Alto, California, United States, 3. Boston VA Healthcare System, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 4. VA Boston Healthcare System, Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, United States, 5. The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, United States, 6. Washington University in St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, United States

There is a longstanding shortage of teaching faculty and clinicians trained in psychology and aging (Moye et al. 2019). Further, there are few marginalized group members in the geriatric workforce. To better understand this issue, a survey was distributed to psychology and aging listservs in preparation for the “Building Bridges” conference. Problems noted by respondents (N=275) included fewer applicants for aging-related positions (42%), decreased interest in aging by students (32%), loss of aging-related positions (18%); 24% thought workforce problems are worse than 5 years ago. Similar themes emerged in qualitative comments including: (1) lack of applicants/interest, (2) lack of or decline in the training/education opportunities, (3) lack of finances/funding/resources, (4) lack of professional positions, and (5) positive experiences/actions/change. Themes specific to marginalized group members to support diversity, equity, and inclusion include mindful commitment, education (e.g., mentorship), and recognizing not doing enough.

BUILDING BRIDGES POST-LICENSE: DEVELOPING GEROPSYCHOLOGY CONSULTATION SERVICES
Erin Emery-Tiburcio¹, Erin Kube², Cecilia Poon³, and Ann Steffen⁴, 1. Rush University Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, United States, 2. VA Salt Lake City Healthcare System/ VISN 19 Clinical Resource Hub, Salt Lake City, Utah, United States, 3. Nebraska Medicine, Omaha, Nebraska, United States, 4. University of Missouri-St. Louis, St. Louis, Missouri, United States

More than one third of psychologists report frequently treating older adults, while only 1% consider themselves geropsychologists. Continuing education opportunities in geropsychology have historically been scant, with even fewer opportunities for expert consultation in work with older adults. To identify interest in geropsychology consultation, the Building Bridges Post-Licensure (BBPL) group conducted an informal survey of licensed psychologists via listservs. Results among 80 respondents indicated strong interest in group consultation regarding foundational knowledge, assessment, and intervention. This presentation will describe the BBPL group’s efforts to examine effective models of consultation, develop a consultation model for geropsychology, and partner with both professional and community-based organizations to develop the infrastructure for geropsychology consultation.

BUILDING BRIDGES TO FUTURE LEADERS: A CAREER PATHWAYS WEBINAR
Meghan McDarby, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York, United States

Educational webinars can improve attitudes toward careers in geropsychology, detailing unique career pathways (e.g., academic, private practice, VA). Our evaluation of the series included trainees from graduate programs and postdoctoral fellowships. Participants rated their attitudes toward each career pathway at pre- and post-session. At post-session, participants reported significantly increased interest in careers in aging (t(83) = 4.72, p < .00). They also reported significantly increased understanding of the type of training required for careers in aging (t(77) = 8.10, p < .00). Importantly, at post-session, participants reported stronger beliefs that they could be successful in a career in aging (t(84) = 3.86, p < .00) and that they would have good work-life balance (t(87) = 9.34, p < .00). Results suggest that a webinar series may increase student interest in and understanding of unique career pathways in geropsychology.

THE UNIQUE IMPACT OF THE COVID PANDEMIC ON PREDOCTORAL GEROPSYCHOLOGY TRAINING: RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FIELD
Candice Reel¹, Hannah Bashian¹, Julia Boyle¹, Mary Jacobs¹, and Michelle Mlinac², 1. The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, United States, 2. VA Boston HCS, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 3. New England GRECC, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 4. Tuscaloosa VA Medical Center, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, United States

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted predoctoral psych training at the graduate, practicum, and internship levels including a greater reliance on telehealth and evolving learning needs. However its unique impact on geropsychology training has not been explored. The Building Bridges workgroup for predoctoral training faculty levels, we describe opportunities and barriers to address evolving geropsychology training needs during the pandemic as determined through working group discussion. Negative impacts to training identified include: decreased opportunities for 1) face-to-face patient care and 2) telehealth care due to disparities in telehealth access and utilization in older adults. Other impacts on the geropsychology pipeline include declining opportunities to see older adults at practicum sites. Conversely, increased media attention to the impact of COVID on older adults’ physical and mental health may lead to graduate students’ having greater interest in geriatric mental health and reinforcing a geropsychology career. Recommendations for training programs to address the long-term ramifications of the pandemic will be offered.

SESSION 2040 (SYMPOSIUM)
EDITORS INSIGHTS ON PUBLISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE GLOBAL GERONTOLOGICAL COMMUNITY
Chair: Edward Miller Co-Chair: Elizabeth Simpson

Global aging has proceeded at an unprecedented and accelerating rate. The aging of the population creates both opportunities and challenges for older adults, their families, and society in general. Importantly, there is substantial variation in the effects of and response to global aging both within and across nations depending, in part, on prevailing cultural expectations and values, political and economic imperatives, and social and demographic characteristics. Thus, while some regions and countries have responded with innovative policies and programs to better enable the growing cohort of older adults to remain active and engaged in the
community, other regions and countries have struggled with their response or barely begun to plan for the rising population of older adults. This symposium assembles editors at five leading gerontology journals to demonstrate the role that peer-reviewed scholarship can play in disseminating knowledge that informs gerontological research, policy, and practice internationally. Editors include: Edward Alan Miller, PhD, FGSA, Journal of Aging & Social Policy; Jeffrey Burr, PhD, FGSA, Research on Aging; Julie Robison, PhD, FGSA, Journal of Applied Gerontology; Sandra Torres, PhD, FGSA, Ageing & Society; and Julie Hicks Patrick, PhD, FGSA, International Journal of Aging & Human Development. Each presenter will review the scope, content, and focus of their journals and the role and opportunities for international scholarship.

THE ROLE OF GLOBAL SCHOLARSHIP IN THE JOURNAL OF AGING & SOCIAL POLICY
Edward Miller1, Elizabeth Simpson1, Michael Gusmano2, and Pamela Nadash1, 1. University of Massachusetts Boston, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 2. Leigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, United States

Policymakers, practitioners, and researchers need a balanced, thoughtful, and analytical resource to meet the challenge of global aging at a rate that’s historically unprecedented. The Journal of Aging & Social Policy (JASP), which was founded in 1989, serves this role by drawing contributions from an international panel of policy analysts and scholars who assume an interdisciplinary perspective in examining and analyzing critical phenomena that affect aging and the development and implementation of programs for older adults from a global perspective. Study settings extend beyond the United States to include Europe, the Middle East, Australia, Latin America, Asia, and the Asia-Pacific rim. This presentation will document the scope, content, and focus of JASP, including the rise of international submissions, which now account for approximately half of articles published. Opportunities for publishing in JASP will be discussed; so too will strategies for navigating the peer-review process successfully.

RESEARCH ON AGING: THE INTERNATIONAL VIEW FROM THE EDITORS’ DESK
Jeffrey Burr1, Chagmin Peng1, and Kyungmin Kim2, 1. University of Massachusetts Boston, Boston, Massachusetts, United States, 2. Seoul National University, Seoul, Seoul-t’ukpyol, Republic of Korea

We review the scope, content, and focus of the peer-reviewed journal, Research on Aging (SAGE), publishing its 45th volume this year. We will discuss how scholarship produced from researchers around the globe has changed over the years. Data on submissions, acceptance rates, and the important role of an international editorial board will be presented. The review process will be described, along with suggestions on how to increase chances of success when submitting original research. Although Research on Aging is sometimes considered to focus primarily on social gerontology, the scope in recent years has widened considerably, with manuscripts in aging studies published from such fields as economics, psychology, demography, public health, and public policy, as well as from sociology, and social work, among others. One of several special issues forthcoming in the journal will be described to demonstrate the possibilities for international impact.

THE JOURNAL OF APPLIED GERONTOLOGY: AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE
Julie Robison, UConn Health, Center on Aging, Farmington, Connecticut, United States

The mission of applied gerontology is to bridge science and practice to benefit the health and well-being of older people, their families, their communities, and other contexts. The Journal of Applied Gerontology features original investigations or meta-analyses/systematic reviews with significant clinical, policy, and/or practice implications. This presentation will provide insights from the Journal of Applied Gerontology and its commitment to publish and disseminate scholarship with international application. Following an overview of the growing internationalization of peer-reviewed submissions to the Journal of Applied Gerontology on a variety of topics and from a range of perspectives, the presentation will highlight opportunities to apply gerontological scholarship to aging contexts worldwide. Concluding comments will examine how outlets for dissemination and authors themselves can better position their work to enhance their influence on aging in an international context.

TIPS FOR TIMELY (AND POSITIVE) REVIEWS: THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AGING & HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
Julie Hicks Patrick1, Abigail Nehrkorn-Bailey2, and Danielle Nadorff1, 1. West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, United States, 2. University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Green Bay, Wisconsin, United States, 3. Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi, United States

For more than 40 years, under the leadership of four editors and two publishers, The International Journal of Aging and Human Development (IJAHD) has featured multidisciplinary scholarship related to aging processes and older adults. With the publication of eight issues a year, with over 800 pages of scientific content, the IJAHD places emphasis upon psychological and social studies of aging and the aged. However, the Journal also publishes research that integrates observations from other disciplines that illuminate the “human” side of gerontology. A more recent focus includes midlife development, as well. About half (47%) of the publications in the IJAHD are from international colleagues. This presentation will discuss tips for both international and US-based scholars for ensuring timely reviews and positive decisions for manuscript submissions, including such areas as key words, suggesting unbiased reviewers, formatting, writing mechanics, clearly-articulated methods, and a sound theoretical basis.

PUBLISHING IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS AND THE EXPECTATION IT PLACES ON OUR WRITING: TIPS FROM AGEING & SOCIETY
Sandra Torres, Uppsala University, Sweden, Uppsala, Uppsala Lan, Sweden

Understanding the differences between academic writing genres is crucial to nailing down the craft that is writing for