



Michael Brown

Emotions

Emotional engagement at school is the non-cognitive factor that most directly correlates with academic achievement. Gallup Education Report 2014



Emotions



Triune Brain Theory

Triune Brain Theory **CLASSICAL VIEW**

<i>Reptilian</i>	<i>Mammal</i>	<i>Human</i>
<i>250m years ago</i>	<i>150m years ago</i>	<i>50-20m years ago</i>
<i>Basic emotions: fight, flight, f...</i>	<i>Emotions, memories, habits</i>	<i>Language, abstract thought,</i>
<i>Autopilot</i>	<i>Decision</i>	<i>Reasons</i>

Triune Brain Theory

Lizard Brain	Mammal Brain	Human Brain
Brain stem & cerebellum	Limbic System	Neocortex
Fight or flight	Emotions, memories, habits	Language, abstract thought, imagination, consciousness
Autopilot	Decisions	Reasons, rationalizes



The Triune Brain in Evolution, Paul MacLean, 1960



Emotions

- **Are emotions really our inner beast?**
 - ➔ Two broad approaches to emotions
 - ➔ Our brain and how we create emotions
- **How to become more Emotionally Intelligent**
- **Broaden and Build Theory**

EMOTIONS & PERMA

Positive Emotions
enhance our sense of
objective and
subjective **wellbeing**

Emotions are the engines of
motivation hence drive
engagement

PERMAH

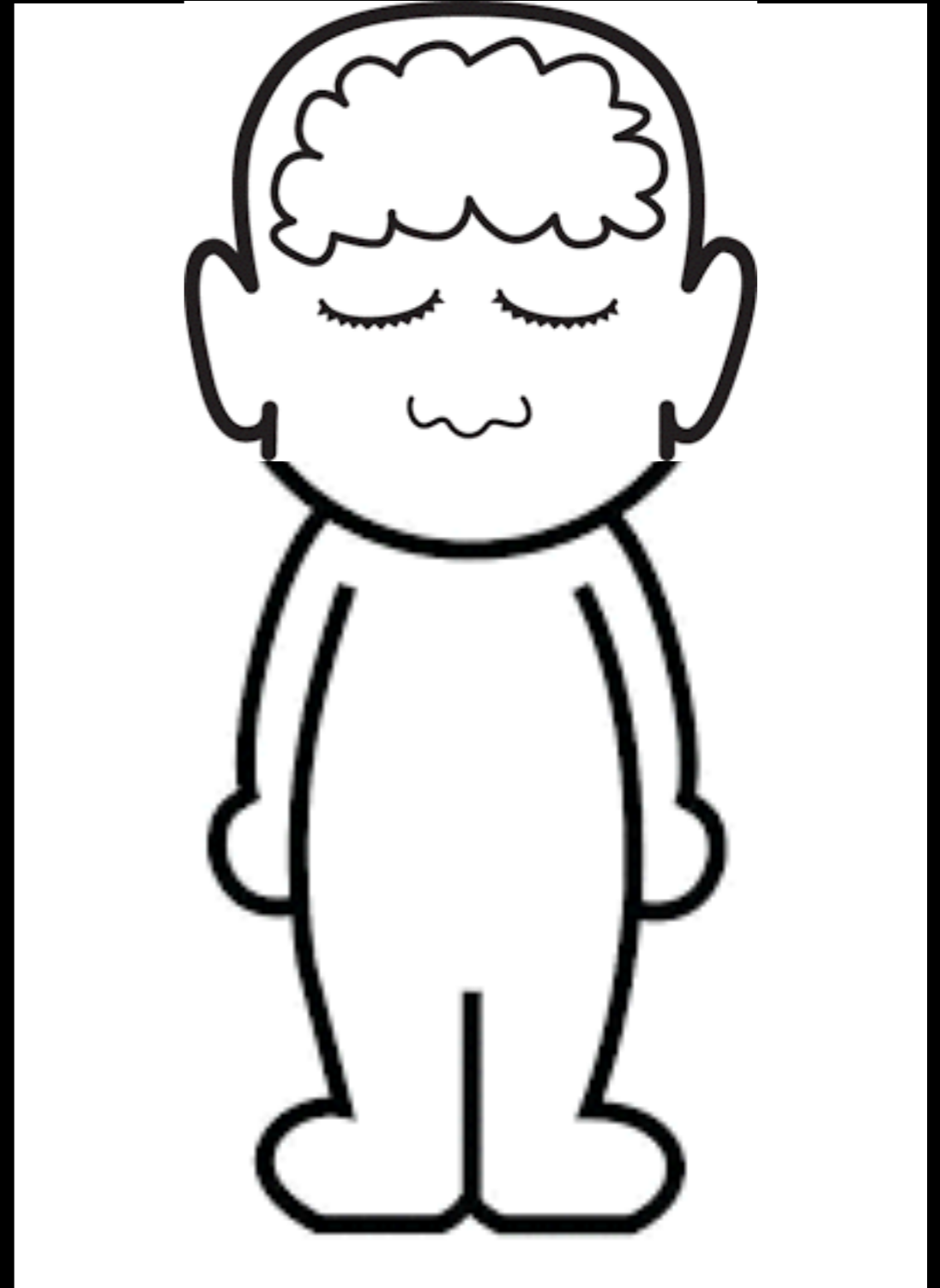
Emotions facilitate
relationships

Emotions are **meaning**
and allow us a sense of
accomplishment

Emotions & our brain

What does our brain do?

- The brain keeps us **alive**.
- Inside & outside worlds



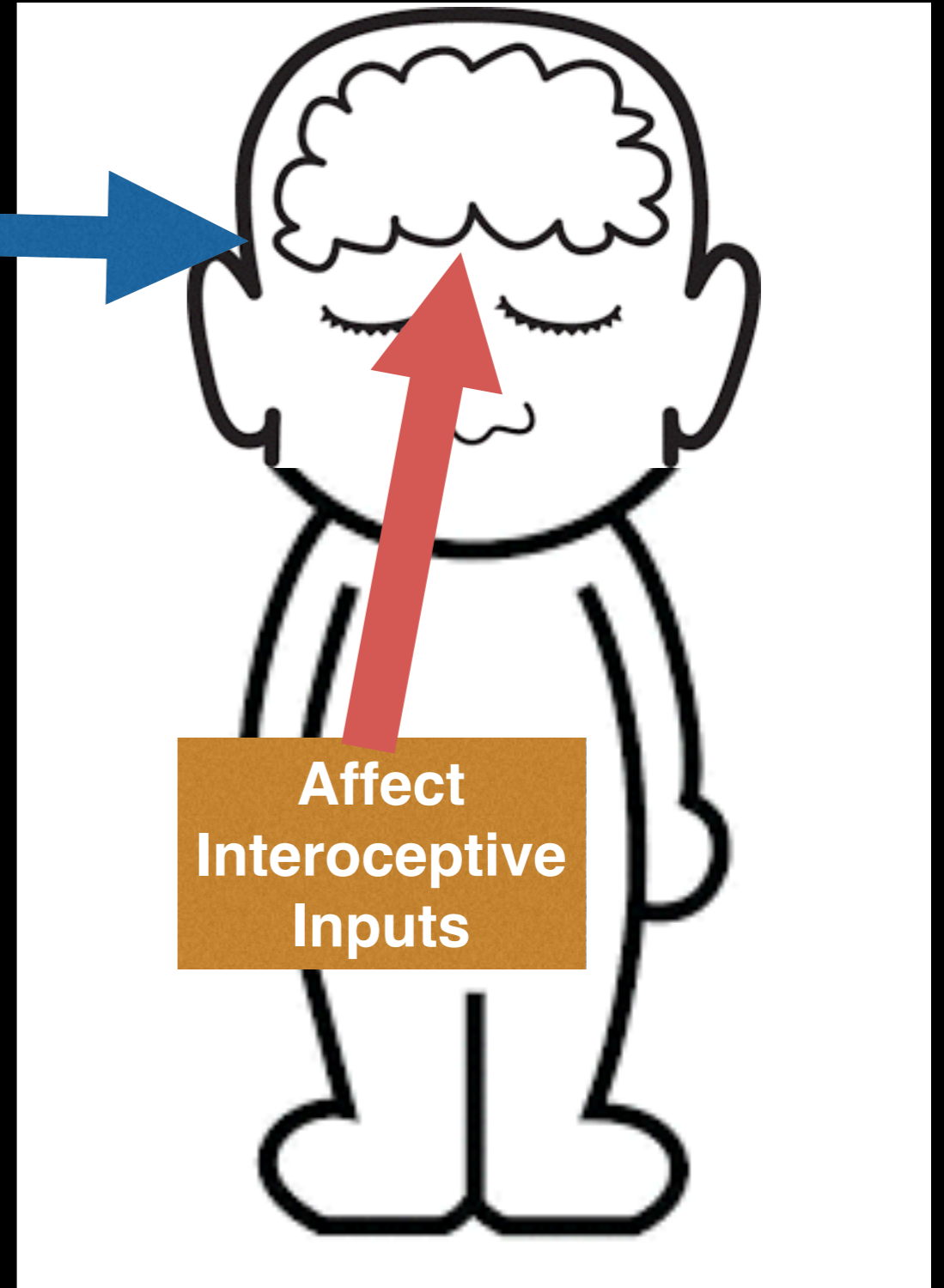
What does our brain do?

Inputs

Five senses

- The brain keeps us **alive**.
- Sees the world thru inputs.
- Uses **Survival circuits**-deal with internal and external worlds
- The brain needs to make sense of these inputs

**Affect
Interoceptive
Inputs**



What does our brain do?

- The brain derives meaning via **affect** - *feeling*
- Orientation Reflex - Four **F**s

FIGHT

FLEE or Freeze

FOOD

MATE

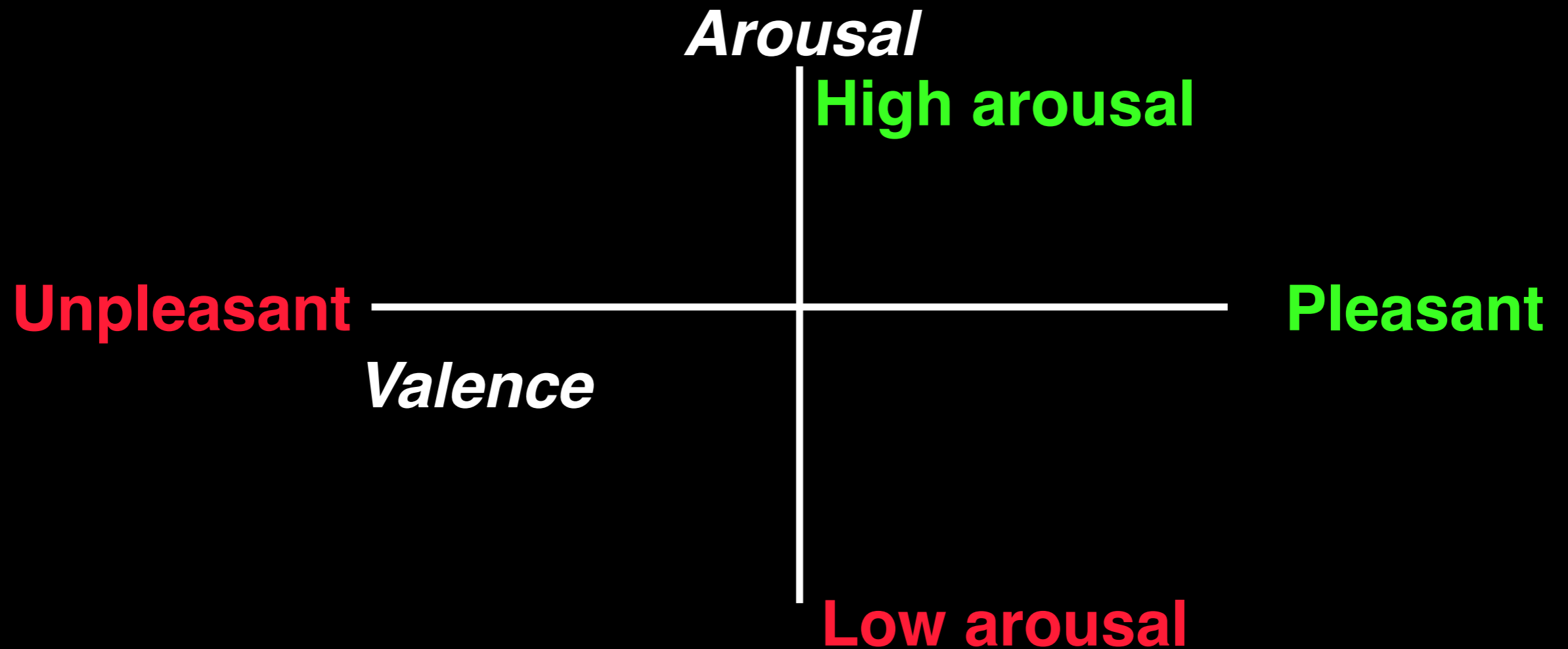
What does our brain do?

- The brain conveys meaning via **affect** - *feeling*

Unpleasant ————— Pleasant
Valence

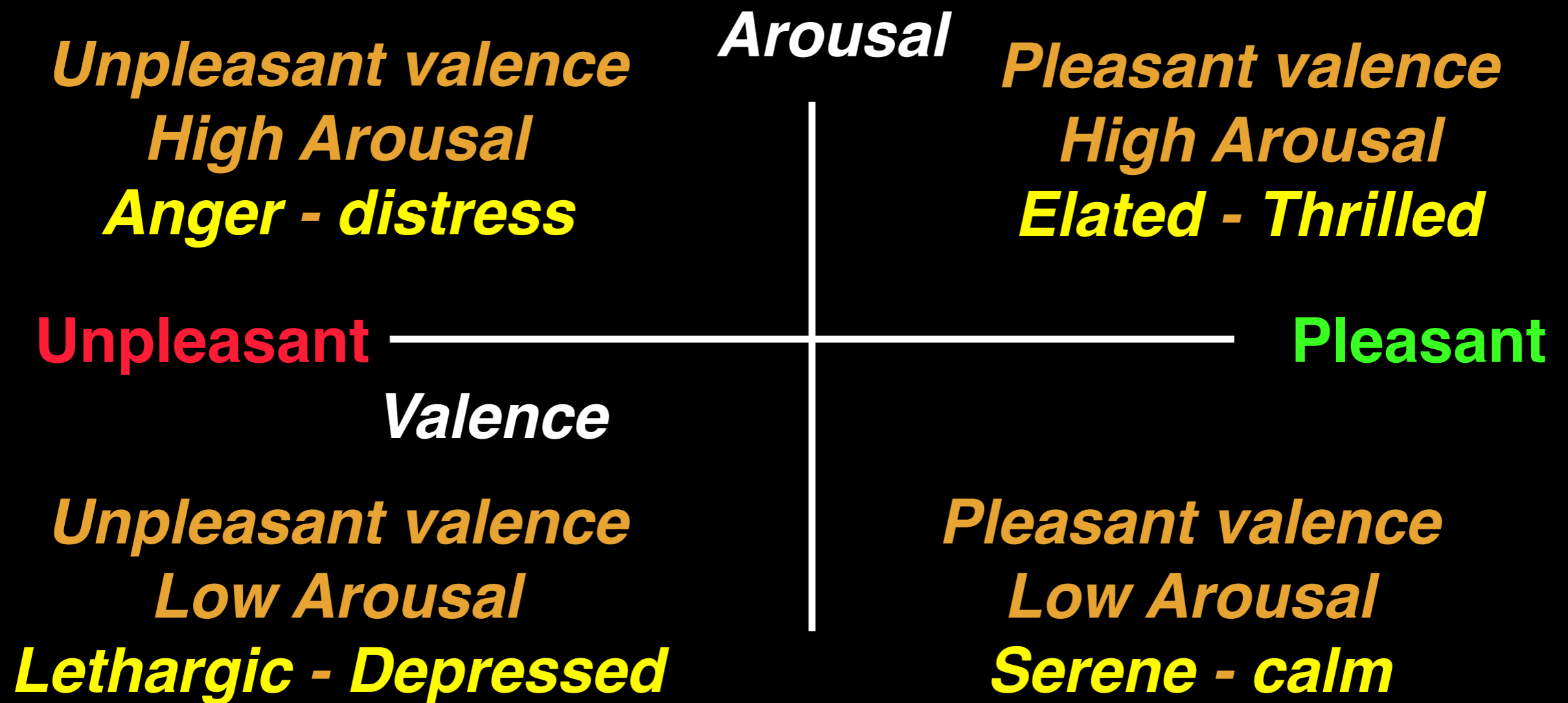
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What does our brain do?

- The brain conveys meaning via **affect** - *feeling*



Interoception

"The brain's model of the body"

Emotions dissected

- Embodied feelings - *our brain's prediction of what the body needs in the next moment.*
- The brain's way of making **meaning**.
- Emotions are normal, natural and our learned way of interpreting the world.
- Can be created **mentally**
- **Replicate** into the next moment
- **Contagious**
- **Broadcast** - hence we can perceive emotions in others (beware of cultural differences)
- Emotions are **goal** directed - come with **action** urges
- **contextual**

Theories about Emotions



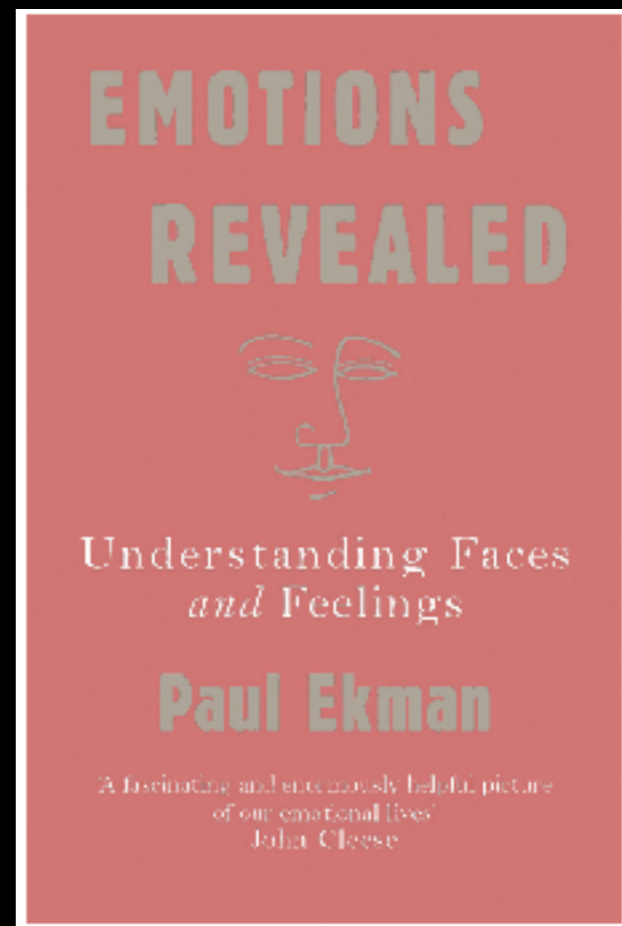
- **Classic views**
- **Constructionist**

Theories about Emotions



Sad
Happy
Disgust
Anger
Fear
Surprise

Classic view



What emotion is being experienced here?

Six basic emotions:

- Fear
- Happiness
- Sadness
- Anger
- Disgust
- Surprise



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Disgust



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Dr Robert Plutchik's Wheel of Emotions

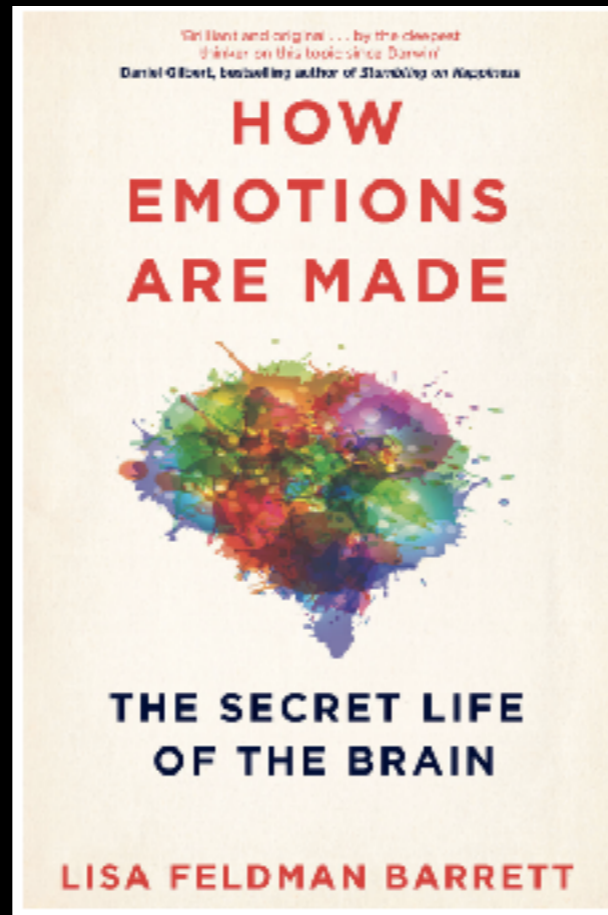


But!

- New borns don't show differentiated adult like expressions
- No area of the brain associated with emotions - amygdala reacts to novelty
- e.g. **degeneracy**, the brain can create an instance of 'fear' in many ways
- People vary tremendously in how they differentiate emotional experiences
- Emotional expressions vary by culture

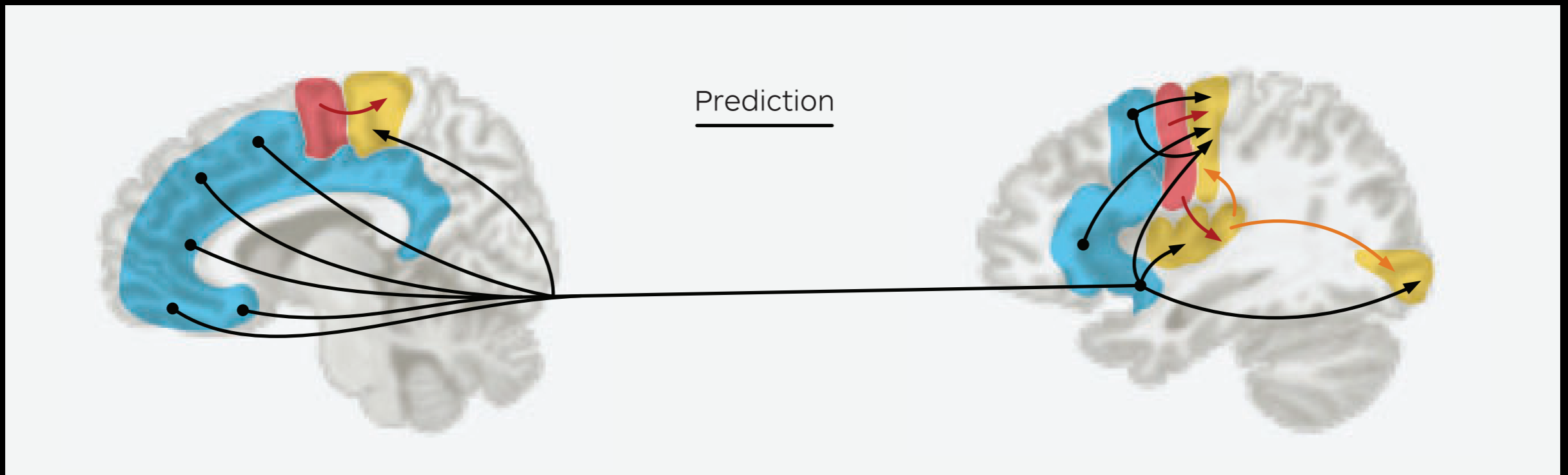
Theory of Constructed Emotions

Constructionist



How the brain works

- The brain is a **prediction** processor. It is constantly predicting. Our 86 billion neurons are constantly stimulating each other.



Abstract Concepts

- **Concepts** help the brain make sense of **inputs**.



Concepts

- Brain doesn't react to the world - it predicts
- The brain uses **concepts** to guide our future actions, make meaning of upcoming sensory inputs.

Collection of objects events, actions grouped

**Category
Concepts**

**Mentally similar things - trees,
cars, birds, singing, running**

Concepts

- The brain uses **concepts** to guide our future actions, make meaning of upcoming sensory inputs.

Collection of objects events, actions grouped

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Mentally similar things - trees, cars, birds, singing, running

Humans can think **abstractly and have non-concrete categories**

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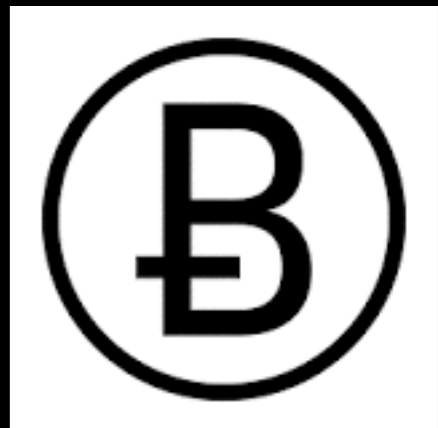
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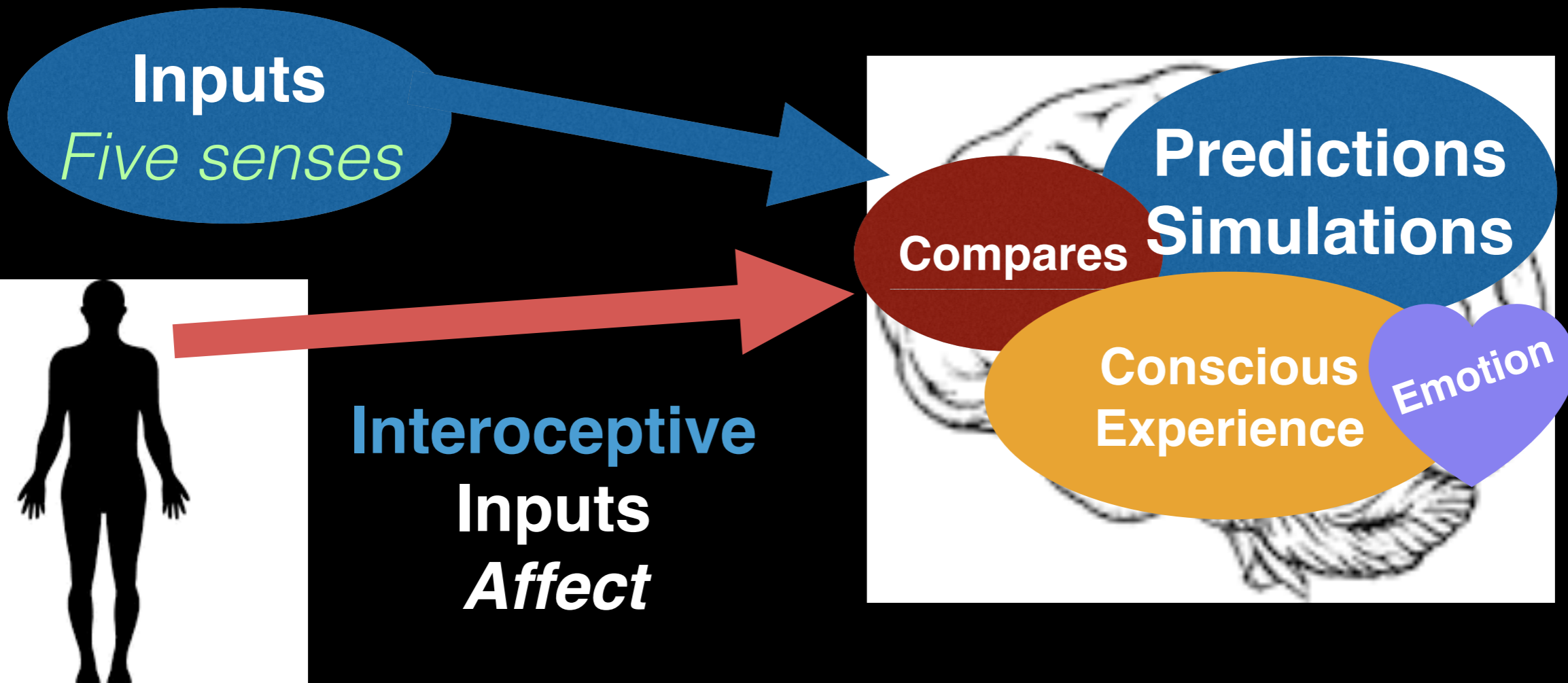
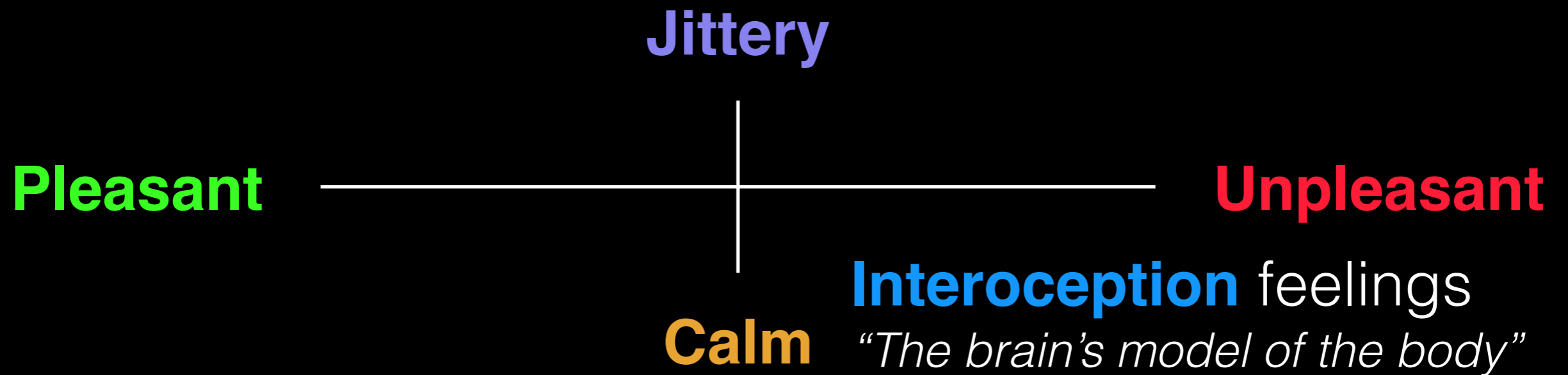
Words



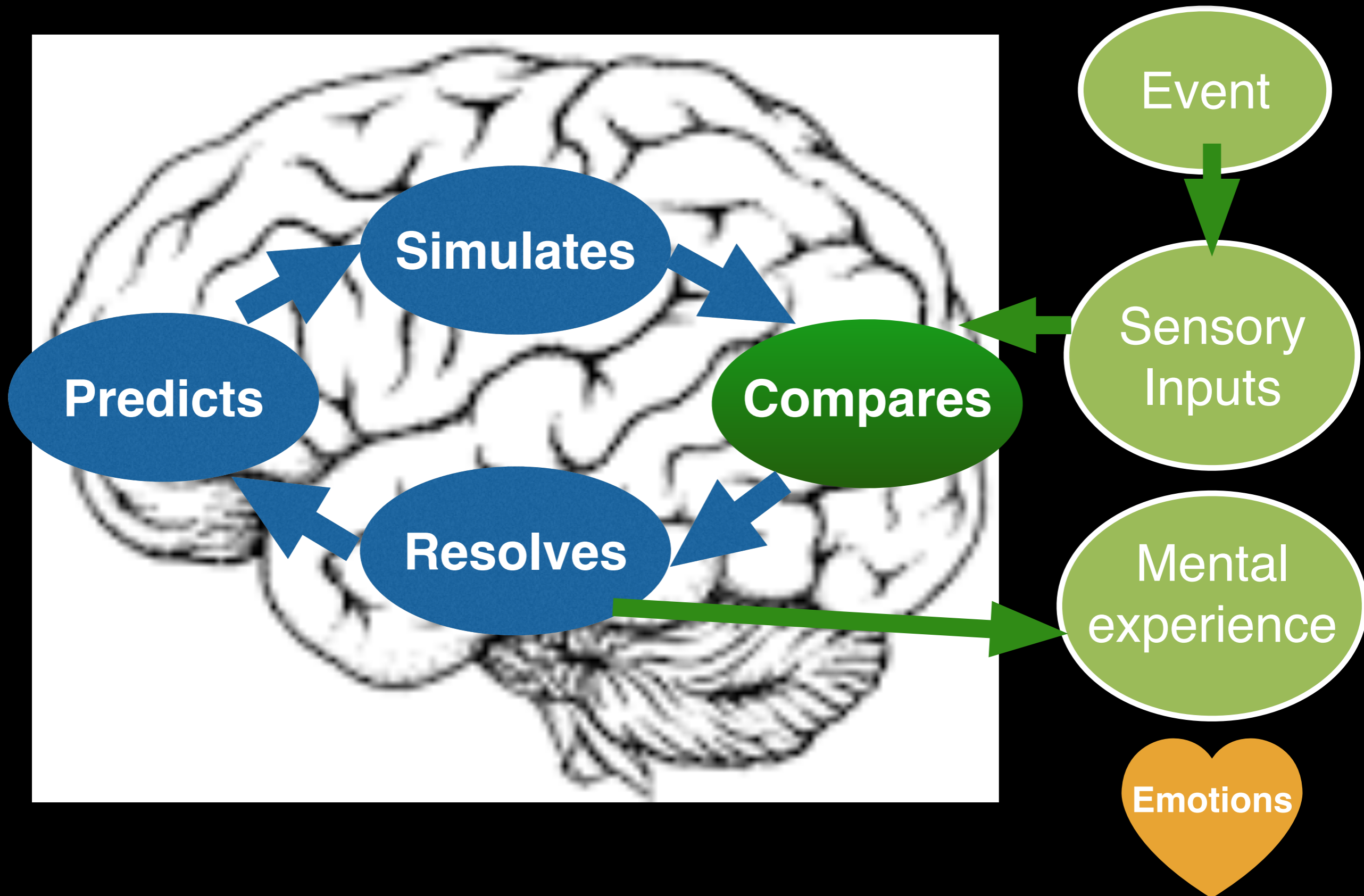
Emotions



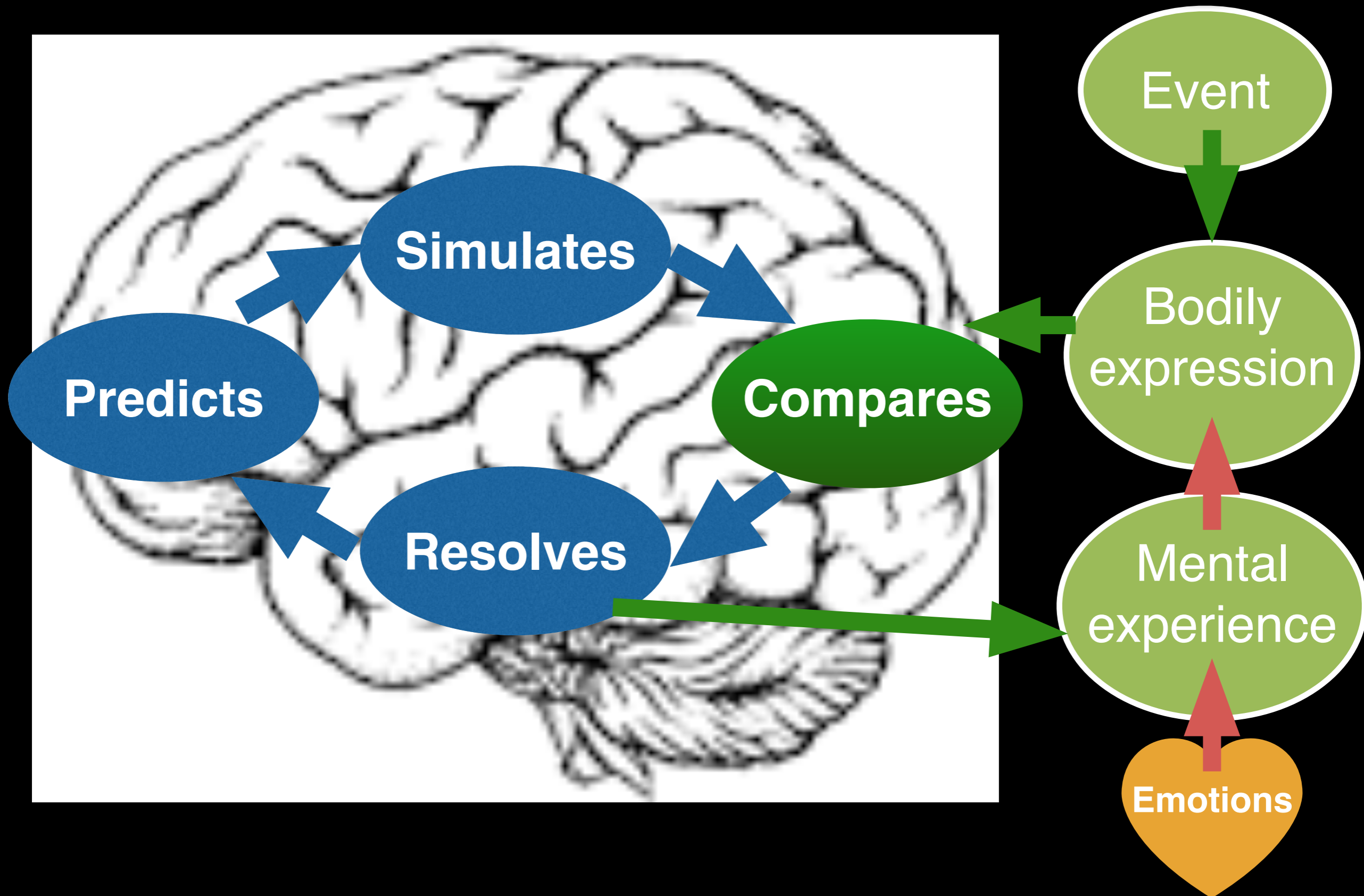
Brain Inputs



Emotion Sequence



Emotion Sequence



Emotions

Emotions

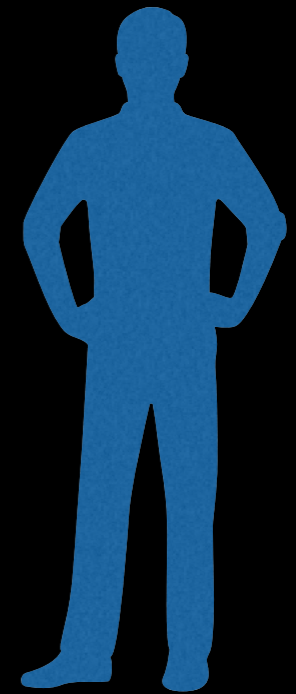
Context






Emotions

Emotions



- 
- **Give us *meaning and direction***
 - **Fast, automatic and constant**
 - **Arise outside our consciousness**
 - **Appear seamless to us**
 - ***‘data’ - they provide us awareness of threats and opportunities and indicate actions we could take***

Emotions - What do we do with this?

Law - crimes of passion - e.g. road rage?

PERMA - Positive Emotions & Broaden and Build

Goleman - Emotional Intelligence

Australian Curriculum - *Personal and Social Capability*



Emotional Intelligence

Using emotions smarter

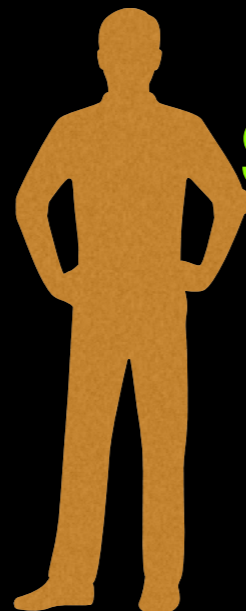
Self Awareness

Self Management

Recognise
&
Understand

Label

Use to guide
thinking
and
Behaviour



Social Awareness

Social Management



Emotional Intelligence

Developing Self Awareness / Management

Emotional granularity - the number of emotion concepts held. *Being able to experience many flavours of emotion.*

Low granularity of emotions:

- I feel good
 - I feel sad - crappy
- Year 10 class

How many emotions are there? - 4 000

English feeling words

Emotional Granularity



Emotional Intelligence

High emotional granularity:

- Happy, content, thrilled, relaxed, joyful, hopeful, inspired, prideful, adoring, grateful, blissful...
- Crappy- angry, aggravated, alarmed, spiteful, grumpy, remorseful, gloomy, mortified, uneasy, dread ridden, resentful, gloomy, woeful, envious, melancholy, sad, helpless, vulnerable, embarrassed, disappointed

Emotional Intelligence

Self Awareness

Take a moment to check in - BMH

- *Body* How's your current physical experience?
- *Mind* Are you focussed, distracted, evaluating observing?
- *Feelings* are you calm, agitated, worried, playful, bored????

Emotional Intelligence

Self Management

Emotional Differentiation Technique

- Reduce the effects of an emotion instance
- Need good emotional literacy

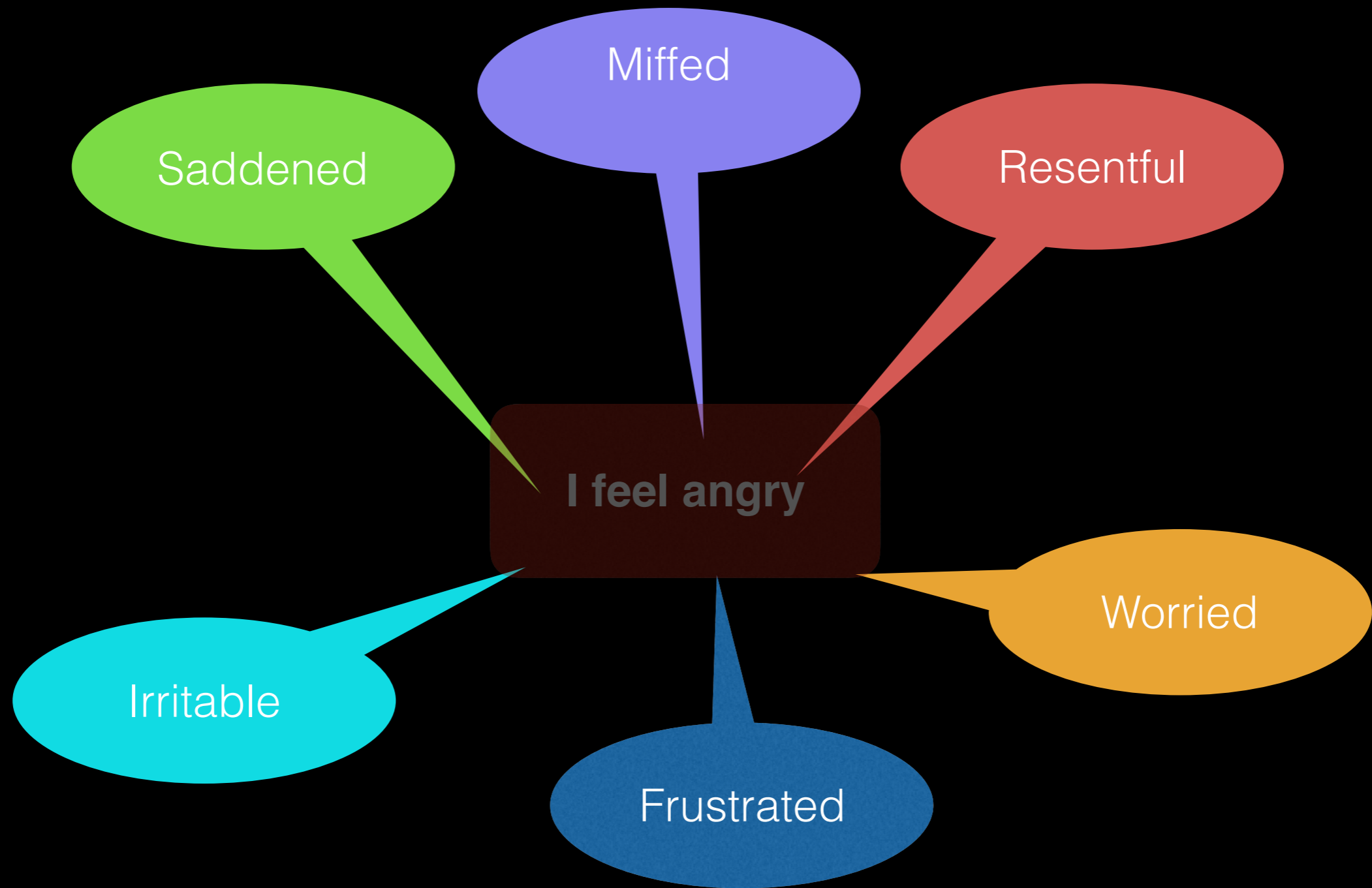
Emotional Differentiation

I feel angry

Emotion Differentiation



Emotion Differentiation



Emotional Intelligence

Self Awareness

High granularity of emotions

Many flavours of emotion are available:

- **Less illness**
- **Less medication**
- **Less time sick**
- **Better relationships**
- **Richer life experience**
- **Do better academically**

Emotions

Emotions fit into two general categories:

- *Pleasant emotions (Positive)*
- *Unpleasant emotions (Negative)*

Emotions

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Sad?



Emotions

Emotions fit into two general categories:

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Anger



Emotions

Emotions fit into two general categories:

- *Pleasant emotions (Positive)*
- *Unpleasant emotions (Negative)*

Contempt



Emotions

Emotions fit into two general categories:

- *Pleasant emotions (Positive)*
- *Unpleasant emotions (Negative)*

Shame



Emotions

Negative affect seem to serve the purpose of keeping us from **harm - avoidance feeling**.

We also know that they cause us to **focus** on the source of the emotion, causing us to **close down** to the broader world.

Emotions - Negativity Bias

The Negativity Bias

- a tendency to easily notice bad things, bad events or bad people
- Extremely sensitive, more than the positive

Negative emotions tend to focus on the source and close us down



Positive Emotions

Broaden and Build Theory

Positive states broaden our minds and build resources.

Professor **Barbara Fredrickson**, Ph.D

University of North Carolina

Schools of Psychology and Business

Emotions - Broaden and Build

Positive states broaden our minds and build resources.

Pleasant Emotions Ratios

5:1 - Successful marriage

3:1 - Successful - flourishing

2:1 – Getting by - languishing

11:1 - Pollyanna

>1:1 - Pathology



Positivity self test - www.positivityratio.com

Resilience is built by positive moments.

Positive emotions undo negativity

Pleasant emotions

Each pleasant emotion has its own dynamic:

Pridedream big

Amusement.....shared laughter

Inspiration.....aspire to excellence

Awe.....accomodate new things

Love.....explore, trust, savour, dream

Pleasant emotions

Each pleasant emotion has its own dynamic:

JoyPlay

Gratitude.....Creatively give

Serenity.....Savour and integrate

Interest.....Explore

Hope.....Yearn for a positive change

Pleasant emotions

Pleasant emotions.

The 10 Positive emotions

Joy

Pride

Gratitude

Amusement

Serenity

Inspiration

Interest

Awe

Hope

Love

Pleasant emotions **ACTION URGE**

Pleasant Emotions

Positivity Benefits

- Increased resilience,
- better immune system functioning,
- improved creative problem-solving
- Learning is improved, and
- enhanced feelings of connection to others.

The *frequency* rather than the *intensity* of positive emotions enhances well-being - small bits everyday.

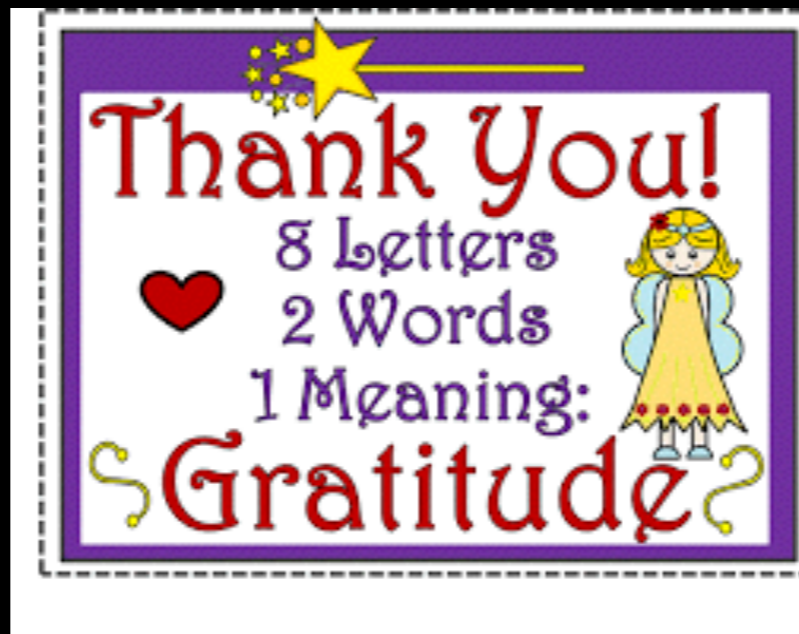
Growing positivity

How do we grow positivity?

Day one, or one day - you decide

Growing positivity

Show gratitude



How do we develop positivity?

Count your blessings

THREE GOOD THINGS	
<u>Monday:</u> 1. Baked a cake.	<u>Friday:</u> 1. Saw the Bond film
2. Phoned Sarah for a chat	2. No phones date night
3. 2 hours of job research	3. Slept all night without waking
<u>Tuesday:</u> 1. Had a bath	<u>Saturday:</u> 1. Went for a walk
2. Ate some cake	2. Watched the fire burn
3. Watched the last Cold Feet	3. Wrote a letter
<u>Wednesday:</u> 1. Did the pub quiz	<u>Sunday:</u> 1. Had a lie in
2. Ate dinner with all the family	2. Went out for Sunday dinner
3. Played with the cats	3. Planned my Summer holiday
<u>Thursday:</u> 1. Drank some wine	<u>All Week Greatest:</u>
2. Bought a new hat	1. Saturday walk
3. Learnt that I smile a lot	2. Family Dinner
	3. No phones date night

Day one, or one day - you decide

How do we develop positivity?

Savour the good

Find the silver lining

- Look forward to things - *“It’s going to be great”*
- During - *“I just want to soak it all in”*
- After - *“Relive and replay the event it in your minds eye”*

Day one, or one day - you decide

How do we develop positivity?

"My life has been filled with terrible misfortunes, most of which have never happened."

Reframing

Reframing is a way of viewing and experiencing events, ideas, concepts and emotions to find more positive alternatives

People never listen to me!

Several people agreed with my proposal

I can't handle this...

I've faced challenges before and succeeded, this is no different

How do we develop positivity?

Power poses *Amy Cuddy*



Day one, or one day - you decide

How do we develop positivity?

- Find your meaning
- Cultivate your strengths
- Heed hedonic adaption
- Invest in relationships
- Service learning
- Grow emotional literacy
- Loving kindness meditation
- Pay it forward

Day one, or one day - you decide

How do we develop positivity?

- Go to nature
- Dispute negative thinking
- Develop distractions
- Cultivate kindness - RAK
- Develop connections
- Apply your strengths
- Ritualise gratitude

Day one, or one day - you decide

Golden rules are:

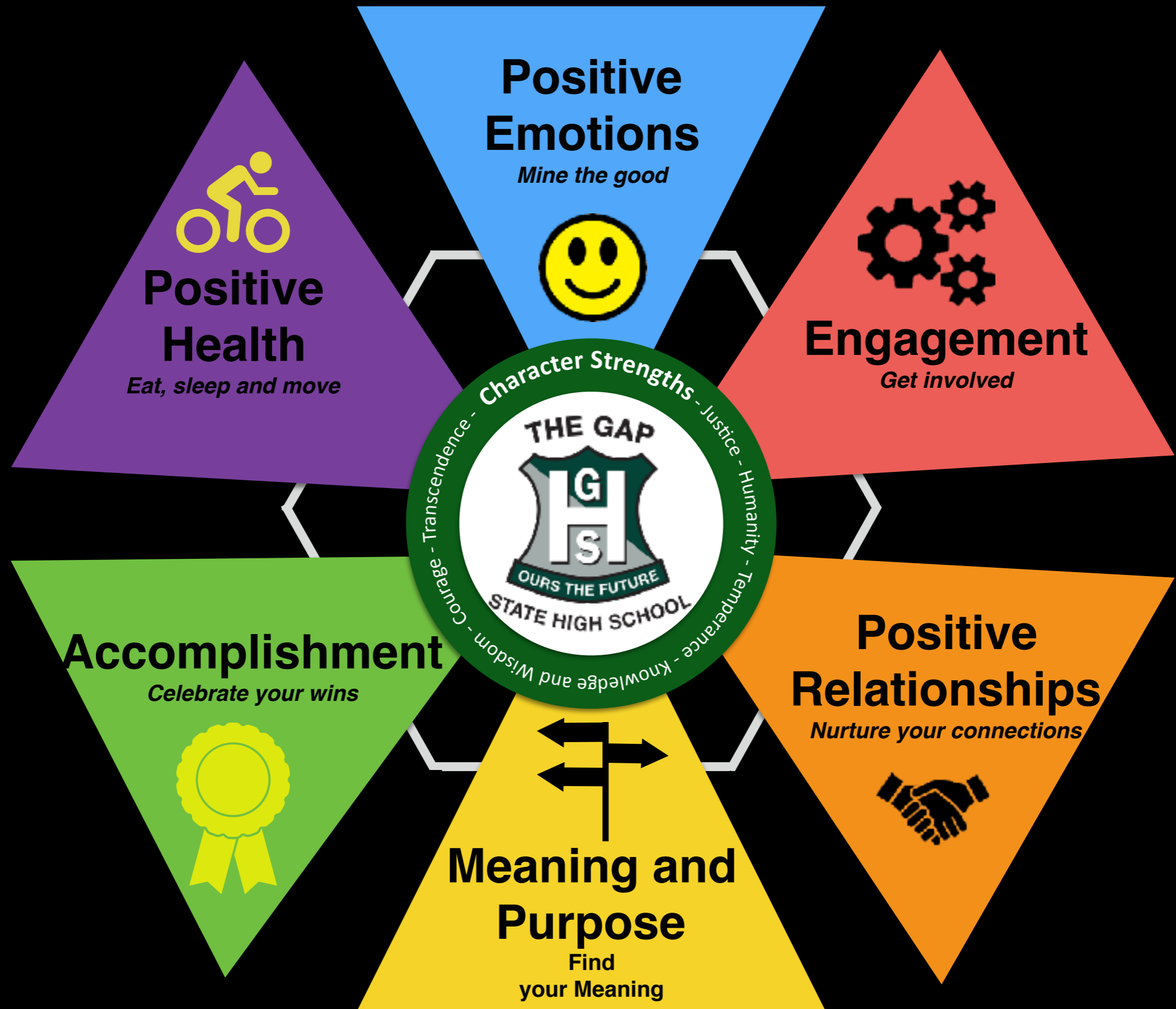
Learn to attend to your emotions

Become curious and patient with your emotions

Talk about them and show your real emotions to others

Learn to accept having different emotions

Use your EI to change your emotions with other emotions



Emotions

What emotion is this lass feeling



Emotions are broadcast

Facial expressions are universal communicators

Silver medalist
USA
McKayla Maroney
“Contempt?”

Gymnastics
2012



Duchenne Smile
Gold and Bronze Medalists

Growing positivity

How do we do with this?



- **Intention:** Don't do anything without thinking of the why behind the why.
- **Clarity:** I have to know what I want and the best way to achieve it.
- **Authenticity:** I don't get pulled into other people's stuff that doesn't serve me well.

Emotions

- ★ Why would you want a ***better quantity and quality of life!***
 - Greater resilience - bounce back after set backs
 - A more fulfilled life
 - Higher self-esteem and more optimism
 - Happier, less anxiety, less depression
 - Achieve more, better engagement - more “flow”
 - Better relationships

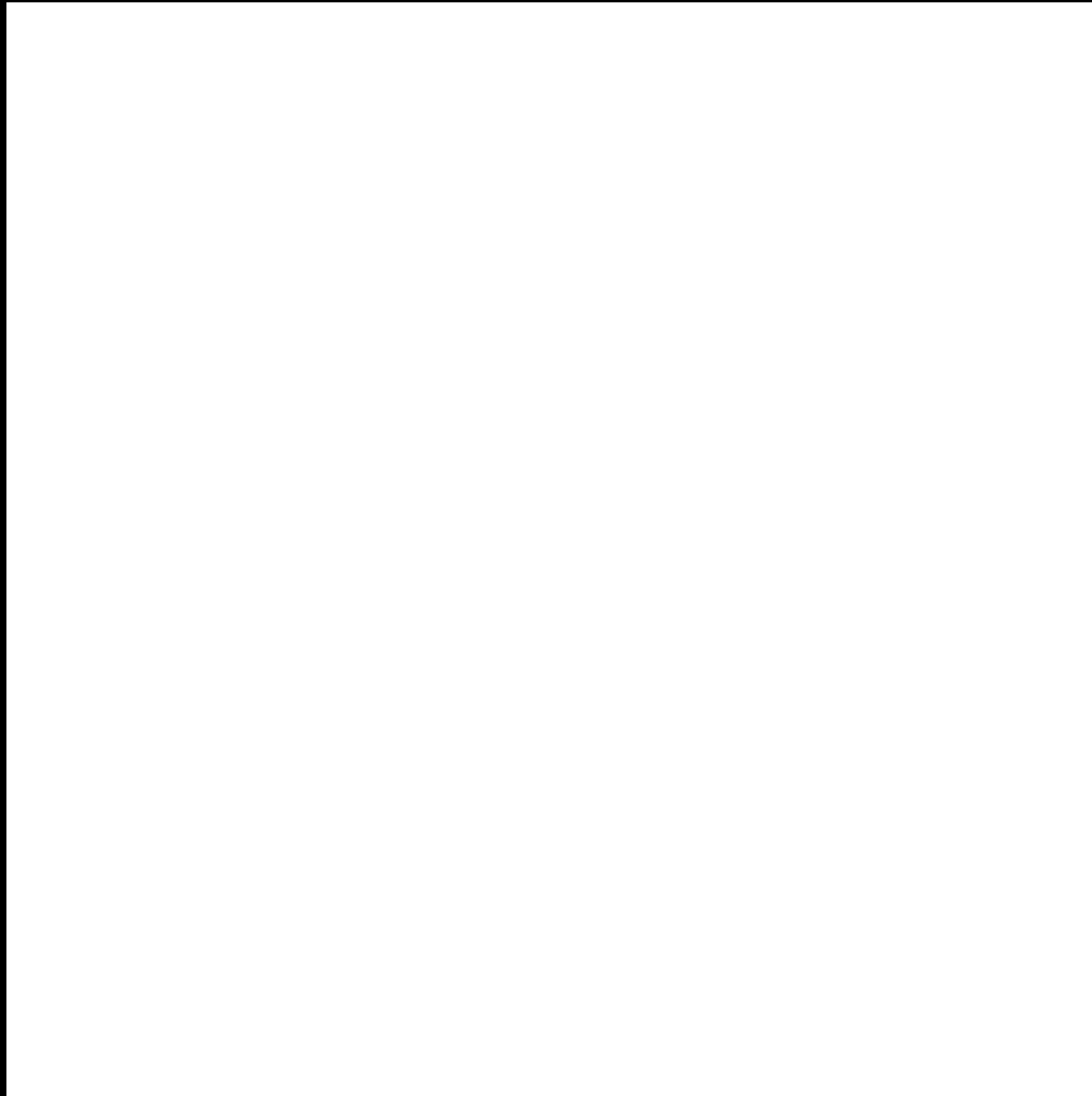
Cherokee Indian to his son:

“My son, we all have an internal battle. The battle is between two wolves. One is evil. It is anger, envy, jealousy, sorrow, regret, greed, arrogance, self-pity, guilt, resentment, inferiority, lies, false pride, superiority and ego. The other is good. It is joy, peace, love, hope, serenity, humility, kindness, benevolence, empathy, generosity, truth, compassion and faith.”

The son thought for a minute and then asked his father:
“Which one wins?”

The old Cherokee replied “The one you feed.”

Enough



The human Brain

- **1.5kg - 2%** of our body weight, uses 25% of our oxygen & 70% of our glucose
- **73% water** (90 minutes of sweating without hydration shrinks the brain like one year of ageing). Dry material is mostly fat.
- Approx 86 billion neurons, and one quadrillion connections - **we use 100% of it.**
- A piece of brain tissue the size of a grain of sand contains 100,000 neurons and one billion synaptic connections!
- **Brain is only fully developed by about 25 years of age**
- Brain signals travel at approx 460 kph
- Each neuron can send 1000 impulses per second
- Crinkled cerebrum so that it fits inside our cranium
- Uses about 25 watts of power - **enough to light an LED light**
- Specific illnesses: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis, strokes
- **The brain controls all body processes, thoughts, movements, and decisions.**