frameworks but rather on descriptive understandings of relations between attitudes. There is a domination of the quantitative approach where the target populations were mostly from Western regions. The review suggests that a more conceptually coherent approach would allow for a better cumulative building of knowledge.

PREDICTING DEPRESSION IN DEMENTIA CAREGIVERS: DO RELIGIOUS/SPiritual STRUGGLES PLAY A ROLE?
Elizabeth MacDougall, Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Virginia, United States

Using a stress process framework model, this study is the first to comprehensively examine the role that religious/spiritual struggles play in the lives of informal dementia caregivers. A convenience sample of 156 informal dementia caregivers completed a scale measuring six domains of religious/spiritual struggles, as well as other measures of primary stressors, background/contextual variables, and mental health outcome (depression). Overall levels of religious/spiritual struggle were low, but 26 percent of the sample were classified as possible cases of clinically significant religious/spiritual struggle for at least one of the six domains. Of this group, 49 percent acknowledged struggles with ultimate meaning. Religious/spiritual struggles predicted greater self-reported depression over and above number of care recipient problem behaviors (primary stressor), caregiver sex, and caregiver personality (i.e., emotional stability). Although no individual domain of religious/spiritual struggle emerged as most salient, caregivers reported significantly more ultimate meaning struggles than demonic or interpersonal struggles. These findings support the growing body of research suggesting that religious/spiritual struggles serve as a secondary stressor, adding predictive power to background/contextual factors and to primary stressors for informal dementia caregiver mental health outcomes. Further research in this area may advance efforts to better equip both secular and religious professionals to provide evidence-based counsel to informal dementia caregivers.

RESEARCH LITERATURE ON THE INTERSECTION OF DEMENTIA, SPIRITUALITY, AND PALLIATIVE CARE: A SCOPING REVIEW
Jennifer Palmer,1 Alyssa Smith,2 Sara Paasche-Orlow,1 and George Fitchett,3 1. Hebrew SeniorLife, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 2. Independently Employed, Bethesda, Maryland, United States, 3. Hebrew SeniorLife, Roslindale, Massachusetts, United States, 4. Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Dementia marks an increasingly prevalent terminal illness for which palliative care, including spiritual care, could improve quality of life. Research gaps exist in understanding the intersection of dementia, spirituality, and palliative care. Thus, we conducted the first scoping review examining the nature and breadth of peer-reviewed studies across these three topics. The scoping review followed methods from The Joanna Briggs Institute Reviewers’ Manual (2015). We developed a priori a scoping review protocol outlining the Population, Concept and Context for study, data sources, search strategy, inclusion/exclusion criteria, and procedure for screening, extracting, and analyzing data. The final sample consisted of 19 studies with the following themes: Characterizing Spiritual Needs, Preferences, and Resources; Characterizing Palliative or Spiritual Care; Predicting Provision of Spiritual Care; and Assessing Spiritual Care Interventions. Eighteen studies were published in the past decade, and eleven were based in Europe. The majority of studies focused on long-term care settings, grouped stages of dementia or did not specify dementia stage, and investigated interventions indirectly related to spiritual palliation. Many studies were limited in sample size and in generalizability/transferability and used less sophisticated research designs. Accordingly, research across dementia, spirituality, and palliative care needs to examine distinct stages of dementia; hospital-, home- and community-based settings; and formal spiritual care interventions (e.g., administered by chaplains) and needs to utilize rigorous study designs (e.g., randomized clinical trials). Such research could advance practice and policy that enhance quality of life for tens of millions of persons with dementia and their family members worldwide.

SESSION 9050 (SYMPOSIUM)

CLARK TIBBITTS AWARD LECTURE
Chair: Cynthia Hancock

The Clark Tibbitts Award lecture will feature an address by the 2020 award recipient, Jan Abushakrah, PhD, FAGHE. AGHE’s Clark Tibbitts Award was established in 1980 and named for an architect of the field of gerontological education. The award is given each year to an individual or organization that has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of gerontology and geriatrics education.

AT 75: COMING OF AGING WITH GSA
Jan Abushakrah, Portland Community College, Portland, Oregon, United States

This lecture reflects on the highlights of my journey to become a gerontologist: •Joining AGHE in 1998 as PCC explored the development of the first and only Gerontology associate degree in Oregon •Collaborating with community and academic partners to create an applied and evolving curriculum •Empowering older, encore students to translate their experience and compassion into professional careers that embodied their passion •Mentoring hundreds of students to harness their creativity and engage in bold innovation to transform aging lives •Grappling with how to measure and ensure student learning in a way that would make a difference in aging lives •Participating in the working group that developed the Gerontology Education Competencies and currently serving on the founding Board of Governors of the Accreditation for Gerontology Education Council.

SESSION 9055 (SYMPOSIUM)

HIRAM J. FRIEDSAM MENTORSHIP AWARD LECTURE
Chair: Cynthia Hancock

The Hiram J. Friedsam Award lecture will feature an address by the 2020 award recipient, Karen Kopera-Frye,
PhD, MPA, FGS, FAGHE. Hiram J. Friedsam was the professor, co-founder, and director of the Center for Studies in Aging and dean of the School of Community Service at the University of Northern Texas. Dr. Friedsam was an outstanding teacher, researcher, colleague, and mentor to students, faculty, and administrators, as well as a past president of AGHE. The purpose of this award is to recognize those who emulate Dr. Friedsam’s excellence in mentorship.

MENTORING ACROSS ACADEMIA AND COMMUNITIES: A HOLISTIC APPROACH INVOLVING NEEDS OF THE MENTEE
Karen Koper-Frye, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, United States

What is mentoring? Mentoring is defined as a professional relationship in which an experienced person assists another in developing specific skills and knowledge enhancing the mentee’s professional and personal growth. Mentoring benefits include: Knowledge transfer, creating a mentoring culture, and challenging the mentee to move beyond their comfort zone. Carmel and Paul (2015) describe self-selected mentoring as a process in which a mentee identifies a potential mentor based on similarities in interests and needs. Findings indicated mentees experienced opportunities in career advancement, expanded thinking, scholarly confidence, facilitation of a collaborative culture, and understanding the importance of goal setting. Mentoring as a health promotion or intervention strategy has become widespread in communities. Two mentoring approaches will be discussed: a traditional format with students and faculty in academia, another utilizing an intergenerational approach with Latinx and Native American families. Recommendations will be discussed in terms of underlying core similarities across the venues.

SESSION 9100 (SYMPOSIUM)

KENT AND KLEE MEIER AWARD LECTURE AND PRESENTATIONS
Chair: Debra Dobbs

The Donald P. Kent Award lecture will feature an address by the 2019 Kent Award recipient, Terry Fulmer, PhD, of The John A. Hartford Foundation. The Kent Award is given annually to a member of The Gerontological Society of America who best exemplifies the highest standards of professional leadership in gerontology through teaching, service, and interpretation of gerontology to the larger society. The Robert W. Kleemeier Award lecture will feature an address by the 2019 Kleemeier Award recipient, Steven Zarit of Pennsylvania State University. The Kleemeier Award is given annually to a member of The Gerontological Society of America in recognition for outstanding research in the field of gerontology.

CREATING AGE-FRIENDLY HEALTH SYSTEMS: AGE MATTERS
Terry Fulmer, The John A. Hartford Foundation, New York, New York, United States

Since 2015, The John A. Hartford Foundation has been funding strategies to create Age-Friendly Health Systems (AFHS). Led by the Institute of Healthcare Improvement, in partnership with the American Hospital Association and the Catholic Health Association, the AFHS movement is rapidly growing, with participation in all 50 states from over 450 sites, including the full continuum of care settings. Partnerships with private and public entities are accelerating the work. As one example, the Health Resources and Services Administration has embedded AFHS principles into the Geriatrics Workforce Enhancement Program. This Kent Lecture will focus on the genesis and trajectory of the AFHS social movement and discuss how the effort will lead to an age-friendly ecosystem that transcends boundaries and cultures and leads to a common framework for the way we approach care, caregiving and communities for optimizing the lives and wellbeing of all older adults.

REFLECTIONS ON A CAREER IN RESEARCH AND EDUCATION
Steven Zarit, Penn State University, State College, Pennsylvania, United States

This presentation will focus on three issues that were important in my career: family caregiving, international collaborations, and mentorship. Having spent considerable time studying family caregiving, I will highlight what I consider are fundamental issues that characterize family care and provide a necessary foundation for generating strong research questions. I will also suggest new directions for improving design and evaluation of interventions. International collaborations can help us broaden our understanding of aging and on care of older people. I had the good fortune to work with a great research team in Sweden. I will describe research we did on functioning to see first-hand high-quality programs for older people that showed we can do better than accept mediocrity as the norm in care. Finally, I will discuss the importance of mentorship and bringing forward the next generation of researchers.

SESSION 9150 (SYMPOSIUM)

M. POWELL LAWTON AWARD PRESENTATION
Chair: Debra Dobbs

“The lecture will be given by the 2019 recipient, Barbara Resnick, PhD, CRNP, FAGSA, University of the Maryland. The session will also include the presentation of the 2020 Lawton Award to recipient Sara J. Czaja, PhD, FGSA. The M. Powell Lawton Award is presented annually to an individual who has made outstanding contributions from applied research that has benefited older people and their care. The Lawton Award is generously funded by the Polisher Research Institute of the Madlyn and Leonard Abramson Center for Jewish Life.”

M. POWELL LAWTON AWARD PRESENTATION
Barbara Resnick, University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, Maryland, United States

Dr. Lawton focused his life work, starting in the 1960s, on improving the lives of older adults, particularly those with dementia. He did this at a time when care was custodial at best. He was innovative and initiated new thoughts about how to best care for individuals in institutional settings.