

Example Interview questions:

1. What are the most rewarding things about getting older? Is it a lifetime of knowledge?
2. What are the most important lessons you have learned in your life? Ask to hear the stories behind those lessons.
3. Who has influenced you the most?
4. What life advice would you pass to future generations?
5. If you could go back to any age, what would it be? Would they stay the age they are now or go back? How far back? What was life like at that time?
6. What do you remember about the place you grew up? Do they still live there, or have they visited? If so, how has it changed?
7. Which invention from your lifetime that amazed you? What was life like before?
8. What was your favorite movie when you were younger?
9. What was your first job? How about your favorite?

Interview Process Chart

Question and Question Number: • List the question you asked below	Student communication: • List 1 verbal communication skill used • List 1 non-verbal communication skill used.	Interviewee communication: • List 1 verbal communication skill the patient used • List 1 non-verbal communication skill the interviewee used	Student thoughts & feelings related to the communication • Describe 1 thought or feeling related to the communication
1. What are the most important lessons you have learned in your life? Ask to hear the stories behind those lessons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking clear. • Sat down. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared detailed personal stories. • Used hand gestures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt inspired and honored to hear such meaningful life experiences.
2. What life advice would you pass to future generations?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responding with follow-up questions. • Eyes contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke clearly • Smiled warmly while speaking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt grateful for the wisdom shared and more connected to the interviewee.
3. If you could go back to any age, what would it be? Would they stay the age they are now or go back? How far back? What was	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rephrased question if needed for clarity. • Nodded while listening to show understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recalled vivid memories and compared them to today. • Paused thoughtfully before answering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt curious and reflective about their own life stages.

life like at that time?			
4. What do you remember about the place you grew up? Do they still live there, or have they visited? If so, how has it changed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expressed genuine interest with follow-up comments. • Leaned in slightly to show engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shared descriptive details of their hometown. • Pointed or gestured when describing places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt nostalgic and appreciated the perspective on change over time.
5. What was your first job? How about your favorite?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laughed politely at a humorous story to build rapport. • Smiled and nodded while listening. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used expressive language to describe their experiences. • Used expressive language to describe their experiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Felt admiration for the interviewee's work journey and resilience.

Step Two: Interview Evaluation-Reflective Activity

Step Two Directions: After interviewing an older adult, students are to complete a self-reflective evaluation. Answer all FOUR questions listed below. Complete in full sentences with proper clarity and mechanics. Follow the rubric for full guidelines.

1. What are the major take-home lessons after interviewing an older adult?

- Interviewing an older adult teaches us to value their wisdom, life experiences, and the importance of listening with respect.

2. How can a nurse adapt their practice to be more responsive to the unique needs of an older adult client?

- A nurse can adapt their practice by communicating, being patient, and emotional and cognitive changes that come with aging.

3. In what way is a student building their nursing skills by interviewing patients, including older adults?

- By interviewing patients, including older adults, students build nursing skills such as active listening, empathy, communication, and an understanding of patient-centered care.

4. Reflect on one question and expand on how the communication could improve.

- a. “What do you remember about the place you grew up?” Communication can be improved by asking follow-up questions, such as “What made that place special to you?” or “How do you feel when you think about it now?” to encourage deeper reflection and emotional connection.