# 2017-01-10

# Consciousness

### What is Consciousness?

- Damn, that's a complicated question
- Conscinousness = a living thing's capacity to know of things happening outside and inside of the *self* 
  - What is self?
- Subconsciousness = a level of awareness that is not available to the conscious mind
  - Contains thoughts and feelings and ideas just like the conscious mind
  - Can be seen, but rather elusively
- $\mathbf{Unconscious} = \mathbf{a}$  region of thought that cannot be known by the conscious mind
  - Ambitions and desires
  - Freud said that it also held unresolved conflicts
    - \* Dreams can be indicative of what is happening in the unconscious

# Fantasy-prone Personality

- Fantasy-prone Personality = a personality type that lends it self to fantasizing in excess
  - Can generate vivid imagery on the fly
  - Frequency of fantasy is drastically higher

### **Biological Clocks**

- Biological clock = an internal mechanism that directs body systems on their own cycle
- **Entrainment** = a method of training biological clocks to a different rhythym
- Circadian Rhythym = a biological clock that regulates desire to sleep
  - Cycle is generally around 25 hours
    - \* Not congruent with 24-hour light/dark cycle
  - Through **entrainment**, the body can gradually adopt a 24-hour schedule
  - Highs and lows

- \* Most people feel most tired between 3:00AM and 5:00AM
- $\ast$  Most people feel most awake between 3:00PM and 5:00PM
- \* Generally based on blood pressure, body temperature, and fatigue

### Sleep and Dreams

- Rapid Eye Movement(REM) Sleep = a stage of the sleep cycle that is characterized by darting, random eye movements
  - Typicall happens several times throughout the night
  - Dreams are generally most vivid in this period
  - Sleep paralysis
    - \* Also called "paradoxical sleep"
    - \* When falling asleep, a hormone is released to inhibit motor neurons from allowing the brain to move body parts
- **Sleep** = a behavior where organisms lose consciousness at the behest of certain brain systems

### REM vs NREM

REM SLEEP	NREM SLEEP
Rapid eye movement	Non-rapid eye movement
Grow in duration with sleep duration	Grow in duration with sleep duration
Vivid dreams	Vague, dull dreams
Nightmares	Incubus attacks(night terrors)
Sleep paralysis	Sleepwalking & talking in sleep
Essential for body function	Not as essential for body function

# Brain Waves and Sleep

- Different types of brain waves = acronym BAD
  - **Beta** = brain activity indicative of fully awake people
  - **Alpha** = brain activity indicative of relaxed but awake brain
    - \* Slower, less erratic
  - **Delta** = brain activity indicative of deep sleep
    - \* Slower, longer pulses of activity
- Hallucinations = false sensory experiences
- Sleep Spindles = small bursts of brain activity
  - Occurs in **stage 2** of the sleep cycle
  - Grow in magnitude with duration of sleep

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# Sleep Cycle

- Sleep cycle = a biological cycle that regulates sleep
  - Duration is typically around 90min
    - \* Most people go through the cycle at least 4 times
- · Order of cycle
  - NREM
    - 1. Awake
      - \* Beta waves
    - 2. Stage 1(Alpha waves)
    - 3. Stage 3(Sleep spindles)
      - \* Also contains what used to be called "Stage 4"
        - · Delta waves
  - REM
    - \* Duration of REM periods increase with sleep duration

### Why Do We Sleep?

- Restoration theory = theory that posits that sleep serves as a time for the body to restore body strength and condition
- Adaptive theory = theory that posits that natural selection caused the emergence of sleep because it preserves energy when there is little danger
- Real danger can come from lack of sleep
  - Symptoms
    - \* Fatigue
    - \* Inability to concentrate
    - \* Lower-performing immune system
    - \* Greater accident frequency

## Sleep Drive

- Sleep  $\mathbf{drive} = \mathbf{an}$  individuals regular desire and need to sleep
- Nonsomniacs = people that have a much lower sleep drive and don't feel tired
- **Insomniacs** = people that have a desire to sleep but can't
- Narcolepsy = a condition in which people can almost instantly fall asleep
  - Sometimes dangerous if you're standing or doing some important activity (ie driving)
- Sleep Apnea = a condition in which breathing patterns are irregular during sleep

# Sleeping Disorders

- **REM Sleep Disorder** = a condition in which sleep paralysis doesn't properly engage
  - People act out their dreams physically
- **Night Terrors** = a condition in which sleep is interrupted often because of feelings of intense fear
  - Physiology actually changes
    - \* Rapid heart rate
    - \* Perspiration
  - Typically involves movement and verbalizing too
- Nightmares = a vivid dream that invokes anxiety or fear
  - Different from **night terrors**, which involve motion and verbalizing
- Somnambulism = a condition in which people get out of bed and walk around
  - Also called "sleepwalking"
  - Typically happens to 25% of people

# Dreams and Psychoanalysis

- Dreams typically involve everyday events
  - But also convey ideas about fear and insecurity
- Sigmund Freud = an important psychologist that established psycho-analysis
  - Published The Interpretation of Dreams in 1900
    - \* Posited that dreams involve deep wishes and coping with emotions
  - Manifest content = the narrative events that underpin a dream
  - Latent content = the symbolic meaning that the manifest content is meant to encode