**AGPA Connect 2023 Presenter Information**

**Course Code:** 29

**Course Title:** "Talkin' 'Bout My Generation": Exploring Intergenerational Dynamics in Group

**Course Times:** 10:00 AM - 12:30 PM

**Course Dates:** Friday, March 10

**Instructors:** Shemika Brooks

Jacquelin Darby

**Course Description:** Within recent years, there has broadly been great emphasis, particularly in the USA, on the ways in which society views and discusses generational differences. Psychology and other mental health disciplines are not immune to generational dynamics, especially related to group counseling. This workshop will allow clinicians to view the ways intergenerational dynamics appear in group spaces; participants will be able to apply concepts and observations to clinical work, towards aiding society in navigating ever-present cultural and generational changes.

**Learning Objectives**

The attendee will be able to:‎

1. ‎‎Name five generational categories that may be seen in current day professional environments.‎
2. ‎Explain the bi-directional application of ageism within a group context.‎
3. ‎Describe how identity intersections and intersectionality appear within intergenerational group ‎spaces.‎
4. ‎List three intergenerational dynamics within large group spaces.‎
5. ‎Identify two intergenerational conflicts that can arise in groups

**Significant Articles:**

1. Hawkley, L. C., Wroblewski, K., Kaiser, T., Luhmann, M., & Schumm, L. P. (2019). Are US older adults ‎getting lonelier? Age, period, and cohort differences. Psychology and Aging, 34(8), 1144–1157. ‎https://doi.org/10.1037/pag0000365‎
2. Holman, D., & Walker, A. (2021). Understanding unequal ageing: Towards a synthesis of ‎intersectionality and life course analyses. European Journal of Ageing, 18(2), 239–255. ‎https://doi.org/10.1007/s10433-020-00582-7‎
3. Kessler, E.M., Rahn, S., Klapproth, F. (2020). Do young people prefer older psychotherapist? European ‎Journal of Ageing, 17(1), 119-124, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10433-019-00519-9‎
4. Moore, S., & Krause, A. (2021). Working with generationally similar or different colleagues: Impacts on ‎perceptions of generational stereotypes and work-related attitudes. The Psychologist-Manager ‎Journal, 24(2), 115-139, https://doi.org/10.1037/mgr0000113‎
5. Raymer, M., Reed, M., Spiegel, M., & Purvanova, R.K. (2017). An examination of generational ‎stereotypes as a path towards reverse ageism. The Psychologist-Manager Journal, 20(3), 148-175. ‎http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/mgr0000057‎

**Agenda:**

1. Introduction (10 min) -----Background & Relevance -----Workshop Overview
2. Definitions and Intro to Concepts (30 min; Obj 1, 2; Brooks/Darby; PowerPoint/Lecture) -----Defining generations -----Ageism -----Clinical Research
3. Group Process (75 min; Obj 3, 4, 5; Brooks/Darby; Group Process)
4. Conclusion, Large Group Debrief/Discussion (30 min; Obj 3, 4, 5; Discussion/Q&A) -----Process observer share-out -----Review of dynamics observed -----Application to group practice
5. Participant Evaluations (5 min)

**Assessment Questions:**

Question 1 (include possible answers)

Generations are: a. Biological Categories b. Social Constructs c. Absolutely Definted d. Up to Each Individual to Choose for Themselves

Correct Answer 1

B - Social Constructs

Question 2 (include possible answers)

Is the APA classification of career stages an accurate reflection of level of experience? a. Yes b. No

Correct Answer 2

B - No

Question 3 (include possible answers)

How many generations are reported to exist in the working-force? a. 2 b. 3 c. 4-5 d. 7

Correct Answer 3

C - 4-5

Question 4 (include possible answers)

What is the name of the youngest generation in existence? a. Generation Alpha b. Generation Beta c. Generation Y d. Generation Z

Correct Answer 4

A - Generation Alpha

Question 5 (include possible answers)

How many social identities intersect with age/generation? a. Any/All b. 4 c. Race/Ethnicity, Sexual/Affectual Orientation, and Disability Status d. None

Correct Answer 5

A - Any/All

Question 6 (include possible answers)

True or False? Supervisors, Therapists, and Senior Professionals can be biologically younger than Supervisees, Patients/Clients, and Early Career Professionals, respectively. a. True b. False

Correct Answer 6

A - True

Question 7 (include possible answers)

Ageism is a form of bias that can be applied: a. Unidirectional b. Vertically c. Horizontally d. Bi-Directionally

Correct Answer 7

D - Bi-Directionally

Question 8 (include possible answers)

Is it possible for Early Career Clinicians to be more expert than Late Career Clinicians? a. Yes b. No

Correct Answer 8

A - Yes

Question 9 (include possible answers)

What is the highest number of years post-degree completion that mental health professionals are considered to be in Early Career? a. 2 years b. 5 years c. 10 years d. 15 years

Correct Answer 9

C - 10 years

Question 10 (include possible answers)

What was the first generation to have widespread access to the internet and social media? a. Generation X b. Generation Y c. Generation Z d. The Greatest Generation

Correct Answer 10

C - Generation Z