

Vivianne Baur

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

Dialogical interaction and co-production of practice improvements by residents and professionals in residential care homes is a journey in which traditional power relations can shift. I will present our PARTNER model for client participation and illustrate the core concepts and steps of the PARTNER model by examples from a case study about a project in which residents started to organize 'gallery parties' to strengthen the social interaction amongst residents. Partnership, relational empowerment and a shift of power relations in the context of care institutions is possible indeed when an appreciative approach is taken and the voice of older people becomes an agenda for action.

Using Photographs to Give Voice to People with Dementia

Ezra van Zadelhoff

Maastricht University, The Netherlands

The purpose of this study was to entice a dialogue amongst residents, family and nursing staff to make explicit what participants regard as good care in group living homes for older persons with dementia. Photographs were used as vehicles to facilitate this dialogue. I will present the experiences with the photograph method. The photograph approach was used to let people with dementia speak instead of using words and to focus on vital aspects of care. Photographs (taken by residents, their family and staff-members) about group living homes and views of good care were used to illuminate the perspectives.

Panel 20

Acting Age in Film

Saturday

8 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session G

Chair

Josephine Dolan

University of the West of
England, Bristol, UK

Old Tropes through New Lenses: Representing the Ageing Actor in Contemporary European Cinema

Núria Casado-Gual

University of Lleida, Spain

This paper will look at the cinematic representation of ageing actors in European films that have been produced in the last decade, specifically *I'm Going Home* (2001), *Being Julia* (2004), *Venus* (2006) and *How About You* (2007). As will be shown, the representation of the acting profession and of old age in these films not only underlines the correlation between the field of 'performance' and the discourse of 'performativity', but also highlights the ways in which this conceptual connection can lead to a reconsideration of old age as a period for the re-creation of the Self.

“Mother!” – “Stop mothering me!” Performativity of Age in “The Golden Girls” and “Benidorm Bastards”

Thomas Küpper

Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany

“The Golden Girls” and “Benidorm Bastards” show the performativity of age and aging. In the sitcom “The Golden Girls”, age is so obviously staged that it comes into view as staged. Characters like Sophia, initially seeming to match the stereotype of the “demented old woman” or a “mother in need of help”, prove to be products of “doing age”. In the Reality-TV Comedy “Benidorm Bastards” the deviant behaviour of old-age pensioners in the presence of unsuspecting young passersby is merely pretended. Said staged demeanour can be seen through by the TV-viewers. The impact of these demonstrations of performativity is to be discussed in connection with H. Bhabha, J. Butler, M. Haller and A. Swinnen.

A Rhetoric of Age Images – Negotiations of Age as a Marker of Normativity

Anita Wohlmann

Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz,
Germany

Assuming that age is a cultural construct, I want to claim that the use of age in cultural products has a distinct aesthetic dimension and functions as a rhetorical strategy to mark normativity and deviance. In my presentation, I will look at an age group that is typically neglected in age studies, namely young adults, and examine how they negotiate aging experiences. In a close reading of Mike Leigh's film *Happy-Go-Lucky* (2008), I want to demonstrate how age can be used creatively to communicate and to critique underlying ideological norms in western cultures.

Panel 21 (Dis)Continuity and Care

Saturday

8 October

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session G

Chair

Emma Domínguez Rué

University of Lleida, Spain

Is Continuity Important for Older People Living in Long-stay Care Settings?

Adeline Cooney

National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland

This paper will explore the concept of continuity/discontinuity for older people living in long-stay care settings. Narrative accounts from older people living in long-stay care settings will be used to contextualise the exploration. These accounts are drawn from a grounded theory study which aimed to understand what generated a sense of home for older people living in long-stay care settings. The paper will contrast residents' actual experience with the theoretical understanding of continuity.

An Analysis of the Construction of the Experience of Ageing in Place with Care

Patrick Barrett

The University of Waikato, New Zealand

The widely accepted policy of supporting ageing in place with formal home care services tends to be uncritically based on the assumption that it leads to continuity, social connectedness and stability. This paper critically reflects on our observation that becoming a home care recipient actually constitutes an experience of discontinuity and is associated with processes that weaken social connectedness. The paper examines the interactions between frail older people and aged care professionals, and the narratives that construct experiences of discontinuity, with a view informing policy and practice for older people who age in place with care.

Taking a Qualitative Look at Everyday Competence

Suvi Fried

University of Tampere and Age Institute Helsinki, Finland

This presentation takes a detailed look at suburban living in old age in Finland. The study is focused on independent living in the community and the themes of the interviews involved the home, living environment and everyday competence defined by the respondents themselves. We explore the ways in which this group of old people described their engagement in daily routines and how they balance between independence and compromised independence in different tasks. The study is part of the project Ageing in urban environment (URBAGE) funded by the Academy of Finland (2005-2006).

Big Society: Small Community

Marylynn Fyvie-Gauld

University of Brighton, UK

Reduced funding for the statutory sector in the UK has resulted in a greater reliance on the Third Sector for welfare delivery. This paper focuses on one such Third Sector organisation where stereotypical images of older people are challenged in the blurred boundaries between the volunteers and the users of the services, demonstrating that small organisations are able to deliver finely tuned, low maintenance services are proven to both reduce the overall burden on the statutory sector and increase older people's well being.

Family Group Conferencing for Frail Elderly: The Underlying Theories

Rosalie Metzke

Amsterdam University of Social Sciences, The Netherlands

The research project underlying this presentation focuses on a paradigm shift occurring in elderly care: away from thinking and deciding for the elderly towards following their ideas, wishes and plans. The intervention used in the research project is the decision-making model Family Group Conferencing (FGC), which is thought to help make this shift. In this presentation, we connect (sociological) theories with FGC's and what they can mean for the frail elderly. We thereby hope to shed light on the occurring and necessary paradigm shift in the care for the frail elderly: from dependence towards self-determination.

Panel 22

Screen Performance and Age: Older Women and the Changing Negotiations of Character, Star Persona and Viewing

Saturday

8 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session H

Chair

Ros Jennings

Centre for Women, Ageing and Media (WAM) and University of Gloucestershire, UK

Intergenerational Viewing Reviewed: Revisiting *Tenko's* Older Women as an Older Woman

Ros Jennings

Centre for Women, Ageing and Media (WAM) and University of Gloucestershire, UK

I will argue that the liminal context of *Tenko's* prison camp setting frees up performances of age, gender and sexuality; simultaneously holding up a series of 'intergenerational mirrors' to reflect women's identities to post WWII western society (i.e. permitting viewers to reflect concurrently on the identities and politics of generations of women since WWII). This paper therefore proposes a contemporary re-reading of the text that revisits *Tenko* after a gap of nearly 30 years and reflects on notions of age, intergenerationality and performance in relation to my own ageing and the changing political contexts of viewing.

Acting 'Old': Embodiment and Performance in *The Whales of August*

Josephine Dolan

Centre for Women, Ageing and Media (WAM) and University of the West of England, Bristol, UK

In *The Whales of August* (Anderson, 1987), Bette Davis (79), Lillian Gish (94), Anne Sothorn (78) and Vincent Price (76) play characters commensurate with their own age. Here old age might seem physically embodied, rather than performed, an essential physical attribute of a human subject, rather than being the skill of an experienced actor. This paper argues that the simultaneous performance of star persona and character by the actors reiterates the youthful bodies of the stars and unsettles the easy alignment between the actor/star and character, and in doing so, undermines formulations of essentialist embodiment.

'Darling' Judi's Transgressive Performance of Age and Gender

Eva Krainitzki

Centre for Women, Ageing and Media (WAM) and University of Gloucestershire, UK

Focusing on Judi Dench's recent film roles, e.g. her role as M. in the Bond films, Mona Carvell in Sally Potter's *Rage* (2009), but above all Barbara Covett in *Notes on a Scandal* (Eyre, 2006), Dench's characters provide the audience with refreshing representations of older women. The transgressive nature of her characters' non-normative age and gender behaviour is perceptible when contrasted with Dench's star image as the British public's 'darling' and a 'national treasure'. Based on Dench's film roles an alternative star image arises, one that challenges heteronormativity and age-appropriate behaviour, providing a liberating screen image for female spectators.

Panel 23

Age Studies and Ethnography

Saturday

8 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session H

Chair

Karin Lövgren

Umeå University, Sweden

Clowning in Dementia Care: Exploring Passive Ways of Attunement

Ruud Hendriks

Maastricht University,
The Netherlands

This paper presents the results of auto-ethnographic research into a special form of clowning for elderly people at an advanced stage of dementia. The miMakkus ('my pal') clown is presented as a specialist in contact with people with whom one can no longer rely on the usual (linguistic, cognitive) means of communication. The study aims at a better understanding of the way that the miMakker tries to reach people with dementia through alternative means. One of the intriguing difficulties I came across in my work is the pitfall in clown's practice as well as in theorizing about the role of the clown, to focus on *activities* – on *doing* things, on things *happening*. This paper will explore *passive* aspects of the contact between miMakkus clown and people with dementia.

Constructing the Agency of a Person with Dementia

Elisa Virkola

Age Institute Helsinki, Finland

In my dissertation in social gerontology I investigate the agency of a person with dementia. By agency I refer to sociological theories that focus on interaction between person's action and structures. Agency is situational and local. It is built up during everyday life activity where people make choices framed by social and societal structures. By interviewing and observing older women with dementia who live alone, I focus on a person's own reflection concerning her life course, everyday life and the meanings of the illness.

Embodied Frailty: A Phenomenological Study into Elderly Patients (80+) in the Hospital

Hanneke van der Meide

Tilburg University, The Netherlands

This presentation will be about the preliminary results of a study into the experience of elderly patients in the hospital. Although there is plenty of research into frail elderly, little is known about how health, illness and health care are experienced by older people themselves. In order to get a rich and complete understanding of the experience various elderly patients were shadowed from hospitalization until discharge. The initial findings will be presented in light of the life world dimensions time, space, intersubjectivity, embodiment and emotion.

Creating Outdoor Life in a Nursing Home through Action Research

Eva Algreen-Petersen

Municipality of Copenhagen, Denmark

Outdoor life and experiences in nature are elements of life that are challenged when old people move into nursing homes. An Action Research project in a nursing home in Copenhagen showed that spending time together in nature and having dialogues about relationships to nature empowered the residents to engage in affecting the institutional possibilities of outdoor life. The study also showed the necessity of social cooperation among residents, relatives and employees, when changes of the daily life in a nursing home is at stake.

Panel 24 Critical Reflections on Biographies and Biographical Studies

Saturday

8 October

5 - 7 p.m.

Josephine 2

Session H

Chair

Rebecca L. Jones

The Open University,
UK

A Normative Life Course for a Research Group?

Rebecca L. Jones

The Open University, UK

While the 15-year-old Centre for Aging and Biographical Studies at the Open University (CABS) undoubtedly has a history, can a group, such as CABS, also be said to have a biography? In this paper, I argue that conceptualising CABS as having a biography, and hence also a life course, can shed light on some of the wider issues around ageing, normativity and life courses. I reflect critically on CABS' own biography and my own enduring fascination with how people negotiate around the idea of a normative life course when giving an account of themselves.

Thinking about Home: Place, Time, and Biography

Caroline Holland

The Open University, UK

Everybody lives someplace, sometime. Some people are born, live and die in the same place: for others life is a continual process of moving on. Most are somewhere in the middle, moving now and then as part of the complicated choreography of interconnected lives and homes. Working on housing histories – biographies of people through the lens of their domiciles – I have tried to understand something of how these changes have affected people as they age. Here I reflect on researching something this political and yet so intimate while being, inevitably, another participant in the dance.

Transitions in Kitchen Living

Sheila Peace

The Open University, UK

Across the life course, the kitchen is a hub of activity – it certainly is for my family. Long discussed as gendered space, in later life the kitchen provides a case study for re-considering contemporary person-environment fit in later life informed by historical experience of the built environment. The life course has sustainable patterns. Research reported here involves social gerontologists and ergonomists studying people's lives in relation to the kitchen. In this paper, focus is given to oral history interviews exploring experiences of kitchens across the life course and showing the impact of changes in material culture

Returning Home?

John Percival

The Open University, UK

In the course of my biographical studies of people's perceptions of 'home' as they age, I have become aware that some older people yearn to return to their home of origin, the place or country where they lived as a child, as their final move in life. I have also felt the pull to return to my childhood roots, in Australia, and this prompted me to contact older people who are actively considering return migration, to probe their motivations and, hopefully, better understand my own. In this paper I discuss the accounts created by the interaction between biographically associated people.

Panel 25

Revisiting ‘Cultures of Ageing’: Narrativity, Performativity and Critique

Sunday

9 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 3

Session I

Chair

Wendy Martin

Brunel University, UK

Narrativity and ‘Cultures of Ageing’

Chris Gilleard

University College London, UK

Gilleard argues that narratives around age and ageing have become more expansive and multifaceted. Narratives based upon poor or frail old people jostle with accounts of greedy geezers, lucky boomers and retired rentiers. For some the ‘story’ of ageing is to be revealed in ‘narrative analysis’, ‘biographical interviews’ or ‘life grids’. For others, ageing emerges through self reports, structured interviews, standardised questionnaires and tests, documenting who fall into predetermined categories of disability, frailty or illness.

The Body and ‘Cultures of Ageing’

Paul Higgs

University College London, UK

Developing the ideas outlined in ‘Cultures of Ageing’ Higgs will point out that the notions of the performativity of old age make assumptions about the ‘naturalness’ of ageing and the appropriateness of certain behaviours. This is positioned against those practices which are seen to be dominated by ‘ageist’ discourses and those that are seen to be forms of resistance to such assumptions. Higgs challenges this interpretation of performativity by contrasting the notions of natural, normal and normative in old age.

Rethinking Ageing and its Embodiment: Gender, Sexuality and Bodily Time

Barbara L. Marshall

Trent University, Canada

While the cultural turn in ageing studies put bodies at the centre of the late modern diversification of life courses, the ‘residual facticity’ of bodies continues to complicate narratives of choice and individualization. This paper takes the contemporary reconstruction of sexual life courses as illustrative of the extent to which specifically gendered bodily capacities underpin the agency, individualization and sociality central to the ‘third age’ and its distinction from the ‘fourth age’. Marshall will suggest that some productive points of interface may be found between feminist studies and ageing studies as they grapple with the materiality and temporality of bodies.

Theory and Structure in ‘Cultures of Ageing’

Ian Rees Jones

Bangor University, UK

Jones provides a critical overview of Gilleard’s and Higgs’ approach. He examines the extent to which ‘Cultures of Ageing’ can be seen to provide tools for understanding contemporary ageing and later life. He approaches the argument that their work underplays the structural dimensions that underpin contemporary ageing. ‘Cultures of Ageing’ is related to more recent theoretical and empirical work that addresses structure and agency in terms of the reflexive self, habitus and class and inequality. Jones considers the extent to which these accounts of reflexivity and agency can inform both our reflections on the theoretical contribution of ‘Cultures of Ageing’ and how we can further develop theoretical and empirical work that addresses the experience of later life in the 21st century.

Panel 26 Finding a Proper Balance between Practice and Theory

Sunday

9 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 1

Session I

Chair

Tineke Abma

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

Client Participation as an Ethnodrama: A Researcher's Role in-between Practice Improvements and Theory-building

Vivianne Baur

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

In this presentation I present the interactions within a mixed team of professionals and one client in a residential care home by an ethnodrama, based on my own participant observations and embodied presence in this team. I use Habermasian theory on life world and system to explain the dynamics that occurred within this team and I discuss how finding a balance between theory and practice is needed for researchers to formulate sound recommendations for practice as well as to contribute to new theory-building in the academic arena.

Parkinson's Disease and an Ethics of Care: Patient Perspectives and Theory Connected

Linda Dauwerse

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

In this presentation we search for balance between theory and practice by connecting results of our research on patient perspectives in Parkinson's disease to Tronto's theory: 'Consent as a Grant of Authority'. In this theory Tronto proposes to rethink what consent means from the standpoint of an ethics of care. We connect this theory to a case example about a woman with Parkinson's (age 79). We argue that researchers can fulfil an active role in the process of making meaning. Further, we will discuss what this means for the researcher's role and how this active, value-committed stance can be justified.

Resilience Narratives: Exploring the Experiences of Older Women in Need of Long-term Community Care

Bienke Janssen

Fontys University of Applied Sciences,
The Netherlands

In this presentation the narratives of two older women who receive long-term community care are presented. In order to gain an in-depth insight into how these women try to maintain mastery over their lives despite significant threats to their lives, their experiences are connected to the concept of resilience. The analysis of the narratives reveals that both women mobilize a variety of sources of strength on the individual, interactional and contextual domain of analysis that help them to adjust to their situation. Openness about one's vulnerability turns out to be an important condition to foster one's sense of mastery.

Intergenerational Solidarity and an Ethics of Care: The Place of Theory in Case Study Research

Tineke Abma

VU University Medical Center,
The Netherlands

Tineke Abma will present a paper on Mr Blok junior and senior, a father with kidney problems and his son, and relates their stories to the issue of intergenerational solidarity, which is further deepened with care ethical notions on relational autonomy, responsibilities and dignity. Care is given, and flows from the familial relations between children and parents. Methodological issues on case study research and the place of theories will be exemplified using the case as illustration.

Panel 27

Literary Gerontology

Sunday

9 October

8.30 - 10.30 a.m.

Josephine 2

Session I

Chair

Maricel Oró

University of Lleida, Spain

Narrating Ageing: “The Outer – from the Inner” in Four Contempo- rary English Novels

Maricel Oró

University of Lleida, Spain

Stories of ageing in contemporary English fiction have followed one another over the last few decades. Characters in their late sixties, seventies and even eighties become the main protagonists and narrators of the changes their bodies, their selves and the society around them experiment with the ageing process. Narratives of ageing not only allow the reader to go into the inner and outer life of a particular ageing protagonist, they also offer a detailed account of how these protagonists as well as the society around them deal with an increasing reality within the Western world, namely, that a demographic change is taking place and, thus, social and individual conceptions related to old age and ageing need to be revised and redefined.

Prematurely Aged, Long-Lived: The Effects of Ageing at a Different Pace in Edgar Allan Poe and Edward Bulwer-Lytton.

Marta Miquel-Baldellou

University of Lleida, Spain

This paper aims at analysing both writers Edgar Allan Poe's and Edward Bulwer-Lytton's differing approaches to ageing, as well as the different pace of life they adopted and its effects. Being economically disinherited in his young adulthood, after growing accustomed to a reasonably well-off standard of living during his childhood, Poe lived fast and underwent a quickened process of ageing. Conversely, Bulwer-Lytton lived a reasonably long life and often behaved according to one's age, illustrating how to age well and highlighting the dignity that the process of ageing bestows upon the individual.

Old Age in Songs (Sinatra, Piaf, Brel a.o.)

Maaïke Meijer

Maastricht University,

The Netherlands

It seems worthwhile to investigate lyrics in which old age is represented. I am particularly interested in 'songs of recapitulation', in which the lyrical I looks back on his/her whole life, assessing it in defiant terms: 'Non je ne regrette rien' (Piaf) and 'Le Moribond' (Brel). The end of life is taken as a moment of celebration. This type of song contrasts sharply with texts in which a younger person looks at an elderly 'other', who is often represented as pathetic as in 'Les vieux' (Brel). The subject- or object-position of the older person seems decisive for the representation of old age in songs.

'I am not old, I am here': What is Applied Literature?

Nela Bureu Ramos

University of Lleida, Spain

Western culture has prioritized time to the detriment of space. Today, however, space is regaining lost ground and transforming our ways of seeing and relating ourselves to the world. The aim of this paper is to analyse why and how literature contributes to this transformation of subjectivities. Two main reasons may be outlined here: one has to do with new ways of narrating the self in which past, present and future co-exist without the tension between the before and after, or worse, the too late. The other reason is less encouraging. It is a strategy for survival, a way of keeping fear at bay by gravitating towards the virtual here and now.

Panel 28

Performativity and the Moral Imperatives of Healthy Aging

Sunday

9 October

12.30 - 2.30 p.m.

Josephine 3

Session J

Chairs

Anne Leonora Blaakilde

University of Copenhagen,
Denmark

Lene Otto

University of Copenhagen,
Denmark

The Quest for Successful Aging

Morten Hillgard Bülow

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

The last decades of ageing research have seen an ongoing shift in research focus from treatment to prevention. This shift is related to scientific debates about what constitutes ageing and to an increased emphasis on conceptual frameworks like ‘successful ageing’. This paper traces the discussions about what constitutes ageing within the history of the concept of successful ageing and describes the consequences of these different ‘ontologies of ageing’ for ageing-research and the related (arguments for) future medical and scientific practices.

Performing the Healthy Old Body: Physical Activity, Fitness and New Technologies of Health

Lene Otto

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

The old body has increasingly become the target of health promotion. Health promotion campaigns persuade old adults to meet expectations of normality by encouraging participation in a certain number of minutes of physical exercise every day. Focusing on the role of physical activity and fitness in health promotion, I explore how physical exercise as a social-material self-technology (Foucault), through which the body learns to be ‘affected’ (Latour), sensitive to differences, shapes the bodily experiences of ageing.

“Mind the blood pressure!”

Bjarke Oxlund

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

How is the nexus of medicalization and aging played out in relation to life style conditions such as hypertension, increased cholesterol, and pre-diabetes? These conditions are regularly treated with drugs, which has led to a doubling of drug usage in less than five years. Based on ethnographic interviews and participant observation in a Danish municipality it is shown how people aged 50 – 75 years have arrived at a new understanding of their own bodies through numerical values obtained through the use of devices such as blood pressure meters, scale weights, and pedometers.

“But you look so good?!” Negotiations of Visualized Performativity of Ill Health

Anne Leonora Blaakilde

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Fibromyalgia (FMS) is an ailment on the borders of diagnosis, challenging the limits between health and disease, and challenging perceptions of visualized performativity connected to health. Sufferers are often met by the comment: “But you look so good!?” — indicating that visualized performance is a marker of the bodily health situation. FMS is described as a chronic suffering hitting mainly women between the ages of 30-60. What implications do these visualized notions of the body have for health, gender and age? The study is based on fieldwork with FMS sufferers.

Panel 29

Aging in European Welfare States

Sunday

9 October

12.30 - 2.30 p.m.

Josephine 1

Session J

Chair

Hans Kasper

Maastricht University,
The Netherlands

Civic Culture: A Framework for Understanding Senior Citizenship in Diverse National Contexts

Gemma Carney

National University of Ireland Galway,
Ireland

This paper proposes civic culture as a conceptual framework for comparing ageing in diverse national contexts. Civic culture is the context within which groups negotiate compromises ‘man’s discovery of a humane and conservative way to handle social change and participation’ (Almond and Verba 1963: 9), and is central to how democratic states formulate national responses to ageing. The paper draws on a national study examining the civic engagement of older people’s organisations in the Irish system of ‘social partnership.’ This paper examines the role of civic culture as a frame through which ageing policies are implemented, senior citizenship is experienced and civic engagement occurs.

Longevity, Ageing and Saving in the European Social Models

Sara Paralta

Universidade Atlântica, Portugal

Saving for retirement is a decision that depends on many factors. Firstly, it depends on the disposable income. Secondly, the composition of households and the ages of individuals are determinant. Thirdly, it depends on the composition of net wealth and longevity. The social models ensure a substitution income and access to benefits in every stage of life, causing an impact on consumption and saving decisions. In this presentation, saving behaviour is analysed by considering the impact of longevity in different countries representative of the various European Social Models.

Resilience and Values of the Elderly

Hans Kasper

Maastricht University,
The Netherlands

In this paper, insights from various disciplines are combined in order to establish a new way of segmenting the elderly market in terms of their resilience. A two by two matrix has been developed based on (1) The distinction between privileged and under-privileged elderly (a typical economic – wealth - perspective based on income and education); (2) The distinction between vital and not-vital elderly (a typical health perspective based on elderly people’s subjective health). For each of the four market segments we investigated the values of the elderly belonging to that particular segment. These values can be linked to the specifics of what elderly consumers in each segment buy and have bought in the past. Results from two empirical Dutch studies will be presented.

Transformation by Stealth: Home Care for Frail People in Denmark

Myra Lewinter

University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Employing a critical gerontological framework, this paper will analyze the subtle shifts that have been occurring in Danish home care for frail people. The paper will argue that there is a clear trend indicating an informalization of care, that is, increased privately purchased care and increased informal care. However, these changes have never been subject to political debate and the public has not been involved in the discussions. The paper will conclude with reflections on some consequences of these changes, not only the practical ones (for frail people and their family), but also as regards theories of welfare state.

Name	Title	Affiliation	Country	E-mail	Page
Aaltonen Terhi	PhD, Secretary General	Finnish Painter Union	Finland	terhi.aaltonen@kolumbus.fi	36
Abma Tineke	Professor	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam	The Netherlands	t.abma@vumc.nl	50/65
Algreen-Petersen Eva	PhD, Consultant	Municipality of Copenhagen	Denmark	FI70@suf.kk.dk	59
Andersson Lars	Professor	Linköping University, NISAL	Sweden	Lars.Andersson@ki.se	38
Baars Jan	Professor	University of Humanistic Studies, Utrecht	The Netherlands	info@janbaars.nl	8
Barrett Patrick	PhD, Researcher / Lecturer	University of Waikato	New Zealand	pbarrett@waikato.ac.nz	54
Basting Anne	Associate Professor	Center on Age and Community, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee	US	basting@uwm.edu	9
Baur Vivianne	MA, Researcher	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam	The Netherlands	v.baur@vumc.nl	51/64
Begum Shahnaj	PhD Candidate	Lapland University	Finland	shahnaj99@yahoo.com	48
Bendien Elena	PhD, Research Fellow	University of Humanistic Studies, Utrecht	The Netherlands	l.bendien@uvh.nl	31
Biddle-Perry Geraldine	PhD, Associate Lecturer	Central St. Martins College of Art and Design, University of the Arts London	UK	g.biddle-perry@csm.arts.ac.uk	19
Blaakilde Anne Leonora	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Center for Healthy Aging, University of Copenhagen	Denmark	al@blaakildes.net	69
Bülow Morten Hillgard	PhD Candidate	Center for Healthy Aging, University of Copenhagen	Denmark	mohib@sund.ku.dk	68
Calasanti Toni	Professor	Virginia Tech	US	toni@vt.edu	14/20
Carney Gemma	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Irish Centre for Social Gerontology, National University of Ireland, Galway	Ireland	gemma.carney@nuigalway.ie	70
Casado-Gual Núria	PhD, Lecturer	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	ncasado@dal.udl.cat	52
Cheang Sarah	PhD, Senior Lecturer	London College of Fashion, University of the Arts London	UK	s.cheang@fashion.arts.ac.uk	18
Chivers Sally	Associate Professor	Trent University	Canada	sallychivers@trentu.ca	26
Cohen-Shalev Amir	Senior Lecturer	Kinneret College Jerusalem	Israel	amir.cohenshalev@gmail.com	16
Cole Thomas	Professor	Health Science Center at Houston, University of Texas, Austin	US	thomas.cole@uth.tmc.edu	11/13
Cooney Adeline	PhD, Senior Lecturer	School of Nursing and Midwifery, National University of Ireland, Galway	Ireland	adeline.cooney@nuigalway.ie	54
Dauwerse Linda	PhD Candidate	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam	The Netherlands	l.dauwerse@vumc.nl	64
Dekker Maarten	Health Care Professional	The Arts and Dementia Foundation	The Netherlands	mcddekker@mcdadvies.nl	17
de Medeiros Kate	Assistant Professor	Miami University, Oxford, Ohio	US	demedekb@muohio.edu	32
Dennhardt Silke	PhD Candidate	University of Western Ontario	Canada	sdennhar@uwo.ca	31/36
Dohmen Joep	Professor	University of Humanistic Studies, Utrecht	The Netherlands	J.Dohmen@UvH.nl	11/23
Dolan Josephine	PhD, Research Associate	Centre for Women, Ageing and Media (WAM), University of the West of England, Bristol	UK	Josie.Dolan@uwe.ac.uk	6/52/56
Domínguez Rué Emma	PhD, Lecturer	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	edominguez@dal.udl.cat	47/54
Edmondson Ricca	PhD, Senior Lecturer	National University of Ireland, Galway	Ireland	ricca.edmondson@nuigalway.ie	24/38
England Suzanne	Professor	New York University	US	suzanne.english@nyu.edu	23
Facio Elisa	Associate Professor	Colorado University, Boulder	US	Elisa.Facio@Colorado.EDU	32
Fairhurst Eileen	Professor	School of Social Work, University of Salford	UK	e.fairhurst@salford.ac.uk	24
Falcus Sarah	PhD, Senior Lecturer	University of Huddersfield	UK	S.J.Falcus@hud.ac.uk	17
Fried Suvi	PhD Candidate	University of Tampere and Age Institute Helsinki	Finland	Suvi.Fried@uta.fi	55

Name	Title	Affiliation	Country	E-mail	Page
Fristrup Tine	Associate Professor	University of Aarhus	Denmark	tifr@dpu.dk	39
Fronk Elena	PhD Candidate	Center for Gender and Diversity, Maastricht University	The Netherlands	elena.fronk@maastrichtuniversity.nl	28
Fuchs Elinor	Professor	Yale School of Drama	US	elinor.fuchs@yale.edu	9/16
Fyvie-Gauld Marylynn	Course Leader / Researcher	University of Brighton	UK	M.M.F.Gauld@brighton.ac.uk	55
Gilleard Chris	PhD, Honorary Research Fellow	University College London	UK	CGilleard@aol.com	62
Gravagne Pam	PhD Candidate	University of New Mexico	US	pamgravagne@msn.com	46
Grenier Amanda	Associate Professor	McGill University	Canada	amanda.grenier@mcgill.ca	21
Gullette Margaret M.	Researcher	Women's Studies Research Center, Brandeis University	US	mgullette@msn.com	12
Harbison Joan	Associate Professor	School of Social Work, Dalhousie University, Halifax	Canada	harbison@dal.ca	49
Hartung Heike	PhD, Researcher / Lecturer	University of Potsdam	Germany	hhartung@uni-potsdam.de	7/16/22
Hendriks Niels	Researcher / Lecturer	Media Arts and Design Faculty	Belgium	nielshendriks@gmail.com	34
Hendriks Ruud	Assistant Professor	Maastricht University	The Netherlands	hendriks@maastrichtuniversity.nl	34/58
Hendriks Annette	MA, Researcher	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam & Maastricht University	The Netherlands	a.hendriks@vumc.nl	50
Higgs Paul	Professor	University College London	UK	p.higgs@ucl.ac.uk	62
Holland Caroline	PhD, Reserch Fellow	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	cah52@openmail.open.ac.uk	60
Irni Sari	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Women's Studies, Åbo Akademi University	Finland	sari.irni@abo.fi	31
Janssen Bienke	PhD Candidate	Fontys University of Applied Sciences	The Netherlands	bienke.janssen@fontys.nl	65
Jennings Ros	PhD, Director	Centre for Women Ageing and Media (WAM), University of Gloucestershire	UK	rjennings@glos.ac.uk	28/56
Jensen Anne Winther	PhD Candidate	University of Roskilde	Denmark	annewj@ruc.dk	27
Jones Ian Rees	Professor	Bangor University	UK	sos603@bangor.ac.uk	63
Jones Rebecca L.	PhD, Lecturer	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	r.l.jones@open.ac.uk	60
Jönson Håkan	Associate Professor	University of Lund	Sweden	hakan.jonson@soch.lu.se	28/38
Jung Su Susan	Assistant Professor	National Taiwan Normal University	Taiwan	jungsu@ntnu.edu.tw	29
Jyrkämä Jyrki	Professor	University of Jyväskylä	Finland	jyrki.yjrkama@ju.fi	43
Kampf Antje	Associate Professor	Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	Germany	antje.kampf@uni-mainz.de	30
Kamphof Ike	Assistant Professor	Maastricht University	The Netherlands	i.kamphof@maastrichtuniversity.nl	30/35
Kasper Hans	Professor	Maastricht University	The Netherlands	jdp.kasper@maastrichtuniversity.nl	71
King Neal	Associate Professor	Virginia Tech	US	nmking@vt.edu	14/20
Krainitzki Eva	PhD Candidate	Centre for Women Ageing and Media (WAM), University of Gloucestershire	UK	evakrainitzki@connect.glos.ac.uk	57
Krekula Clary	Associate Professor	Karlstad University	Sweden	clary.krekula@kau.se	21
Kribernegg Ulla	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	University of Graz	Austria	ulla.kribernegg@uni-graz.at	27/38
Kunow Rüdiger	Professor	University of Potsdam	Germany	rkunow@rz.uni-potsdam.de	13
Küpper Thomas	Acting Professor	Goethe-University Frankfurt	Germany	kuopper@tfm.uni-frankfurt.de	52
Latimer Joanna	Professor	Cardiff University, School of Social Sciences	UK	latimerje@cardiff.ac.uk	23
Lewinter Myra	PhD, External Lecturer	University of Copenhagen	Denmark	mle@soc.ku.dk	71
Lipscomb Valerie	Assistant Professor	University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee	US	lipscomb@sar.usf.edu	32/39

Name	Title	Affiliation	Country	E-mail	Page
Lövgren Karin	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Umeå University	Sweden	lovgren.karin@gmail.com	14/58
Maierhofer Roberta	Professor	University of Graz	Austria	roberta.maierhofer@uni-graz.at	10
Marcus Esther-Lee	Director	Herzog Hospital Jerusalem	Israel	elm@zahav.net.il	17
Marshall Leni	Assistant Professor	University of Wisconsin-Stout	US	leni@agingstudies.org	26/33
Marshall Barbara	Professor	Trent University	Canada	bmarshall@trentu.ca	63
Martin Wendy	PhD, Lecturer	Brunel University	UK	Wendy.Martin@brunel.ac.uk	15/40/44/62
Matlok-Ziemann Ellen	PhD, Researcher	University of Uppsala	Sweden	ellen.matlok-ziemann@engelska.uu.se	47
Meijer Maaïke	Professor	Center for Gender and Diversity, Maastricht University	The Netherlands	m.meijer@maastrichtuniversity.nl	67
Meiland Franka	PhD, Senior Researcher	VU University Medical Center Amsterdam	The Netherlands	fj.meiland@vumc.nl	34
Metze Rosalie	PhD Candidate	Amsterdam University for Applied Science	The Netherlands	r.n.metze@hva.nl	55
Miquel-Baldellou Marta	Assistant Lecturer	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	mmiquel@dal.udl.cat	66
Moulaert Thibault	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	K.U. Leuven	Belgium	thibault.moulaert@uclouvain.be	42
Neven Louis	PhD Candidate	University of Twente	The Netherlands	L.B.M.Neven@utwente.nl	35
Nikander Pirjo	Professor	University of Tampere	Finland	Pirjo.Nikander@jyu.fi	27
Nilsson Magnus	PhD, Senior Lecturer	Karlstad University	Sweden	magnus.nilsson@kau.se	22/40
Oró Maricel	PhD, Lecturer	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	maricel.oro@gmail.com	66
Otto Lene	Associate Professor	Center for Healthy Aging, University of Copenhagen	Denmark	lotto@hum.ku.dk	68
Oxlund Bjarke	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Center for Healthy Aging, University of Copenhagen	Denmark	Bjarke.Oxlund@anthro.ku.dk	69
Paralta Sara	Professor	Atlantic University	Portugal	sara.partal@yahoo.com	70
Peace Sheila	Professor	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	smp8@openmail.open.ac.uk	61
Peine Alexander	Assistant Professor	University of Twente	The Netherlands	a.peine@geo.uu.nl	35
Percival John	PhD, Research Fellow	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	jp4796@openmail.open.ac.uk	61
Port Cynthia	Assistant Professor	Coastal Carolina University	US	cport@coastal.edu	30/46
Post Jack	PhD, Senior Lecturer	Maastricht University	The Netherlands	j.post@maastrichtuniversity.nl	13
Poulos Apostolos	PhD Candidate	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	Greece	appoul@lit.auth.gr	25
Ramos Nela Bureu	Associate Professor	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	nbureu@dal.udl.cat	67
Reynolds Jill	PhD, Senior Lecturer	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	j.c.reynolds@open.ac.uk	26
Rudman Debbie Laliberte	Associate Professor	University of Western Ontario	Canada	drudman@uwo.ca	31/36/42
Rust Martha	Professor	New York University	US	martha.rust@nyu.edu	23
Sako Katsura	Assistant Professor	Keio University	Japan	k.sako@a8.keio.jp	17
Slegers Karin	PhD, Senior Researcher	K.U. Leuven	Belgium	Karin.Slegers@soc.kuleuven.be	34
Swinnen Aagje	Assistant Professor	Center for Gender and Diversity, Maastricht University	The Netherlands	a.swinnen@maastrichtuniversity.nl	13/22
Tamburic Denka	PhD, Senior Lecturer	London College of Fashion, University of the Arts London	UK	d.tamburic@fashion.arts.ac.uk	18
Tetley Josie	PhD, Researcher	Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies, The Open University	UK	j.tetley@open.ac.uk	40
Tew Philip	Professor	Brunel University	UK	Philip.Tew@brunel.ac.uk	7
Thuesen Jette	PhD Candidate	University of Roskilde	Denmark	jettet@ruc.dk	25
Tulle Emmanuelle	PhD, Senior Lecturer	Glasgow Caledonian University	UK	e.tulle@gcu.ac.uk	20

Name	Title	Affiliation	Country	E-mail	Page
Twigg Julia	Professor	University of Kent	UK	j.m.twigg@kent.ac.uk	15/44
van der Meide Hanneke	PhD Candidate	Tilburg University	The Netherlands	j.w.vandermeide@uvt.nl	59
van Dyk Silke	Assistant Professor	University of Jena	Germany	silke.vandyk@uni-jena.de	43
van Zadelhoff Ezra	LLM, MA, Researcher	Maastricht University	The Netherlands	e.vanzadelhoff@maastrichtuniversity.nl	51
Vera-Sanso Penny	PhD, Lecturer	Birbeck College	UK	p.vera-sanso@bbk.ac.uk	48
Victor Christine R.	Professor	Brunel University	UK	Christina.Victor@brunel.ac.uk	40
Virkola Elisa	MSSc, Researcher	Age Institute Helsinki	Finland	elisa.virkola@ikainst.fi	58
Walker Joan	PhD Candidate	Loughborough University	UK	J.B.Walker@lboro.ac.uk	29
Ward Richard	PhD, Project Worker	University of Manchester	UK	Richard.Ward@manchester.ac.uk	45
Warren Lorna	PhD, Senior Lecturer	University of Sheffield	UK	L.Warren@Sheffield.ac.uk	46
Weusten Josje	PhD Candidate	Center for Gender and Diversity, Maastricht University	The Netherlands	josje.weusten@maastrichtuniversity.nl	37
Williams Veronika	PhD, Postdoctoral Researcher	Brunel University	UK	Veronika.Williams@brunel.ac.uk	15
Wohlmann Anita	PhD Candidate	Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz	UK	wohlmann@uni-mainz.de	53
Woodward Kathleen	Professor	University of Washington	US	kw1@u.washington.edu	6
Worsfold Brian J.	Professor	University of Lleida, Dedal-Lit	Spain	bworsfold@dal.udl.cat	10
Yläne Virpi	PhD, Lecturer	Cardiff University	UK	Ylanne@cardiff.ac.uk	24
Zamora Gerardo	MA, Researcher	Instituto Gerontologico Matia (INGEMA)	Spain	gerardo.zamora@ingema.es	41
Zeilig Hannah	PhD, Research Fellow	Kings College London	UK	hannah.zeilig@kcl.ac.uk	45

