

Learn more about European ageing research in our interactive exhibition:

How to get to 100 – and enjoy it.

By the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research and Population Europe.

Until April 23, 2014 | daily 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

Allianz Forum | Pariser Platz | Berlin-Mitte



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ALL A QUESTION OF AGE?

HOW THE BRAIN AND BEHAVIOURS DEVELOP OVER TIME

The Max Planck Forum regularly discusses current political, economic and social issues against the background of findings and approaches of the cutting-edge research, which the Max Planck Society conducts at 80 institutes in Germany and four institutes abroad. Numerous research collaborations link the Max Planck Society with partners on all continents. The Max Planck Forum as a guest in Berlin embassies focuses on these research collaborations and presents joint projects.

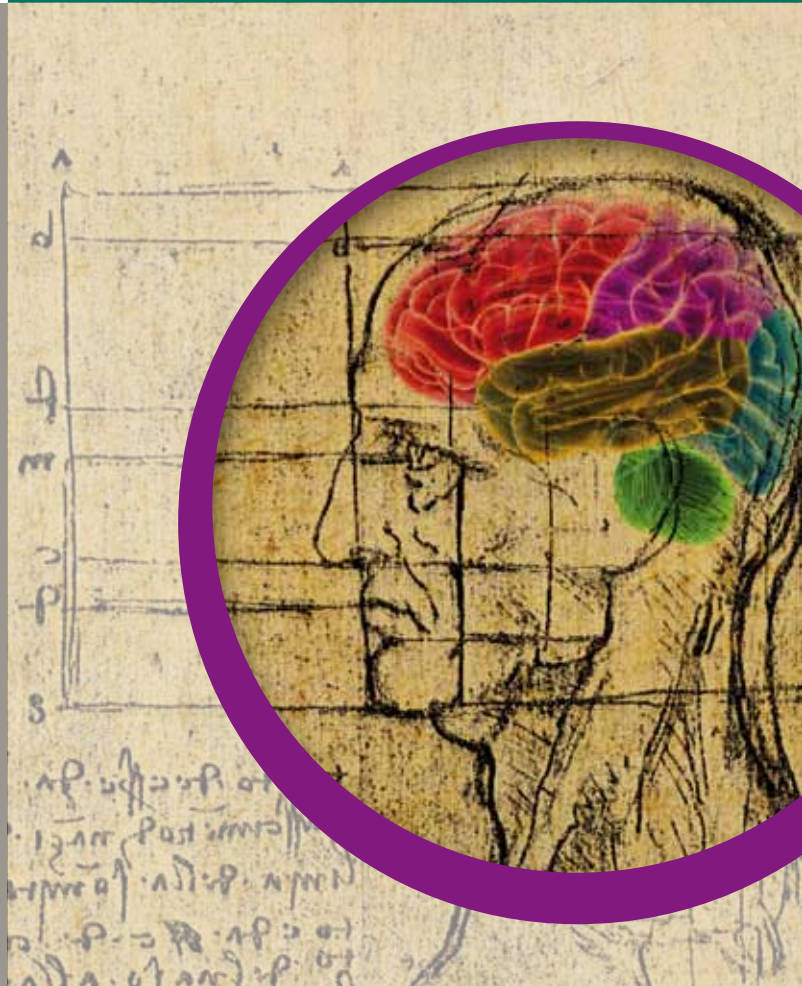
For security reasons, we kindly request your registration by April 7, by mail: mpgberlin@gv.mpg.de

Please bring along your passport and plan sufficient time for security control! Admission from 7.15 p.m.

Contact:

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Invitation

09.04.2014

8 p.m.

BRITISH EMBASSY

Wilhelmstraße 70, 10117 Berlin

ALL A QUESTION OF AGE?

HOW THE BRAIN AND BEHAVIOURS
DEVELOP OVER TIME

Panel discussion with:

Prof. Dr. Raymond Dolan | Director of the Wellcome Trust
Centre for Neuroimaging at University College London

Prof. Dr. Ulman Lindenberger | Director at the Max Planck
Institute for Human Development, Berlin

Prof. Dr. Arno Villringer | Director at the Max Planck
Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences, Leipzig

Presented by:

Steve Ayan | Science Journalist, Gehirn & Geist

The discussion will be followed by a reception.

Why do some people become depressed when subjected to stress while others do not? Why don't all people remain sharp in old age? With a wealth of new data from empirical studies in neuroscience and behavioural science, scientists are increasingly able to describe such differences. But viable explanations for the causes of such differences remain elusive. The ability to learn, make decisions or experience curiosity changes over the course of a person's life as the brain changes. But the question of what neurological processes influence what behaviour – and how all this changes during a person's lifetime – remains unanswered.

The new Max Planck Centre for Computational Psychiatry and Ageing Research is now seeking answers to this question. In April, the Max Planck Society and University College London will open a new research centre which uses computer models based on large amounts of data to simulate neuronal processes and disruptions to these processes.

The Forum will consider what scientists understand about the connections between age, brain development and cognition. Can computer models allow us to describe age-appropriate behaviour for adults? Could this help us to better understand or perhaps even take pre-emptive action against neurodegenerative illnesses such as dementia? And what visions and expectations do scientists themselves have?