

Lecture Title: Late Adulthood and Death in the Life Span Developmental Process ?VI. Counseling and Support in Late Adulthood (Capuzzi & Stauffer, 2016) o Counselors and healthcare providers must offer:

- o Emotional support and grief counseling
- o Life review therapy
- o Assistance with end-of-life planning (e.g., advanced directives)
- o Multidisciplinary approach is key: physical, emotional, spiritual, and social support.

II. Physical Development in Late Adulthood (Capuzzi & Stauffer, 2016) o Gradual decline in body systems (cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, respiratory).IV. Psychosocial Development Erikson's Stage: Integrity vs. Despair (Capuzzi & Stauffer, 2016) o Adults reflect on life's meaning and accomplishments.o Unlike pediatric stages (Kyle & Carman, 2013; Wong's, 2016), where physical development is rapid, aging is marked by degeneration rather than growth.Comparison: In pediatric stages (Kyle & Carman, 2013; Wong's, 2016), psychosocial development focuses on identity formation and autonomy.Pediatric vs. Geriatric Perspective (Kyle & Carman, 2013; Wong's, 2016) o Pediatric care focuses on developmental potential and prevention.Cognitive Changes (Capuzzi & Stauffer, 2016) o Some memory decline (episodic memory, processing speed), but crystallized intelligence often remains strong.o Sleep disturbances, slower metabolism, and decreased immune function.III.Bargaining 4.??????