

Course Title	:	Gerontechnology and Managing Ageing Society
Course Code	:	PMS4103
Recommended Study Year	:	2
No. of Credits/Term	:	3
Mode of Tuition	:	Lectures, workshops and Tutorial
Class Contact Hours	:	3 hours per week
Category in Major Prog.	:	Required Course
Discipline	:	Social sciences
Prerequisite(s)	:	N/A
Co-requisite(s)	:	N/A
Exclusion(s)	:	N/A
Exemption Requirement(s)	:	N/A

Brief Course Description

Studies show that successful health and social services delivery is generally predicated on effective management and leadership. This course discusses theoretical and practical issues relating to the management of adopting Gerontechnology in ageing society from local and global perspectives. It offers students analytical skills to understand and evaluate the different perspectives from different stakeholders of adoption of Gerontechnology in ageing society. The module will be delivered through lectures, tutorials led by practitioners from both the public and private sectors who will offer real-case examples. The tutorial section is dedicated to discussions on various case of application of Gerontechnology in the industry, particularly in ageing service. Students will work in teams to address specific region on their adoption of gerontechnology over the ageing society as part of the course. The course consists of a weekly lecture (3-hour sections). Two of the lecture periods will be dedicated to the guest seminar from the industry and the visit to Gerontechnology X-Lab located in Lingnan Campus.

Aims

This course aims to:

1. Introduce critical theories and concepts in management in Gerontechnology in ageing in place and social services sector
2. Explore practical knowledge in the ecosystem of Gerontechnology deployment
3. Apply knowledge to specific elderly ageing situations in the social service sector
4. Examine cross-cultural and ethical issues in Gerontechnology
5. Explore the user perspectives towards the adoption of Gerontechnology

Learning Outcomes (LOs)

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Generate new ideas through analysis of theoretical and practical knowledge to address gerontechnology issues
2. Apply knowledge of the role of social, institutional, political and economic factors in the adoption of Gerontechnology in various regions
3. Utilise the management skills to ensure effective application of gerontechnology in elderly service settings and ageing in place
4. Demonstrate consciousness and higher order thinking in accessing the usage of Gerontechnology across region with various cultural and economic background

Indicative Content

1. Gerontechnology and Ageing Society

2. Trend and Development of Gerontechnology in Asia
3. Policy and Governance on Gerontechnology
4. Concurrent Managing Platform on Gerontechnology
5. Research perspectives on Gerontechnology
6. Management on innovative ageing
7. Ethical issues on gerontechnology system
8. Ecosystem on Gerontechnology deployment
9. User Perspectives towards Gerontechnology
10. Global perspectives in gerontechnology
11. Challenges in gerontechnology development

Teaching Methods

The course is delivered through lectures, practitioner workshops and tutorials. In the practitioner workshops, students will have the opportunity to interact with experienced personnel in the field of health and social care. Each lecture will be accompanied by relevant reading materials which students would have to read before the tutorial sessions.

Measurement of Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcome	Continuous assessment	Group presentation
1. Generate innovate ideas through analysis of theoretical and practical knowledge to address gerontechnology issues	✓	
2. Apply knowledge of the role of social, institutional, political and economic factors in gerontechnology of social care and services	✓	
3. Utilise the management skills to ensure effective application of gerontechnology in elderly service settings and ageing in place	✓	✓
4. Demonstrate consciousness and higher order thinking in accessing the usage of Gerontechnology across region with various cultural and economic background	✓	✓

Assessment

1. **60% Continuous assessment:** Each students will work on one project (based on topics provided at the start of the course) targeted at addressing one management issue in the context of Gerontechnology applications or governance as discussed in lectures and workshops. Each student will present one report consisting of 3000 words.
2. **40% Group presentation:** Students having the same topic/issue will form a group make a presentation based on their reports at the end of the course. The size of the group will depend on the class. However, no group shall consist of more than five persons

Required/Essential Readings

- Geslin, P. (2017). *Inside anthropotechnology : user and culture centered experience*. ISTE, Limited ; Wiley.
- Kwon, S. (Ed.). (2016). *Gerontechnology: Research, practice, and principles in the field of technology and aging*. Springer Publishing Company.

Recommended/Supplementary Readings

1. Anderberg, Peter. (2020). Gerontechnology, digitalization, and the silver economy. *Crossroads* (Association for Computing Machinery), 26(3), 46–49. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3383388>
2. Blackman, S., Matlo, C., Bobrovitskiy, C., Waldoch, A., Fang, M. L., Jackson, P., ... & Sixsmith, A. (2016). Ambient assisted living technologies for aging well: a scoping review. *Journal of Intelligent Systems*, 25(1), 55-69.
3. Bloch, Frederic. (2016). For an integrated and managed gerontechnology. *Age and Ageing*, 45(eLetters Supplement). https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/el_876
4. Bolkan, C.R, Fritz, R, & Hooker, K.A. (2017). GERONTECHNOLOGY ACROSS THE CONTINUUM: FROM INDEPENDENT TO ASSISTED LIVING. *Innovation in Aging*, 1(suppl_1), 683–683. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geroni/igx004.2436>
5. Bourbonnais, A, Rousseau, J, Meunier, J, Gagnon, M, Lalonde, M, Lapierre, N, & Trudeau, D. (2017). BEHAVIORAL SYMPTOMS AND FALLS IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES: PERCEPTIONS OF GERONTECHNOLOGY. *Innovation in Aging*, 1(suppl_1), 287–287. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geroni/igx004.1061>
6. Carver, Lisa F, & Mackinnon, Debra. (2020). Health Applications of Gerontechnology, Privacy, and Surveillance: A Scoping Review. *Surveillance & Society*, 18(2), 216–230. <https://doi.org/10.24908/ss.v18i2.13240>
7. Halicka, Katarzyna. (2019). Gerontechnology — the assessment of one selected technology improving the quality of life of older adults. *Engineering Management in Production and Services*, 11(2), 43–51. <https://doi.org/10.2478/emj-2019-0010>
8. Haufe, M, Peek, S.T.M, & Luijkx, K.G. (2019). Matching gerontechnologies to independent-living seniors' individual needs: Development of the GTM tool. *BMC Health Services Research*, 19(1), 26–26. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3848-5>
9. Merkel, Sebastian, & Kucharski, Alexander. (2019). Participatory Design in Gerontechnology: A Systematic Literature Review. *The Gerontologist*, 59(1), e16–e25. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geront/gny034>
10. Peek, S.T.M, Luijkx, K.G, Rijnaard, M.D, Nieboer, M, van der Voort, C.S, Aarts, S, van Hoof, J, Vrijhoef, H.J.M, & Wouters, E.J.M. (2016). Older adults' reasons for using technology while aging in place. *Gerontology (Basel)*, 62(2), 226–237.
11. Pinto, M R, De Medici, S, Van Sant, C, Bianchi, A, Zlotnicki, A, & Napoli, C. (2000). Ergonomics, gerontechnology, and design for the home-environment. *Applied Ergonomics*, 31(3), 317–322.
12. Saarelainen, Suvi-Maria, Mäki-Petäjä-Leinonen, Anna, & Pöyhiä, Reino. (2020). Relational aspects of meaning in life among older people – a group-interview gerontechnology study. *Ageing and Society*, 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0144686X20001300>
13. Sattarov, F., & Nagel, S. (2019). Building trust in persuasive gerontechnology: User-centric and institution-centric approaches. *Gerontechnology*, 18(1).
14. Schmitter-Edgecombe, Maureen. (n.d.). Enriching the Lives of Older Adult Through Rapidly Advancing Multidisciplinary Work in Gerontechnology. *Archives of Clinical Neuropsychology*, 33(4), 515–516. <https://doi.org/10.1093/arclin/acx084>
15. Søråa, Roger Andre, Nyvoll, Pernille, Tøndel, Gunhild, Fosch-Villaronga, Eduard, & Serrano, J. Artur. (2021). The social dimension of domesticating technology: Interactions between older adults, caregivers, and robots in the home. *Technological Forecasting & Social Change*, 167, 120678. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2021.120678>
16. Teh, Pei-Lee. (2019). 158 Is it Just an Idea...Or More? Gerontechnology Research in Monash University Malaysia. *Age and Ageing*, 48(Supplement_4), iv34–iv39. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afz164.158>

Important Notes:

1. Students are expected to spend a total of 9 hours (i.e. 3 hours of class contact and 6 hours of personal study) per week to achieve the course learning outcomes.
2. Students shall be aware of the University regulations about dishonest practice in coursework, tests and examinations, and the possible consequences as stipulated in the Regulations Governing University Examinations and Course Work. In particular, plagiarism, being a kind of dishonest practice, is “the presentation of another person’s work without proper acknowledgement of the source, including exact phrases, or summarised ideas, or even footnotes/citations, whether protected by copyright or not, as the student’s own work”. Students are required to strictly follow university regulations governing academic integrity and honesty.
3. Students are required to submit writing assignment(s) using Turnitin.
4. To enhance students’ understanding of plagiarism, a mini-course “Online Tutorial on Plagiarism Awareness” is available on <https://pla.ln.edu.hk/>.
5. Students must adhere to the University’s guidelines and practices when using Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools. The official documents “Guidelines for Using GAI Tools at Lingnan University” and “Best Practices for Ethical and Responsible Use of GAI Tools in Course Assessments” can be found here: <https://www.ln.edu.hk/tlc/generative-artificial-intelligence/gai-guidelines-best-practices>.