ТНЕ СОМРАNУ

MASTERING THE MODERN MIND

with Kathleen Saxton, Founder & CEO & Joseph LeDoux, Neuroscientist

@kittysax | @theamygdaloid | @shippingreport

www.facebook.com/joseph.ledoux



www.thelighthousecompany.com

The Brain: What does it hold for us?





A Map

- Neuroscience through the back door: My Journey
- Neuroscience vs Neuro-Fication
- My work on fear, anxiety and stress
- Neuro-Fication vs. Neuro-Fact in my research area
- How neuroscience can help you perform better and be less stressed out



Neuroscience through the back door

Grew up Eunice LA, a small town in Cajun Country

- 1967: Graduated High School
- 1971: BS in Business Administration, LSU
- 1974: MS in Marketing/Consumer Behavior, LSU
- 1978: PhD Psychobiology (neuroscience), SUNY Stony Brook

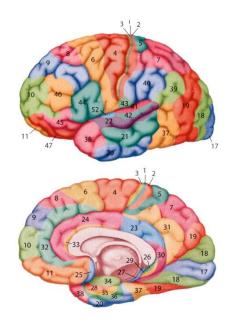


Birth and Growth of Neuroscience

- At the time of my PhD, there were no neuroscientists
- Researchers interested in the brain were psychologists, anatomists, biologists, physiologists, pharmacologists, chemists
- Today: more than 30,000 researchers attend the Society for Neuroscience annual meeting and call themselves NEUROSCIENTISTS



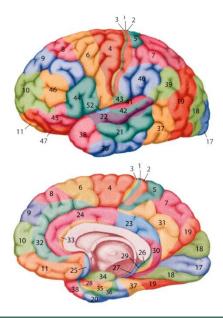
Dogma of Modern Neuroscience



All aspects of mental life and behavior are products of the brain

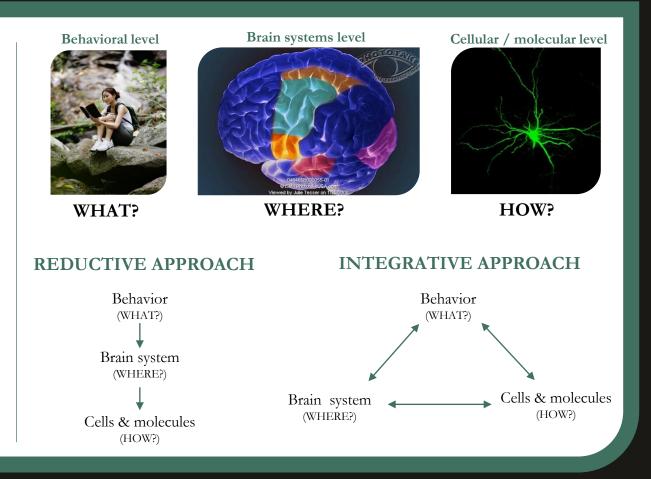


Studies of the brain may help us understand human nature and improve well-being





Psychological functions are integrated across 3 levels of the brain





Just because it's "Neuro" doesn't mean it's special, different, wiser, more accurate

THE URBAN DICTIONARY *neurofication*

The act of artificially augmenting any science or non-science endeavor with the mystery, validity, and nobility of true neuroscience by simply adding the prefix neuro- to the moniker.



Neuro-this and Neuro-that

SCIENTIFIC

Neuro-Psychology Neuro-Biology Neuro-Chemistry Neuro-Physiology Neuro-Genetics

ACADEMIC

Neuro-Philosophy Neuro-Economics Neuro-Aesthetics Neuro-Pyschoanalysis Neuro-Literary Criticism

PRATICAL

Neuro-Education Neuro-Law Neuro-Marketing/Advertising Neuro-Management Neuro-HR

Neuro-Spirituality Neuro-Happy Hour

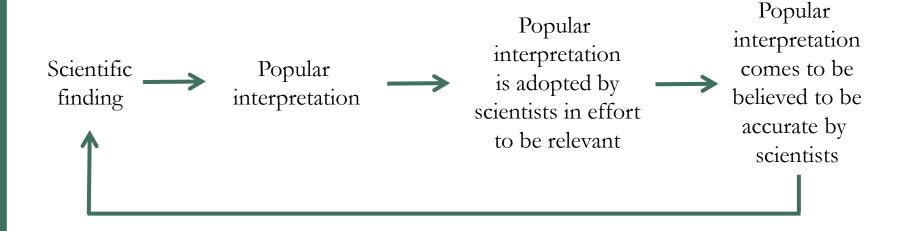
IS NEUROFICATION WRONG?

Not in principle

But we need to know when it's meaningful and when it's hype



Scientists drinking their own Kool-Aid





The left brain is rational (analytic) and the right brain is artistic (wholistic)

Dopamine is the chemical of pleasure

Brain imaging is letting us read minds

The amygdala is the brain's fear center



30 years researching the amygdala

- From obscure brain area to a household word
- Has everyone heard of the amygdala?
- 10 years ago you probably had not



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The Amygdala in Popular Culture





Barbara Stafford, Echo Objects: **The Cognitive Work of Images** Univ. of Chicago Press, 2007

"The powerful impact exerted by a flat background together with a clear composition made of of figures arranged in strongly polarized poses demonstrates that such summary forms can bypass focal attention to strike the amygdala directly."

The Amygdala - Way to Happiness Through Essential Oils by Rev. Mary Hardy, Ph.D. TempleofSakkara.com



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NeilSlade.com – Clicking Your Amygdala Forward

How to click your amygdala forward and eventually! POP! your frontal lobes? Just start by reading through this site.

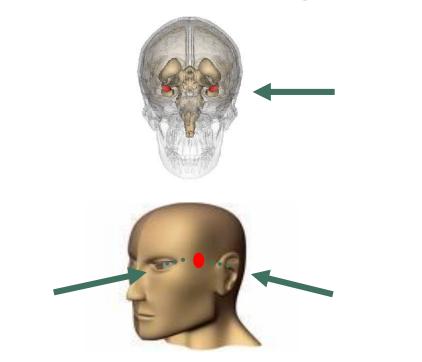
You will learn how to click your amygdala forward and turn on genius levels of creativity, intelligence, pleasure, and even ESP in 1/10 the amount of time that students took to learn back in the early days of our brain research.

Clicking your amygdala forward is like wiggling your finger. Only it happens inside your brain instead of on the end of your arm. Do this: wiggle your right index finger... easy, isn't it? Okay, wiggle your left big toe... easy too? Now, locate your amygdala (see chart above)... you click it forward using your frontal lobes- IMAGE that your amygdala is like a click toggle switch- Now click the switch forward towards your forehead. There! You did it.





Where is your amygdala?



What does it look like?





What does the amygdala do?

AMYGDALA









The amygdala is the brain's fear center





Surprise

Woman with amygdala damage can still feel fear. Feinstein et al (2013) Nature

> Headlines in Nature, Science, Scientific American, Wired, Discover:

"Humans Can Feel Terror Even if They Lack the Brain's Fear Center,"

"Scaring the Fearless,"

"Evoking Fear in the Fearless,"

"Researchers Scare Fearless Patient,"

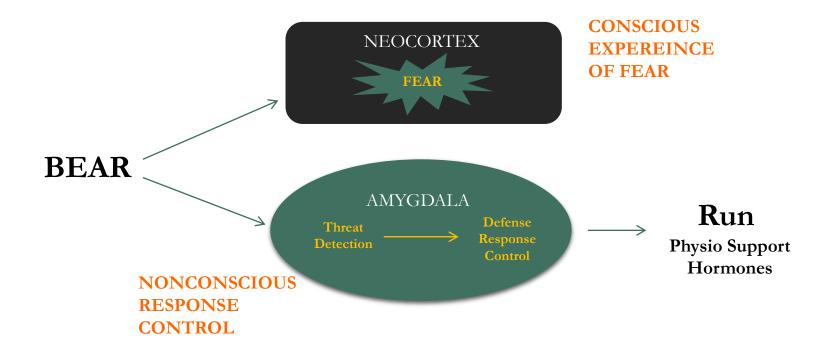
"What Scared the Fearless Woman?"



- In people the feeling of fear reliably occurs when we are in danger
- We therefore come to believe that the feeling causes the response
- When we study the amygdala we measure responses and assume that the response was caused by fear
- This is a confusion between causation and correlation
- Threats both elicit responses and feelings but through different Brain circuits



What's going on? The amygdala is NOT the fear center





Implications: Why drugs have failed

BIG PHARMA PULLING OUT OF ANTI-ANXEITY DRUG DEVELOPMENT

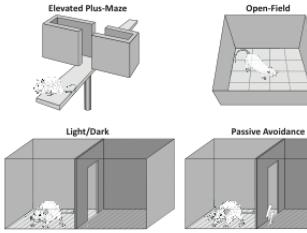
Andrew Witty, CEO GSK, 2010: "We believe the probability of success is relatively low."

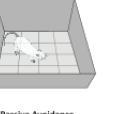
SCIENTISTS

Griebel & Holmes (2013) Clinical outcome of these efforts has been disappointing, as promising results with novel agents have very rarely translated into effectiveness in humans.



Animal tests of "Anxiety"





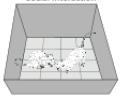


Threat Conditioning 1827

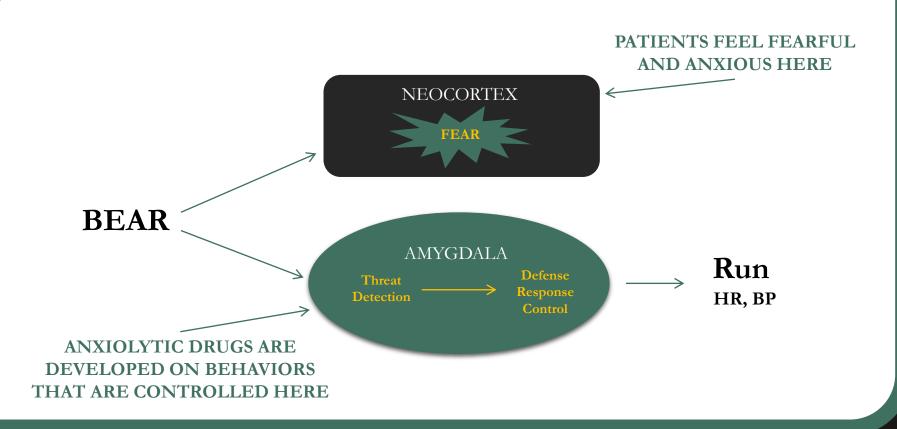
Vogel Conflict



Social Interaction









- Drugs are doing exactly what they were designed to do
 Make animals less behaviorally inhibited (less timid) in challenging situations
- E.g. people with social anxiety are less inhibited (they are more willing to go to a party when medicated) but sill feel anxious when there
- Pharma is disappointed because they expected that less inhibited behavior meant less fear or anxiety
- But the drugs are a success because you have to change both feelings and behavioral tendencies, but you have to treat them differently
- Threat detection and conscious feeling are subject to different genetic predispositions and environmental vulnerabilities
- There is no "one size fits all" solution

Most of what the brain does occurs non-consciously **Consciousness** is important but is only part of who we are and what we do



- Our ability to understand the brain is only as good as our conception of what were are studying in the brain
- Just because something is framed as science does not mean it is correct
- Even information conveyed by scientists can be wrong
 - ➤ the brain is a hard nut to crack.
 - some scientists are technical wizards and have created mind blowing tools for studying the brain; but they assume that they've done the hard work and the behavioral/psychological part is trivial
 - but everything hinges on the behavioral/psychological part
 - > and not all psychologists/behaviorists are created equal

When you consult with professionals about brain, mind, behavior; choose wisely and get multiple opinions.

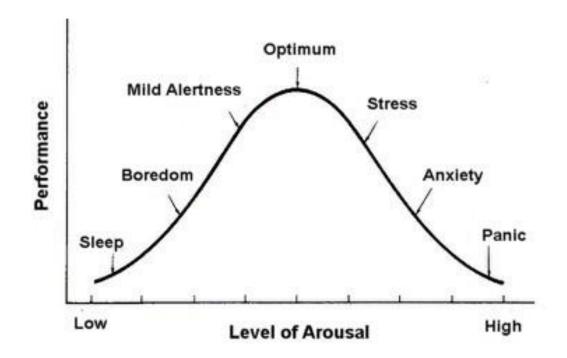
The wrong conception will never lead to the right conclusion



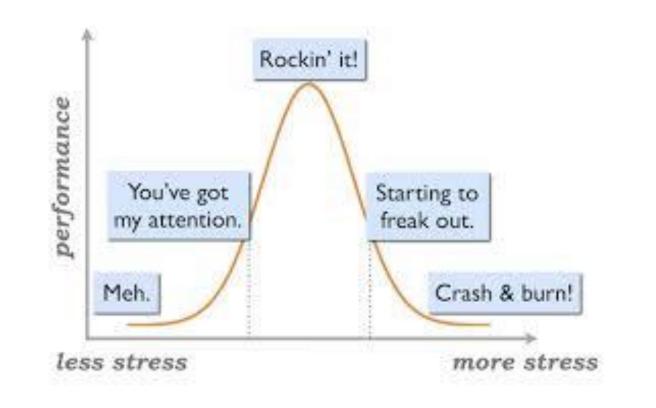
FEAR, ANXIETY and STRESS

- Fear and anxiety normal responses to the challenges of everyday life
- They are responses to threats
- *Fear* is a response to an immediate threat; *feeling that you are in danger of physical harm*
- *Anxiety* is a worry or anticipation about a possible threat in the future; *feeling stressed*
- These are natural occurrences. They only become a problem when they interfere with our ability to carry out life's roles

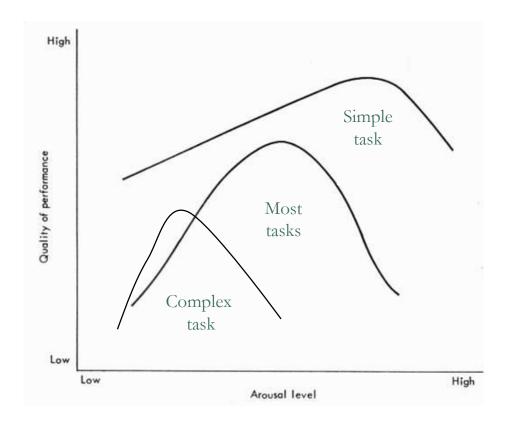




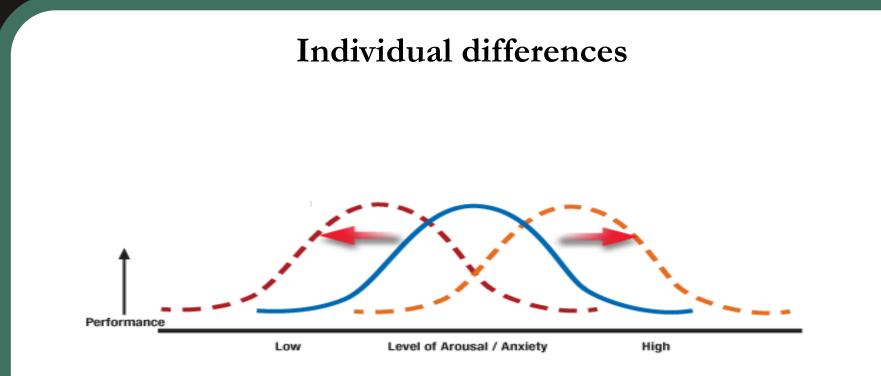






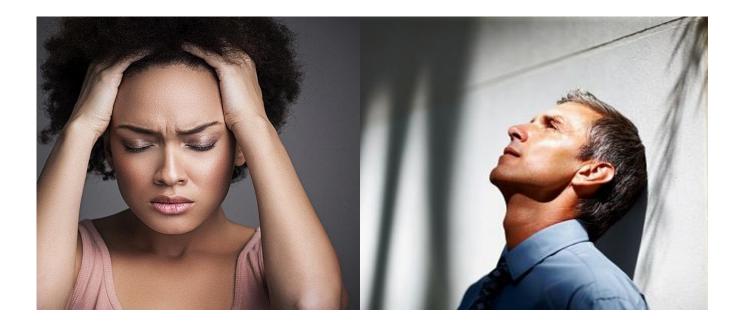






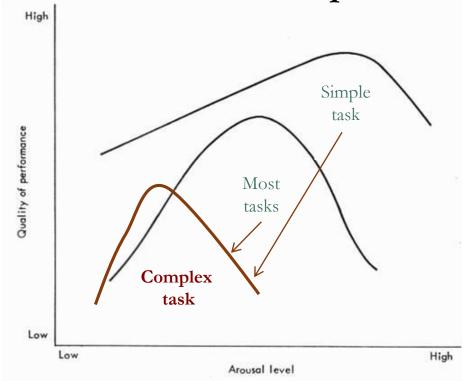


Anxiety and stress are bad for you

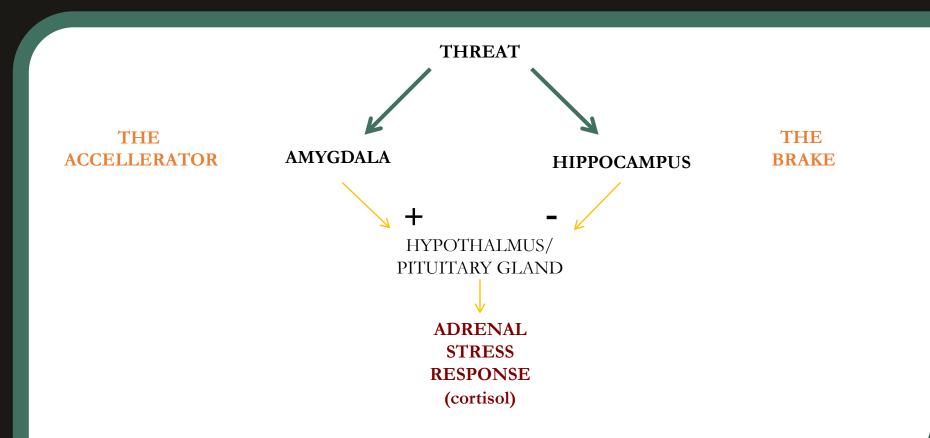




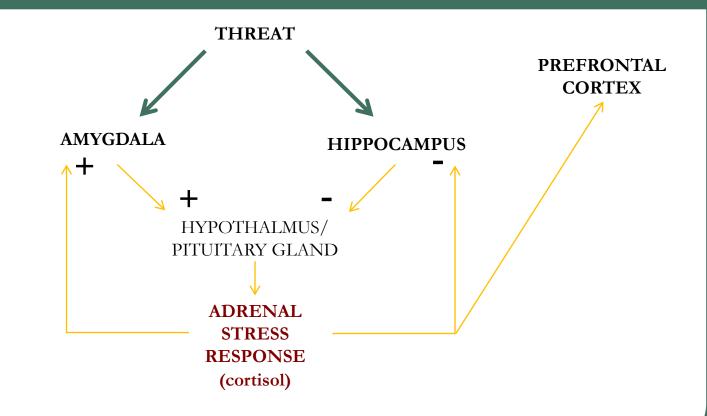
All tasks become complex tasks



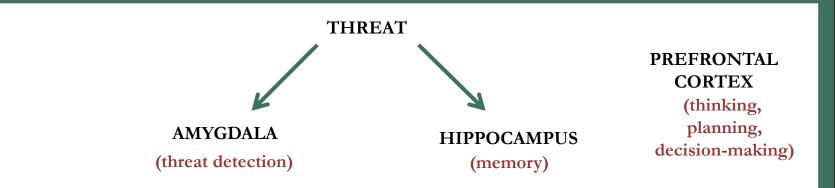




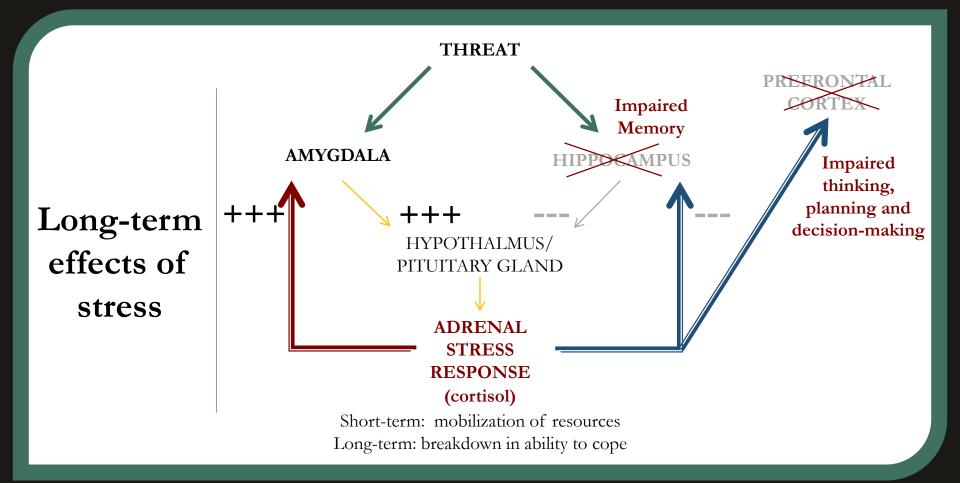




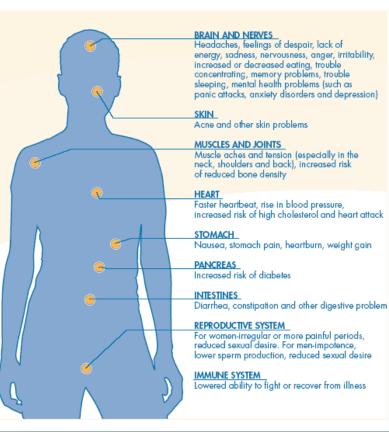




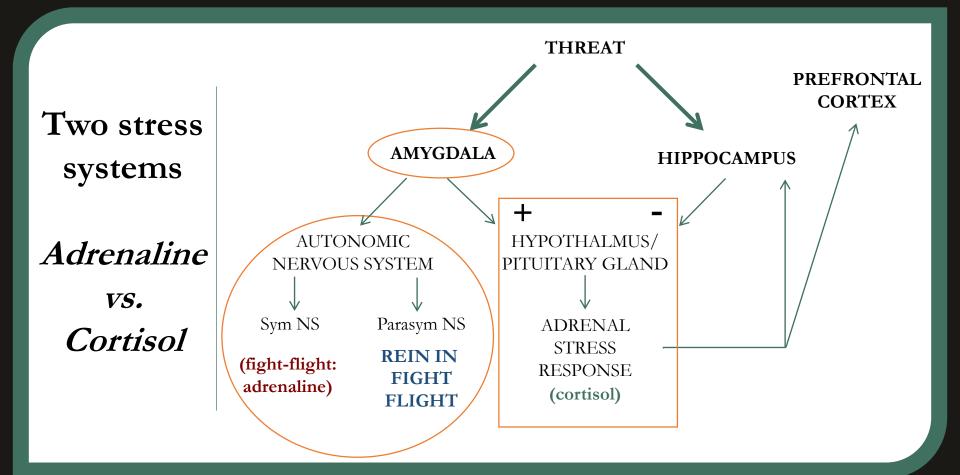














How to improve performance under anxiety and stress: (or why things you think work, do work)

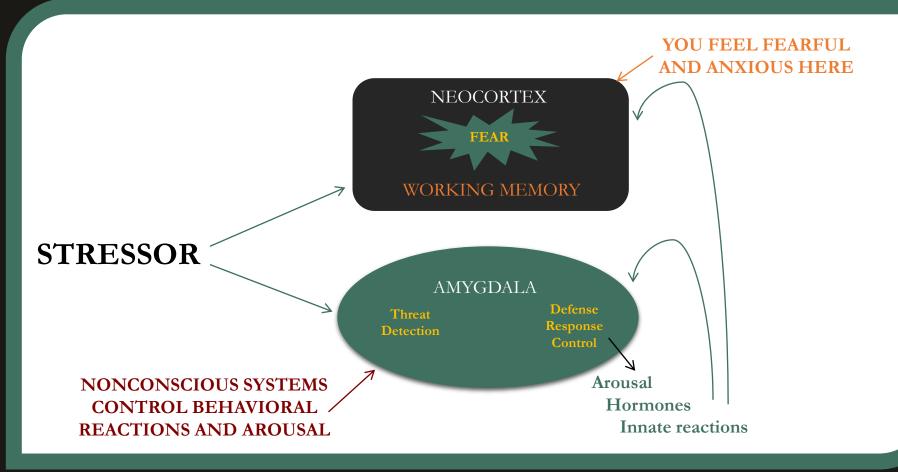
Making the obvious scientific

- Break tasks down into achievable parts makes it easier to be at the optimal performance level for each part
- Spread tasks out. Spaced learning is more efficient than massed. Cramming depletes enzymes that are necessary to convert stm to ltm. Once depleted they have to be resupplied, which takes hours
- Sleep consolidates memory and improves performance. Naps are useful; a good night of sleep is essential

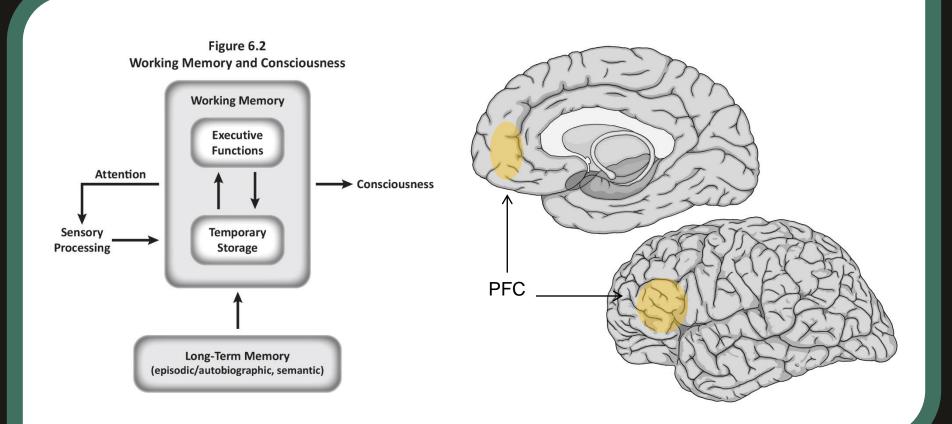
Allow your conscious mind to make things easier for your non- conscious and conscious mind

- Physical exercise improves metabolic function of brain and body (increases alertness, improves mental and physical health)
- Breathing exercises entrain the parasympathetic system and shuts down sympathetic (fight-flight) system
- Meditation trains the conscious mind to focus; avoids distractions coming from conscious and non-conscious brain



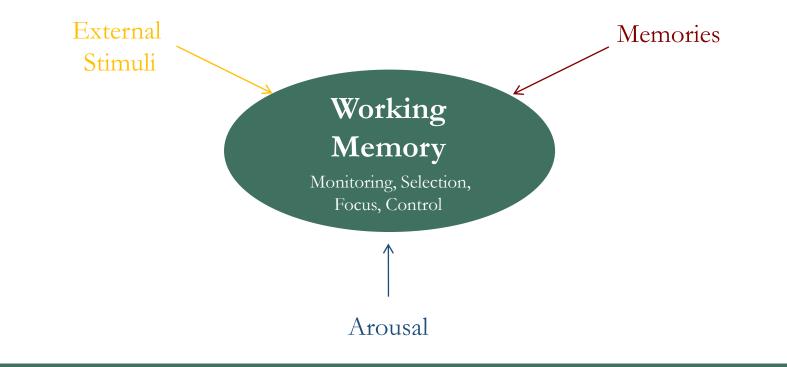






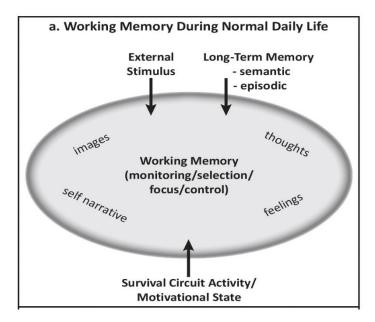


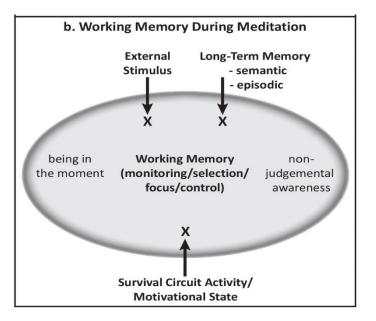
Forces competing for Working Memory resources





Meditation and Working Memory



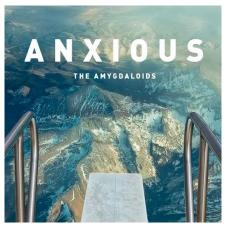




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