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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 ${\bf psycho-analysis}$
 - 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

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Purpose of Dreams

 $\bullet\,$ In REM sleep, the brain sorts through information

- Things that are learned through the day are reinforced
 - * One reason why the sleep deprivation in students is bad
- REM sleep periods become longer when one is sleep deprived
- Three hypotheses about the purpose of dreams
 - 1. Dreaming is a maintenance time for the brain to replenish neurotransmitters and other substances and process information
 - 2. Dreaming is a time for the brain to work out solutions to problems faced in the days
 - 3. Dreaming is an attempt to organize information faced in the day into a coherent narrative
 - Almost like a computer defragmentating a spinning hard drive
 - * SSD master race