

The aging in the workforce

[Science](#), [Geography](#)



Aging in the workforce Table of differing viewpoints of aging in the workforce article sociology medical economic Anderson, et/al, 2012

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-the challenge in health for long lives is maintaining their high quality of life in their respective age groups with disregard to the chronic challenges they encounter in life.

-the health sector should develop skills in the in public health institutions.

- the authors argue that there has been insufficient focus on the fresh approaches to that aims at improving the community based services, flexibility across life course, besides life quality, for instance the

-aging increases healthcare expenses for the old people

-the authors also addressed the economic challenges that an aging population posits to the American society.

They argue that with such, there will be problems in vital fundamental sectors like the housing, and health care sectors.

Cheung, et/al, 2013

-Chuang and his colleagues bring out the issue of discrimination regarding aging in the workplace. He illustrates the idea of work volition.

-older workers face reduction in the mental functioning besides adaptability.

- they clearly illustrates that discrimination on the basis of social capacity or rather age leads to reduction in yield of workers in the workplace. Therefore aging is purely retardation to the growth of the economy.

Kooji, et/al, 2011

-examined various aspects of age in the work place

-argued that the intergenerational interaction in the work place reduces bias.

-examined that people consider people in their age brackets in the work place to achieve the positive goals.

-they also examined social interaction in the general workplace besides the difficulties that the aged face in socializing with the young people as they maintain their social status in the society.

Summary

The two articles and the aspects they examined closely relate to each other in a variety of aspects. There is most of the thing that are shared among the three articles either directly or indirectly.

Foremost, as Anderson et al. argue that there have been very little efforts by the governments and the society on various aspects that aim at improving the life qualities and well-being of the aged, Kooji et al examined the welfare of the aged in the society. The examination of Kooji's article could easily bring a clear view of the mistakes that the different social groups do to solve the age sociological problems.

Moreover, as Anderson et al. present their view on the medical problems, we come to realize that the medical problems that the aged people experience have a close link to the economic problems. It is because of the health issues in the elderly individual that result to the economic conundrum in the American society. As a person becomes sick, he will seek medical attention. That would require money and in the process of treatments there is a social interaction that builds up among the patients, the old who may be sick and the probably young doctors in the hospital. More sick aged people who are also sickling will also mean there will be the recruitment of more doctors that

is also an economic problem.

Nevertheless, the discrimination based on age is entirely related to sociology. However, the result that is low yield will be a blow to the economy of the state.

In conclusion, the three aspects have a very close relationship, and the summary above elucidate on these vital similarities. The table examined the key ideas in the works of the scholars that wrote the journals.

Bibliography

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