

Brain, Body, Emotion Connection Roseann Bayne

of the



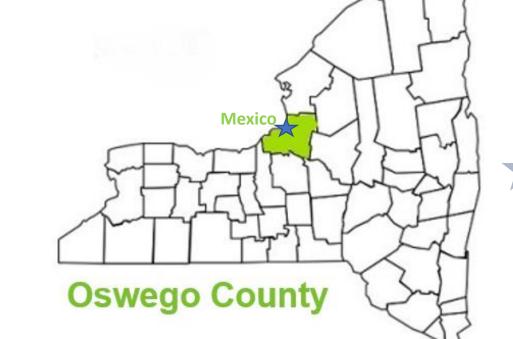
New York State COMMUNITY SCHOOLS Technical Assistance Centers

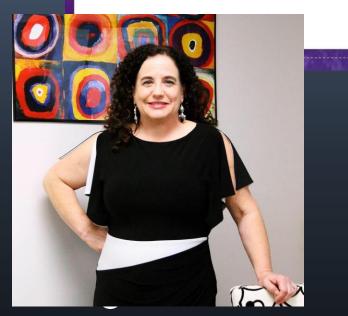
Central/Western Region, Binghamton University

# Center for Instruction,

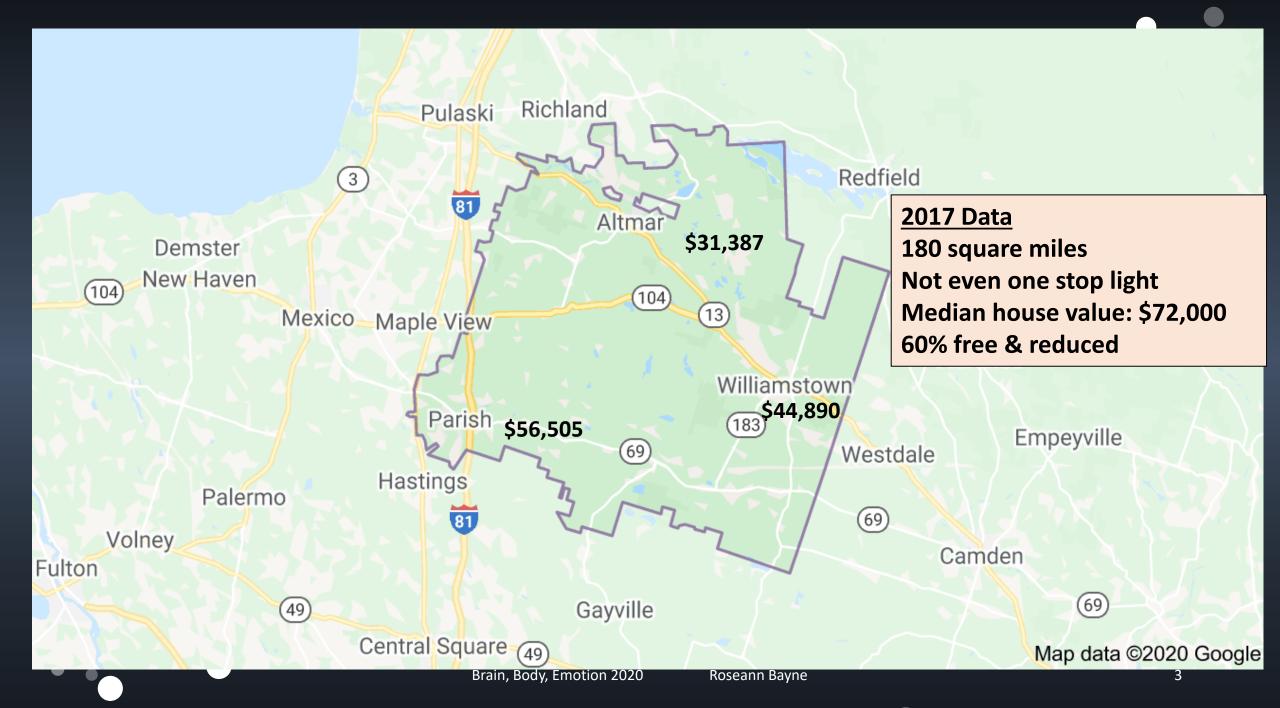
## Technology & Innovation

Your education destination









At the age of 43 I learned for the first time that my mom had 6 ACES.

Nonetheless, she raised 5 children who all have 0 ACES.

Burning Question: How was her resiliency developed?



001

## Mental Health is not just the presence or absence of a disorder

#### Mental Health is a Continuum of Wellness

There is no perfect state--we often go back and forth on this spectrum and that is completely healthy

1. Do you have skills to cope with whatever emotions you are having in a healthy way?

2. How are we helping students to understand our mental health will ebb and flow, but we need to develop the skills to return to our stable self?

## Humans are hard wired for some basic aspects of life, but we rely on caregivers for survival and development more than most creatures





blue wildebeest: Walks within 30 minutes of birth, can outrun predators within 24 hours of birth

#### HARD WIRED

#### australian brush turkey: (megapode) Born absent of parent, eyes open, feeds self, flies on day of hatching



Brain Body Emotion 2020

Roseann Ravne

In comparison, humans generally take 10-16 months just to learn how to walk

#### LIVE WIRED



Some of our uniqueness comes from genetics

#### conferenceseries.com

plasticity.

The structure of your Brain changes every time you learn something new.

So, from the moment we are born, our brains collect and develop knowledge, experiences and perceptions that are unique to us alone

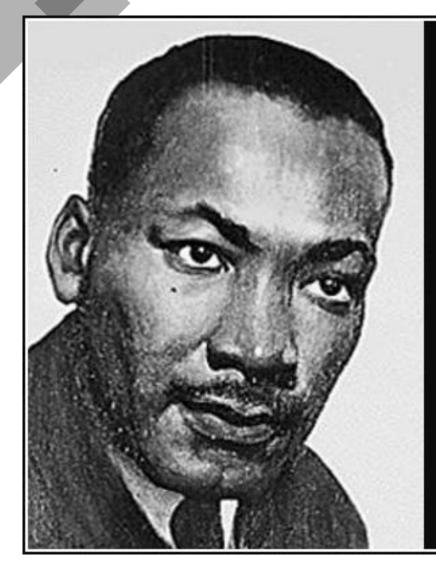
## Our Brains Develop In Response To Many Things:

Heredity, Environment, Prenatal Care, Nutrition, Physical Stress, Mental Stress, Pharmaceuticals, Attachment, Attunement, Hormones—to name a few



## SURVIVAL

Protect your perspective: including your positive and negative biases



Normal fear protects us; abnormal fear paralyses us. Normal fear motivates us to improve our individual and collective welfare; abnormal fear constantly poisons and distorts our inner lives. Our problem is not to be rid of fear but, rather to harness and master it.

- Martin Luther King —

AZQUOTES









## Adults and students may be more impacted by this category now....

- Daily news updates on the number of deaths
- Increasing coverage on the viruses dangers to children
- Stories of people dying without loved ones at their side
- Less opportunity to grieve in traditional ways





Full Potentia

ESTEEM

LOVP &

Belomaina

Physiological

Food insecurity: Food banks seeing staggering increases in need News reports of food shortages, limitations on purchasing

Stories and sights of amputations and "covid toes"

The sight of masks and gloves or Inadequate PPE

It doesn't feel safe anymore, when will it be safe?

Fear of losing any part of your body, breaking a bone, bleeding, being seriously ill, the thought of your bodies boundaries being invaded or weakened





## Ego Death (Esteem)

Fear of humiliation, shame, worthlessness: loss of integrity of self

Esteem is significantly tied to our daily routine, be it school or work

#### **Average Weekly National Unemployment Claims**

- January 1 March 20: 350,000 (11 weeks= 3.5 million)
- Since March 20: 4.7 million (7 weeks= 33 million)

#### School Buildings Closed: Up to 6 or more months

No extracurricular activities, traditional end of the year ceremonies, proms, performances, hugs from educators

ull Potentia

ESTEEM

Physiological



Fear of abandonment, rejection, loss of connectedness or not being respected, wanted or valued



In the criminal justice system, solitary confinement is a form of punishment

Our need to connect is as fundamental as our need to eat

Social distancing has made many people feel separated and as if they do not belong-they have lost their "tribe"

**Separated from family traditions** 



## Loss of Autonomy (Self-Actualization)

Fear of being controlled by circumstances beyond our control, not having choice

Our opportunity to make decisions for ourselves has been reduced

The feeling that your "rights" are being denied

We cannot choose to go to a mall, gym, restaurant or hairdresser that's not open

We have been mandated to wear masks in many locations

We cannot visit loved ones in the hospital or nursing homes

**Full Potential** 

ESTEEM

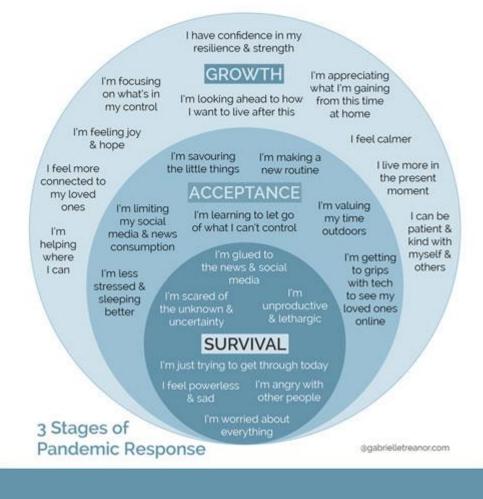
LOVE & Belonaina

Physiological



#### **Adults First!**

Adults need to be self-aware and model self-management before we can expect the same behaviors from the children in our care



## 3 Stages of pandemic response

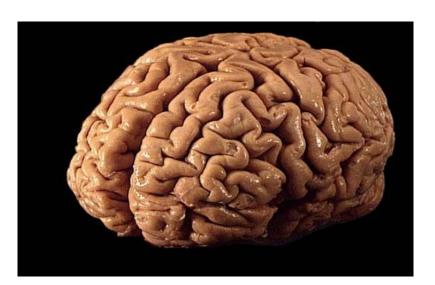
GabrielleTreanor.com

## Triune Brain Basic Functions

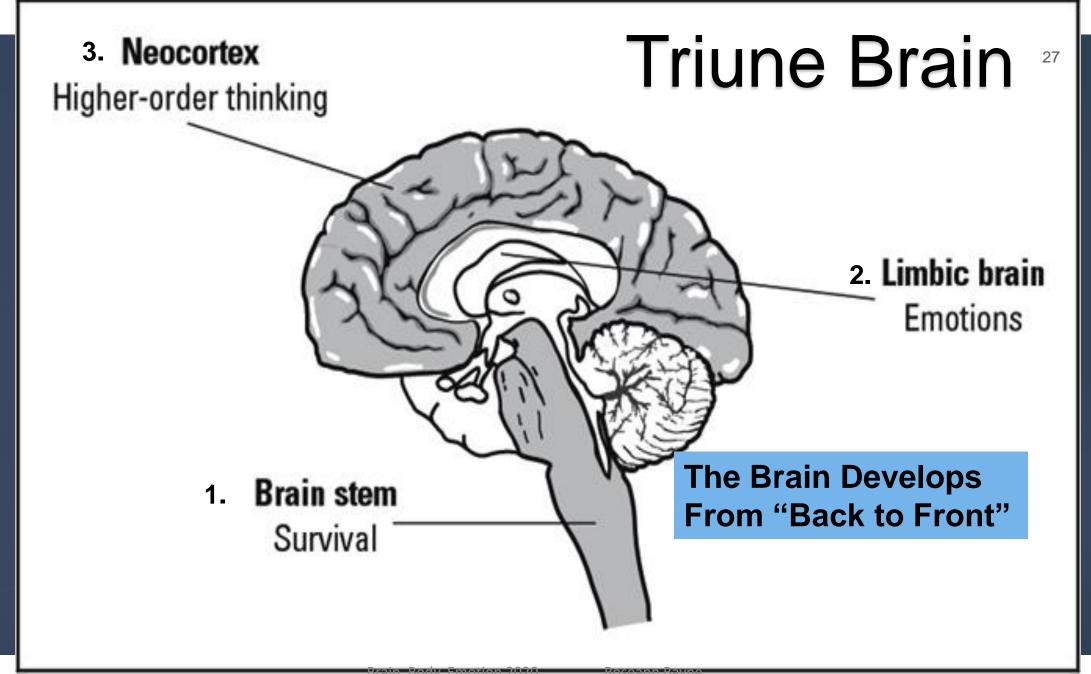


Although I am teaching the brain as the triune model, it is important to remember that the brain works as single unit

25



- A mature brain weighs only 2.7 pounds (12 ounces at birth)
- 75% of the brain's weight is water
- It consumes nearly 22% of the body's blood and oxygen in order to function properly



#### **Executive Center**

"The Thinking Brain" Developmental shifts around ages 5-6, 11 & 15. Handles logic, empathy compassion, creativity, self- regulation, self-awareness, predicting, planning, problem-solving, attention.

#### PREFRONTAL CORTEX

LIMBIC SYSTEM

#### **Emotional Center**

"The Emotional Brain" Developmental focus is during ages 0-5. Processes emotions, memory, response to stress, nurturing, caring, separation anxiety, fear, rage, social bonding and hormone control.

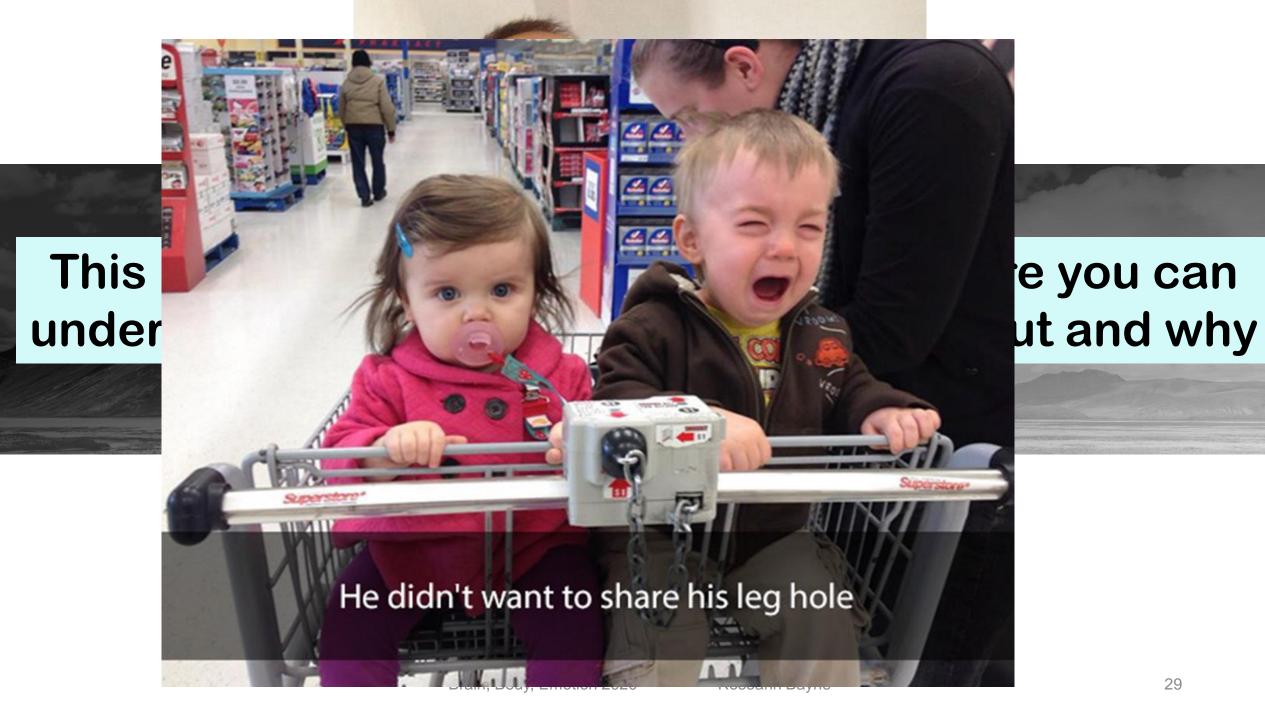
#### Our <u>Emotional</u> Center Develops before our <u>Executive</u> Center

This makes our reward systems and need for autonomy very strong as toddlers and then again as teenagers

#### REPTILIAN BRAIN Developed at hirth Regulates an

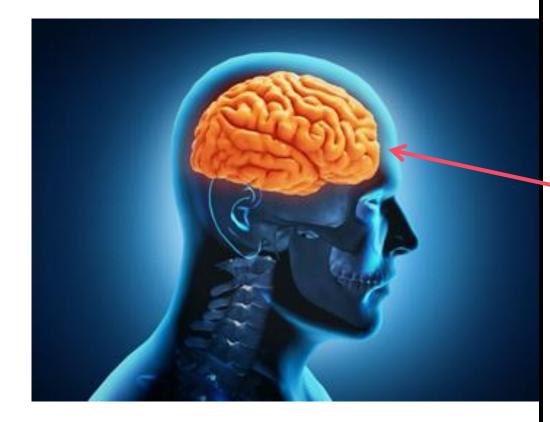
"Fight, Flight or Freeze" Developed at birth. Regulates autonomic functions: breathing, digestion, heart rate, sleep, hunger, instinctual behaviors & behaviors that sustain life.

rain, Body, Em



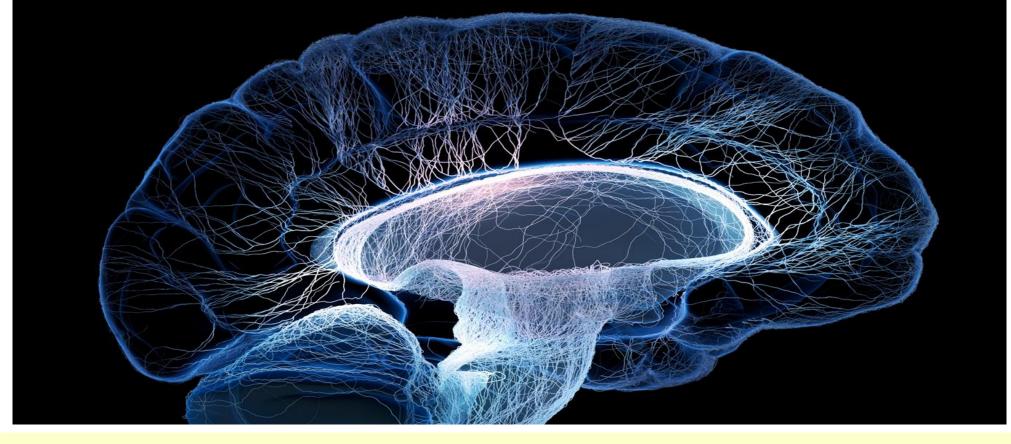
## What age range represents adolescence? to

#### Meocortex-Complex Thinking Brain



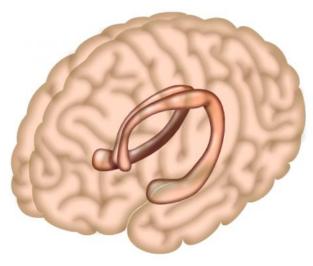
Prefrontal Cortex (Does not fully develop until the average age of 25, women are 2 years sooner than men)

- Deep Thinking
- Decision making
- Forming Judgments
- Strategizing
- Prioritizing
- Big picture & future consequences
- IQ & Working Memory
- Language Center, Some Auditory
- Influential role in sleep and learning
- Procedural (walking, driving) and Declarative (numbers, facts) memory

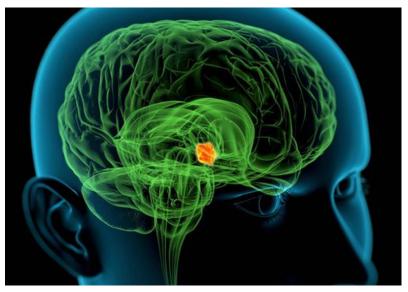


Decision making, reasoning and higher order thinking occur mainly in the neocortex and yet the neocortex is the first part of the brain to shut down when we feel threatened."-Leslie Hart

#### Limbic Brain-Hippocampus and Hypothalamus



- Regulates learning
- Memory encoding (converts short term memories to long-term)
- Memory consolidation
- Memory retrieval
- Spatial navigation



- Hormone Release
- Sensory Integration
- Memory Response
- Self-preservation: Eating Drinking
- Preservation of Species (sex)
- Circadian Rhythm (sleep)
- Pituitary connection

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http://bookofthrees.com/triune-brain/

#### Market Mard Amygdala: Hard



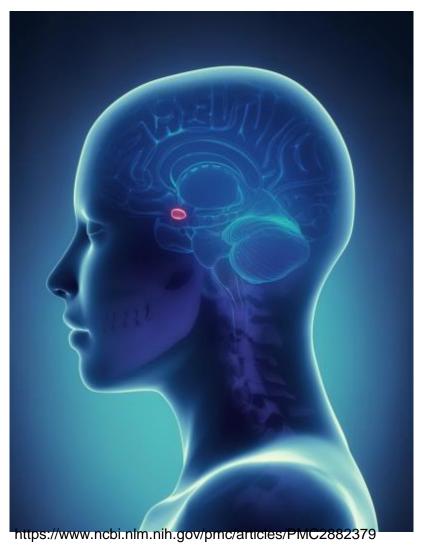
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2882379/ Performing Under Pressure: The Science of Emotional Intelligence © 1999-2018 The Institute for Health and Human Potential

#### Scans for danger

Processes our emotions, memories and motivation. Also integral in sex, drug abuse, affiliation

- It is part of our emotional and survival centers
- When the brain stem has initiated fight or flight in an autonomic response, the amygdala takes over the survival response
- It doesn't think—it responds based upon emotional learning and memories that are formed in our hippocampus
- Incoming info streams through the amygdala 1st so it can respond to threats (100x's faster than neocortex)
- It can have a strong negativity bias, associated with fear circuitry





 A series of negative experiences make the amygdala more sensitive to the negative. The amygdala adapts and accepts the new sensitivity as normal (seeing tigers where they don't exist)

The Range of Amygdala Alertness:

Mild Watchfulness Caution Apprehension Unease Anxiety Obsession Panic Terror

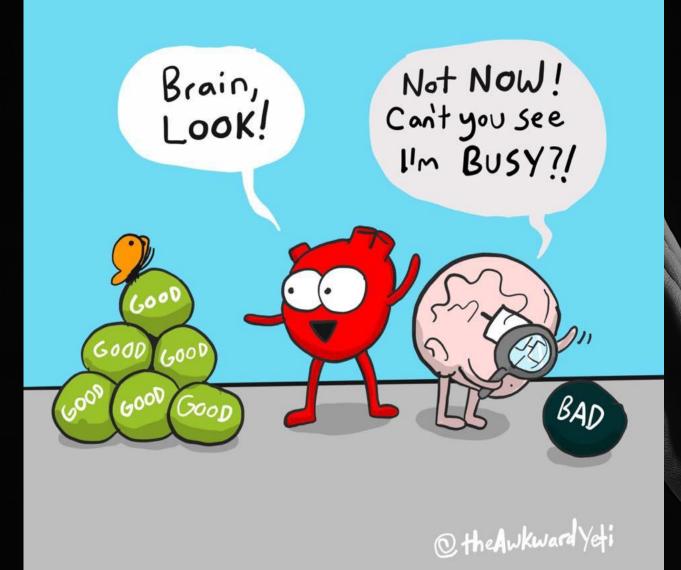
## Negativity Bias is Hard-Wired

Humans give more psychological weight to bad experiences than to good ones

Our brains constantly scan for potential danger, disappointments and interpersonal issues

Fear protects us

Roseann Bayne

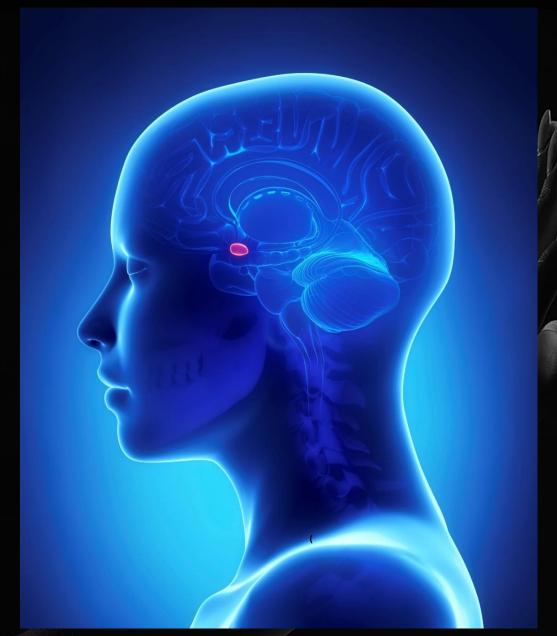


We have 70,000 thoughts per day (on average 70% are negative)

Some thought, especially negative ones, "ruminate" like a record that is skipping, over and over again

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#### hijack

An Emotional Hijack is an immediate and overwhelming emotional response that is <u>out of proportion</u> to the stimulus because it has triggered a more significant emotional threat

The Amygdala does not know the difference between a physical threat of imminent danger or a social or emotional threat

#### Abnormal or exaggerated fear & anger

Paraphrased from the work of Daniel Goleman, Emotional Intelligence, Why it matters more than IQ, 1997).

Hyper activation: Your brain views the threat as something you have the potential to defeat

emotional distress can't think clearly overreact unproductive problem solving deep breathing mindfulness grounding exercises **Can't calm down** window of tolerance optimal problem solving alert engaged accessing both emotion and reasoning **Shutting down** Freeze: More Live-wired mindfulness physical exercise depressed deep breathing lethargic unmotivated numb

**GREENWOOD COUNSELING CENTER** 

#### **Fight or Flight: Hard-wired**

Hypo activation: Your brain views the threat as something too powerful to overcome

Leon F Seltzer Ph.D.

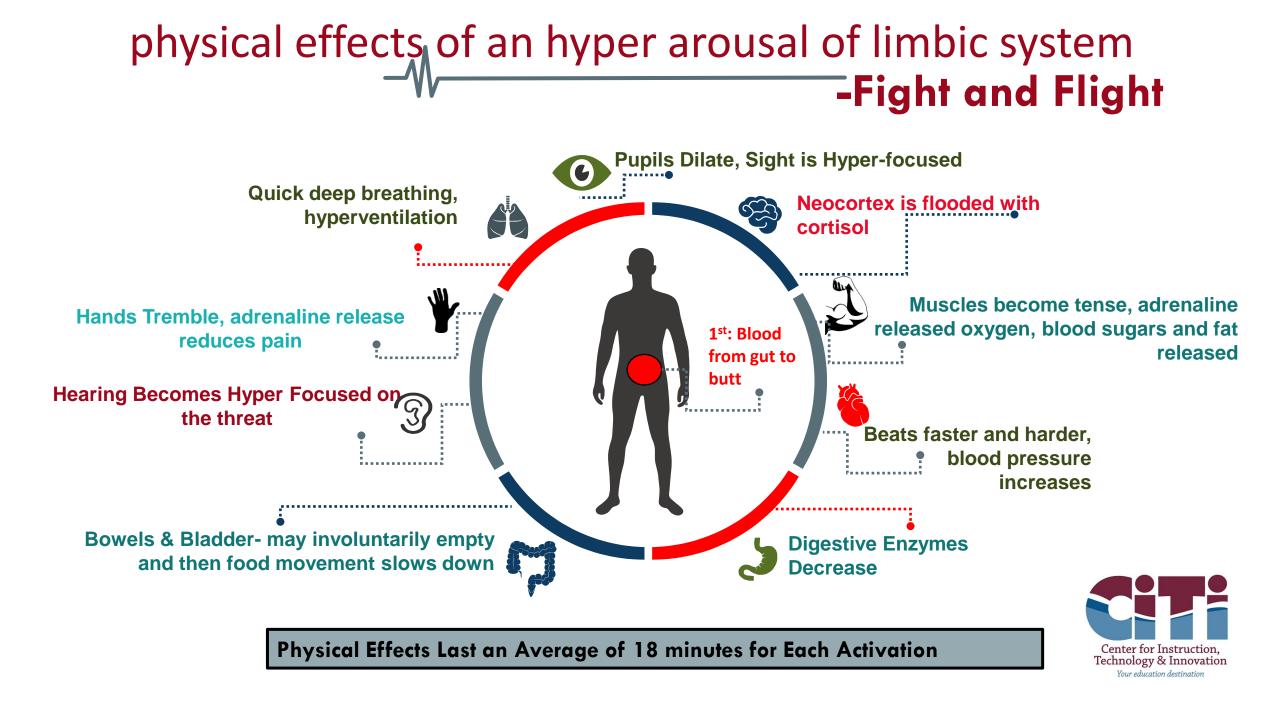
#### Hyper or Hypo Arousal of our Limbic System

Emotion	Brain Assessment	Hyper or Hypo?	Survival- Assisted Stress Response	Biological Impact
Fear and Anger	I can defeat this	Hyper	Fight	Hormone-assisted Strength
Fear and Anger	I cannot defeat this, but I can flee from it	Hyper	Flight	Anxiety and hormone-driven speed
Fear	I cannot defeat this and I cannot flee from it	Нуро	Freeze	Analgesic Immobility



Performing Under Pressure: The Science of Emotional Intelligence © 1999-2018 The Institute for Health and Human Potential  On average, our cortex is dealing with 4 distinct variables that can be combined, giving us lots of options when faced with decision making

- •When our cortex is in the driver's seat we are able to use our experience, expertise and IQ to create theoretical options from our 4 variables
- 4 X 3 X 2 X 1 = 24 theoretical options
- This translates into about 70,000 thoughts per day (on average 70% are negative)



Anxiety and panic attacks occur when environmental or emotional stressors convince your amygdala that you are in danger





## Hypoactivation

# I felt so much, that l started to feel nothing.





Happy



Sad



Anxious



Content



Surprised



As live-wired creatures, what renews or depletes us is completely individualized by our unique experiences, brain development, and memories





Our mother's heartbeat establishes some of our first connections about safety and fear (pre and post verbal)



# We Are Shaped By Our Life Experiences

### Humans are born helpless, we are totally dependent on those around us for survival

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**Roseann Bayne** 

#### Memory of our experiences ARE STORED IN OUR BRAINS (Hippocampus)



## Whether We Want to Remember Them or Not....





The past can put negative imprints on our limbic system and then those imprints can impact the present..., This can make the small seem big.

# Historical Negative Experiences Can Trigger Hijacks: Cologne, Tone, Word Choice



#### emotional triggers

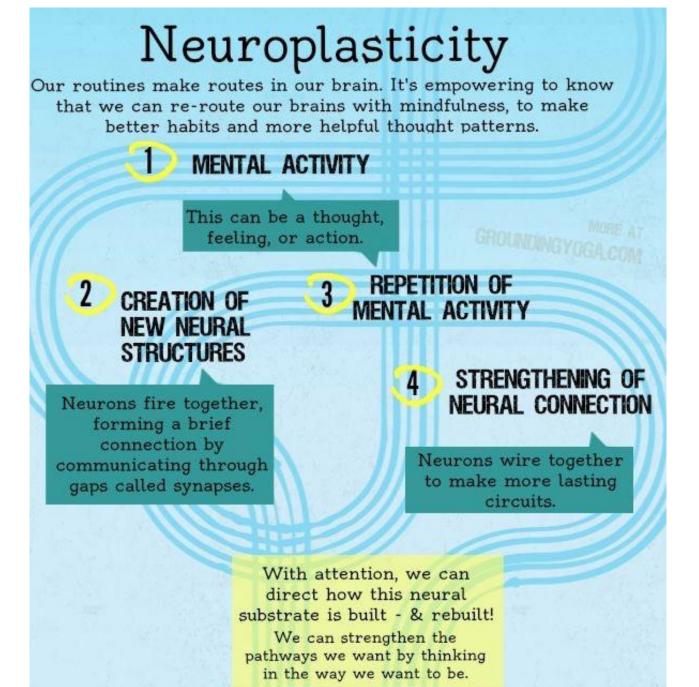
In order to increase protection, the amygdala maintains experiences that develop into triggers

A trigger is something (usually related to our senses) that causes our brain to go into protection or pleasure mode

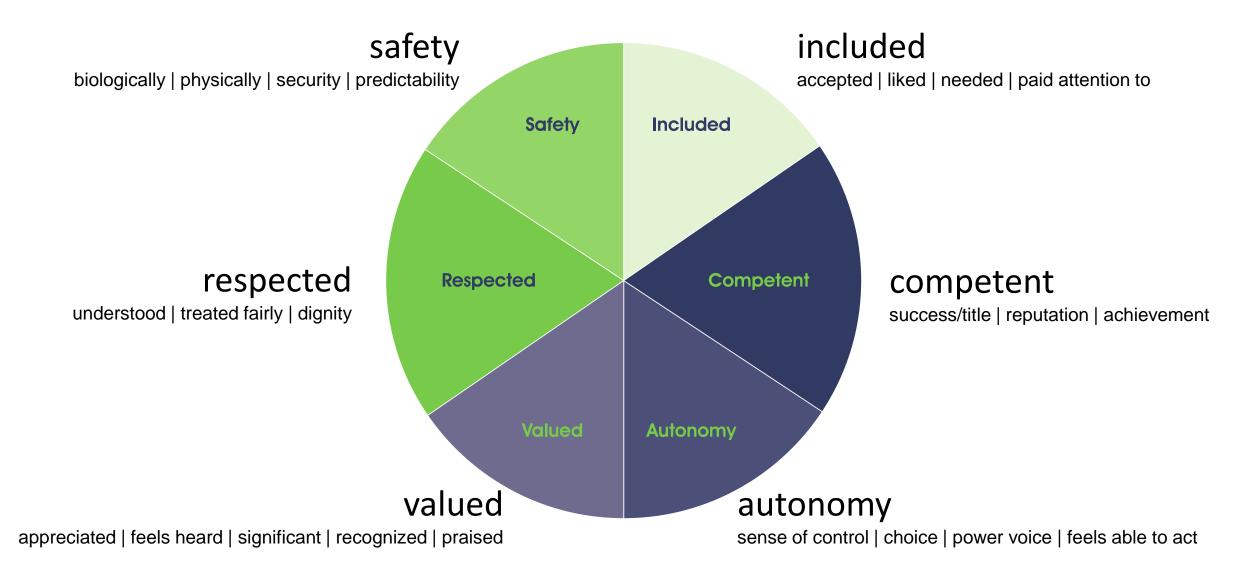
Conditioning can account for many of our triggers.

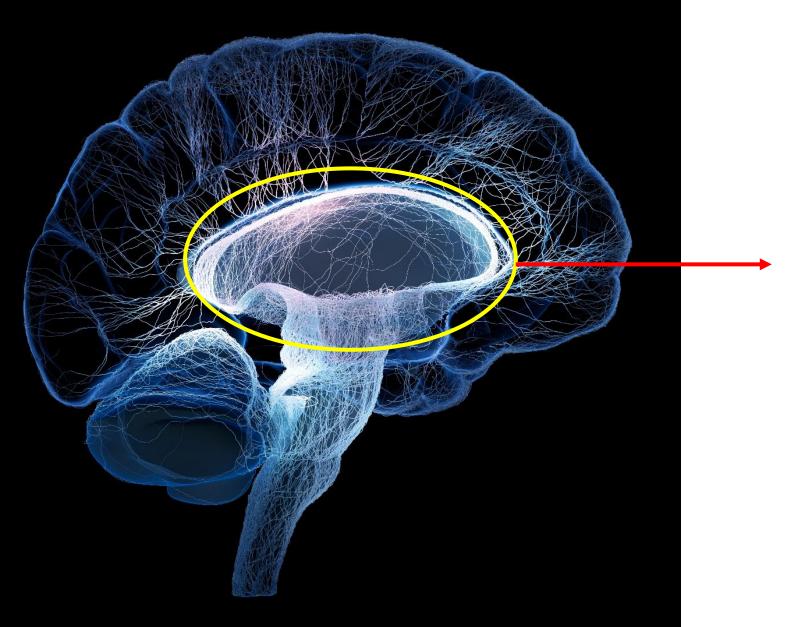
Conditioning occurs in many ways; What we personally experience, what we read, what we see happen to others, etc..

# recognizing your emotions + understanding your emotions = 3. power to control your emotions



#### general emotional needs of the limbic system





Understanding our positive and negative triggers will help us selfregulate to reach our full potential

Training	Trainer	Date & Time
Intent vs. Impact: Identifying My Triggers	Roseann Bayne	Thursday-5/21 @ 2:00
Overview of Mindfulness in Education	Liane Benedict	Wednesday-5/27 @ 2:00
Becoming a Mindful Teacher	Liane Benedict	Wednesday-6/3 @ 2:00
Small Adaptation, Big Impact! Becoming a Role Model for Social Emotional Behavior	Roseann Bayne	Wednesday-6/10 @ 2:00
Strategies for Mindfulness in the Classroom	Liane Benedict	Wednesday-6/17 @ 2:00









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