

TY - JOUR

AB - Social relationships are crucial for older adults' well-being. Past research demonstrated that video-communication technology could reduce social isolation. However, most commercial telecommunication systems have interfaces that are too complex to be operated by older adults without assistance. In this paper, we present a system that exploits the tangible affordances of a physical window to provide a natural interface for an always-on video-communication system. In addition, we present a case study focused on the system accessibility and user acceptance with 8 older adults living in a retirement home. We also describe the preliminary findings based on an observation study and on a semistructured interview. Finally, we discuss the possible improvements and impact this system might have on older adults' life.

AD - [Angelini, Leonardo; Carrino, Francesco; Caon, Maurizio; Abou Khaled, Omar; Mugellini, Elena] Univ Appl Sci & Arts Western Switzerland, HumanTech Inst, Fribourg, Switzerland. [Lemarechal, Frederic] Maison Sainte Jeanne Antide, Givisiez, Switzerland. [Couture, Nadine] ESTIA Rech, Bidart, France.

Carrino, F (reprint author), Univ Appl Sci & Arts Western Switzerland, Dept Comp Sci, Blvd Perolles 80, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland.

francesco.carrino@hefr.ch

AN - WOS:000390226500005

AU - Angelini, L.

AU - Carrino, F.

AU - Caon, M.

AU - Lemarechal, F.

AU - Couture, N.

AU - Abou Khaled, O.

AU - Mugellini, E.

DA - Dec

DO - 10.1024/1662-9647/a000159

IS - 4

J2 - GeroPsych

KW - tangible interface

video communication

social isolation

accessibility

older adults' well-being

physiological processes

internet use

support

connectedness

health

impact

media

Psychology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: EF3LS

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 28

Angelini, Leonardo Carrino, Francesco Caon, Maurizio Lemarechal, Frederic Couture, Nadine Abou Khaled, Omar Mugellini, Elena

Gebert Ruf Stiftung [GRS-067/14]; University of Applied Sciences Western Switzerland

This research project was partially supported by the Gebert Ruf Stiftung in the context of the Senior Living Lab project (Project N. GRS-067/14) and by the University of Applied Sciences Western Switzerland.

1

10

Hogrefe & huber publishers

Gottingen

1662-971x

PY - 2016

SN - 1662-9647

SP - 215-224

ST - Testing the Tangible Interactive Window with Older Adults Toward an Accessible Video-Communication System to Fight Social Isolation

T2 - Geropsych-the Journal of Gerontopsychology and Geriatric Psychiatry

TI - Testing the Tangible Interactive Window with Older Adults Toward an Accessible Video-Communication System to Fight Social Isolation

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000390226500005

VL - 29

ID - 9289

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Families with members living in different countries have embraced emerging technologies but little is known of the impact of mediated communication among these families. Economic globalization and the emergence of accessible information communication technologies have been parallel to the unprecedented number of higher education students who now travel abroad to study. Understanding the students' experience may expand our knowledge on how the adoption of emerging technology is shaping transnational family relationships. In this study, international students were interviewed to share their perspectives of how mediated family communication may impact their wellbeing. Students from 14 countries and attending a university in Spain participated in 12 in-depth interviews and one focus group (n = 10). Overall, the results suggest emerging technologies enable the maintenance of close relationships, foster a sense of connectedness, and help students to better adapt to a new environment. Students' choices of technology are influenced by accessibility factors and cost. The type of relationship students have with their families seem to become more pronounced with interactions mediated by emerging technology. Since members of the younger generation may be more technologically literate than their predecessors, a shift in the role of who controls the use of and supplies advice about technology is manifest, with young adults advising parents about technology choices. Therefore, the control of the communication-i.e., frequency and length-is transferred from parents to students. According to students, mediated family exchanges strengthen their physical, emotional, and social wellbeing. However, the continuous availability of the technology among family members may also be stressful.

AD - [Bacigalupe, Gonzalo] Univ Massachusetts, Boston, MA 02125 USA. [Brauninger, Iris] Univ Appl Sci Special Needs Educ, Zurich, Switzerland.

Bacigalupe, G (reprint author), Univ Massachusetts, Boston, MA 02125 USA.

bacigalupe@gmail.com

AN - WOS:000416712800006

AU - Bacigalupe, G.

AU - Brauninger, I.

DA - Dec

DO - 10.1007/s10591-017-9437-7

IS - 4

J2 - Contemp. Fam. Ther.

KW - International students

Emerging technology

Family communication

Adaptation

Mediated communication

Information communication

technologies

internet use

transnational families

college-students

self-esteem

media use

quality

Psychology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FO3GU

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 47

Bacigalupe, Gonzalo Brauninger, Iris

University's International Relations Office at the University of Deusto, Bilbao, Spain; International Spanish Center at the University of Deusto, Bilbao, Spain; Master's degree in International Humanitarian Action at the University of Deusto, Bilbao, Spain

The authors would like to thank Maria Camara, postdoctoral, and student assistants Allison McNulty, Gipson Vergeshe, and Nathalie Thomas, for their support in conducting interviews, and transcribing and analyzing the data. We also like to express our gratitude for the support of the University's International Relations Office, International Spanish Center, and Master's degree in International Humanitarian Action at the University of Deusto, Bilbao, Spain.

0

4

11

Springer

New York

1573-3335

PY - 2017

SN - 0892-2764

SP - 289-300

ST - Emerging Technologies and Family Communication: The Case of International Students

T2 - Contemporary Family Therapy

TI - Emerging Technologies and Family Communication: The Case of International Students

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000416712800006

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs10591-017-9437-7.pdf>

VL - 39

ID - 9431

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Sonic Atomic Interaction Radio (SonicAIR) is an ambient awareness technology probe designed to explore how connecting the soundscapes of friends or family members might reduce the isolation of seniors living independently. At its core, SonicAIR instruments kitchen activity sites to produce an always-on real-time aural representation of remote domestic rhythms. This article reports how users in two pilot SonicAIR deployments used the sounds as resources for recognizing comfortable narratives of sociability. Used alongside telecare monitoring, such technologized interaction might enable older people to engage in community-oriented soundscape narratives of shared social responsibility.

AD - [Baharin, Hanif] Univ Teknol MARA, Comp Sci, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia. [Viller, Stephen] Univ Queensland, Sch Informat Technol & Elect Engn, Brisbane, Qld 4072, Australia. [Rintel, Sean] Microsoft Res Cambridge, Human Experience & Design, Cambridge, England.

Baharin, H (reprint author), Univ Teknol MARA, Comp Sci, Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia.

ahmadhanif@perlis.uitm.edu; viller@itee.uq.edu.au; serintel@microsoft.com

AN - WOS:000357936900003

AU - Baharin, H.

AU - Viller, S.

AU - Rintel, S.

C7 - 18

DA - Jul

DO - 10.1145/2754165

IS - 4

J2 - ACM Trans. Comput.-Hum. Interact.

KW - Ambient awareness

phatic technology

social presence

domestic

soundscapes

earcons

telecare

independent living

social relationships

health

technology

home

affordances

Computer Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: CM8GO

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 75

Baharin, Hanif Viller, Stephen Rintel, Sean

Viller, Stephen/0000-0003-1954-5441

Biasiswa Yang Di-Pertuan Agung

The authors gratefully acknowledge scholarship support for the first author from the Biasiswa Yang Di-Pertuan

Agung, managed by Public Service Department of Malaysia.

0

8

Assoc computing machinery

New york

1557-7325

PY - 2015

SN - 1073-0516

SP - 23

ST - SonicAIR: Supporting Independent Living with Reciprocal Ambient Audio Awareness

T2 - Acm Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction

TI - SonicAIR: Supporting Independent Living with Reciprocal Ambient Audio Awareness

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000357936900003

<http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/2760000/2754165>

[a18-baharin.pdf?ip=139.153.148.154&id=2754165&acc=OA&key=C2D842D97AC95F7A%2E80F7E5E6389EC556%2E4D4702B0C3E38B35%2E3A0E44B1AB83E5BD&__acm__=1549546288_7eccbace49f6b97b65f03b8fce7ddc3b](http://delivery.acm.org/10.1145/2760000/2754165/a18-baharin.pdf?ip=139.153.148.154&id=2754165&acc=OA&key=C2D842D97AC95F7A%2E80F7E5E6389EC556%2E4D4702B0C3E38B35%2E3A0E44B1AB83E5BD&__acm__=1549546288_7eccbace49f6b97b65f03b8fce7ddc3b)

VL - 22

ID - 9456

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This paper presents the findings from a qualitative pilot project that implemented an internet social networking intervention and evaluated the effect it had on older people's experience of temporal loneliness. The project was implemented over a three-month period and utilised an in-home, one-on-one education strategy. Six older people aged 69 to 85 years were recruited from a community aged care programme in South Australia. All participants were connected to the internet and provided with one-on-one tutoring in how to use the social networking site. To evaluate the project, data were collected through in-depth interviews with older people at the commencement and completion of the projects. An additional interview with the community programme co-ordinator was conducted at the completion of the project. Evaluation was also guided by data collected by the research team via reflective journals. The key findings to emerge from the inductive analysis of the data resulted in four major themes, these were: the participants' experience of loneliness, technology as an enabler, providing a supportive environment, connectivity. A case study is presented to provide in-depth understanding of how social networking can help reduce the participants' experience of loneliness. The findings from this project demonstrated that the utilisation of a social networking site has the potential to reduce loneliness in older people and therefore, based on these findings, recommendations for further research and practice implementation are made. In particular the project team recommends expanding the current pilot project into a larger scale project. Adapted from the source document.

AD - Helping Hand Aged Care PO Box 66 North Adelaide SA 5006 Australia Tel: +61 8 8267 0864

alison.ballantyne@unisa.edu.au

AN - 772271031; 201029600

AU - Ballantyne, Alison

AU - Trenwith, Luke

AU - Zubrinich, Samara

AU - Corlis, Megan

DA - September 2010

2016-09-27

DB - Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts (ASSIA)

DO - <http://dx.doi.org/10.5042/qiaoa.2010.0526>

IS - 3

KW - Individual coaching, internet, loneliness, qualitative research, community based, pilot project

Older people

Loneliness

Social networks

Teams

Internet

Web sites

article

LA - English

N1 - Date revised - 2010-11-11

SubjectsTermNotLitGenreText - Social networks; Older people; Loneliness; Internet; Teams; Web sites

PY - 2010

SN - 1471-7794, 1471-7794

SP - 25-35

ST - 'I feel less lonely': what older people say about participating in a social networking website

T2 - Quality in Ageing - Policy, practice and research

TI - 'I feel less lonely': what older people say about participating in a social networking website

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/772271031?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=11&atitle=%27I+feel+less+lonely%27%3A+what+older+people+say+about+participating+in+a+social+networking+website&date=2010&spage=25&issn=14717794&genre=article&issue=3&title=%27I+feel+less+lonely%27%3A+what+older+people+say+about+participating+in+a+social+networking+website&aulast=Ballantyne&isbn=

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.5042/qiaoa.2010.0526>

VL - 11

ID - 9491

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Social support is a key component in managing long-term conditions. As people age in their homes, there is a greater risk of social isolation, which can be ameliorated by informal support networks. This study examined the relationship between changes in social support networks for older people living in a regional area following weekly videoconference groups delivered to the home. Between February and June 2014, we delivered 44 weekly group meetings via videoconference to participants in a regional town in Australia. The meetings provided participants with education and an opportunity to discuss health issues and connect with others in similar circumstances. An uncontrolled, pre-post-test methodology was employed. A social network tool was completed by 45 (87%) participants either pre- or post-intervention, of which 24 (46%) participants completed the tool pre- and post-intervention. In addition, 14 semi-structured interviews and 4 focus groups were conducted. Following the intervention, participants identified increased membership of their social networks, although they did not identify individuals from the weekly videoconference groups. The most important social support networks remained the same pre- and post-intervention namely, health professionals, close family and partners. However, post-intervention participants identified friends and wider family as more important to managing their chronic condition compared to pre-intervention. Participants derived social support, in particular, companionship, emotional and informational support as well as feeling more engaged with life, from the weekly videoconference meetings. Videoconference education groups delivered into the home can provide social support and enhance self-management for older people with chronic conditions. They provide the opportunity to develop a virtual social support network containing new and diverse social connections.; © 2016 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

AD - Human Health and Social Sciences, Central Queensland University, Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia.

School of Public Health, La Trobe University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

School of Health and Human Sciences, Southern Cross University, Lismore, New South Wales, Australia.

Faculty of Health Sciences and Medicine, Bond University, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia.

Centre for Online Health, The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

AN - 27573127

AU - Banbury, Annie
AU - Chamberlain, Daniel
AU - Nancarrow, Susan
AU - Dart, Jared
AU - Gray, Len
AU - Parkinson, Lynne
DB - cmedm
DO - 10.1111/hsc.12382
DP - EBSCOhost
IS - 3
KW - Social Support*
Videoconferencing*
Patients/*psychology
Aged
Aged, 80 and over
Chronic Disease
Female
Health Knowledge, Attitudes, Practice
Humans
Long-Term Care
Male
Social Isolation
Surveys and Questionnaires
Chronic conditions*
Telehealth*
long-term conditions*
older people*
social isolation*
N1 - Date of Electronic Publication: 2016 Aug 29. ; Original Imprints: Publication: Oxford : Blackwell Scientific Publications, c1993-
PY - 2017
SN - 1365-2524
SP - 938-950
ST - Can videoconferencing affect older people's engagement and perception of their social support in long-term conditions management: a social network analysis from the Telehealth Literacy Project
T2 - Health & Social Care In The Community
TI - Can videoconferencing affect older people's engagement and perception of their social support in long-term conditions management: a social network analysis from the Telehealth Literacy Project
UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=cmedm&AN=27573127&site=ehost-live>
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/hsc.12382>
VL - 25
ID - 9499
ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This study examined the feasibility of a novel communication technology to enhance social connectedness among older adults in residential care. Research suggests that technology can create opportunities for social connectedness, helping alleviate social isolation and loneliness. Studies on implementation and feasibility of such technological interventions, particularly among frail and institutionalized older adults, are scant. Data were gathered in a 3-month deployment with 12 older adults, including semistructured interviews with participants and relatives/friends, psychometric scales, field observations, and usability tests. Data were analyzed with qualitative profiling, thematic analysis, and Friedman tests. The technology was a feasible communication tool, although requiring an adaptation period. Use increased perceived social interaction with ties, but increased social connectedness (meaningful social interaction) was only reported by participants with geographically distant relatives. Sense of well-being and confidence with technology was enhanced, but negative effects were also observed. Findings are useful for researchers and practitioners interested in technological interventions.

AD - University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia ; University of Washington, USA ; University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada ; University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

AN - 2151577602

AU - Barbosa Neves, Barbara

AU - Franz, Rachel

AU - Judges, Rebecca

AU - Beermann, Christian

AU - Baecker, Ron

DA - Jan 2019

2018-12-20

DB - Sociological Abstracts

DO - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0733464817741369>

IS - 1

KW - Gerontology And Geriatrics

digital technology

social connectedness

technology acceptability

social isolation

loneliness

Telecommunications

Well being

Communication

Older people

Social interaction

Feasibility studies

Implementation

Residential institutions

Technology

LA - English

N1 - Copyright - © The Author(s) 2017

PY - 2019

SN - 07334648

SP - 49-72

ST - Can Digital Technology Enhance Social Connectedness Among Older Adults? A Feasibility Study

T2 - Journal of Applied Gerontology

TI - Can Digital Technology Enhance Social Connectedness Among Older Adults? A Feasibility Study

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/2151577602?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

[44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=38&atitle=Can+Digital+Technology+Enhance+Social+Connectedness+Among+Older+Adults%3F+A+Feasibility+Study&date=2019&spage=49&issn=07334648&genre=article&issue=1&title=Can+Digital+Technology+Enhance+Social+Connectedness+Among+Older+Adults%3F+A+Feasibility+Study&aulast=Barbosa+Neves+Barbara&isbn=](https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=38&atitle=Can+Digital+Technology+Enhance+Social+Connectedness+Among+Older+Adults%3F+A+Feasibility+Study&date=2019&spage=49&issn=07334648&genre=article&issue=1&title=Can+Digital+Technology+Enhance+Social+Connectedness+Among+Older+Adults%3F+A+Feasibility+Study&aulast=Barbosa+Neves+Barbara&isbn=)

VL - 38

ID - 9535

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - ObjectiveDrawing from a larger study that identified the supports and services that facilitate wellness among older people from rural communities, this study examined the specific contribution made by information and communication technology (ICT). MethodsQualitative interviews were undertaken with 60 older adults from six Australian rural areas. A preliminary thematic analysis was conducted, followed by a higher-order inductive analysis. ResultsInformation and communication technology use was discussed in terms of individual enrichment, and in terms of enabling connections between the individual and their social networks, community and wider service environments. ConclusionInformation and communication technologies may facilitate wellness for rural older people by compensating for geographical and social isolation. In the changing world of health and aged care service delivery, ICTs will be more important than ever for rural older people in building their capacity to access the services, socialisation and support that they need, regardless of location.

AD - [Berg, Turi; Winterton, Rachel; Warburton, Jeni] La Trobe Univ, Sch Sci Hlth & Engn, John Richards Initiat, Wodonga, Vic, Australia. [Petersen, Maree] Univ Queensland, Sch Nursing Midwifery & Social Work, Brisbane, Qld, Australia.

Berg, T (reprint author), La Trobe Univ, Sch Sci Hlth & Engn, John Richards Initiat, Wodonga, Vic, Australia.
t.berg@latrobe.edu.au

AN - WOS:000417070200016

AU - Berg, T.

AU - Winterton, R.

AU - Petersen, M.

AU - Warburton, J.

DA - Dec

DO - 10.1111/ajag.12449

IS - 4

J2 - Australas. Ageing

KW - aging

aged

communications media

rural communities

wellness programs

adults

internet

attitudes

care

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FO7QC

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 30

Berg, Turi Winterton, Rachel Petersen, Maree Warburton, Jeni

Australian Research Council Linkage Grant [LP120200226]

An Australian Research Council Linkage Grant (LP120200226) funded this research. The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

1

7

14

Wiley

Hoboken

1741-6612

PY - 2017

SN - 1440-6381

SP - 313-317

ST - "Although we're isolated, we're not really isolated': The value of information and communication technology for older people in rural Australia

T2 - Australasian Journal on Ageing

TI - "Although we're isolated, we're not really isolated': The value of information and communication technology for older people in rural Australia

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000417070200016

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/ajag.12449>

VL - 36

ID - 9724

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Previous research has shown loneliness as a threat for the quality of life of older people; therefore the goal of the intervention in a quasi-experimental study was to evaluate and discuss the self-reported level of loneliness of older people in Finland and Slovenia before and after a computer intervention. Intervention in a quasi-experimental study was conducted among 58 older participants at the baseline (M=72.4years) and 45 older

participants at the follow-up research study (M=72.9years). Inferential statistics showed a significant difference in the reduction of loneliness between the countries, and a decreased level of loneliness of older people after completing the computer training course. Although older people experience many age-related problems which may reduce their interest in learning information and communication technology (ICT) skills, it is important that they are computer-proficient, because computer engagement can reduce the level of loneliness of older people and in this way has a positive effect on their quality of life.

AU - Blažun, Helena

AU - Saranto, Kajja

AU - Rissanen, Sari

DA - 2012/07/01/

DO - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2012.02.004>

IS - 4

KW - Older people

Loneliness

Computer training course

Socialization

Health and well-being

PY - 2012

SN - 0747-5632

SP - 1202-1212

ST - Impact of computer training courses on reduction of loneliness of older people in Finland and Slovenia

T2 - Computers in Human Behavior

TI - Impact of computer training courses on reduction of loneliness of older people in Finland and Slovenia

UR - <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0747563212000350>

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0747563212000350>

1-s2.0-S0747563212000350-main.pdf?_tid=634ad711-fba9-4d39-92b0-3a8d44cc7ef8&acdnat=1549546176_78fa4d7aeb665dd5dcf525c45cb9f714

VL - 28

ID - 9843

ER -

TY - BOOK

A2 - Ando, B.

A2 - Siciliano, P.

A2 - Marletta, V.

A2 - Monteriu, A.

AB - The OMNIAROBOCARE project, funded by the Tuscany Region, aims at developing a technological-robotic kit prototype which is functional to the progressive prolongation of life expectancy, social assistance and home care for the elderly or frail users. This system makes not only an accurate and steady monitoring of daily life activities available to them, but it provides frail users with a system able to defeat loneliness conditions and to foster socialization activities as well. Miscellaneous testing and experimentation activities are going to be undertaken over the months to come in order to develop a first prototype represented by a solution able to support patients during daily life activities, enabling them to carry out their life in their own living environment and to remain independent as long as possible. This paper illustrates the project and its main goals, the analysis activities and experimentation stages.

AD - [Borrelli, Gianfranco; Pistoia, Massimo; Casacci, Paolo] eResult Srl, Cesena, Italy. [Fabbri, Ludovico] LifeResult Srl, Cesena, Italy.

Borrelli, G (reprint author), eResult Srl, Cesena, Italy.

gianfranco.borrelli@eresult.it; massimo.pistoia@eresult.it; ludovico.fabbri@gmail.com; paolo.casacci@eresult.it

AN - WOS:000380365300044

AU - Borrelli, G.

AU - Pistoia, M.

AU - Fabbri, L.

AU - Casacci, P.

CY - Cham

DO - 10.1007/978-3-319-18374-9_44

LA - English

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BF1CM

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 7

Borrelli, Gianfranco Pistoia, Massimo Fabbri, Ludovico Casacci, Paolo

Proceedings Paper

5th Italian Forum on Ambient Assisted Living (ForItAAL)

Sep, 2014

Catania, ITALY

Gewerbestrasse 11, Cham, CH-6330, Switzerland

PB - Springer Int Publishing Ag

PY - 2015

SN - 978-3-319-18374-9; 978-3-319-18373-2

SP - 477-486

ST - OMNIAROBOCARE: A Robotic System to Ease Loneliness and Foster Socialization

T2 - Ambient Assisted Living: Italian Forum 2014

TI - OMNIAROBOCARE: A Robotic System to Ease Loneliness and Foster Socialization

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000380365300044

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-319-18374-9_44.pdf

ID - 9938

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The Virtual Learning Program was developed to provide isolated English-speaking older adults in Quebec access to Cummings Centre programming through live webcasting and videos on demand. The objectives of the program were to: increase social engagement and reduce the risk for mental health issues associated with chronic illness and caregiving; and provide opportunities for lifelong learning including access to health promotion and prevention information in English. This paper presents a practice perspective of the innovative and successful use of digital technology to reach and engage older adults experiencing social isolation. Preliminary results show that the program is simple, provides opportunities for lifelong learning, and has the potential to reduce social isolation. Program challenges and suggestions for therapeutic recreation practice will be discussed.

AD - Erica Botner is a program manager at the Cummings Centre and a lecturer at Concordia University. ; Erica Botner is a program manager at the Cummings Centre and a lecturer at Concordia University.

AN - 2051730576

AU - Botner, Erica

DA - Second Quarter

Second Quarter 2018

2018-06-08

DB - Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts (ASSIA)

DO - <http://dx.doi.org/10.18666/TRJ-2018-V52-I2-8664>

IS - 2

KW - Medical Sciences

Innovations

Internet

Censuses

Research centers

Age

Online instruction

Health promotion

Recreation

Older people

Baby boomers

Social isolation

Distance learning

Education

Social services

Electronic commerce

Canada

Quebec Canada

LA - English

N1 - Name - Statistics Canada; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press

Copyright - Copyright Sagamore Publishing LLC Second Quarter 2018

SubjectsTermNotLitGenreText - Canada; Quebec Canada

PY - 2018

SN - 00405914

SP - 126-139

ST - Impact of a Virtual Learning Program on Social Isolation for Older Adults

T2 - Therapeutic Recreation Journal

TI - Impact of a Virtual Learning Program on Social Isolation for Older Adults

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/2051730576?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

[44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=52&atitle=Impact+of+a+Virtual+Learning+Program+on+Social+Isolation+for+Older+Adults&date=Second+Quarter+2018&spage=126&issn=00405914&genre=article&issue=2&title=Impact+of+a+Virtual+Learning+Program+on+Social+Isolation+for+Older+Adults&aulast=Botner&isbn=https://js.sagamorepub.com/trj/article/download/8664/6333](https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=52&atitle=Impact+of+a+Virtual+Learning+Program+on+Social+Isolation+for+Older+Adults&date=Second+Quarter+2018&spage=126&issn=00405914&genre=article&issue=2&title=Impact+of+a+Virtual+Learning+Program+on+Social+Isolation+for+Older+Adults&aulast=Botner&isbn=https://js.sagamorepub.com/trj/article/download/8664/6333)

VL - 52

ID - 9950

ER -

TY - CHAP

A2 - Bali, R. K.

A2 - Bos, L.

A2 - Gibbons, M. C.

A2 - Ibell, S. R.

AB - The aim of this chapter is to present how Web 2.0 technologies can be adapted for Healthcare (Health 2.0). Specifically this will involve explaining the technology and real world scenarios of how this technology could be adapted to be usable for Vascular dementia patients and their carers. We consider Web technology that would aid the reduction of social isolation and to help dementia patients maintain social connectedness.

AD - [Boyd, Kyle; Nugent, Chris; Donnelly, Mark; Bond, Raymond; Sterritt, Roy] Univ Ulster, Sch Comp & Math, Newtownabbey BT37 0QB, Antrim, North Ireland.

Boyd, K (reprint author), Univ Ulster, Sch Comp & Math, Jordanstown Campus, Shore Rd, Newtownabbey BT37 0QB, Antrim, North Ireland.

boyd-k5@email.ulster.ac.uk; cd.nugent@ulster.ac.uk; mp.donnelly@ulster.ac.uk; rb.bond@ulster.ac.uk; r.sterritt@ulster.ac.uk

AN - WOS:000333205300027

AU - Boyd, K.

AU - Nugent, C.

AU - Donnelly, M.

AU - Bond, R.

AU - Sterritt, R.

CY - Berlin

DO - 10.1007/978-3-642-38643-5_25

KW - social support

adults

internet

loneliness

disease

risk

LA - English

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BA1ZV

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 51

Boyd, Kyle Nugent, Chris Donnelly, Mark Bond, Raymond Sterritt, Roy

Article; Book Chapter

Boyd, Kyle/0000-0002-5161-4833

Heidelberger platz 3, d-14197 berlin, germany

2191-3811

PB - Springer-Verlag Berlin
PY - 2014
SN - 978-3-642-38643-5; 978-3-642-38642-8
SP - 241-261
ST - Opportunities and Challenges for Supporting People with Vascular Dementia Through the Use of Common Web 2.0 Services
T2 - Rare Diseases in the Age of Health 2.0
T3 - Communications in Medical and Care Compunetics
TI - Opportunities and Challenges for Supporting People with Vascular Dementia Through the Use of Common Web 2.0 Services
UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000333205300027
https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-642-38643-5_25.pdf
VL - 4
ID - 9977
ER -

TY - CHAP
A2 - Bodine, C.
A2 - Helal, S.
A2 - Gu, T.
A2 - Mokhtari, M.
AB - Online Social Networking has become one of the biggest successes of the Internet. Facebook is the most popular service with over 1.23 billion users. Online Social Networks have the potential to combat feelings of social isolation amongst the aging population. Nevertheless, many older people do not use online social networks given the barriers resulting from a lack of understanding and perceived usefulness. This paper presents the findings from a ten week training course where participants were trained in the use of Facebook and EasiSocial, a newly introduced web application which displays Facebook in a manner which is more suitable for older people. An evaluation study was undertaken of both applications in an effort to gain insight into the reasons why older people (50-80 years old) do not use social media. Findings demonstrated that EasiSocial was statistically easier to learn and easier to use than Facebook and therefore potentially helpful to increase the adoption of Social Media technologies.
AD - [Boyd, Kyle] Univ Ulster, Comp Sci Res Inst, Sch Comp & Math, Jordanstown, North Ireland. Univ Ulster, Ctr Flexible & Continuing Educ, Jordanstown, North Ireland.
Boyd, K (reprint author), Univ Ulster, Comp Sci Res Inst, Sch Comp & Math, Jordanstown, North Ireland.
boyd-k5@email.ulster.ac.uk; cd.nugent@ulster.ac.uk; mp.donnelly@ulster.ac.uk; r.sterritt@ulster.ac.uk; rb.bond@ulster.ac.uk; l.lavery-bowen@ulster.ac.uk
AN - WOS:000354779800006
AU - Boyd, K.
AU - Nugent, C.
AU - Donnelly, M.
AU - Sterritt, R.
AU - Bond, R.
AU - Lavery-Bowen, L.
CY - Cham
DO - 10.1007/978-3-319-14424-5_3
KW - Social isolation
Technology adoption
Web 2.0
Social media
Online
social networks
Facebook
LA - English
N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BC7DO
Times Cited: 0
Cited Reference Count: 8
Boyd, Kyle Nugent, Chris Donnelly, Mark Sterritt, Roy Bond, Raymond Lavery-Bowen, Lorraine
Proceedings Paper

12th International Conference on Smart Homes and Health Telematics (ICOST)

Jun 25-27, 2014

Denver, CO

Univ Colorado, Dept Bioengineering, Univ Colorado, Sch Med, Assist Technol Partners, Univ Colorado, Coleman

Inst Cognit Disabilities, Univ Florida, Inst Mines Telecom

Nugent, Chris/0000-0003-0882-7902

Gewerbestrasse 11, Cham, CH-6330, Switzerland

0302-9743

PB - Springer Int Publishing Ag

PY - 2015

SN - 978-3-319-14424-5; 978-3-319-14423-8

SP - 21-28

ST - EasiSocial: An Innovative Way of Increasing Adoption of Social Media in Older People

T2 - Smart Homes and Health Telematics

T3 - Lecture Notes in Computer Science

TI - EasiSocial: An Innovative Way of Increasing Adoption of Social Media in Older People

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000354779800006

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-319-14424-5_3.pdf

VL - 8456

ID - 9979

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Background: Individuals with aphasia are at risk for social isolation, given physical, attitudinal, environmental, and communication constraints. Social networking platforms may be one means to connect individuals with aphasia with others with aphasia and family or friends without aphasia. Individuals with aphasia express a desire to engage with others using technologies such as social networking. Aims: Examine the posting patterns of individuals with aphasia in an aphasia-friendly social networking application (AphasiaWeb), as they interact with other individuals with aphasia. Identify participant feedback on interface design at pre-development, in response to prototype version, and after a 2-month trial period. Methods & Procedures: Interdisciplinary developers including speech-language pathologists, computer scientists, and individuals with aphasia designed and implemented an aphasia-friendly social networking application (AphasiaWeb) by altering the interface to facilitate participation and communication. The investigation followed a participatory action model, involving four individuals with aphasia in application design. Among the design elements identified by a pre-design focus group were a linguistically and visually simplified layout and multimodality input/output features. The interface provided forums for group sharing as well as commenting on individual posts. A mixed methods design was used to collect quantitative and qualitative data for a 2-month trial of the application among seven individuals with aphasia. Outcomes & Results: Quantitative data identified preferred exchange topics, such as sharing about family, personal identity, and living with aphasia (accessed through a Community Area feature). Evidence also suggests that threads initiated with a photograph generate more response threads, are preferred as a means to initiate interactions, and are easier to respond to by other participants. Qualitative findings characterised a range of information shared concerning identity, daily experiences, and shared perspectives. Individuals with aphasia identified a desire to interact with others with aphasia in an aphasia-friendly context but also value more universal platforms for interacting with friends and family. Conclusions: AphasiaWeb may serve as a model for aphasia-friendly and accessible social exchange platform interfaces. Individuals with aphasia value social exchange platforms that are accessible and where they can connect exclusively with other individuals affected by aphasia. Participants also expressed an interest in access to more universally available social networking platforms for interactions with friends and family without aphasia. While they value more aphasia-friendly interfaces for universal social networking platforms, a few were willing to confront this barrier in order to interact on social networking.

AD - [Buhr, Heather R.; Hoepner, Jerry K.] Univ Wisconsin, Commun Sci & Disorders Dept, Eau Claire, WI 54701

USA. [Miller, Hannah; Johnson, Chris] Univ Wisconsin, Dept Comp Sci, Eau Claire, WI 54701 USA.

Hoepner, JK (reprint author), Univ Wisconsin, Commun Sci & Disorders Dept, Eau Claire, WI 54701 USA.

hoepnejk@uwec.edu

AN - WOS:000404355200002

AU - Buhr, H. R.

AU - Hoepner, J. K.

AU - Miller, H.
AU - Johnson, C.
DO - 10.1080/02687038.2016.1232361
IS - 9
J2 - Aphasiology
KW - Aphasia
relationships
social networking
social exchange
older-people
digital divide
communication
participation
internet
stroke
impact
Neurosciences & Neurology
LA - English
M3 - Article
N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: EY9YO

Times Cited: 3

Cited Reference Count: 45

Buhr, Heather R. Hoepner, Jerry K. Miller, Hannah Johnson, Chris

University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire Office of Research and Sponsored Programs

This work was supported by the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire Office of Research and Sponsored Programs research and development grant. Ten iPads were loaned for an extended trial by the College of Education and Human Sciences technology lab and repository. Dr. Thomas Sather rated aphasia type and severity measures. We would also like to thank the individuals with aphasia who participated in the AphasiaWeb trial and contributed important feedback about design and accessibility of the application.

3

0

6

Routledge journals, taylor & francis ltd

Abingdon

1464-5041

PY - 2017

SN - 0268-7038

SP - 999-1020

ST - AphasiaWeb: development and evaluation of an aphasia-friendly social networking application

T2 - Aphasiology

TI - AphasiaWeb: development and evaluation of an aphasia-friendly social networking application

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000404355200002

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/02687038.2016.1232361?needAccess=true>

VL - 31

ID - 10099

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Social interaction and connectedness is important to the mental health and wellbeing of older people. The aim of this research study was to facilitate and increase opportunities for social connectedness for older people living in regional areas through the use of technology training. Weekly technology training sessions were conducted at a Seniors Citizen's Club with a peer trainer (an experienced, retired computer teacher) and sessions were attended not only by the six study participants, but also by other club members, with up to 15 club members participating in sessions. Data analysis involved all documents generated by the project, including the individual interviews, researcher observations of training sessions, reports from the peer trainer and weekly diaries maintained by participants. Findings demonstrated that computer training at the Senior Citizens Club helped participants build group cohesion and to form tiered connections with partners, family, and friends with whom they no longer live. When the trainer is seen as a peer, and training is person-centred, older people are

more receptive to learning, exploring, and experimenting with technology. Although only six people were involved in the in-depth evaluation part of the study, voluntary training with the trainer in the absence of any funding continues even to this present time. The outcome of this research reinforces the potential for technology facilitated tiered connectivity to enhance the quality of life for older people living in regional and rural Australia.

AN - 1803936277

AU - Burmeister, Oliver K. PhD

AU - Bernoth, Maree R. N. BHLthSc MEd PhD R. N.

AU - Dietsch, Elaine PhD

AU - Cleary, Michelle R. N. PhD R. N.

DA - 2016

2018-12-20

DB - Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts (ASSIA)

IS - 6

KW - Medical Sciences--Psychiatry And Neurology

Citizens

Cohesion

Connectedness

Diaries

Financing

Friends

Learning

Medical research

Mental health

Older people

Person centred

Person centred approach

Quality of life

Rural communities

Social interaction

Technology

Wellbeing

Australia

LA - English

N1 - Copyright - Copyright Taylor & Francis Ltd. 2016

SubjectsTermNotLitGenreText - Australia

PY - 2016

SN - 0161-2840

SP - 406

ST - Enhancing Connectedness Through Peer Training for Community-Dwelling Older People: A Person Centred Approach

T2 - Issues in Mental Health Nursing

TI - Enhancing Connectedness Through Peer Training for Community-Dwelling Older People: A Person Centred Approach

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/1803936277?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

[44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=37&atitle=Enhancing+Connectedness+Through+Peer+Training+for+Community-Dwelling+Older+People%3A+A+Person+Centred+Approach&date=2016&spage=406&iissn=01612840&genre=article&issue=6&title=Enhancing+Connectedness+Through+Peer+Training+for+Community-Dwelling+Older+People%3A+A+Person+Centred+Approach&aulast=Burmeister&isbn=](https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=37&atitle=Enhancing+Connectedness+Through+Peer+Training+for+Community-Dwelling+Older+People%3A+A+Person+Centred+Approach&date=2016&spage=406&iissn=01612840&genre=article&issue=6&title=Enhancing+Connectedness+Through+Peer+Training+for+Community-Dwelling+Older+People%3A+A+Person+Centred+Approach&aulast=Burmeister&isbn=)

VL - 37

ID - 10130

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - There is increasing policy recognition that the alleviation of social isolation and loneliness in older people should be prioritised. Recently, technology, such as telephone networks and the Internet, has received attention in supporting isolated and lonely older people. Despite lack of evidence, telephone befriending has been considered an effective low-level method to decrease loneliness among older people. This study evaluated the

impact of a national befriending scheme for isolated and/or lonely older people, involving eight project sites across the UK 2007-2008. The purpose was to assess the impact of different models of telephone-based befriending services on older people's health and well-being. A mixed methods approach was used. This paper reports on the findings from 40 in-depth interviews with older service recipients. The most important finding was that the service helped older people to gain confidence, re-engage with the community and become socially active again. Three topics were identified: why older people valued the service, what impact it had made on their health and well-being and what they wanted from the service. In addition, nine subthemes emerged: life is worth living, gaining a sense of belonging, knowing they had a friend, a healthy mind is a healthy body, the alleviation of loneliness and anxiety, increased self-confidence, ordinary conversation, a trusted and reliable service, the future - giving something back. In conclusion, the findings present in-depth qualitative evidence of the impact of telephone befriending on older people's well-being. Befriending schemes provide low-cost means for socially isolated older people to become more confident and independent and develop a sense of self-respect potentially leading to increased participation and meaningful relationships. Adapted from the source document.

AD - School of Health, Community and Education Studies, Northumbria University, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

AN - 862780806

AU - Cattan, Mima

AU - Kime, Nicola

AU - Bagnall, Anne-Marie

DA - March 2011

2016-09-28

DB - Sociological Abstracts

DO - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2524.2010.00967.x>

IS - 2

KW - Friendship

Health Care Services

Loneliness

Internet

Well Being

Elderly

article

6126: acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

LA - English

N1 - Date revised - 2011-04-18

CODEN - HSCCEL

SubjectsTermNotLitGenreText - Elderly; Loneliness; Well Being; Health Care Services; Friendship; Internet

PY - 2011

SN - 0966-0410, 0966-0410

SP - 198-206

ST - The use of telephone befriending in low level support for socially isolated older people - an evaluation

T2 - Health & Social Care in the Community

TI - The use of telephone befriending in low level support for socially isolated older people - an evaluation

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/862780806?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=19&atitle=The+use+of+telephone+befriending+in+low+level+support+for+socially+isolated+older+people+-+an+evaluation&date=2011&spage=198&issn=09660410&genre=article&issue=2&title=The+use+of+telephone+befriending+in+low+level+support+for+socially+isolated+older+people+-+an+evaluation&aulast=Cattan&isbn=

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.1365-2524.2010.00967.x>

VL - 19

ID - 10318

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This study examined the relationship between the number of communication technologies used for social interactions (i.e., multimodal connectedness) and well-being across the lifespan. Consistent with the assumptions of media multiplexity, multimodal connectedness and frequency of strong-tie communication enhanced well-being, but only for older-age cohorts (35-54 and 55-70+). For young adults (18-34), multimodal connectedness and frequency of weak-tie communication diminished well-being. The findings are framed in

terms of differing motives for maintaining social relations across the lifespan, as maintenance of relationships with strong ties become more important and the number of weak ties contract as people age.

AD - Chinese Univ Hong Kong, Sch Journalism & Commun, New Asia Coll, Shatin, Hong Kong, Peoples R China.

Chan, M (reprint author), Chinese Univ Hong Kong, Sch Journalism & Commun, New Asia Coll, Shatin, Hong Kong, Peoples R China.

mcmchan@cuhk.edu.hk

AN - WOS:000349083800002

AU - Chan, M.

DA - Jan

DO - 10.1111/jcc4.12089

IS - 1

J2 - J. Comput.-Mediat. Commun.

KW - New Communication Technologies

Well-Being

Multimodal Connectedness

Media Multiplexity

Socioemotional Selectivity Theory

social networks

media use

participation

metaanalysis

community

strength

Communication

Information Science & Library Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: CA7FS

Times Cited: 20

Cited Reference Count: 52

Chan, Michael

Chan, Michael/0000-0001-9911-593X

20

6

43

Wiley-blackwell

Hoboken

PY - 2015

SN - 1083-6101

SP - 3-18

ST - Multimodal Connectedness and Quality of Life: Examining the Influences of Technology Adoption and Interpersonal Communication on Well-Being Across the Life Span

T2 - Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication

TI - Multimodal Connectedness and Quality of Life: Examining the Influences of Technology Adoption and Interpersonal Communication on Well-Being Across the Life Span

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000349083800002

<https://watermark.silverchair.com>

jjcmcom0003.pdf?token=AQECAHi208BE49Ooan9kkhW_Ercy7Dm3ZL_9Cf3qfKAc485ysgAAAlcwggtJBgkqhkiG9w0BBwagggJEMIIICQAI BADCCAjkGCSqGSIb3DQEHA TAeBglghkgBZQMEAS4wEQQM1JKE-6bN_XUYXel8AgEQgIICCi4DEsbqTt_yNieG8CB5979PSrKr4gqQAMM-kq-TBciEiFYuyUssfQUjpuOH8e15aDzvoo0ErG0A3ykJTPkNjsr30U_JLrvVcsdiK5LI62ZNbF2ZxDiDhUkj1sFbgUugwFrYd0FStHA4Bcnk7V5UhPb_6gLtMtQ3zJvSxa84VA4AGneWwohaF6CAPs1Lhh uH-ljzFGzh5c_1fpWxWLOV0syuYoE5yu1cFNxZ7sbMwDmK3ZgDoq2QPrade-1nh1bZNDV-DVWVt_h51KpKjTNI03K5EgQ9Bu5aqrZK2OAm4zL1DmWGi_tsDEaF0kDvulG-3u4js3OSuHuL7I97jjOnMYe3eZqL-yGcSt26FLHByHWGmCdQJYYknQqlzo29tbsUSSow6lpWow_MloSCeZ7MO8fHNKXEBMglWgFjFIED5QzgVSAk_iiijcaNneAqcKDhKDpkh7kJGNkqFRdjf1g44gXeuitXFerUvw6eydRrEHCDwp_KzRo9t9MnXebv2AQiDpSNAotZREliMUjhToWunHNjrppRrxzLRMOEHPWb-oCNqSGGicPBWY8KC-R9MKXaqB075u97bMQtSwIPQl8-w1XEjCzWmKZ0QfcF3nQWfK66T-VsDbNB6cxf19xtTc-QKmyb9siQAs1KFpCf7BcLaWpG-9pxZXsM1KEDXtW_FlqZ8aNndi0BOBlzw

VL - 20

ID - 10363

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Aging is associated with an increased risk of isolation. Information and communication technologies have been utilized to assist homecare of older adults. However, in addition to transmitting vital sign data for healthcare purposes, older adults may expect to share their life experiences and feelings by different forms of interactions with their children and family members. Communication tools did facilitate interpersonal communication in terms of real-time verbal communication. Nevertheless, nonverbal communication, such as facial expression and body language, is more powerful and efficient in conveying ideas, thoughts, and emotions. "TRiC(mini)(+)" is a telepresence robot for interpersonal communication. It demonstrates extensive capability to provide different levels of "care delivery" to older adults through vital sign monitoring, interpersonal communication, robotic movements, and social network integration. TRiC(mini)(+) integrates two distinct applications, the "Care Delivery Frame (CDF)" and the telepresence robot. CDF is an App designed for older adults as an information channel on the tablet PC, which is also the "face" of TRiC(mini)(+). CDF is integrated with social network services, and remote caregivers can share messages, photos or video clips with older adults. Moreover, the tablet is also the control center of the robot. In this innovative control structure, the robot control App can be downloaded and maintained easily through the Internet. The prototype and functional test of TRiC(mini)(+) have been completed. Currently it is under usability evaluation, including the interface design and operation efficiency for both remote and local users. Finally, the effectiveness of communication will be evaluated in real application scenarios to confirm the "care delivery" in different forms provided by TRiC(mini)(+) actually meets the expectation of older adults.

AD - [Chen, Yi-Shin; Hsu, Yeh-Liang] Yuan Ze Univ, Dept Mech Engr, Tao Yuan 32003, Taiwan. [Lu, Jun-Ming] Yuan Ze Univ, Gerontechnol Res Ctr, Tao Yuan 32003, Taiwan.

Hsu, YL (reprint author), Yuan Ze Univ, Dept Mech Engr, Tao Yuan 32003, Taiwan.

AN - WOS:000318456600005

AU - Chen, Y. S.

AU - Hsu, Y. L.

AU - Lu, J. M.

DA - Apr

IS - 2

J2 - J. Chin. Soc. Mech. Eng.

KW - Telepresence Robot

Interpersonal

Communication

Gerontechnology

attitudes

Engineering

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 137SB

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 12

Chen, Yi-Shin Hsu, Yeh-Liang Lu, Jun-Ming

1

2

20

Chinese soc mechanical engineers

Taipei

PY - 2013

SN - 0257-9731

SP - 121-127

ST - TRiC(mini)(+) - A Telepresence Robot for Interpersonal Communication for Older Adults

T2 - Journal of the Chinese Society of Mechanical Engineers

TI - TRiC(mini)(+) - A Telepresence Robot for Interpersonal Communication for Older Adults

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000318456600005

VL - 34

ID - 10456

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Relocation to residential care facilities by older persons (60+) can decrease their social connectedness with their primary networks. The purpose of the study was to identify the use and acceptance of technology-assisted communication to increase social connectedness in older persons (N = 103) in an urban residential care facility in South Africa. The research design was a non-experimental quantitative descriptive survey using self-administered questionnaires based on the Technology Acceptance Model. All residents were included in the study. Perceived Ease of Use, Perceived Usefulness and Attitude scales were calculated and the Behavioural Intention for technology use was measured. Participants with the highest Behavioural Intention were residents in their first year of relocation, younger participants (60-74 years), divorced participants and participants with higher educational qualifications. Perceived Ease of Use and Perceived Usefulness were low and were directly correlated. Perceived Ease of Use contributed significantly towards Attitudes concerning technology use. The overall Behavioural Intention for technology use was good (60/75) and the Technology Acceptance Model pathway was confirmed using Structural Equation Modelling. Video chat offered greatest appeal for future use.

AD - [Chipps, Jennifer] Univ Western Cape, Sch Nursing, Fac Community Hlth, Private Bag X17, ZA-7535 Cape Town, South Africa. [Jarvis, Mary Ann] Univ KwaZulu Natal, Sch Nursing & Publ Hlth, Durban, South Africa.

Chipps, J (reprint author), Univ Western Cape, Sch Nursing, Fac Community Hlth, Private Bag X17, ZA-7535 Cape Town, South Africa.

jchipps@uwc.ac.za; jchipps@uwc.ac.za

AN - WOS:000407109300006

AU - Chipps, J.

AU - Jarvis, M. A.

DA - Sep

DO - 10.1177/0266666916664388

IS - 4

J2 - Inf. Dev.

KW - technology acceptance

older persons

elderly

social connectedness

residential care

South Africa

nursing-home residents

acceptance model

social support

adults

loneliness

health

depression

prevalence

adoption

impact

Information Science & Library Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FC8RT

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 37

Chipps, Jennifer Jarvis, Mary Ann

Jarvis, Mary Ann/0000-0003-4410-8147

1

2

13

Sage publications ltd

London

1741-6469

PY - 2017

SN - 0266-6669

SP - 393-405

ST - Technology-assisted communication in older persons in a residential care facility in South Africa

T2 - Information Development

TI - Technology-assisted communication in older persons in a residential care facility in South Africa

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000407109300006

VL - 33

ID - 10519

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This study investigated the relationships among smartphone app use, social capital, and social isolation. It focused on two different smartphone apps—communication and social networking site (SNS) apps—and their effects on bonding and bridging social capital. Generational differences in smartphone use were also considered. Results from hierarchical regression analyses indicated that individuals' use of communication apps was helpful for increasing social capital and that this effect of using communication apps was stronger among those of the millennial generation than among older users. Moreover, bonding and bridging social capital was found to reduce individuals' social isolation significantly. These results imply the notable role of smartphone apps in reducing social isolation and improving the personal lives of individuals. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved)

AD - Cho, Jaehee, School of Media and Communication, Chung-Ang University, #806, bldg.303, Heukseok-ro 84, Dongjak-gu, Seoul, Korea

AN - 2015-27313-008

AU - Cho, Jaehee

DB - psyh

DO - 10.1089/cyber.2014.0657

DP - EBSCOhost

IS - 6

KW - social capital

social isolation

social networking site

communication apps

Adult

Female

Humans

Male

Middle Aged

Mobile Applications

Object Attachment

Smartphone

Social Networking

Young Adult

Communication

Online Social Networks

N1 - Journal of Cybertherapy and Rehabilitation. Partial author list: First Author & Affiliation: Cho, Jaehee; School of Media and Communication, Chung-Ang University, Seoul, Korea. Other Publishers: Virtual Reality Medical Institute BVBA. Release Date: 20150720. Correction Date: 20170817. Publication Type: Journal (0100), Peer Reviewed Journal (0110). Format Covered: Electronic. Document Type: Journal Article. Language: English. Major Descriptor: Communication; Social Capital; Social Isolation; Online Social Networks. Classification: Mass Media Communications (2750). Population: Human (10); Male (30); Female (40). Location: Republic of Korea. Age Group: Adulthood (18 yrs & older) (300). Tests & Measures: Use of Smartphone Apps Measure; Bonding and Bridging Social Capital Scale DOI: 10.1037/t29717-000; Social Isolation Scale DOI: 10.1037/t62081-000. Methodology: Empirical Study; Quantitative Study. References Available: Y. Page Count: 6. Issue Publication Date: Jun, 2015. Copyright Statement: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

PY - 2015

SN - 2152-2715

2152-2723

SP - 350-355

ST - Roles of smartphone app use in improving social capital and reducing social isolation

T2 - Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking

TI - Roles of smartphone app use in improving social capital and reducing social isolation

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com>

login.aspx?direct=true&db=psych&AN=2015-27313-008&site=ehost-live

jcho49@cau.ac.kr

VL - 18

ID - 10538

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Technology has the ability to enhance and enrich the lives of older adults by facilitating better interpersonal relationships. However, few studies have directly examined associations between technology use for social reasons and physical and psychological health among older adults. The current study examines the benefits of technology use in 591 older adults from the 2012 wave of the Health and Retirement Study (Mage = 68.18, SD = 10.75; 55.5% female). Social technology use was assessed through five technology-based behaviors (i.e., using e-mail, social networking sites, online video/phone calls, online chatting/instant messaging, using a smartphone). Attitudes toward the usability and benefits of technology use were also assessed. Older adults had generally positive attitudes toward technology. Higher social technology use was associated with better self-rated health, fewer chronic illnesses, higher subjective well-being, and fewer depressive symptoms. Furthermore, each of the links between social technology use and physical and psychological health was mediated by reduced loneliness. Close relationships are a large determinant of physical health and well-being, and technology has the potential to cultivate successful relationships among older adults. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)

AD - Chopik, William J., Department of Psychology, Michigan State University, 316 Physics Road, East Lansing, MI, US, 48824

AN - 2016-45307-005

AU - Chopik, William J.

DB - psych

DO - 10.1089/cyber.2016.0151

DP - EBSCOhost

IS - 9

KW - social technology

older adults

loneliness

interpersonal relationships

Geriatrics

Social Behavior

Technology

N1 - Journal of Cybertherapy and Rehabilitation. Partial author list: First Author & Affiliation: Chopik, William J.; Department of Psychology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, US. Other Publishers: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. Release Date: 20161110. Publication Type: Journal (0100), Peer Reviewed Journal (0110). Format Covered: Electronic. Document Type: Journal Article. Language: English. Major Descriptor: Geriatrics; Loneliness; Social Behavior; Technology; Interpersonal Relationships. Classification: Mass Media Communications (2750).

Population: Human (10); Male (30); Female (40). Location: US. Age Group: Adulthood (18 yrs & older) (300); Middle Age (40-64 yrs) (360). Tests & Measures: Eight-Item Version of the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale; Satisfaction With Life Scale DOI: 10.1037/t01069-000. Methodology: Empirical Study;

Longitudinal Study; Prospective Study; Mathematical Model; Quantitative Study. Page Count: 6. Issue Publication Date: Sep, 2016. Copyright Statement: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.

Sponsor: National Institute on Aging, US. Grant: U01AG09740. Other Details: Health and Retirement Study.

Recipients: No recipient indicated

PY - 2016

SN - 2152-2715

2152-2723

SP - 551-556

ST - The benefits of social technology use among older adults are mediated by reduced loneliness

T2 - Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking

TI - The benefits of social technology use among older adults are mediated by reduced loneliness

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=psych&AN=2016-45307-005&site=ehost-live>
chopikwi@msu.edu

VL - 19

ID - 10554

ER -

TY - CHAP

A2 - Abascal, J.

A2 - Barbosa, S.

A2 - Fetter, M.

A2 - Gross, T.

A2 - Palanque, P.

A2 - Winckler, M.

AB - With the daily problem of social isolation comes an aggravation of older adults' general health. Social Network Services like Facebook have the potential to ameliorate the social connectivity of this segment of the population. However, they are still not fully adopted by them, whether because of age-related limitations or the lack of appropriate technological skills. In this paper we argue that the development of SNSs based on technology already used by older adults, like Television, or technology which has proven to be more accessible to them, like Tablets, can improve the ability of older adults to use these systems. We report findings from a study composed of semi-structured interviews and focus groups which aimed at the development of two Facebook-based prototypes for TV and Tablet. Results show good receptiveness from older adults to perform social tasks on TV and Tablet-based applications, for interacting using alternative modalities like speech, or back-of-device tapping, and for the use of adaptation mechanisms. Informed by the study results the main contributions are the two prototypes, and a collection of recommendations regarding the design of TV and tablet based interfaces for this population.

AD - [Coelho, Jose; Rito, Fabio; Luz, Nuno; Duarte, Carlos] Univ Lisbon, LaSIGE, P-1699 Lisbon, Portugal.

Coelho, J (reprint author), Univ Lisbon, LaSIGE, P-1699 Lisbon, Portugal.

jcoelho@lasige.di.fc.ul.pt; faarito@lasige.di.fc.ul.pt; nmluz@lasige.di.fc.ul.pt; caduarte@fc.ul.pt

AN - WOS:000363681800009

AU - Coelho, J.

AU - Rito, F.

AU - Luz, N.

AU - Duarte, C.

CY - Berlin

DO - 10.1007/978-3-319-22701-6_9

KW - Facebook

Older adults

Social isolation

Tablet

Television

Semi-structured interviews

Focus groups

Participatory design

Prototyping

LA - English

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BD7XS

Times Cited: 2

Cited Reference Count: 29

Coelho, Jose Rito, Fabio Luz, Nuno Duarte, Carlos

Proceedings Paper

15th IFIP TC.13 International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction (INTERACT)

Sep 14-18, 2015

Bamberg, GERMANY

Int Federat Informat Proc Tech Comm 13, Univ Bamberg, Microsoft Res, Oxford Univ Press, SAP, Noldus

Coelho, Jose/0000-0003-4108-8435

Heidelberger platz 3, d-14197 berlin, germany

0302-9743

PB - Springer-Verlag Berlin
PY - 2015
SN - 978-3-319-22701-6; 978-3-319-22700-9
SP - 110-128
ST - Prototyping TV and Tablet Facebook Interfaces for Older Adults
T2 - Human-Computer Interaction, Pt I
T3 - Lecture Notes in Computer Science
TI - Prototyping TV and Tablet Facebook Interfaces for Older Adults
UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000363681800009
https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-319-22701-6_9.pdf
VL - 9296
ID - 10672
ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Introduction:This article describes an enhanced telepresence robot named ROBIN, part of a telecare system derived from the GIRAFFPLUS project for supporting and monitoring older adults at home. ROBIN is integrated in a sensor-rich environment that aims to continuously monitor physical and psychological wellbeing of older persons living alone. The caregivers (formal/informal) can communicate through it with their assisted persons. Long-term trials in real houses highlighted several user requirements that inspired improvements on the robotic platform. The enhanced telepresence robot was assessed by users to test its suitability to support social interaction and provide motivational feedback on health-related aspects.Methods:Twenty-five users (n=25) assessed the new multimodal interaction capabilities and new communication services. A psychophysiological approach was adopted to investigate aspects like engagement, usability, and affective impact, as well as the possible role of individual differences on the quality of human-robot interaction.Results:ROBIN was overall judged usable, the interaction with/through it resulted pleasant and the required workload was limited, thus supporting the idea of using it as a central component for remote assistance and social participation.

Open-minded users tended to have a more positive interaction with it.Conclusions:This work describes an enabling technology for remote assistance and social communication. It highlights the importance of being compliant with users' needs to develop solutions easy to use and able to foster their social connections. The role of personality appeared to be relevant for the interaction, underscoring a clear role of the service personalization.

AD - [Cortellessa, Gabriella; Fracasso, Francesca; Sorrentino, Alessandra; Orlandini, Andrea; Bernardi, Giulio; Coraci, Luca; De Benedictis, Riccardo; Cesta, Amedeo] CNR Italian Natl Res Council, Inst Cognit Sci & Technol, Via S Martino della Battaglia 44, I-00185 Rome, Italy.

Cesta, A (reprint author), CNR Italian Natl Res Council, Inst Cognit Sci & Technol, Via S Martino della Battaglia 44, I-00185 Rome, Italy.

amedeo.cesta@istc.cnr.it

AN - WOS:000424477600008

AU - Cortellessa, G.

AU - Fracasso, F.

AU - Sorrentino, A.

AU - Orlandini, A.

AU - Bernardi, G.

AU - Coraci, L.

AU - De Benedictis, R.

AU - Cesta, A.

DA - Feb

DO - 10.1089/tmj.2016.0258

IS - 2

J2 - Telemed. e-Health

KW - human-robot interaction

services personalization

ambient assisted

living

technology for health monitoring

social participation

telemedicine

personality

experience

services

health

Health Care Sciences & Services

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FV3OL

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 28

Cortellessa, Gabriella Fracasso, Francesca Sorrentino, Alessandra Orlandini, Andrea Bernardi, Giulio Coraci, Luca

De Benedictis, Riccardo Cesta, Amedeo

Orlandini, Andrea/N-8160-2015

Orlandini, Andrea/0000-0001-6458-5202

GIRAFFPLUS project [FP7 ICT GA.288173]; AAL JP under the MAESTRO project [AAL-2014-146]

The authors' work has been initially motivated by the GIRAFFPLUS project (FP7 ICT GA.288173). They are currently supported by the AAL JP under the MAESTRO project ("Sustainable reference framework for evaluating quantified self equipment and services for seniors"-AAL-2014-146).

1

8

17

Mary ann liebert, inc

New rochelle

1556-3669

PY - 2018

SN - 1530-5627

SP - 145-154

ST - ROBIN, a Telepresence Robot to Support Older Users Monitoring and Social Inclusion: Development and Evaluation

T2 - Telemedicine and E-Health

TI - ROBIN, a Telepresence Robot to Support Older Users Monitoring and Social Inclusion: Development and Evaluation

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000424477600008

VL - 24

ID - 10773

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Technology holds promise in terms of providing support to older adults. To date, there have been limited robust systematic efforts to evaluate the psychosocial benefits of technology for older people and identify factors that influence both the usability and uptake of technology systems. In response to these issues, we developed the Personal Reminder Information and Social Management System (PRISM), a software application designed for older adults to support social connectivity, memory, knowledge about topics, leisure activities and access to resources. This trial is evaluating the impact of access to the PRISM system on outcomes such as social isolation, social support and connectivity. This paper reports on the approach used to design the PRISM system, study design, methodology and baseline data for the trial. The trial is multi-site randomized field trial. PRISM is being compared to a Binder condition where participants received a binder that contained content similar to that found on PRISM. The sample includes 300 older adults, aged 65-98 years, who lived alone and at risk for being isolated. The primary outcome measures for the trial include indices of social isolation and support and well-being. Secondary outcomes measures include indices of computer proficiency, technology uptake and attitudes towards technology. Follow-up assessments occurred at 6 and 12 months post-randomization. The results of this study will yield important information about the potential value of technology for older adults. The study also demonstrates how a user-centered iterative design approach can be incorporated into the design and evaluation of an intervention protocol. (C) 2014 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

AD - [Czaja, Sara J.; Lee, Chin Chin; Nair, Sankaran N.] Univ Miami, Miller Sch Med, Dept Psychiat & Behav Sci,

Miami, FL 33136 USA. [Boot, Walter R.; Charness, Neil] Florida State Univ, Dept Psychol, Tallahassee, FL 32306

USA. [Rogers, Wendy A.; Fisk, Arthur D.] Georgia Inst Technol, Sch Psychol, Atlanta, GA 30332 USA. [Sharit,

Joseph] Univ Miami, Dept Ind Engr, Coral Gables, FL 33124 USA.

Czaja, SJ (reprint author), Univ Miami, Miller Sch Med, Dept Psychiat & Behav Sci, Miami, FL 33136 USA.

szczaja@med.miami.edu

AN - WOS:000349732000005

AU - Czaja, S. J.

AU - Boot, W. R.

AU - Charness, N.

AU - Rogers, W. A.

AU - Sharit, J.

AU - Fisk, A. D.

AU - Lee, C. C.

AU - Nair, S. N.

DA - Jan

DO - 10.1016/j.cct.2014.11.004

J2 - Contemp. Clin. Trials

KW - Social interaction

Technology

Research methods and issues

quality-of-life

older-adults

internet use

loneliness

questionnaire

technology

memory

state

age

Research & Experimental Medicine

Pharmacology & Pharmacy

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: CB6IZ

Times Cited: 10

Cited Reference Count: 51

Czaja, Sara J. Boot, Walter R. Charness, Neil Rogers, Wendy A. Sharit, Joseph Fisk, Arthur D. Lee, Chin Chin Nair, Sankaran N.

National Institute on Aging/National Institutes of Health [NIA 3 PO1 AG017211]

The National Institute on Aging/National Institutes of Health supported this work (NIA 3 PO1 AG017211, Project CREATE III - Center for Research and Education on Aging and Technology Enhancement).

10

3

17

Elsevier science inc

New york

1559-2030

PY - 2015

SN - 1551-7144

SP - 35-46

ST - The personalized reminder information and social management system (PRISM) trial: rationale, methods and baseline characteristics

T2 - Contemporary Clinical Trials

TI - The personalized reminder information and social management system (PRISM) trial: rationale, methods and baseline characteristics

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000349732000005

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S1551714414001591>

1-s2.0-S1551714414001591-main.pdf?_tid=132018d5-0da9-4eb9-bf12-0e441ed0be0b&acdnt=1549546211_00f66f1eb5da315dbf8f3ef6a1e58849

VL - 40

ID - 10896

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The caravanning industry in Australia continues to grow, largely due to increasing participation amongst older adults ('Grey Nomads'). Concurrently, communication technology is increasingly more mobile and the use of social networking sites (SNS) amongst older adults is at an unprecedented level. Through in-depth interviews with 29 Grey Nomads caravanning through Mid-West Western Australia, this study explores the use(s) of SNS amongst Grey Nomads. Respondents were classified as active, passive or non-users of SNS. Emergent themes effecting the use of SNS include its 'perceived usefulness' and the level of Grey Nomad 'self-efficacy'. Grey Nomads have a pragmatic approach to SNS, acknowledging SNS allows them to 'stay connected' and is a useful 'source of information'. This study contributes to initiating an understanding of how Grey Nomads use SNS within their caravanning environment. Stakeholders in the caravanning industry should ensure the incorporation and strategic use of SNS in their marketing and business operations.

AD - [Darley, Thomas; Lambert, Claire; Ryan, Maria] Edith Cowan Univ, Sch Business & Law, 270 Joondalup Dr, Joondalup, WA 6027, Australia.

Lambert, C (reprint author), Edith Cowan Univ, Sch Business & Law, 270 Joondalup Dr, Joondalup, WA 6027, Australia.

tdarley_@hotmail.com; c.lambert@ecu.edu.au; m.ryan@ecu.edu.au

AN - WOS:000417946700001

AU - Darley, T.

AU - Lambert, C.

AU - Ryan, M.

DA - Dec

DO - 10.1007/s40558-017-0091-6

IS - 4

J2 - Inf. Technol. Tour.

KW - Grey Nomads

Social network sites (SNS)

Caravanning

Social media

Communication

older-adults

qualitative research

weak ties

australia

tourism

travel

internet

experiences

media

Social Sciences - Other Topics

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FP9DC

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 65

Darley, Thomas Lambert, Claire Ryan, Maria

Lambert, Claire/0000-0002-0020-2599

0

1

2

Springer heidelberg

Heidelberg

1943-4294

PY - 2017

SN - 1098-3058

SP - 379-398

ST - Grey Nomads' caravanning use of social networking sites

T2 - Information Technology & Tourism

TI - Grey Nomads' caravanning use of social networking sites

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000417946700001

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs40558-017-0091-6.pdf>

VL - 17

ID - 10951

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - America's older adult population is increasing at a dramatic rate due to better health care, technology, and improved living conditions. However, as individuals 65 years and older begin to live longer and experience multiple life changes, there is a larger incidence of social isolation leading to loneliness, depression, and a general decline in health. This mixed-method study aimed to explore whether information and communication technologies, specifically iPads, improved the lives of older adults. Our findings suggest that the use of technology increased knowledge, elicited closer family ties, and led to a greater overall connection to society.

AD - [Delello, Julie A.] Univ Texas Tyler, Coll Educ & Psychol, Tyler, TX 75799 USA. [McWhorter, Rochell R.] Univ Texas Tyler, Coll Business & Technol, Human Resource Dev, Tyler, TX 75799 USA.

Delello, JA (reprint author), Univ Texas Tyler, 3900 Univ Blvd, Tyler, TX 75799 USA.

jdelello@uttyler.edu

AN - WOS:000398801900001

AU - Delello, J. A.

AU - McWhorter, R. R.

DA - Jan

DO - 10.1177/0733464815589985

IS - 1

J2 - J. Appl. Gerontol.

KW - aging

community of practice

iPad

gerontechnology

metaliteracy

older

adults

plasticity

program

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: ER4WF

Times Cited: 11

Cited Reference Count: 70

Delello, Julie A. McWhorter, Rochell R.

11

0

17

Sage publications inc

Thousand oaks

1552-4523

PY - 2017

SN - 0733-4648

SP - 3-28

ST - Reducing the Digital Divide: Connecting Older Adults to iPad Technology

T2 - Journal of Applied Gerontology

TI - Reducing the Digital Divide: Connecting Older Adults to iPad Technology

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000398801900001

VL - 36

ID - 11094

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - As the proportion of older adults continues to grow in many Western countries, there are increasing concerns about how to meet their needs. Ensuring social connectedness and inclusion is one way to support older adults' wellbeing. Online social networking has become common place amongst younger age groups, suggesting its possible usefulness for older adults, in order to combat isolation and loneliness. Some quantitative studies have already explored the amount and degree of online social networking amongst older adults. To add further understanding of how older adults experience social inclusion via the internet, the current qualitative study aimed to explore older adults' subjective experience of online social networking. Findings demonstrated a number of supports and barriers to social inclusion which reflect barriers to social inclusion of older adults in the non-virtual world. Recommendations to support social inclusion of isolated older adults via online social networking are suggested.

AD - [Doyle, Christina] Australian Dept Human Serv, Forrest, Vic, Australia. [Goldingay, Sophie] Deakin Univ, Sch Hlth & Social Dev, Burwood, Vic, Australia.

Doyle, C (reprint author), Australian Dept Human Serv, Forrest, Vic, Australia.

AN - WOS:000214074600004

AU - Doyle, C.

AU - Goldingay, S.

IS - 2

J2 - J. Soc. Incl.

KW - older adults

social networking

social inclusion

internet

social

isolation

wellbeing

Social Issues

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: V08KP

Times Cited: 5

Cited Reference Count: 24

Doyle, Christina Goldingay, Sophie

5

0

Griffith univ, sch human services & social work

Meadowbrook

PY - 2012

SN - 1836-8808

SP - 40-54

ST - The rise of the 'silver surfer': Online social networking and social inclusion for older adults

T2 - Journal of Social Inclusion

TI - The rise of the 'silver surfer': Online social networking and social inclusion for older adults

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000214074600004

VL - 3

ID - 11249

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Background: As a growing number of older adults are using social networking technologies, understanding the uses and activities associated with it are critical for designing interventions to maintain social connectedness and promote healthy aging. The purpose of this study was to examine the characteristics and perceptions of rural older adult social network site (SNS) users and nonusers, and the relationship between them in regards to social connectedness. Methods: A convenience sample of 350 rural older adults age 65 years and older in Southeast Idaho rural counties participated in this quantitative cross-sectional descriptive study. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire including a demographic survey, the Social Networking Site survey, and the Social Connectedness Scale -Revised. Quantitative data were analyzed by descriptive and inferential statistics and correlational and hierarchal regression. Results: Controlling for demographics, social connectedness was not an

indicator of SNS use. Rural older adults who had home Internet, felt comfortable using the Internet, and viewed SNSs as important were more likely to use SNSs. Younger-old adults, married, with college education and/or higher income, were more likely to be SNS users. Lack of interest and lack of access and knowledge about SNSs were the main reasons nonusers chose not to use SNSs. Conclusion: Overcoming negative perceptions of SNSs and having access and ability to use SNSs may increase likelihood of use, and offer an interventional strategy for social connectedness.

AD - [Findlay, Allison H.] 204 Arden Dr, Idaho Falls, ID 83404 USA. [Nies, Mary A.] Idaho State Univ, Sch Nursing, Div Hlth Sci, Pocatello, ID 83209 USA.

Findlay, AH (reprint author), 204 Arden Dr, Idaho Falls, ID 83404 USA.

allisonhfindlay@gmail.com

AN - WOS:000423465900001

AU - Findlay, A. H.

AU - Nies, M. A.

C7 - e12

DA - Sep

DO - 10.1097/hxr.0000000000000012

J2 - Healthy Aging Res.

KW - Rural

Older adults

Social connectedness

Social networking sites

Social media

loneliness

health

media

life

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FT9IO

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 28

Findlay, Allison H. Nies, Mary A.

0

4

15

Healthy aging research

Rehon

PY - 2017

SN - 2261-7434

SP - 6

ST - Understanding social networking use for social connectedness among rural older adults

T2 - Healthy Aging Research

TI - Understanding social networking use for social connectedness among rural older adults

UR - [Go to ISI>://WOS:000423465900001](https://www.isinet.com/WOS/000423465900001)

VL - 6

ID - 11583

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This article explores mixed methods data gathered from a pilot of a communication system prototype in the homes of 19 older adults over a period of 10 weeks. The system has been designed to enhance communication among both friends and strangers and has been developed as a possible tool to increase interaction in older adults suffering from social isolation and loneliness. The paper uses remote logging data to inform discussion of how such a technology was received and utilised over time in a home setting. Qualitative data gathered via entry and exit interviews, and weekly checkpoint calls were used to provide deeper insight into patterns and practices identified via the logs.

AD - [Garattini, Chiara; Wherton, Joseph; Prendergast, David] Technol Res Independent Living TRIL Ctr, Dublin, Ireland. [Garattini, Chiara] Univ Coll Dublin, Sch Publ Hlth Physiotherapy & Populat Sci, Dublin 2, Ireland. [Wherton, Joseph] Trinity Coll Dublin, Trinity Coll Inst Neurosci, Dublin, Ireland. [Prendergast, David] Intel Labs, Hlth Res & Innovat, Leixlip, Ireland.

Garattini, C (reprint author), Technol Res Independent Living TRIL Ctr, Dublin, Ireland.

chiara.garattini@trilcentre.org; whertonj@tcd.ie; david.k.prendergast@intel.com

AN - WOS:000304613500008

AU - Garattini, C.

AU - Wherton, J.

AU - Prendergast, D.

DA - Jun

DO - 10.1007/s10209-011-0235-y

IS - 2

J2 - Univers. Access Inf. Soc.

KW - Information and communication technology

Ageing

Loneliness

loneliness

people

system

health

Computer Science

Engineering

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 949YF

Times Cited: 16

Cited Reference Count: 21

Garattini, Chiara Wherton, Joseph Prendergast, David

Intel; IDA Ireland; GE Healthcare

Thanks are due to our colleagues, especially Brian Lawlor, Ben Arent, James Brennan, Vanessa Buckley, Julie Doyle, Ronan McDonnell, Blaithin O'Dea, Simon Roberts, Cormac Sheehan, David Singleton, Claire Somerville, Zoran Skrba, Susan Squires, Maurice ten Koppel, Flip van den Berg and Ciaran Wynne. This research was completed as part of a wider programme of research within the TRIL Centre (Technology Research for Independent Living). The TRIL Centre is a multi-disciplinary research centre, bringing together researchers from UCD, TCD, NUIG & Intel, funded by Intel, IDA Ireland and GE Healthcare. www.trilcentre.org.

16

1

25

Springer heidelberg

Heidelberg

PY - 2012

SN - 1615-5289

SP - 211-222

ST - Linking the lonely: an exploration of a communication technology designed to support social interaction among older adults

T2 - Universal Access in the Information Society

TI - Linking the lonely: an exploration of a communication technology designed to support social interaction among older adults

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000304613500008

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs10209-011-0235-y.pdf>

VL - 11

ID - 11758

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - An increasing number of older adults are using computers for communication, entertainment, and information. This descriptive study examined the perceived benefits and barriers encountered by 58 older adults.

Benefits of computer use listed by these elders included a sense of connectedness, satisfaction, utility, and positive learning experiences. Barriers included frustration, physical and mental limitations, mistrust, and time issues. Professionals who teach and care for older adults need to be aware of the characteristics of older computer users. They also need to know the perceived barriers and benefits of computer, Internet, and e-mail use in order to tailor education and interventions to this population.

AD - [Gatto, Susan L.; Tak, Sunghee H.] Univ Arkansas Med Sci, Sch Nursing, Conway, AR USA.

Gatto, SL (reprint author), Univ Cent Arkansas, Dept Nursing, Little Rock, AR 72035 USA.

susang@uca.edu

AN - WOS:000258624200005

AU - Gatto, S. L.

AU - Tak, S. H.

DO - 10.1080/03601270802243697

IS - 9

J2 - Educ. Gerontol.

KW - social support

health-education

information

online

access

Education & Educational Research

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 340CR

Times Cited: 117

Cited Reference Count: 25

Gatto, Susan L. Tak, Sunghee H.

117

0

21

Taylor & francis inc

Philadelphia

PY - 2008

SN - 0360-1277

SP - 800-811

ST - Computer, internet, and e-mail use among older adults: Benefits and barriers

T2 - Educational Gerontology

TI - Computer, internet, and e-mail use among older adults: Benefits and barriers

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000258624200005

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/03601270802243697?needAccess=true>

VL - 34

ID - 11781

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Purpose - In today's aging world online communication is often viewed as a means to enhance social connectivity, and therefore well-being, of older adults. However, previous research on the influence of online communication on social connectivity largely disregards older adults, yields conflicting results and fails to assess the - debatable - causal direction of relationship. The purpose of this paper is to overcome these issues by developing four hypotheses related to who uses what, how, with whom. Design/methodology/approach - The authors use a panel data study to test the hypotheses, including 302 older adults. Response rates are between 62 and 75 percent. Findings - The authors find, first, that older adults differentiate between social connectivity with other village members, i.e., village connectivity, and connectivity with friends. Second, the impact of online communication varies among these two types of social connectivity. Where e-mail use has a negative impact on village connectivity, it does not affect connectivity with friends. Facebook use on the other hand has a negative impact on connectivity with friends, but not on village connectivity. The negative effects were not found among those older adults that were already well-connected on forehand, indicating a buffer effect. Practical/implications - Policy makers' implementing online communication tools to strengthen social connectivity of older adults, may

want to carefully select tools based on the type of connectivity they aim to enhance. Impact needs to be monitored. Originality/value - The authors contribute by analyzing how characteristics of online communication tools, i.e., information richness and privacy protection, as well as social connectivity, i.e., geographical proximity and emotional closeness jointly shape older adults' social connectivity.

AD - [Hage, Eveline; Wortmann, Hans; Boonstra, Albert] Univ Groningen, Fac Econ & Business, Groningen, Netherlands. [van Offenbeek, Marjolein] Univ Groningen, Fac Econ & Business, Dept Strategy & Innovation Management Healthwise, Groningen, Netherlands.

Hage, E (reprint author), Univ Groningen, Fac Econ & Business, Groningen, Netherlands.
m.l.hage@rug.nl

AN - WOS:000379781500002

AU - Hage, E.

AU - Wortmann, H.

AU - van Offenbeek, M.

AU - Boonstra, A.

DO - 10.1108/itp-09-2014-0216

IS - 1

J2 - Inf. Technol. People

KW - Panel data

Longitudinal data

internet use

computer use

technology

health

adoption

media

consequences

richness

networks

paradox

Information Science & Library Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: DR3CZ

Times Cited: 2

Cited Reference Count: 73

Hage, Eveline Wortmann, Hans van Offenbeek, Marjolein Boonstra, Albert

2

19

Emerald group publishing ltd

Bingley

1758-5813

Si

PY - 2016

SN - 0959-3845

SP - 31-50

ST - The dual impact of online communication on older adults' social connectivity

T2 - Information Technology & People

TI - The dual impact of online communication on older adults' social connectivity

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000379781500002

<https://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/ITP-09-2014-0216>

VL - 29

ID - 12189

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - In this paper we examine the ways in which mobile phones are becoming integrated into the everyday life of older adults in the UK by drawing on research funded as part of the British New Dynamics of Ageing programme. Specifically we draw on a digital engagement survey and the life history narratives of older men and

women resident in the East Midlands of England to illuminate the challenges of remaining digitally engaged in old age focusing specifically on mobile phone use, with particular reference to maintaining social connections with spatially dispersed family and friends. Growing numbers of older adults possess a mobile phone, but the degree to which mobile phone use has been integrated into everyday practices is variable. For episodic users a mobile phone is used to complement a landline, to keep in touch with family and friends when out of the house. For confident users the mobile phone is used in multiple ways, via a range of applications, it is an integral part of numerous aspects of everyday life.

AU - Hardill, Irene

AU - Olphert, C. Wendy

DA - 2012/11/01/

DO - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.geoforum.2012.03.016>

IS - 6

KW - Demography and ageing

Gender and mobile phone use

Digital technologies

UK

Participatory methods

PY - 2012

SN - 0016-7185

SP - 1306-1312

ST - Staying connected: Exploring mobile phone use amongst older adults in the UK

T2 - Geoforum

TI - Staying connected: Exploring mobile phone use amongst older adults in the UK

UR - <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0016718512000760>

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0016718512000760>

[1-s2.0-S0016718512000760-main.pdf?_tid=ca7ead61-d8e1-46a9-a4d4-4165348746c5&acdnat=1549546220_8923496a44cdd0cd128793b68cf8b1d5](https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0016718512000760-main.pdf?_tid=ca7ead61-d8e1-46a9-a4d4-4165348746c5&acdnat=1549546220_8923496a44cdd0cd128793b68cf8b1d5)

VL - 43

ID - 12278

ER -

TY - CHAP

A2 - Lazakidou, A. A.

A2 - Zimeras, S.

A2 - Iliopoulou, D.

A2 - Koutsouris, D. D.

AB - In our increasingly dislocated and mobile society, online social network sites are proving valuable in bridging distances and facilitating interaction and communication. People are spending a significant amount of time at the top social networking websites in order to manage existing relationships with friends, reconnect with old friends, share media and find new contacts that have similar interests. Fulfilling these needs are just as important for elderly people as it is for everyone else, but can become more difficult. In spite of the need for social contact, elderly people, even those who use the internet, tend to miss out on the benefits of online social networking platforms. Many are no longer at work so they do not have a daily set of activities with the same group of people. This, combined with increasing frailty, can lead to a habit of staying at home, which adds to the feeling of loneliness and isolation. In the same time, elderly people are keen to maintain contact with the different generations of their family and many of them have already invested significant time in building contact lists and relationships within the major social networks. The challenge, therefore, is not setting up a new social network dedicated to older people but rather a platform from where they can post messages, receive updates and take part in discussions across a variety of platforms, thus bringing existing communities together. In this Chapter, the authors present such a context-aware social networking platform, the "Going online: my social life" platform, which is adapted to the needs of elderly users.

AD - [Haritou, Maria] Natl Tech Univ Athens, Inst Commun & Comp Syst, Heroon Polytechniou 9, GR-15773

Athens, Greece. [Anastasiou, Athanasios; Kouris, Ioannis; Koutsouris, Dionysios-Dimitrios] Natl Tech Univ Athens, Sch Elect & Comp Engn, Biomed Engn Lab, Heroon Polytechniou 9, GR-15773 Athens, Zografou, Greece.

[Schwarz-Woelzl, Maria; Holocher-Ertl, Teresa] Zentrum Soziale Innovat, Linke Wienzeile 246, A-1150 Vienna,

Austria. [Mulquin, Michael] IS Commun Ltd, 3 Holmes Lane, Ely CB7 5JP, Cambs, England. [Olalde, Idoia] Andago Ingn SL, Alcalde Angel Arroyo 10, Getafe 28904, Spain.

Anastasiou, A (reprint author), Natl Tech Univ Athens, Sch Elect & Comp Engn, Biomed Engn Lab, Heroon Polytechniou 9, GR-15773 Athens, Zografou, Greece.

aanastasiou@biomed.ntua.gr

AN - WOS:000370937600010

AU - Haritou, M.

AU - Anastasiou, A.

AU - Schwarz-Woelzl, M.

AU - Holocher-Ertl, T.

AU - Mulquin, M.

AU - Olalde, I.

AU - Kouris, I.

AU - Koutsouris, D. D.

CY - New York

DO - 10.1007/978-3-319-23341-3_9

KW - Older people

Online social networking platforms

User

Involvement

Local community

Context-aware applications

Go-myLife platform

LA - English

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BE3LI

Times Cited: 2

Cited Reference Count: 16

Haritou, Maria Anastasiou, Athanasios Schwarz-Woelzl, Maria Holocher-Ertl, Teresa Mulquin, Michael Olalde,

Idoia Kouris, Ioannis Koutsouris, Dionysios-Dimitrios

Article; Book Chapter

233 spring street, new york, ny 10013, united states

1934-3221

PB - Springer

PY - 2016

SN - 978-3-319-23341-3; 978-3-319-23340-6

SP - 119-135

ST - A Context-Aware Social Networking Platform Built Around the Needs of Elderly Users: The Go-myLife Experience

T2 - Mhealth Ecosystems and Social Networks in Healthcare

T3 - Annals of Information Systems

TI - A Context-Aware Social Networking Platform Built Around the Needs of Elderly Users: The Go-myLife Experience

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000370937600010

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-319-23341-3_9.pdf

VL - 20

ID - 12300

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - As developed countries struggle to find suitable living arrangements for their ageing populations, many elderly citizens are becoming increasingly marginalized and isolated. In similar circumstances, younger people would use digital technologies to stay occupied and connected, but few elderly citizens have this capability. Our research investigates the ways that the social wellbeing of elderly citizens, wherever they reside, can be enhanced by their use of information and communications technologies (ICT), particularly digital technologies. A 2-year action research study of the social use of ICT by residents in aged-care facilities was conducted in order to determine how developing digital capabilities could enhance their wellbeing. Research interventions included the establishment of computer kiosks in aged-care facilities and weekly classes for developing ICT skills. As their digital capability improved, many of the elderly residents were observed to engage in meaningful computer-based activities of their own choosing. A set of themes among these activities was identified: connection, self-worth/esteem and personal development, productivity, occupation, self-sufficiency, being in

control, and enjoyment. Our results are consistent with recently reported domains of social wellbeing among recipients of community-based aged-care services: (a) social participation and involvement, (b) occupation, (c) control over daily life and (d) dignity.

AD - [Hasan, Helen] Univ Wollongong, Australian Hlth Serv Res Inst, Innovation Campus, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia. [Linger, Henry] Monash Univ, Caulfield Sch, Fac IT, Melbourne, Vic, Australia.

Hasan, H (reprint author), Univ Wollongong, Australian Hlth Serv Res Inst, Innovation Campus, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia.

hasan@uow.edu.au

AN - WOS:000388589100003

AU - Hasan, H.

AU - Linger, H.

DA - Nov

DO - 10.1080/03601277.2016.1205425

IS - 11

J2 - Educ. Gerontol.

KW - older-adults

people

loneliness

learners

internet

health

Education & Educational Research

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: ED1FB

Times Cited: 2

Cited Reference Count: 26

Hasan, Helen Linger, Henry

Faculty of Commerce at the University of Wollongong

This project received seed funding from the Faculty of Commerce at the University of Wollongong.

3

45

Taylor & francis inc

Philadelphia

1521-0472

PY - 2016

SN - 0360-1277

SP - 749-757

ST - Enhancing the wellbeing of the elderly: Social use of digital technologies in aged care

T2 - Educational Gerontology

TI - Enhancing the wellbeing of the elderly: Social use of digital technologies in aged care

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000388589100003

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/03601277.2016.1205425?needAccess=true>

VL - 42

ID - 12325

ER -

TY - CHAP

A2 - Helfert, M.

A2 - Holzinger, A.

A2 - Ziefle, M.

A2 - Fred, A.

A2 - Odonoghue, J.

A2 - Rocker, C.

AB - This study involved 20 Wii Bowling teams of 3-4 players each in an eight-week tournament across a large city in western Canada. This paper summarizes the initial results, in which an increase in social connectedness and decrease in loneliness were found, and reports on a follow-up study three months after the tournament that

examined whether people still played together and maintained their social connections. The follow-up consisted of 14 focus groups, with 46 Wii Bowling players, with at least one representative from each team. Many participants seemed to maintain benefit from their new social contacts three months after the tournament. However, participants experienced some difficulties in recruiting new players and in maintaining momentum over time. In seniors' centres and facilities with scheduled activities, Wii Bowling remained a regular source of social interaction and fun. These findings are examined with a consideration of socio-emotional selectivity theory.

AD - [Hausknecht, Simone; Schell, Robyn; Zhang, Fan; Kaufman, David] Simon Fraser Univ, Fac Educ, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6, Canada.

Hausknecht, S (reprint author), Simon Fraser Univ, Fac Educ, Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6, Canada.

shauskne@sfu.ca; rmschell@sfu.ca; fza26@sfu.ca; dkaufman@sfu.ca

AN - WOS:000370188800012

AU - Hausknecht, S.

AU - Schell, R.

AU - Zhang, F.

AU - Kaufman, D.

CY - Berlin

DO - 10.1007/978-3-319-27695-3_12

KW - Aging

Digital games

Loneliness

Motivation

Older adults

Social

connectedness

Videogames

seniors online communities

loneliness

games

connectedness

metaanalysis

belong

life

LA - English

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: BE2XO

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 56

Hausknecht, Simone Schell, Robyn Zhang, Fan Kaufman, David

Proceedings Paper

1st International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies for Ageing Well and E-Health (ICT4AgeingWell)

May 20-22, 2015

Lisbon, PORTUGAL

Inst Syst & Technologies Informat, Control & Commun, Int Soc Telemedicine & eHealth, European Hlth Telemat Assoc, AAL Programme

Hausknecht, Simone/0000-0003-2666-3980

Heidelberger platz 3, d-14197 berlin, germany

1865-0929

PB - Springer-Verlag Berlin

PY - 2015

SN - 978-3-319-27695-3; 978-3-319-27694-6

SP - 198-216

ST - Older Adults Digital Gameplay: A Follow-up Study of Social Benefits

T2 - Information and Communication Technologies for Ageing Well and E-Health, Ict4ageingwell 2015

T3 - Communications in Computer and Information Science

TI - Older Adults Digital Gameplay: A Follow-up Study of Social Benefits

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000370188800012

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F978-3-319-27695-3_12.pdf

VL - 578

ID - 12367

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - In this study, the associations between Internet use and the social networks of adults over 50 years of age were examined. A sample (n=2284) from the 2004 wave of the Health and Retirement Survey was used. In regression models considering a number of control variables, frequency of contact with friends, frequency of contact with family, and attendance at organizational meetings (not including religious services) were found to have a significant positive association with Internet use for adults over 50. Results add to the body of research that suggests Internet use can strengthen social networks, looking specifically at adults over 50.

AD - [Hogeboom, David L.; McDermott, Robert J.; Perrin, Karen M.; Osman, Hana] Univ S Florida, Coll Publ Hlth, Tampa, FL 33612 USA. [Bell-Ellison, Bethany A.] Univ S Florida, Coll Educ, Tampa, FL 33612 USA.

Hogeboom, DL (reprint author), Univ S Florida, Coll Publ Hlth, Tampa, FL 33612 USA.

hogeboom@health.usf.edu

AN - WOS:000273610700001

AU - Hogeboom, D. L.

AU - McDermott, R. J.

AU - Perrin, K. M.

AU - Osman, H.

AU - Bell-Ellison, B. A.

C7 - Pii 918536754

DO - 10.1080/03601270903058507

IS - 2

J2 - Educ. Gerontol.

KW - Loneliness

paradox

support

health

ties

Education & Educational Research

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 543WO

Times Cited: 48

Cited Reference Count: 41

Hogeboom, David L. McDermott, Robert J. Perrin, Karen M. Osman, Hana Bell-Ellison, Bethany A.

51

1

19

Taylor & francis inc

Philadelphia

1521-0472

PY - 2010

SN - 0360-1277

SP - 93-111

ST - Internet Use and Social Networking Among Middle Aged and Older Adults

T2 - Educational Gerontology

TI - Internet Use and Social Networking Among Middle Aged and Older Adults

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000273610700001

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/03601270903058507?needAccess=true>

VL - 36

ID - 12535

ER -

TY - JOUR

AD - Community Living Campaign CLC, San Francisco, CA 94146 USA.

Jobling, M (reprint author), Community Living Campaign CLC, San Francisco, CA 94146 USA.

marie@sfccommunityliving.org

AN - WOS:000332944500009

AU - Jobling, M.

DA - Spr

IS - 1

J2 - Generations-J. Am. Soc. Aging

KW - Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: AD0SN

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 0

Jobling, Marie

0

Amer soc aging

San francisco

PY - 2014

SN - 0738-7806

SP - 48-50

ST - To Boldly Go Online: Empowering Elders to Connect Socially with Technology

T2 - Generations-Journal of the American Society on Aging

TI - To Boldly Go Online: Empowering Elders to Connect Socially with Technology

UR - [Go to ISI>://WOS:000332944500009](https://www.proquest.com/docview/115484444)

VL - 38

ID - 12879

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Communication technologies have the potential to increase older adults' self-efficacy and their social contact with friends and family. In this study, ten older adult participants were matched with a support volunteer in an attempt to use a digital communication tool called InTouch. Three interviews were conducted over the course of 3 months. The study examined patterns of use, relationships between participant profiles and their adoption of the tool, and the effect InTouch might have on their socioemotional well-being. The results showed that audio messages were the most popular, while pre-set text messages were the least popular. At study completion, four of the ten participants successfully adopted the tool. Internal motivation was a key factor for those who were able to adopt InTouch, while existing social difficulties, diverse health experiences, and lack of volunteer support created barriers. Positive communication changes were reported by six participants and positive relationship changes were reported by three participants. Overall, participants conveyed mixed feelings while using InTouch. Those who successfully adopted the tool reported more positive feelings than those who did not adopt it. The results are discussed with considerations for technology acceptance and the benefits that successful adoption can bring to older adults. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved)

AD - Judges, Rebecca A.

AN - 2017-32485-090

AU - Judges, Rebecca A.

AU - Laanments, Clayo

AU - Stern, Anita

AU - Baecker, Ronald M.

DB - psych

DO - 10.1016/j.chb.2017.07.004

DP - EBSCOhost

KW - Communication technology

Older adults

Aging

Social isolation

Self-efficacy

Support workers

Communication

Emotional Content

Social Sciences

N1 - University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada. Release Date: 20170810. Publication Type: Journal (0100), Peer Reviewed Journal (0110). Format Covered: Electronic. Document Type: Journal Article. Language: English. Major Descriptor: Communication; Emotional Content; Social Sciences. Classification: Social Psychology (3000). Population: Human (10); Male (30); Female (40). Age Group: Adulthood (18 yrs & older) (300); Aged (65 yrs & older) (380); Very Old (85 yrs & older) (390). Methodology: Empirical Study; Quantitative Study. Page Count: 10. Issue Publication Date: Oct, 2017. Publication History: First Posted Date: Jul 3, 2017; Accepted Date: Jul 2, 2017; Revised Date: Jun 19, 2017; First Submitted Date: Sep 26, 2016. Copyright Statement: All rights reserved. Elsevier Ltd. 2017.

Sponsor: AGE-WELL. Grant: 498579. Recipients: No recipient indicated

PY - 2017

SN - 0747-5632

SP - 912-921

ST - 'InTouch' with seniors: Exploring adoption of a simplified interface for social communication and related socioemotional outcomes

T2 - Computers in Human Behavior

TI - 'InTouch' with seniors: Exploring adoption of a simplified interface for social communication and related socioemotional outcomes

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com>

login.aspx?direct=true&db=psych&AN=2017-32485-090&site=ehost-live

rebecca.judges@mail.utoronto.ca

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0747563217304168>

[1-s2.0-S0747563217304168-main.pdf?_tid=2209216f-a060-413d-9bf7-5390a8520059&acdnat=1549546231_27650ee3cf545e80562d0dc8a6d95d44](https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0747563217304168-main.pdf?_tid=2209216f-a060-413d-9bf7-5390a8520059&acdnat=1549546231_27650ee3cf545e80562d0dc8a6d95d44)

VL - 75

ID - 12942

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - BackgroundThe increase in longevity of people on one hand, and on the other hand the fact that the social networks in later life become increasingly narrower, highlights the importance of Internet use to enhance quality of life (QoL). However, whether Internet use increases or decreases social networks, loneliness, and quality of life is not clear-cut.PurposesTo explore the direct and/or indirect effects of Internet use on QoL, and to examine whether ethnicity and time the elderly spent with family moderate the mediation effect of Internet use on quality of life throughout loneliness.MethodsThis descriptive-correlational study was carried out in 2016 by structured interviews with a convenience sample of 502 respondents aged 50 and older, living in northern Israel. Bootstrapping with resampling strategies was used for testing mediation a model.ResultsUse of the Internet was found to be positively associated with QoL. However, this relationship was mediated by loneliness, and moderated by the time the elderly spent with family members. In addition, respondents' ethnicity significantly moderated the mediation effect between Internet use and loneliness.ConclusionsInternet use can enhance QoL of older adults directly or indirectly by reducing loneliness. However, these effects are conditional on other variables. The indirect effect moderated by ethnicity, and the direct effect moderated by the time the elderly spend with their families. Researchers and practitioners should be aware of these interactions which can impact loneliness and quality of life of older persons differently.

AD - Department of Nursing, Zefat Academic College, Zefat, Israel ; Shamir Research Institute, Haifa University, Kazrin, Israel ; Department of Nursing, Zefat Academic College, Zefat, Israel

AN - 1972873524

AU - Khalaila, Rabia

AU - Vitman-Schorr, Adi

DA - Feb 2018

2018-02-23

DB - Public Health Database

DO - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11136-017-1749-4>

IS - 2

KW - Medical Sciences

Internet

Ethnicity

Social capital

Well-being

Social networks

Quality of life

Older people

Loneliness

Technology adoption

LA - English

N1 - Copyright - Quality of Life Research is a copyright of Springer, (2017). All Rights Reserved.

PY - 2018

SN - 09629343

SP - 479-489

ST - Internet use, social networks, loneliness, and quality of life among adults aged 50 and older: mediating and moderating effects

T2 - Quality of Life Research

TI - Internet use, social networks, loneliness, and quality of life among adults aged 50 and older: mediating and moderating effects

UR - <https://search.proquest.com/docview/1972873524?accountid=145964>

https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST

[44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=27&atitle=Internet+use%2C+social+networks%2C+loneliness%2C+and+quality+of+life+among+adults+aged+50+and+older%3A+mediating+and+moderating+effects&date=2018&spage=479&issn=09629343&genre=article&issue=2&title=Internet+use%2C+social+networks%2C+loneliness%2C+and+quality+of+life+among+adults+aged+50+and+older%3A+mediating+and+moderating+effects&aulast=Khalaila&isbn=](https://nhs-scot-primo.hosted.exlibrisgroup.com/openurl/44NHSS_INST_services_page?sid=heh&volume=27&atitle=Internet+use%2C+social+networks%2C+loneliness%2C+and+quality+of+life+among+adults+aged+50+and+older%3A+mediating+and+moderating+effects&date=2018&spage=479&issn=09629343&genre=article&issue=2&title=Internet+use%2C+social+networks%2C+loneliness%2C+and+quality+of+life+among+adults+aged+50+and+older%3A+mediating+and+moderating+effects&aulast=Khalaila&isbn=)

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11136-017-1749-4.pdf>

VL - 27

ID - 13136

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This paper explores the impact of internet use in old age on social isolation and on subjective wellbeing. Does internet use make older people less or more lonely? Does it crowd out face-to-face contacts or enhance them? We found that social isolation is lower among internet users aged 65 or over. Using a European multi-country cross-sectional dataset with over 11,000 observations, we found that those who use the internet regularly have a lower chance of being isolated, more so for those who use the internet every day, controlling for personal characteristics such as income, marital status, gender and health condition. Thus, personal social meetings and virtual contacts are complementary, rather than substituting for each other. Internet use may be a useful way of reducing social isolation. We also found a positive relationship between regular internet use and self-reported life satisfaction, all else being equal. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]

Copyright of Journal of Poverty & Social Justice is the property of Policy Press and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use. This abstract may be abridged. No warranty is given about the accuracy of the copy. Users should refer to the original published version of the material for the full abstract. (Copyright applies to all Abstracts.)

AN - 85909223

AU - Lelkes, Orsolya

DB - sih

DO - 10.1332/175982713X664047

DP - EBSCOhost

IS - 1

KW - Internet & older people

Happiness

Social isolation

Marital status

Gender

internet use

life satisfaction

old age

M3 - Article

N1 - Lelkes, Orsolya 1; Email Address: lelkes@euro.centre.org; Affiliations: 1 : European Centre, Social Welfare Policy and Research, Austria; Source Info: Feb2013, Vol. 21 Issue 1, p33; Thesaurus Term: Internet & older people; Thesaurus Term: Happiness; Thesaurus Term: Social isolation; Thesaurus Term: Marital status; Thesaurus Term: Gender; Author-Supplied Keyword: internet use; Author-Supplied Keyword: life satisfaction; Author-Supplied Keyword: old age; Author-Supplied Keyword: social isolation; Number of Pages: 14p; Illustrations: 6 Charts, 3 Graphs; Document Type: Article

PY - 2013

SN - 17598273

SP - 33-46

ST - Happier and less isolated: internet use in old age

T2 - Journal of Poverty & Social Justice

TI - Happier and less isolated: internet use in old age

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=sih&AN=85909223&site=ehost-live>

VL - 21

ID - 13669

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The purpose of this study was to investigate whether an educational training course on using the internet and touchscreen technology (TT) would decrease social isolation and improve self-esteem in residents living in a low-level residential facility. Twelve sessions over six weeks with two facilitators were provided to five participants with a variety of psychiatric disorders. Measures were completed before and after the 12 sessions. There were no statistically significant improvements or worsening in social isolation (mean score 6.2, SD 3.35) or self-esteem (mean score 18.2, SD 3.56) post the training sessions for the residents. Qualitative feedback suggested that the residents enjoyed this experience and learnt new skills. Further study is recommended using larger samples and alternative outcomes measures.

AD - [Loi, Samantha M.; Lautenschlager, Nicola T.] Univ Melbourne, Dept Psychiat, Acad Unit Psychiat Old Age, 34-54 Poplar Rd, Parkville, Vic 3052, Australia. [Loi, Samantha M.; Hodson, Samuel; Huppert, David; Swan, Jodie; Mazur, Angela; Lautenschlager, Nicola T.] NorthWestern Aged Mental Hlth, Royal Pk Campus,Bldg 5,Level 1,34-54 Poplar Rd, Parkville, Vic 3052, Australia. [Lautenschlager, Nicola T.] Univ Western Australia, Sch Clin Neurosci, Perth, WA, Australia. [Lautenschlager, Nicola T.] Univ Western Australia, Western Australia Ctr & Hlth & Ageing, Perth, WA, Australia.

Loi, SM (reprint author), Univ Melbourne, Dept Psychiat, Acad Unit Psychiat Old Age, 34-54 Poplar Rd, Parkville, Vic 3052, Australia.

Samantha.loi@mh.org.au

AN - WOS:000385370600016

AU - Loi, S. M.

AU - Hodson, S.

AU - Huppert, D.

AU - Swan, J.

AU - Mazur, A.

AU - Lautenschlager, N. T.

DA - Oct

DO - 10.1017/s1041610216001022

IS - 10

J2 - Int. Psychogeriatr.

KW - aged care

health aging

psychosocial interventions

residential

facilities

Psychology

Geriatrics & Gerontology

Psychiatry

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: DY8HR

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 11

Loi, Samantha M. Hodson, Samuel Huppert, David Swan, Jodie Mazur, Angela Lautenschlager, Nicola T.

Loi, Samantha/0000-0002-4953-4500

Royal Melbourne Hospital Home Lottery Grant; NorthWestern Mental Health

The authors would like to acknowledge the staff and residents of the residential aged care facility where the study occurred. This study was funded by the Royal Melbourne Hospital Home Lottery Grant, and NorthWestern Mental Health seed funding.

0

12

Cambridge univ press

New york

1741-203x

PY - 2016

SN - 1041-6102

SP - 1737-1740

ST - Can a short internet training program improve social isolation and self-esteem in older adults with psychiatric conditions?

T2 - International Psychogeriatrics

TI - Can a short internet training program improve social isolation and self-esteem in older adults with psychiatric conditions?

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000385370600016

[https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view](https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E132604F3CB22A47CA5EA6297543A9D2/S1041610216001022a.pdf)

[E132604F3CB22A47CA5EA6297543A9D2/S1041610216001022a.pdf](https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E132604F3CB22A47CA5EA6297543A9D2/S1041610216001022a.pdf)

[div-class-title-can-a-short-internet-training-program-improve-social-isolation-and-self-esteem-in-older-adults-wi](https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E132604F3CB22A47CA5EA6297543A9D2/S1041610216001022a.pdf)

[th-psychiatric-conditions-div.pdf](https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/E132604F3CB22A47CA5EA6297543A9D2/S1041610216001022a.pdf)

VL - 28

ID - 13901

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Clinicians interested in taking a proactive approach to healthy cancer survivorship might consider the use of a social networking and videosharing platform tailored specifically for young adult cancer survivors. This study examines six key factors that may influence a childhood cancer survivor's participation in a social networking and videosharing intervention program tailored to their needs: (1) the individual's social capital, defined as resources accessed by individuals through a broad range of social connections, (2) social support, (3) family interaction, (4) self-efficacy, (5) depression, and (6) self-reported quality of life. Fourteen healthy childhood cancer survivors participated in a social networking and videosharing intervention program, LIFECommunity, over a period of 6 months. Young adult cancer survivors with weak "bonding" social capital with other cancer survivors, little social support from friends and family, and lower family interaction participated in the social networking intervention more than those with stronger social capital and larger bases of support. The findings suggest that cancer survivors used the social network as a way to fulfill needs that were not being met in their "offline" lives. The study provides a deeper understanding of the factors that contribute to the success of social networking interventions for young cancer survivors.

AU - McLaughlin, Margaret

AU - Nam, Yujung

AU - Gould, Jessica

AU - Pade, Courtney

AU - Meeske, Kathleen A.

AU - Ruccione, Kathleen S.

AU - Fulk, Janet

DA - 2012/03/01/

DO - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2011.11.009>

IS - 2

KW - Cancer survivorship

Mobile social network

Social support

Social capital

PY - 2012
SN - 0747-5632
SP - 631-641
ST - A videosharing social networking intervention for young adult cancer survivors
T2 - Computers in Human Behavior
TI - A videosharing social networking intervention for young adult cancer survivors
UR - <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0747563211002536>
<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0747563211002536>
1-s2.0-S0747563211002536-main.pdf?_tid=c3c05b1c-0e74-42b4-be31-30a8b47e6006&acdnat=1549546237_d2816ac2baf2d8ea9a132bd9fdb4cced
VL - 28
ID - 14352
ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Rural communities are often isolated and their inhabitants may suffer from one or more of the different genres of isolation, even leading to loneliness. This article explores the use of computer-mediated communication (CMC) as a tool for relieving isolation. A light framework is developed from the literature which associates the different genres and their associated characteristics of isolation with the possible usage of CMCs and this framework is examined, using semi-structured interviews, within a small tightly knit church community on a northerly island in the UK. The findings suggest that there is a place for visual CMCs for helping to alleviate isolation from family and close friends, but the (landline) telephone is still the most used CMC. Interestingly, email is seen as a more formal means of communication and is used less for personal communication.

AD - [Mills, Stella] Glyndwr Univ, Wrexham, Wales.

Mills, S (reprint author), Glyndwr Univ, Wrexham, Wales.

stella.mills@methodist.org.uk

AN - WOS:000376125900003

AU - Mills, S.

DO - 10.1080/14704994.2016.1154724

IS - 1

J2 - Rural Theol.

KW - computer-mediated communication

rural isolation

rural church

social-isolation

older-people

loneliness

interventions

internet

care

Religion

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: DM1SG

Times Cited: 2

Cited Reference Count: 28

Mills, Stella

2

0

Routledge journals, taylor & francis ltd

Abingdon

2042-1273

PY - 2016

SN - 1470-4994

SP - 12-24

ST - Rural Isolation - Can Computer-Mediated Communication Help?

T2 - Rural Theology-International Ecumencial and Interdisciplinary Perspectives

TI - Rural Isolation - Can Computer-Mediated Communication Help?

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000376125900003

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/14704994.2016.1154724?needAccess=true>

VL - 14

ID - 14478

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - With the rise of online social networking, social relationships are increasingly developed and maintained in a digital domain. Drawing conclusions about the impact of the digital world on loneliness is difficult because there are contradictory findings, and cross-sectional studies dominate the literature, making causation difficult to establish. In this review, we present our theoretical model and propose that there is a bidirectional and dynamic relationship between loneliness and social Internet use. When the Internet is used as a way station on the route to enhancing existing relationships and forging new social connections, it is a useful tool for reducing loneliness. But when social technologies are used to escape the social world and withdraw from the social pain of interaction, feelings of loneliness are increased. We propose that loneliness is also a determinant of how people interact with the digital world. Lonely people express a preference for using the Internet for social interaction and are more likely to use the Internet in a way that displaces time spent in offline social activities. This suggests that lonely people may need support with their social Internet use so that they employ it in a way that enhances existing friendships and/or to forge new ones.

AD - [Nowland, Rebecca] Univ Manchester, Ctr Mental Hlth & Safety, Manchester, Lancs, England. [Necka, Elizabeth A.; Cacioppo, John T.] Univ Chicago, Dept Psychol, Chicago, IL 60637 USA.

Nowland, R (reprint author), Univ Manchester, Ctr Mental Hlth & Safety, Manchester, Lancs, England.

rebecca.nowland@manchester.ac.uk

AN - WOS:000419577900008

AU - Nowland, R.

AU - Necka, E. A.

AU - Cacioppo, J. T.

DA - Jan

DO - 10.1177/1745691617713052

IS - 1

J2 - Perspect. Psychol. Sci.

KW - individual differences

interpersonal relations

loneliness

reconnection

older-adults

university-students

online communication

diagnostic-criteria

personality-traits

adolescents online

networking

sites

college-students

lonely people

facebook use

Psychology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FS1ZO

Times Cited: 9

Cited Reference Count: 145

Nowland, Rebecca Necka, Elizabeth A. Cacioppo, John T.

Nowland (Harris), Rebecca/0000-0003-4326-2425

9

16

66

Sage publications ltd

London

1745-6924

PY - 2018

SN - 1745-6916

SP - 70-87

ST - Loneliness and Social Internet Use: Pathways to Reconnection in a Digital World?

T2 - Perspectives on Psychological Science

TI - Loneliness and Social Internet Use: Pathways to Reconnection in a Digital World?

UR - [Go to ISI>://WOS:000419577900008](https://www.isinet.org/WOS/000419577900008)

VL - 13

ID - 14964

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Western societies are confronted with a number of challenges caused by the increasing number of older citizens. One important aspect is the need and wish of older people to live as long as possible in their own home and maintain an independent life. As people grew older, their social networks disperse, with friends and families moving to other parts of town, other cities or even countries. Additionally, people become less mobile with age, leading to less active participation in societal life. Combined, this normal, age-related development leads to increased loneliness and social isolation of older people, with negative effects on mental and physical health of those people. In the AGNES project, a home-based system has been developed that allows connecting elderly with their families, friends and other significant people over the Internet. As most older people have limited experience with computers and often special requirements on technology, one focus of AGNES was to develop with the users novel technological means for interacting with their social network. The resulting system uses ambient displays, tangible interfaces and wearable devices providing ubiquitous options for interaction with the network, and secondary sensors for additionally generating carefully chosen information on the person to be relayed to significant persons. Evaluations show that the chosen modalities for interaction are well adopted by the users. Further it was found that use of the AGNES system had positive effects on the mental state of the users, compared to the control group without the technology.

AD - [Peter, Christian; Schroeter, Martin; Kim, Hyosun] Graz Univ Technol, A-8010 Graz, Austria. [Peter, Christian; Bieber, Gerald] Fraunhofer IGD, D-18059 Rostock, Germany. [Peter, Christian] Ambertree Assistance Technol, D-18059 Rostock, Germany. [Kreiner, Andreas] Modernfamilies Net GmbH, A-4040 Linz, Austria. [Ohberg, Fredrik] Umea Univ, S-90187 Umea, Sweden. [Hoshi, Kei; Waterworth, Eva L.; Waterworth, John] Umea Univ, Dept Informat, S-90187 Umea, Sweden. [Ballesteros, Soledad] UNED, Fac Psicol, Madrid, Spain.

Peter, C (reprint author), Ambertree Assistance Technol, Hirtenweg 47A, D-18059 Rostock, Germany.

c.peter@cgv.tugraz.at; ceo@modernfamilies.net; gery@igd-r.fraunhofer.de; Fredrik.Ohberg@vll.se;

jwworth@informatik.umu.se; mballesteros@psi.uned.es

AN - WOS:000327382500006

AU - Peter, C.

AU - Kreiner, A.

AU - Schroter, M.

AU - Kim, H.

AU - Bieber, G.

AU - Ohberg, F.

AU - Hoshi, K.

AU - Waterworth, E. L.

AU - Waterworth, J.

AU - Ballesteros, S.

DA - Nov

DO - 10.1007/s12193-013-0118-z

IS - 3

J2 - J. Multimodal User Interfaces

KW - Ambient assistance

Tangible interaction

Wearable devices

Aging

Wellbeing

Social network

activity recognition

sensor

scale

Computer Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 257KM

Times Cited: 8

Cited Reference Count: 33

Peter, Christian Kreiner, Andreas Schroeter, Martin Kim, Hyosun Bieber, Gerald Ohberg, Fredrik Hoshi, Kei Waterworth, Eva L. Waterworth, John Ballesteros, Soledad

Ballesteros, Soledad/F-5561-2015

Ballesteros, Soledad/0000-0002-8391-9615; Waterworth, John/0000-0001-9419-0682; Ohberg, Fredrik 0000-0003-3363-7414

8

1

24

Springer

New york

1783-8738

Si

PY - 2013

SN - 1783-7677

SP - 229-245

ST - AGNES: Connecting people in a multimodal way

T2 - Journal on Multimodal User Interfaces

TI - AGNES: Connecting people in a multimodal way

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000327382500006

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs12193-013-0118-z.pdf>

VL - 7

ID - 15381

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Social connectedness is an indicator of the extent to which people can realize various network benefits and is therefore a source of social capital. Using the case of Twitter, a theoretical model of social connectedness based on the functional and structural characteristics of people's communication behavior within an online social network is developed and tested. The study investigates how social presence, social awareness, and social connectedness influence each other, and when and for whom the effects of social presence and social awareness are most strongly related to positive outcomes in social connectedness. Specifically, the study looks at the concurrent direct and moderating effect of two structural constructs characterizing people's online social network: network size and frequency of usage. The research model is tested using data (n=121) collected from two sources: (a) an online survey of Twitter users and (b) their usage data collected directly from Twitter. Results indicate that social awareness, social presence, and usage frequency have a direct effect on social connectedness, whereas network size has a moderating effect. Social presence is found to partially mediate the relationship between social awareness and social connectedness. The findings of the analysis are used to outline design implications for online social networks from a human-computer interaction perspective.

AD - [Riedl, Christoph] Northeastern Univ, Boston, MA 02115 USA. [Riedl, Christoph] Harvard Univ, Inst Quantitat Social Sci, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA. [Riedl, Christoph] Harvard Univ, Sch Business, Cambridge, MA 02138 USA.

[Kobler, Felix] Tech Univ Munich, Chair Informat Syst, D-80290 Munich, Germany. [Goswami, Suparna] Tech Univ Munich, D-80290 Munich, Germany. [Kremer, Helmut] Tech Univ Munich, Dept Informat, D-80290 Munich, Germany.

[Kremer, Helmut] Tech Univ Munich, Dept Informat, Chair Informat Syst, D-80290 Munich, Germany.

Riedl, C (reprint author), Northeastern Univ, Sch Business, 360 Huntington Ave, Boston, MA 02115 USA.

c.riedl@neu.edu

AN - WOS:000322863500005

AU - Riedl, C.

AU - Kobler, F.

AU - Goswami, S.
AU - Kremar, H.
DA - Oct
DO - 10.1080/10447318.2013.768137
IS - 10
J2 - Int. J. Hum.-Comput. Interact.
KW - facebook friends
awareness
communication
community
sites
information
predictors
framework
privacy
adults
Computer Science
Engineering
LA - English
M3 - Article
N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 197PQ
Times Cited: 21
Cited Reference Count: 98
Riedl, Christoph Koebler, Felix Goswami, Suparna Kremar, Helmut
German Research Foundation (DFG) [RI 2185/1-1]

We thank Dominikus Baur and four anonymous reviewers for their helpful comments. Christoph Riedl acknowledges support from the German Research Foundation (DFG) under grant code RI 2185/1-1. All mistakes remain the authors' own.

21

0

139

Taylor & francis inc

Philadelphia

1532-7590

PY - 2013

SN - 1044-7318

SP - 670-687

ST - Tweeting to Feel Connected: A Model for Social Connectedness in Online Social Networks

T2 - International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction

TI - Tweeting to Feel Connected: A Model for Social Connectedness in Online Social Networks

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000322863500005

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10447318.2013.768137>

VL - 29

ID - 15808

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - While wearable technologies, such as smartwatches, are seen as an opportunity to solve some problems often related to older people (65+), e.g. emergencies, physical activity, or isolation, little is known about how older people would domesticate such new technologies. In this study we provided eleven older individuals with smartwatches and tracked their expectations and initial experiences using two interviews. According to our preliminary findings, previous experience with ICTs along with optimistic attitudes toward technology were key to initial domestication of the new technology and overcoming initial problems. Moreover, use was closely related to expectations and personal habits. Participants in this study used smartwatches in similar ways to those described in previous studies with adults (18-64), including managing notifications and sports' tracking. Additionally, users reported that the smartwatch provided a boost in social status (associated with attributes such as cool, snobbish, young) and created some fashion opportunities and/or concerns.

AD - [Rosales, Andrea; Fernandez-Ardevol, Mireia] Univ Oberta Catalunya, Av Carl Friedrich Gauss 5, Castelldefels 08860, Barcelona, Spain. [Comunello, Francesca] Lumsa Univ, Borgo St Angelo 13, I-00193 Rome, Italy. [Mulargia, Simone] Sapienza Univ Rome, Via Salaria 113, I-00198 Rome, Italy. [Ferran-Ferrer, Nuria] Univ Oberta Catalunya, Av Tibidabo 39-43, Barcelona 08035, Spain.

Rosales, A (reprint author), Univ Oberta Catalunya, Av Carl Friedrich Gauss 5, Castelldefels 08860, Barcelona, Spain. arosalescl@uoc.edu; mfernandezar@uoc.edu; f.comunello@lumsa.it; simone.mulargia@uniroma1.it; nferranf@uoc.edu

AN - WOS:000404291000012

AU - Rosales, A.

AU - Fernandez-Ardevol, M.

AU - Comunello, F.

AU - Mulargia, S.

AU - Ferran-Ferrer, N.

DA - May-Jun

DO - 10.3145/epi.2017.may.12

IS - 3

J2 - Prof. Inf.

KW - Expectations

Domestication

Appropriation

Smartwatches

Wearables

Older people

Communication

Information Science & Library Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: EY9AH

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 26

Rosales, Andrea Fernandez-Ardevol, Mireia Comunello, Francesca Mulargia, Simone Ferran-Ferrer, Nuria

Fernandez-Ardevol, Mireia/0000-0002-6938-1943

Ageing + Communication + Technology project (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada) [895-2013-1018]

The authors are indebted to all participants who took part in the studies and acknowledge the support from the Ageing + Communication + Technology project (ref. 895-2013-1018, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada), which partially funded this project.

1

4

7

Epi

Barcelona

PY - 2017

SN - 1386-6710

SP - 457-463

ST - OLDER PEOPLE AND SMARTWATCHES, INITIAL EXPERIENCES

T2 - Profesional De La Informacion

TI - OLDER PEOPLE AND SMARTWATCHES, INITIAL EXPERIENCES

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000404291000012

<https://recyt.fecyt.es/index.php/EPI/article/download/epi.2017.may.12/35779>

VL - 26

ID - 15963

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The purpose of this research is to study whether the use of internet could be an effective method for elderly people to cope with the loneliness. In the screening study based on the relationship model, a total of 569 elderly individuals were included. The obtained results showed that higher levels of loneliness in elderly people living

alone, more than the elderly using the internet, such as more use of social networks, higher education level concluded that the increase in internet usage and decreased loneliness. In general it could be stated that use of internet has an important place among methods used in dealing with loneliness of mature and adult individuals.

AU - Şar, Ali Haydar

AU - Göktürk, Gamze Yeşim

AU - Tura, Gülşah

AU - Kazaz, Nalan

DA - 2012/10/05/

DO - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.597>

KW - Elderly

loneliness

Coping

Use of the internet

PY - 2012

SN - 1877-0428

SP - 1053-1059

ST - Is the Internet Use an Effective Method to Cope With Elderly Loneliness and Decrease Loneliness Symptom?

T2 - Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences

TI - Is the Internet Use an Effective Method to Cope With Elderly Loneliness and Decrease Loneliness Symptom?

UR - <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877042812040591>

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S1877042812040591>

1-s2.0-S1877042812040591-main.pdf?_tid=7562fdb1-0c4b-4986-9225-35457a459928&acdnt=1549546255_42f1af6f41f0ccd0f097b3ce8649adbe

VL - 55

ID - 16109

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The ACTION project uses information and communication technology to support frail elderly people and their family carers. The aims are to enhance their quality of life, independence and preparedness and to break social isolation. A videoconferencing system, connecting homes and a call centre, was used in a pilot study in 1997-2002. A re-designed system was brought into use in late 2004 and over 60 new units were introduced during the first six months. The new system was evaluated with an interview study and by data logging. Eight family users and four professional carers were interviewed. The family users had used the videophone at least six times and they had had the equipment at home for at least two months. The average number of initiated calls per user was 5.7 per month and the average call time per user was 40 min per month. Seven of the users (88%) reported that the system very much reduced their sense of loneliness and isolation. The results of the evaluation were encouraging. There were several frequent users of videoconferencing. System quality was acceptable although a shorter audio delay would be desirable. The system was used regularly by the participants and it fulfilled its purpose.

AD - [Savolainen, Liina; Gustavsson, Tomas] Chalmers, Dept Signal & Syst, SE-41296 Gothenburg, Sweden.

[Hanson, Elizabeth] Univ Coll Boras, AldreVast Sjuharad Res Ctr, Boras, Sweden. [Hanson, Elizabeth; Magnusson, Lennart] Univ Kalmar, Dept Human Sci, Kalmar, Sweden. [Magnusson, Lennart] Univ Coll Boras, Dept Hlth Sci, Boras, Sweden.

Savolainen, L (reprint author), Chalmers, Dept Signal & Syst, SE-41296 Gothenburg, Sweden.

liina.savolainen@s2.chalmers.se

AN - WOS:000254517300007

AU - Savolainen, L.

AU - Hanson, E.

AU - Magnusson, L.

AU - Gustavsson, T.

DO - 10.1258/itt.2007.070601

IS - 2

J2 - J. Telemed. Telecare

KW - communication technology

family carers

information

Health Care Sciences & Services

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 281RT

Times Cited: 27

Cited Reference Count: 6

Savolainen, Liina Hanson, Elizabeth Magnusson, Lennart Gustavsson, Tomas

27

1

16

Royal soc medicine press ltd

London

PY - 2008

SN - 1357-633X

SP - 79-82

ST - An internet-based videoconferencing system for supporting frail elderly people and their carers

T2 - Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare

TI - An internet-based videoconferencing system for supporting frail elderly people and their carers

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000254517300007

VL - 14

ID - 16145

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This participatory-action research recruited college students from various academic disciplines to design and implement an intergenerational storytelling project. This research used digital storytelling (DS) as a mechanism for social connectedness with older adults. After training students in the DS tool, intergenerational teams were formed consisting of students and older adults. These teams met twice to prepare and bond prior to an intensive daylong DS workshop. Students shared their digital story with their project partners, providing a medium for connectedness among each team. The workshop allowed each team to co-create the older adult's digital story. This story focused on a moment in the life of their older adult partner. The final products, i.e. Digital Stories along with the process of this project allowed older adults to record 'a moment of time' and share that moment with others. A questionnaire was used to gather the older adults' experiences with this project. Older adult participants reported an increase in social connectedness and network size through sharing their digital story with friends, family, and project participants. It was through this sharing that provided an avenue to connect with others. This project created a connection and ripple outside the boundaries of this study as participants shared their stories with intergenerational audiences outside of this study. More investigation is needed to explore the radius of a digital story as the vehicle of social connectedness, and the intergenerational bond.

(PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2017 APA, all rights reserved)

AD - Sehwat, Seema

AN - 2017-25486-006

AU - Sehwat, Seema

AU - Jones, Celeste A.

AU - Orlando, Jennifer

AU - Bowers, Tucker

AU - Rubins, Alexi

DB - psych

DP - EBSCOhost

IS - 1

KW - digital storytelling

social connectedness

older adults

Aging

Life Experiences

Storytelling

Transgenerational Patterns

Computer Mediated Communication

Age Differences

Geriatrics

Intergenerational Relations
Mutual Storytelling Technique
Teams

Action Research

N1 - School of Social Work, California State University, Chico, CA, US. Release Date: 20170904. Publication Type: Journal (0100), Peer Reviewed Journal (0110). Format Covered: Print. Document Type: Journal Article. Language: English. Major Descriptor: Aging; Life Experiences; Storytelling; Transgenerational Patterns; Computer Mediated Communication. Minor Descriptor: Age Differences; Geriatrics; Intergenerational Relations; Mutual Storytelling Technique; Teams; Action Research. Classification: Gerontology (2860). Population: Human (10); Male (30); Female (40). Location: US. Age Group: Adulthood (18 yrs & older) (300); Aged (65 yrs & older) (380). Tests & Measures: Social Disconnected and Perceived Isolation Scale; Geriatric Depression Scale DOI: 10.1037/t00930-000. Methodology: Empirical Study; Quantitative Study. Page Count: 6. Issue Publication Date: 2017.

PY - 2017

SN - 1569-1101

1569-111X

SP - 56-61

ST - Digital storytelling: A tool for social connectedness

T2 - Gerontechnology

TI - Digital storytelling: A tool for social connectedness

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=psych&AN=2017-25486-006&site=ehost-live>
ssehrawat@csuchico.edu

VL - 16

ID - 16276

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - This study examines for the first time whether—and subsequently the extent to which— social connectedness can be derived from Facebook in a population of older Facebook users. Participants (N = 280) were aged between 55 and 81 years (Mage = 61.28 years). Exploratory factor analysis (maximum likelihood with direct oblimin rotation) revealed that Facebook social connectedness emerged as a separate factor to offline social connectedness, with correlations between the factors indicating that they were distinct constructs. In addition, participants reported levels of Facebook-derived social connectedness similar to those seen in younger samples in previous research. Future directions for research include identifying the mechanisms by which Facebook social connectedness might be associated with positive outcomes in older populations. Given the global rate of population ageing, these findings have important implications in terms of the delivery of social capital in older adults.

AU - Sinclair, Tara J.

AU - Grieve, Rachel

DA - 2017/01/01/

DO - <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2016.10.003>

KW - Ageing

Belongingness

Facebook

Facebook social connectedness

Older adults

Online

Social capital

Social connectedness

Social networking sites

PY - 2017

SN - 0747-5632

SP - 363-369

ST - Facebook as a source of social connectedness in older adults

T2 - Computers in Human Behavior

TI - Facebook as a source of social connectedness in older adults

UR - <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0747563216307014>

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S0747563216307014>

1-s2.0-S0747563216307014-main.pdf?_tid=ccbbe692-9f74-4ebb-88c0-05d466e65ce6&acdnat=1549546259_b4b17ddf164114e87335035b44353820

VL - 66

ID - 16474

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Residents in long-term care report high rates of emotional loneliness. The following pilot study examined an intervention to address these feelings. A sample of eight residents used videoconferencing (Skype) to communicate with very close family/friends one or more times each week for two months. Wilcoxon matched pairs tests suggested that the intervention was not associated with significant changes in affective well-being. However, desirable changes in various aspects of social support were evident and should be explored in future research that includes a larger sample size. The logistics of implementing this videoconferencing study were extensive and increasing the sample size would necessitate changes in research methods. Most notably, choice of the hardware as well as the availability of assistance to operate the hardware and software are aspects that need to be altered. Specific recommendations are made to facilitate future research and practice.

AD - [Siniscarco, Mary T.] Utica Coll, Dept Hlth Studies, Utica, NY 13502 USA. [Love-Williams, Cynthia] Utica Coll, Dept Nursing, Utica, NY 13502 USA. [Burnett-Woll, Sarah] Utica Coll, Dept Aging Studies, Utica, NY 13502 USA. Siniscarco, MT (reprint author), Utica Coll, Dept Hlth Studies, Utica, NY 13502 USA.

mtsinsic@utica.edu

AN - WOS:000419296900004

AU - Siniscarco, M. T.

AU - Love-Williams, C.

AU - Burnett-Woll, S.

DO - 10.1080/01924788.2017.1326763

IS - 4

J2 - Act. Adapt. Aging

KW - Assisted living
depression

emotional loneliness

nursing home

research methods

videoconference

nursing-home residents

older-adults

social-isolation

late-life

friendship

risk

depression

experience

support

health

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: FR8AS

Times Cited: 1

Cited Reference Count: 47

Siniscarco, Mary T. Love-Williams, Cynthia Burnett-Woll, Sarah

Utica College

We would like to extend our thanks to Utica College for their financial support regarding our research project.

1

4

Routledge journals, taylor & francis ltd

Abingdon

1544-4368

PY - 2017
SN - 0192-4788
SP - 316-329
ST - Video Conferencing: An Intervention for Emotional Loneliness in Long-Term Care
T2 - Activities Adaptation & Aging
TI - Video Conferencing: An Intervention for Emotional Loneliness in Long-Term Care
UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000419296900004
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01924788.2017.1326763?needAccess=true>
VL - 41
ID - 16486
ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Use of the Internet by seniors as a communication technology may lead to changes in older adult social relationships. This study used an online questionnaire to survey 222 Australians over 55 years of age on Internet use. Respondents primarily used the Internet for communication, seeking information, and commercial purposes. The results showed negative correlations between loneliness and well-being. Multiple regression analyses revealed that greater use of the Internet as a communication tool was associated with a lower level of social loneliness. In contrast, greater use of the Internet to find new people was associated with a higher level of emotional loneliness. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved)

AD - Sum, Shima, University of Sydney, Faculty of Health Sciences, PO Box 170 Lidcombe NSW Building code R016, Sydney, NSW, Australia, 2141

AN - 2008-05373-013

AU - Sum, Shima

AU - Mathews, R. Mark

AU - Hughes, Ian

AU - Campbell, Andrew

DB - psych

DO - 10.1089/cpb.2007.0010

DP - EBSCOhost

IS - 2

KW - Internet use

loneliness

older adults

well-being

Aged

Female

Humans

Internet

Interpersonal Relations

Male

Middle Aged

Surveys and Questionnaires

Aging

Computer Mediated Communication

Internet Usage

Gerontology

Well Being

N1 - Journal of Cybertherapy and Rehabilitation. Partial author list: First Author & Affiliation: Sum, Shima; Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia. Other Publishers: Virtual Reality Medical Institute BVBA. Release Date: 20080526. Correction Date: 20140519. Publication Type: Journal (0100), Peer Reviewed Journal (0110). Format Covered: Electronic. Document Type: Journal Article. Language: English. Major Descriptor: Aging; Loneliness; Computer Mediated Communication; Internet Usage. Minor Descriptor: Gerontology; Well Being. Classification: Gerontology (2860); Communication Systems (2700). Population: Human (10); Male (30); Female (40). Location: Australia. Age Group: Adulthood (18 yrs & older) (300); Middle Age (40-64 yrs) (360); Aged (65 yrs & older) (380). Tests & Measures: Big Five Personality Test; Psychological Self-Perception of Health Measurement; Internet Breadth Scale; Social and Emotional Loneliness Scale; Australian Well-Being

Index. Methodology: Empirical Study; Qualitative Study. References Available: Y. Page Count: 4. Issue Publication Date: Apr, 2008.

PY - 2008

SN - 1094-9313

SP - 208-211

ST - Internet use and loneliness in older adults

T2 - CyberPsychology & Behavior

TI - Internet use and loneliness in older adults

UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com>

login.aspx?direct=true&db=psych&AN=2008-05373-013&site=ehost-live
sumshima@yahoo.com

VL - 11

ID - 16772

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Objectives: The purpose of this quasi-experimental study was to evaluate the effectiveness of a videoconference intervention program in improving nursing home residents' social support, loneliness, and depressive status. Methods: Fourteen nursing homes were selected from various areas of Taiwan by purposive sampling. Elderly residents (N = 57) of these nursing homes, who met our inclusion criteria were divided into experimental (n = 24) and control (n = 33) groups. The experimental group received five min/week of videoconference interaction with their family members for three months, and the control group received regular care only. Data were collected through face-to face interviews on social support, loneliness, and depressive status using the Social Supportive Behavior Scale, University of California Los Angeles Loneliness Scale, and Geriatric Depression Scale, respectively, at three points (baseline, one week, and three months after baseline). Data were analyzed using the generalized estimating equation approach. Results: Subjects in the experimental group had significantly higher mean emotional and appraisal social support scores at one week and three months after baseline than those in the control group. Subjects in the experimental group also had lower mean loneliness scores at one week and three months after baseline than those in the control group, and lower mean depressive status scores at three months after baseline. Conclusion: Our videoconference program alleviated depressive symptoms and loneliness in elderly residents in nursing homes. Our findings suggest that this program could be used for residents of long-term care institutions, particularly those with better ability to perform activities of daily living.

AD - [Tsai, Hsiu-Hsin; Tsai, Yun-Fang] Chang Gung Univ, Sch Nursing, Tao Yuan, Taiwan. [Tsai, Yun-Fang] Chang Gung Mem Hosp, Dept Nursing, Chilung, Taiwan. [Wang, Hsiu-Hung] Kaohsiung Med Univ, Sch Nursing, Kaohsiung, Taiwan. [Chang, Yue-Cune] Tamkang Univ, Dept Math, Taipei, Taiwan. [Chu, Hao Hua] Natl Taiwan Univ, Dept Comp Sci & Informat Engr, Grad Inst Networking & Multimedia, Taipei 10764, Taiwan.

Tsai, YF (reprint author), Chang Gung Univ, Sch Nursing, 259 Wen Hwa 1st Rd, Tao Yuan, Taiwan.
yftsai@mail.cgu.edu.tw

AN - WOS:000284115000007

AU - Tsai, H. H.

AU - Tsai, Y. F.

AU - Wang, H. H.

AU - Chang, Y. C.

AU - Chu, H. H.

C7 - Pii 929369798

DO - 10.1080/13607863.2010.501057

IS - 8

J2 - Aging Ment. Health

KW - videoconference

nursing home

elderly

social support

depression

loneliness

family involvement

older-adults

risk-factors

symptoms

care

taiwan

health

scale

Geriatrics & Gerontology

Psychiatry

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 678WW

Times Cited: 34

Cited Reference Count: 46

Tsai, Hsiu-Hsin Tsai, Yun-Fang Wang, Hsiu-Hung Chang, Yue-Cune Chu, Hao Hua

Tsai, Yun-Fang/0000-0002-2148-314X; Tsai, Hsiu-Hsin/0000-0001-9678-8215

National Science Council [NSC97-2314-B-182-018]

Our videoconferencing program was funded by the National Science Council (NSC97-2314-B-182-018), Hsiu-Hsin

Tsai, PI.

35

1

30

Routledge journals, taylor & francis ltd

Abingdon

1364-6915

Si

PY - 2010

SN - 1360-7863

SP - 947-954

ST - Videoconference program enhances social support, loneliness, and depressive status of elderly nursing home residents

T2 - Aging & Mental Health

TI - Videoconference program enhances social support, loneliness, and depressive status of elderly nursing home residents

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000284115000007

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/13607863.2010.501057?needAccess=true>

VL - 14

ID - 17117

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Using information and communication technologies (ICTs) can improve older adults' quality of life. ICT use is associated with decreased feelings of loneliness and depression, along with increased feelings of independence and personal growth. However, limited access and low technological self-efficacy are key reasons why some groups, especially older adults, are excluded from being fully engaged in the digital world. In this study, we focus on older adults' technological self-efficacy, which is related to their actual use of technology and the second level digital divide. Specifically, we examine: (a) how older adults decide to use a new technology, tablet computers; (b) how they conquer the barrier of technological self-efficacy through using tablets; and (c) the impacts of using this new technology in their lives. Twenty-one in-depth interviews were conducted with older adults residing in independent living communities in a medium-sized city in the Deep South region of the United States.

Observational and enactive learning played important roles for older adults in using tablets. Seeing others use tablets, getting recommendations from family members, or having tablets given to them were the primary reasons they started to use tablet computers. The ease of use feature of tablets helped solve the problem of lacking technological self-efficacy. Using tablets helped increase a sense of connectedness. Tablet computers may be one way to increase digital inclusion among older adults.

AD - [Tsai, Hsin-yi Sandy] Natl Chiao Tung Univ, Dept Commun & Technol, Zhubei City 302, Hsinchu County, Taiwan. [Shillair, Ruth; Cotten, Shelia R.] Michigan State Univ, Dept Media & Informat, E Lansing, MI 48824 USA. [Winstead, Vicki] Univ Alabama Birmingham, Sch Nursing, Birmingham, AL USA. [Yost, Elizabeth] Coll William & Mary, Dept Sociol, Williamsburg, VA USA.

Tsai, HYS (reprint author), Natl Chiao Tung Univ, Dept Commun & Technol, 1 Sec 1, Liujia 5th Rd, Zhubei City 302, Hsinchu County, Taiwan.

circles0309@gmail.com

AN - WOS:000359722400002

AU - Tsai, H. Y. S.

AU - Shillair, R.

AU - Cotten, S. R.

AU - Winstead, V.

AU - Yost, E.

DA - Oct

DO - 10.1080/03601277.2015.1048165

IS - 10

J2 - Educ. Gerontol.

KW - information-technology

internet use

computer use

acceptance

adoption

education

loneliness

usability

barriers

divide

Education & Educational Research

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: CP2QP

Times Cited: 24

Cited Reference Count: 60

Tsai, Hsin-yi Sandy Shillair, Ruth Cotten, Shelia R. Winstead, Vicki Yost, Elizabeth

Yost, Libby/0000-0003-2040-4865

National Institute on Aging [7R01AG030425-06]

Funding for this research was provided by the National Institute on Aging (7R01AG030425-06, PI: Cotten). The opinions expressed are those of the authors and not NIA/NIH.

24

4

61

Taylor & francis inc

Philadelphia

1521-0472

PY - 2015

SN - 0360-1277

SP - 695-709

ST - Getting Grandma Online: Are Tablets the Answer for Increasing Digital Inclusion for Older Adults in the US?

T2 - Educational Gerontology

TI - Getting Grandma Online: Are Tablets the Answer for Increasing Digital Inclusion for Older Adults in the US?

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000359722400002

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/03601277.2015.1048165?needAccess=true>

VL - 41

ID - 17120

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The Sharetouch system is designed for raising users' participation in community events. We put three subsystems into Sharetouch: (1) community pond, (2) Waterball interactive game, and (3) multimedia sharing. Sharetouch is based on an optical touch device designed by the Joyplux Company with an infrared LED and camera. This device can support multi-touch functions within a large display area. The software of Sharetouch

was developed within XNA and NET frameworks. We project the users as fish in our community pond. Sharetouch displays all the friends as fish when the users log into the system. Therefore, the number of fish equals the number of friends of the users. This design encourages users to make more friends to increase the number of fish. Waterball is a game that combines virtual images and real objects. The concept is based on the Nintendo Wii games, as players hold controllers (real objects) to play the games (virtual images). We also apply the concept of the cloud flash drive to multimedia sharing to avoid the trouble of carrying a real flash disk. This study employed the TAM measure to measure the validity of Sharetouch in this social platform. Our findings indicated that all proposed hypotheses had a positive and significant impact on the intention of older people to interact with Sharetouch. Unlike the computer-based system, Sharetouch is created as a user-friendly interface system. Sharetouch can enrich the users' social network experiences through its hardware and software architectures. (C) 2012 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

AD - [Chang, Hsien-Tsung; Chang, Yi-Ming; Huang, Gung-Shiung] Chang Gung Univ, Dept Comp Sci & Informat Engrn, Hlth Aging Res Ctr, Tao Yuan, Taiwan. [Tsai, Tsai-Hsuan] Chang Gung Univ, Dept Ind Design, Tao Yuan, Taiwan.

Chang, HT (reprint author), Chang Gung Univ, Dept Comp Sci & Informat Engrn, Hlth Aging Res Ctr, Tao Yuan, Taiwan.

smallpig@widelab.org

AN - WOS:000303626300011

AU - Tsai, T. H.

AU - Chang, H. T.

AU - Chang, Y. M.

AU - Huang, G. S.

DA - Jun

DO - 10.1016/j.jss.2012.01.023

IS - 6

J2 - J. Syst. Softw.

KW - Sharetouch

Touch panel

Community pond

Waterball

Multimedia sharing

Technology Acceptance Model

older-adults

communication

loneliness

life

Computer Science

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 936YQ

Times Cited: 6

Cited Reference Count: 16

Tsai, Tsai-Hsuan Chang, Hsien-Tsung Chang, Yi-Ming Huang, Gung-Shiung

Chang, Hsien-Tsung/0000-0003-4987-5943

National Science Council, Republic of China from Chang Gung University [NSC 98-2410-H-182-020-, NSC 100-2221-E-182-028-]

We gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the National Science Council, Republic of China, through Grant NSC 98-2410-H-182-020- and NSC 100-2221-E-182-028- from Chang Gung University.

6

1

26

Elsevier science inc

New york

PY - 2012

SN - 0164-1212

SP - 1363-1369

ST - Sharetouch: A system to enrich social network experiences for the elderly

T2 - Journal of Systems and Software

TI - Sharetouch: A system to enrich social network experiences for the elderly

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000303626300011

<https://ac.els-cdn.com/S016412121200009X>

1-s2.0-S016412121200009X-main.pdf?_tid=310b7392-3ccf-465b-aa02-e14ad376970a&acdnat=1549546263_c39ebb6ef5015959caecc48c70519057

VL - 85

ID - 17128

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Scottie is a research and design project, in which the role of information and communication technology (ICT) was explored in fostering social connectedness between people who are physically or geographically separated, such as children who have to stay in a hospital for a long time, and their parents and friends at home. The prototype underwent several changes in an iterative design process, in which the users played an important role. By applying co-creation, users were involved in order to integrate their emotional experiences into the design. The sensibilities of this specific user group and the design challenges faced when mediating social connectedness are described. Involving the intended participants of hospitalised children turned out to be a challenge because it is difficult to anticipate hospitalisation, and because hospitalised children are often physically not well enough and their parents are emotionally too stressed to participate. The user evaluation resulted in a shift in interest of the participants, namely from hospitalised children towards elderly people who live in nursing homes and are disconnected from their social circle of family and friends.

AD - [Wildevuur, Sabine E.; van Dijk, Dick] Waag Soc, Inst Art Sci & Technol, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Wildevuur, SE (reprint author), Waag Soc, Inst Art Sci & Technol, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

sabine@waag.org

AN - WOS:000296840000007

AU - Wildevuur, S. E.

AU - van Dijk, D.

DO - 10.1080/15710882.2011.609892

IS - 2

J2 - CoDesign

KW - social connectedness

media ICT

affective computing

healthcare

co-creation with children and elderly

Art

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: 845RK

Times Cited: 3

Cited Reference Count: 12

Wildevuur, Sabine E. van Dijk, Dick

3

0

9

Taylor & francis ltd

Abingdon

Si

PY - 2011

SN - 1571-0882

SP - 131-138

ST - Scottie: design for social connectedness in healthcare

T2 - Codesign-International Journal of Cocreation in Design and the Arts

TI - Scottie: design for social connectedness in healthcare

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000296840000007

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/15710882.2011.609892>

VL - 7

ID - 17676

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - An increasing number of middle-aged and older Americans are using social network sites (SNSs), but little research has addressed how SNS use is associated with social wellbeing outcomes in this population. Using a nationally representative sample of 1,620 Americans older than 50 from the 2012 Health and Retirement Study (HRS), we examine the relationship between older adults' SNS use and social wellbeing associated with non-kin and kin relations and explore how these associations vary by age. Results of ordinary least-squares regression analyses suggest that SNS use is positively associated with non-kin-related social wellbeing outcomes, including perceived support from friends ($\beta = 0.13$; $p < 0.001$; $N = 460$) and feelings of connectedness ($\beta = 0.10$; $p < 0.001$; $N = 463$). Regression models employing interaction terms of age and SNS use further reveal that SNS use contributes to feelings of connectedness to a greater extent as people age ($\beta = 0.10$; $p < 0.001$; $N = 463$). Of all kin-related social wellbeing outcomes, SNS use only predicts increased perceived support from children ($\beta = 0.08$; $p < 0.05$; $N = 410$), and age negatively shapes this relationship ($\beta = -0.14$; $p < 0.001$; $N = 410$). As older people engage with an increasingly smaller and narrower network with a greater proportion of kin contacts, our results suggest that SNS use may help older adults access differential social benefits throughout later life.

AD - [Yu, Rebecca P.] Univ Michigan, Commun Studies, 5340 North Quad,105 S State St, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA. [Mccammon, Ryan J.] Univ Michigan, Dept Med, Div Gen Med, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA. [Ellison, Nicole B.] Univ Michigan, Sch Informat, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA. [Langa, Kenneth M.] Univ Michigan, Inst Healthcare Policy & Innovat, VA Ctr Clin Management Res, Div Gen Med,Inst Social Res,Inst Gerontol, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA.

Yu, RP (reprint author), Univ Michigan, Commun Studies, 5340 North Quad,105 S State St, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA.

rpyu@umich.edu

AN - WOS:000384713200003

AU - Yu, R. P.

AU - McCammon, R. J.

AU - Ellison, N. B.

AU - Langa, K. M.

DA - Oct

DO - 10.1017/s0144686x15000677

IS - 9

J2 - Ageing Soc.

KW - social network site

social support

feelings of isolation

feelings of

connectedness

social wellbeing

ucla loneliness scale

all-cause mortality

internet use

health

communication

connectedness

mechanisms

continuity

benefits

support

Geriatrics & Gerontology

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: DX9KE

Times Cited: 3

Cited Reference Count: 67

Yu, Rebecca P. Mccammon, Ryan J. Ellison, Nicole B. Langa, Kenneth M.

Yu, Rebecca/0000-0002-8029-3362

National Academies Keck Futures Initiative; National Institute on Aging [U01AG009740]

This work was supported by a grant from the National Academies Keck Futures Initiative. The Health and Retirement Study is conducted by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan, with funding from the National Institute on Aging (U01AG009740). The authors certify that they have no affiliations with or involvement in any organisation or entity with any financial or non-financial interest in the subject matter or materials discussed in this paper. Ethical approval was not required.

3

1

27

Cambridge univ press

New york

1469-1779

PY - 2016

SN - 0144-686X

SP - 1826-1852

ST - The relationships that matter: social network site use and social wellbeing among older adults in the United States of America

T2 - Ageing & Society

TI - The relationships that matter: social network site use and social wellbeing among older adults in the United States of America

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000384713200003

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aop-cambridge-core/content/view/CEED1A3BF0332A6E2575BE8A3430104B/S0144686X15000677a.pdf>

CEED1A3BF0332A6E2575BE8A3430104B/S0144686X15000677a.pdf

div-class-title-the-relationships-that-matter-social-network-site-use-and-social-wellbeing-among-older-adults-in-the-united-states-of-america-div.pdf

VL - 36

ID - 17894

ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - Background: Older people in care may be lonely with insufficient contact if families are unable to visit.

Face-to-face contact through video-calls may help reduce loneliness, but little is known about the processes of engaging people in care environments in using video-calls. We aimed to identify the barriers to and facilitators of implementing video-calls for older people in care environments.; Methods: A collaborative action research (CAR) approach was taken to implement a video-call intervention in care environments. We undertook five steps of recruitment, planning, implementation, reflection and re-evaluation, in seven care homes and one hospital in the UK. The video-call intervention 'Skype on Wheels' (SoW) comprised a wheeled device that could hold an iPad and handset, and used Skype to provide a free video-call service. Care staff were collaborators who implemented the intervention within the care-setting by agreeing the intervention, recruiting older people and their family, and setting up video-calls. Field notes and reflective diaries on observations and conversations with staff, older people and family were maintained over 15 months, and analysed using thematic analysis.; Results: Four care homes implemented the intervention. Eight older people with their respective social contacts made use of video-calls. Older people were able to use SoW with assistance from staff, and enjoyed the use of video-calls to stay better connected with family. However five barriers towards implementation included staff turnover, risk averseness, the SoW design, lack of family commitment and staff attitudes regarding technology.; Conclusions: The SoW intervention, or something similar, could aid older people to stay better connected with their families in care environments, but if implemented as part of a rigorous evaluation, then co-production of the intervention at each recruitment site may be needed to overcome barriers and maximise engagement.;

AD - Drake Circus, School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA, England. sonam.zamir@plymouth.ac.uk.

Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Stirling, Stirling, FK9 4LA, Scotland.

University of Plymouth Peninsula Schools of Medicine & Dentistry, ITTC Building, Tamar Science Park, Derriford, Plymouth, Devon, PL6 8BX, England.

Drake Circus, School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Plymouth, Plymouth, Devon, PL4 8AA, England.

AN - 29499659

AU - Zamir, Sonam

AU - Hennessy, Catherine Hagan

AU - Taylor, Adrian H.

AU - Jones, Ray B.

DB - cmedm
DO - 10.1186/s12877-018-0746-y
DP - EBSCOhost
IS - 1
KW - Communication*
Loneliness*
Social Isolation*
Videoconferencing*
Aged
Health Facilities
Health Services Research
Humans
Action*
Care-settings*
Collaborative*
Elderly loneliness*
Intervention*
Isolation*
Research*
Skype*
Video-calls*
N1 - Date of Electronic Publication: 2018 Mar 02. ; Original Imprints: Publication: London : BioMed Central, [2001]-
PY - 2018
SN - 1471-2318
SP - 62-62
ST - Video-calls to reduce loneliness and social isolation within care environments for older people: an implementation study using collaborative action research
T2 - BMC Geriatrics
TI - Video-calls to reduce loneliness and social isolation within care environments for older people: an implementation study using collaborative action research
UR - <http://ezproxy.stir.ac.uk/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=cmedm&AN=29499659&site=ehost-live>
<https://bmcgeriatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12877-018-0746-y>
VL - 18
ID - 17926
ER -

TY - JOUR

AB - The EMPATHIC project will research, innovate, explore and validate new paradigms and platforms, laying the foundation for future generations of Personalised Virtual Coaches to assist elderly people living independently at and around their home. Innovative multimodal face analytics, adaptive spoken dialogue systems and natural language interfaces are part of what the project will research and innovate, in order to help dependent aging persons and their carers. The project will use remote non-intrusive technologies to extract physiological markers of emotional states in real-time for online adaptive responses of the coach, and advance holistic modelling of behavioural, computational, physical and social aspects of a personalised expressive virtual coach. It will develop causal models of coach-user interactional exchanges that engage elders in emotionally believable interactions keeping off loneliness, sustaining health status, enhancing quality of life and simplifying access to future telecare services

AD - [Lopez Zorrilla, Asier; de Velasco Vazquez, Mikel; Irastorza Manso, Jon; Olaso Fernandez, Javier Mikel; Justo Blanco, Raquel; Torres Baranano, Maria Ines] Univ Basque Country, UPV EHU, Bilbao, Spain.

Zorrilla, AL (reprint author), Univ Basque Country, UPV EHU, Bilbao, Spain.

asier.lopezz@ehu.eus; mikel.develasco@ehu.eus; jon.irastorza@ehu.eus; javiermikel.olaso@ehu.eus; raquel.justo@ehu.eus; manes.torres@ehu.eus

AN - WOS:000440386900024

AU - Zorrilla, A. L.

AU - Vazquez, M. D.

AU - Manso, J. I.

AU - Fernandez, J. M. O.

AU - Blanco, R. J.

AU - Baranano, M. I. T.

DA - Sep

DO - 10.26342/2018-61-24

IS - 61

J2 - Proces. Leng. Nat.

KW - Multimodal dialogue systems

virtual coach

diet

Linguistics

LA - English

M3 - Article

N1 - ISI Document Delivery No.: GO8YA

Times Cited: 0

Cited Reference Count: 6

Lopez Zorrilla, Asier de Velasco Vazquez, Mikel Irastorza Manso, Jon Olaso Fernandez, Javier Mikel Justo Blanco, Raquel Torres Baranano, Maria Ines

European Commission H2020-SC1-2017-RIA [769872]

This work has been founded by the European Commission H2020-SC1-2017-RIA grant number 769872:

"Empathic, Expressive, Advanced Virtual Coach to Improve Independent Healthy-Life-Years of the Elderly".

0

4

Soc espanola procesamiento lenguaje natural-sepln

Alicante

1989-7553

PY - 2018

SN - 1135-5948

SP - 167-170

ST - EMPATHIC: Empathic, Expressive, Advanced Virtual Coach to Improve Independent Healthy-Life-Years of the Elderly

T2 - Procesamiento Del Lenguaje Natural

TI - EMPATHIC: Empathic, Expressive, Advanced Virtual Coach to Improve Independent Healthy-Life-Years of the Elderly

UR - <Go to ISI>://WOS:000440386900024

<http://journal.sepln.org/sepln/ojs/ojs/index.php/pln/article/download/2018-61-24/3397>

ID - 18032

ER -