

Meaning-management theory (MMT) suggests living a meaningful life leads to higher death acceptance. This paper investigates how generativity, i.e. the intention to bring benefits to the next generation, can affect death acceptance through achieving meaning in life (MIL). 343 participants in Hong Kong (aged 18-90) filled in a questionnaire as part of "Age(ing) as Future" project. Generativity positively correlates with death acceptance. MIL fully mediates the effect of generativity on death acceptance ($r(343) = .132, p = .014$). The effect of generativity on MIL might differ by age and perceived influences of generative acts. As speculated, the mediation is moderated by Age and Transformational Future Time Perspective (TFTP; generative impact that expands future time perspective). In older adults with lower TFTP, generativity no longer predicts MIL and the mediation was nonsignificant. The results provide empirical support to MMT and emphasize the importance of perceived impact and the needs in different developmental stage.

SESSION 3610 (SYMPOSIUM)

THE BLUES AND OLDER MINORITY MUSICIANS: MORE THAN JUST MUSIC XXVI

Chair: John N. Migliaccio, *Maturity Mark Services Co., White Plains, New York, United States*

This 26th annual symposium again showcases a worldwide musical genre in a regional setting with local performers. Texas Blues has emanated from a pantheon of talented artists beginning in the earliest days of Roots and Blues music to the present day, and Austin has become the epicenter of this talent and music. With legendary classic blues musicians from the early 20th century to emerging younger musicians who re-energize and re-invent this uniquely American musical genre, to legendary music labels and venues like Antone's which continue to engage blues music artists of all ages, Austin continues to be the home of Texas Blues. Lifetime Achievement Award -winning 89-year-young, Miss Lavelle White epitomizes the resilience and energy interchange of both the performer and the music, and their mutual contribution to longevity and continued engagement. Still performing after 70 years, she has influenced generations of younger prominent blues performers and continues to appear weekly at local blues mecca Antone's along with her Grammy Award winning band and is preparing her fourth album release. This session will celebrate her music, her artistry, and her continued success as an older blues performer. A visit to a local blues venue later in the evening will allow for a true appreciation of the blues music scene in Austin.

OLDER BLUES MUSICIANS

Michael Marcus¹, *1. Consultants for Community Resources, Raleigh, N. Carolina, United States*

Older Blues musicians have provided inspiration to generations of younger musicians as well as their own contemporaries.

OLDER BLUES MUSICIANS

Debra J. Sheets¹, *1. University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada*

Older female musicians face challenges and advantages from longevity

SESSION 3615 (SYMPOSIUM)

VIEWS ON AGING: NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR THEORY AND RESEARCH

Chair: Verena Klusmann, *University of Konstanz, Konstanz, Germany*

Co-Chair: Anna E. Kornadt, *Bielefeld University, Bielefeld, Germany*

Over the past 20 years, research on views on aging has substantiated their importance for successful development and sustained quality of life over the full length of the life span. However, a deep understanding of the origins of views on aging and the underlying processes of their lifespan development and manifestation is lacking. Since 2017, the scientific network "Images of Aging" funded by the German Research Foundation (<http://www.health.uni-konstanz.de/images-of-aging>) assembles national and international renowned experts in the field. The network engages in empirical clarifications on both the distinctness and validity of the construct (contribution of Klusmann et al.) as well as in critically reviewing terminology and measures of views on aging (contribution of Notthoff et al.). The network aims to help clarifying the dynamic interplay of determinants and outcomes in the context of health (contribution of Wolff et al.) as well as disentangling intra- and intergenerational stereotypical perceptions (contribution of Kornadt et al.). Both of these are understudied issues with highly practical implications for two of the largest demographic challenges: shaping the coexistence of generations as well as providing adequate health care supply. Integrating both pertinent theoretical approaches and empirical findings the network regards views on aging under a lifespan perspective. Recently, it suggested three core principles of views on aging regarding lifelong biopsychosocial development, their multidimensional nature, and their impact across life. These considerations provide a background for an integrative discussion of the symposium's contributions.

SUBJECTIVE AGING: SOMETHING UNIQUE OR JUST ANOTHER EXPRESSION OF GENERAL SELF-BELIEFS?

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Using data from the German Ageing Survey (adults aged 40–85), this study tested the convergent and discriminant validity of subjective aging measures by comparing three different measures of subjective aging with one another and relating them to established measures of general self-beliefs (optimism, self-efficacy, subjective health) and subjective well-being (depression, affect). Correlations between subjective aging measures ranged from $-.61$ (amongst general self-perceptions of aging measures) to $-.09$, with