

Abstract

This study mainly investigated age differences in coping strategies among older and college-age people, and whether these age differences were moderated by future time perspective and socio-economic status (SES). The Future Time Perspective scale (FTP) was used to measure the successfulness of the experimental manipulation of future time perspective. The abbreviated version of the Coping Orientations to Problems Experience Scale (Brief COPE) was used to measure the types of coping strategies used. The measurement of socioeconomic status (SES) was based on the Two Factor Index for Social Position Scale (TFISP) of Hollingshead (Hollingshead, 1957) and housing of the family. The result showed that younger people used both problem-focused and emotion-focused coping strategies more than did older people. Such age differences were not altered either by experimental manipulation of future time perspective or by individual differences in socioeconomic status. The limitations of the study and future research implications are discussed.