

AEL to Pierre Landry

Book References

Paris, 16 juillet 2019

CABEZA, Roberto, Lars NYBERG and Denise C. PARK (Eds.), *Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging. Linking Cognitive and Cerebral Aging*, 2nd Edition, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2017 [2005], pp. ix + 606 ([Oxford library of psychology](#) Series). Cf.:

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/cognitive-neuroscience-of-aging-9780199372935?lang=en&cc=fr>

https://books.google.fr/books?id=hxk1DQAAQBAJ&source=gb_s_navlinks_s

https://books.google.fr/books?id=hxk1DQAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gb_s_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

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Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging: Linking Cognitive and Cerebral Aging [Full text: “.PDF” of 2005 Edition]

This second edition of the popular *Cognitive Neuroscience of Aging* provides up-to-date coverage of the most fundamental topics in this discipline. Like the first edition, this volume accessibly and comprehensively reviews the neural mechanisms of cognitive aging appropriate to both professionals and students in a variety of domains, including psychology, neuroscience, neuropsychology, neurology, and psychiatry.

The chapters are organized into three sections. The first section focuses on major questions regarding methodological approaches and experimental design. It includes chapters on structural imaging (MRI, DTI), functional imaging (fMRI), and molecular imaging (dopamine PET, etc.), and covers multimodal imaging, longitudinal studies, and the interpretation of imaging findings. The second section concentrates on specific cognitive abilities, including attention and inhibitory control, executive functions, memory, and emotion. The third section turns to domains with health and clinical implications, such as the emergence of cognitive deficits in middle age, the role of genetics, the effects of modulatory variables (hypertension, exercise, cognitive engagement), and the distinction between healthy aging and the effects of dementia and depression. Taken together, the chapters in this volume, written by many of the most eminent scientists as well as young stars in this discipline, provide a unified and comprehensive overview of cognitive neuroscience of aging.

VERHAEGHEN, Paul and Christopher HERTZOG (Eds.), *The Oxford Handbook of Emotion, Social Cognition, and Problem Solving in Adulthood*, Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press, 2014, pp. xviii + 330 ([Oxford library of psychology](#) Series). Cf.:

<https://global.oup.com/academic/product/the-oxford-handbook-of-emotion-social-cognition-and-problem-solving-in-adulthood-9780199899463?q=VERHAEGHEN%2C%20Paul%20and%20Christopher%20HERTZOG&lang=en&cc=fr>

<https://searchworks.stanford.edu/view/10557614>

https://books.google.fr/books?id=Zu4kAwAAQBAJ&source=gbs_navlinks_s

https://books.google.fr/books?id=Zu4kAwAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&source=gbs_ge_summary_r&cad=0#v=onepage&q&f=false

Over the last decade, the field of socio-emotional development and aging has rapidly expanded, with many new theories and empirical findings emerging. This trend is consistent with the broader movement in psychology to consider social, motivational, and emotional influences on cognition and behavior. The Oxford Handbook of Emotion, Social Cognition, and Problem Solving in Adulthood provides the first overview of a new field of adult development that has emerged out of conceptualizations and research at the intersections between socioemotional development, social cognition, emotion, coping, and everyday problem solving. This field roundly rejects a universal deficit model of aging, highlighting instead the dynamic nature of socio-emotional development and the differentiation of individual trajectories of development as a function of variation in contextual and experiential influences. It emphasizes the need for a cross-level examination (from biology and neuroscience to cognitive and social psychology) of the determinants of emotional and socio-emotional behavior. This volume also serves as a tribute to the late Fredda Blanchard-Fields, whose thinking and empirical research contributed extensively to a life-span developmental view of emotion, problem solving, and social cognition. Its chapters cover multiple aspects of adulthood and aging, presenting developmental perspectives on emotion; antecedents and consequences of emotion in context; everyday problem solving; social cognition; goals and goal-related behaviors; and wisdom. The landmark volume in this new field, *The Oxford Handbook of Emotion, Social Cognition, and Problem Solving in Adulthood* is an important resource for cognitive, developmental, and social psychologists, as well as researchers and graduate students in the field of aging, emotion studies, and social psychology.