Attention Please!

Why is it so hard to focus and what can we do about it?

JUTTA DOTTERWEICH, ACT FOR YOUTH
PYD NETWORK WEBINAR

3/21/2018

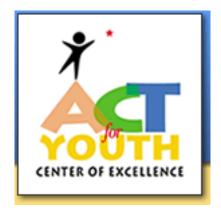
PYD Network: History & Background



NYS Partnership: 1998 - 2012

New PYD Curriculum 2015

New PYD Online Courses 2016-17



http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professionals/



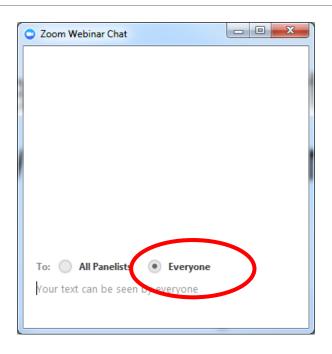
Our Roadmap for Today

Housekeeping



Experiencing delays?

Try closing out the other programs running on your computer



Questions?

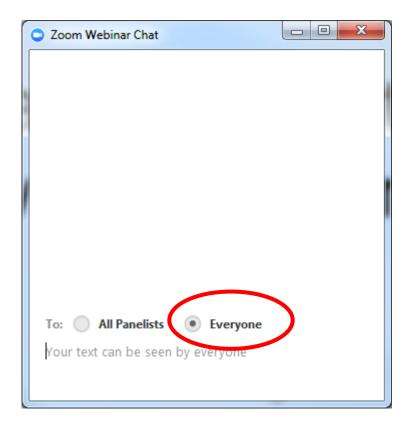
Use chat function. Post to Everyone.



Why talk about Attention?

Why is this topic important to you?

Please chat in



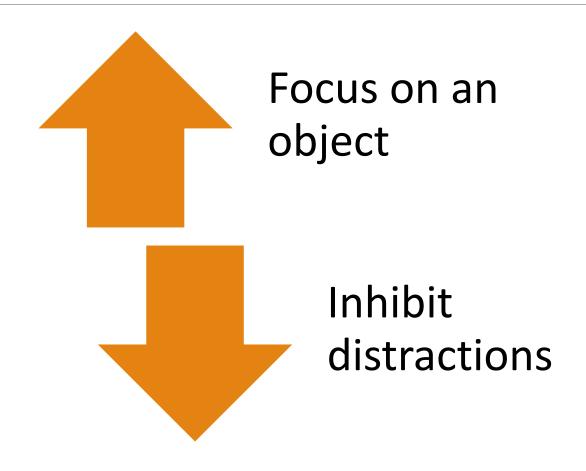
Attention

Attention connects us to the world, shaping and defining our experience. Attention enables us to be aware of

- Self
- Others around us
- World around us

Focused attention is the gateway to all thinking including perception, memory, language, reasoning, problem solving, and decision making.

Functions



Types of Distractions





Distraction is the New Normal



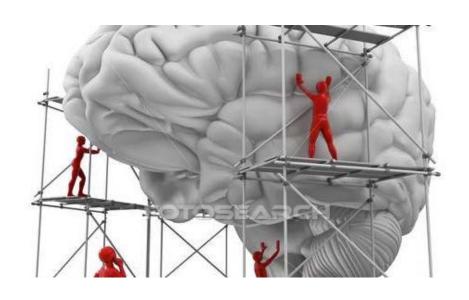
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I6PpRTWxKLo&index=3&list=PL10g2YT In2gmPbtzIWIPXKsNR2 -BrWn

Impact

- Internet addictions
- Less social contact and interaction → less social skills
- Loneliness and isolation
- Comprehension, reflecting on meaning
- Problems sustaining attention → performance enhancers (self -medicating)



How does Attention Work?



Every brain is built like a community

Cells (neurons) are the building blocks of different structures within the brain (gray matter)

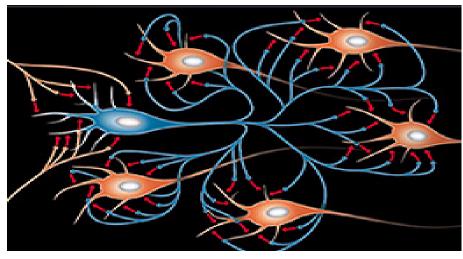
Nerve fibers/tracts form the highways between them

Major critical regions are built first, then joined together, then specialized

Stimulation and activity molds how strongly each pathway works

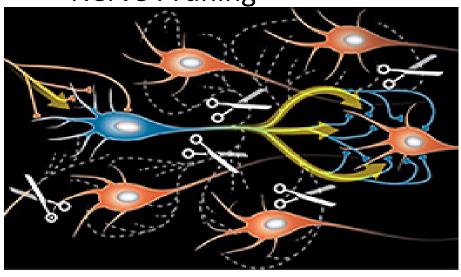
The Developing Brain: Implications for Youth Program. 2014

Nerve Proliferation



Tree growing branches and shoots

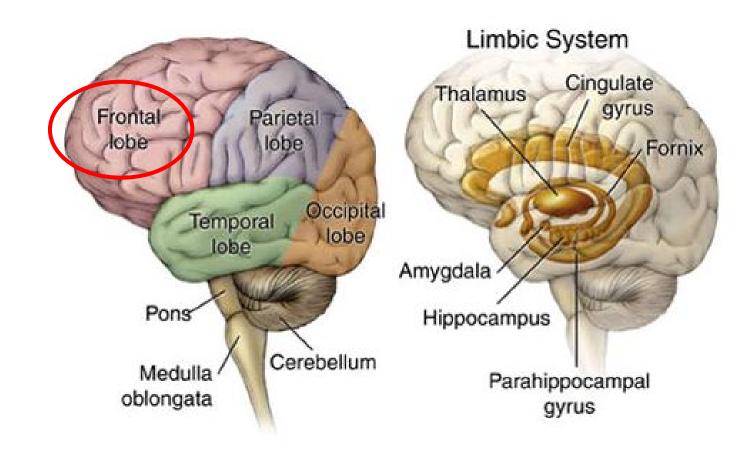




Nerves that fire together



Centers Working Together



Semi-Independent Mental Systems

BOTTOM UP CIRCUITRY

- Faster
- Involuntary & automatic
- Intuitive, operating through network of association
- •Impulsive, driven by emotion
- Executor of our habitual routines and guide for our actions
- Manager of our mental models of the world

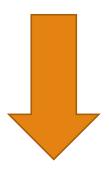
TOP DOWN CIRCUITRY

- Slower
- Voluntary
- Effortful
- Seat of self-control
- Able to learn new models, make new plans and take charge of our automatic repertoire

Goleman, 2013

General Principle

Brain uses energy/resources economically



Attention given to a new task (top down)

→ Practice will make it a habit, it becomes automatic (bottom up)

Automatic Attention

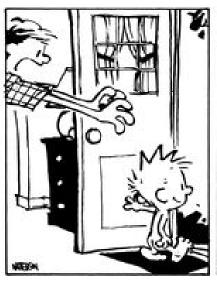
Gets us through the day

Weakness: It is biased or hijacked by emotions

It can be controlled by top down circuit









Selective Attention

Focusing on a particular object for a certain period of time



Driver for learning

Limited in capacity and duration

Information overload → top down circuit shuts down (mental fatigue)

Cognitive Load

BrainFacts.org

C Log in

Search

commonly held brain-based learning myths.



http://www.brainfacts.org/For-Educators/Teaching-Techniques/2016/The-Truth-Behind-Brain-Based-Learning-051916

Multitasking – A Myth

Multitasking is really our ability to switching to single-task across a variety of tasks

- → superficial
- → uses up energy
- ↓ concentration, comprehension
- 个 stress level



Mind Wandering





Default mode of the brain (less effort)

50% of our thoughts are day dreams

Creative thinking/leaps

Most common when involved in routine/habitual tasks → more mistakes

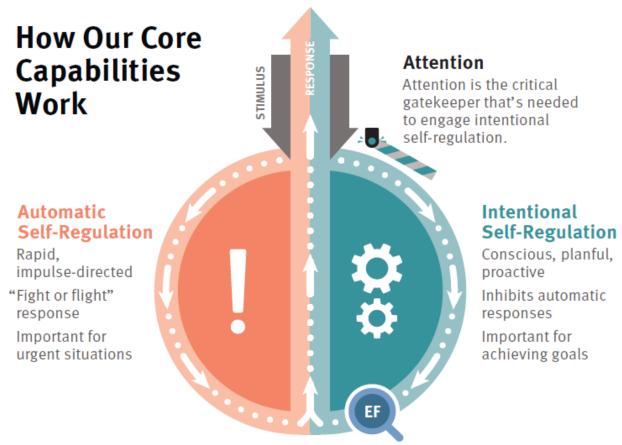
Wandering mostly focused on "me"

People's moods skewed to the unpleasant; negative emotional tone

Side note: Adults with ADD have higher levels of original creative thinking

*Top down circuit can take control: Promising practice: mindfulness

(Focus on the here and now)



Essential capabilities such as planning, focus, and self-control are all orchestrated by the balance of two kinds of self-regulation mechanisms: automatic and intentional. The proper balance ensures appropriately responsive and productive actions.

REOUIRES

Executive Function

- 1 Inhibitory Control
- 2 Working Memory
- 3 Mental Flexibility

http://developingchild.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/Building-Core-Capabilities-for-Life.pdf

What are your Takeaways?



Chat them in...



Cultivating Focus

ATTENTION IS LIKE A MUSCLE

DANIEL GOLEMAN









0:03 / 1:15







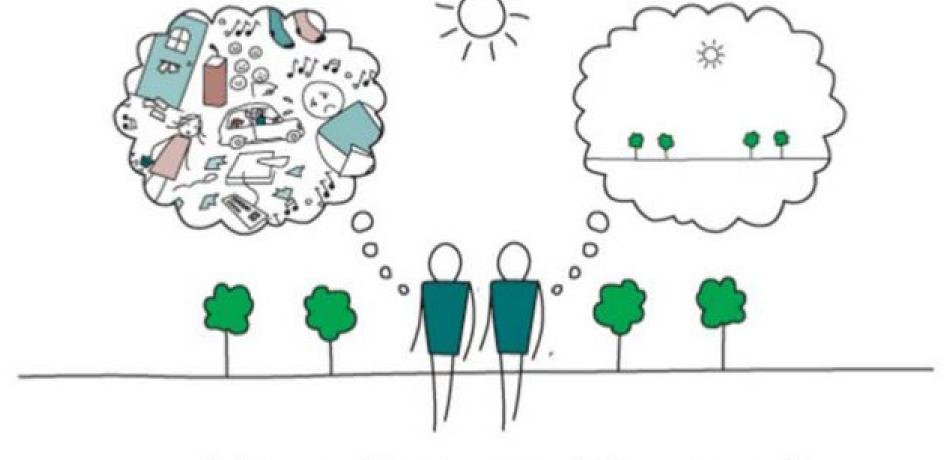


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=quS2kK27U_4&list=PL10g2YT_ln2gmPbtzIWIPX KsNR2 -BrWn&index=5

General Strategies

- ✓ Create an inclusive and safe program environment
- ✓ Schedule time to unplug
- ✓ Programming
 - ✓ Model and structure programming to do one task at a time.
 - ✓ Build on strengths/passions
 - ✓ Build in mental exercises
 - ✓ Build in physical exercise
 - ✓ Build in relaxation





Mind Full. or Mindful?

Integrate Mindfulness Activities

Mindfulness

Mindfulness means paying attention in a particular way: on purpose, in the present moment, and nonjudgmentally.

Jon Kabat-Zinn. 1994

- Heightened awareness of internal and external experiences (thoughts, smells, feelings, body and sights)
- Nonjudgmental observation of these experiences
- Compassion toward self
- Development of openness and curiosity toward internal and external experiences
- Ability to return to the present as thoughts arise

Mindfulness Impacts

Stress reduction

Attention

Emotional control

Positive self-concept

Positive Interactions

Mindfulness Tips

Practice mindfulness yourself

- Integrate a mindfulness activity into your own day
- Use it to get ready for a program session

Build it into your youth program

- Make an activity part of the program routine
- Encourage youth to practice on their own (at home, etc)

Watch LeBron https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SCR7OfRuQd4



Questions & Comments?

Resources

Daniel Goleman. 2013. Focus. The Hidden Driver of Excellence, NY: Harper Collins Publishers

Edutopia: Daniel Goleman on Cultivating Focus Playlist https://www.edutopia.org/video/daniel-goleman-importance-cultivating-focus-video-playlist

Harvard Graduate School of Education: Usable Knowledge https://www.gse.harvard.edu/uk

- Fun and (Brain) Games https://www.gse.harvard.edu/news/uk/16/08/fun-and-brain-games
- Understanding Core Skills https://www.gse.harvard.edu/news/uk/16/12/understanding-core-skills

Brain Facts – <u>www.brainfacts.org</u>

• The truth behind "brain-based" learning http://www.brainfacts.org/For-Educators/Teaching-Techniques/2016/The-Truth-Behind-Brain-Based-Learning-051916

Resources

Verywellmind. How does attention work? https://www.verywellmind.com/how-does-attention-work-2795015

CASEL: https://casel.org/

National Youth Council of Ireland. Mindfulness activities http://www.youthdeved.ie/sites/youthdeved.ie/files/Mindfulness%20Exercises.p df

Greater Good: Mindfulness https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/mindfulness

AnxietyBC. For youth: Mindfulness exercises http://youth.anxietybc.com/mindfulness-exercises

AnxietyBC: Progessive Muscle Relaxation https://www.anxietybc.com/sites/default/files/MuscleRelaxation.pdf

ACT Resources

ACT for Youth: Youth Work Professionals
http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professionals/

ACT for Youth: Social and Emotional Learning Toolkit http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professiona/sel/



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