The ability to critically reflect on one's own practice is often seen as the starting point for understanding the attitudes towards older adults, and the desire to work with older adults after graduation were entered as second step, and the Pre Measure of older adults and the prevalence of chronic disease is increasing among this population. As such, it is our job as educators to prepare students to work and care for older adults.

However, the use of case studies showed a significant positive effect in improving attitudes, but alternative interventions to improve empathy must be explored. Alternative interventions, such as interviews with older adults, have already shown improvements in empathy and attitudes towards older adults. However, it is important to explore ways to improve attitudes towards older adults and the desire to work with older adults after graduation.

In this study at a university in the Northeast, forty participants were divided into two groups. Group A received the self-directed educational tool, while Group B participated in a role-playing intervention with IRB approval. Both groups received the same one-hour intervention, but the role-playing intervention poses the risk of losing the participant's experience and understanding. The role-playing intervention was designed to mimic age-related care, and the scenario involved playing a monologue case study. The role-playing intervention was effective in improving attitudes towards older adults, while the self-directed educational tool was not effective.

To what extent is a positive attitude towards older adults in accelerated nursing education? This question was tested using the Attitude Towards Older People Scale and the Jefferson Scale of Empathy. The test data collection included a sociodemographic survey, test surveys, and ended questions. Student test scores of the outcome variables were significant and only the model was significant. The use of case studies showed a significant positive effect in improving attitudes, but alternative interventions to improve empathy must be explored.

The Inferences and Recommendations section discusses the implications of the findings and suggests areas for future research. The Results section presents the findings of the study, while the Method section describes the research design and procedures.

The Problem and Significance section highlights the importance of improving attitudes and empathy towards older adults in accelerated nursing education. The Importance of Play to Improve Attitudes and Empathy towards Older Adults in Accelerated Nursing Students by William Paterson University is a significant contribution to the field of nursing education.