Chapter 5: States of Consciousness

Lecture Overview

- Understanding Consciousness
- Sleep and Dreams
- Healthier Ways to Alter Conscious



Understanding Consciousness

 Consciousness (an organism's awareness of its own self and surroundings)

Understanding Consciousness

Alternate States of Consciousness (ASCs): mental states, other than ordinary waking consciousness, found during sleep, dreaming, psychoactive drug use, hypnosis, etc.





Sleep and Dreams: Circadian Rhythms

- Circadian Rhythms (biological changes occurring on a 24-hour cycle)
 - Our energy level, mood, learning, and alertness all vary throughout the day.
 - Sections of the hypothalamus called the suprachiasmatic nucleus (SCN) and the pineal gland regulate these changes.

Sleep and Dreams: Circadian Rhythms (Continued)



Disrupted circadian rhythms, through shift work, jet lag, and sleep deprivation may cause mood alterations, reduced concentration and motivation, increased irritability, lapses in attention, and reduced motor skills.

Sleep and Dreams

What happens to humans and other animals while we sleep and dream?



Sleep and Dreams: Stages of Sleep

- NREM (Non-Rapid-Eye-Movement) Sleep:
 - Stage 1(lightest sleep)
 - Stage 2 (deeper sleep)
 - Stages 3 and 4 (deepest sleep)
- REM (Rapid-Eye-Movement) Sleep:
 - Light sleep--also called paradoxical sleep

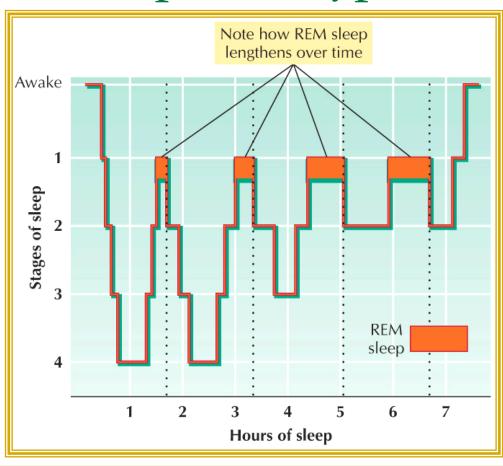
Sleep and Dreams: Stages of Sleep (Continued)

- NREM (non-REM) sleep
 - Includes Stages 1 through 4
 - Lower-frequency brain waves, decreased pulse and breathing,and occasional, simple dreams
 - Serves a biological need (NREM needs met before REM needs)

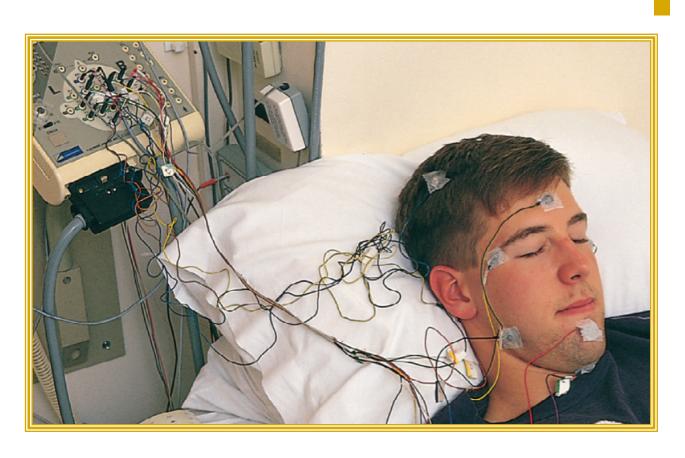
Sleep and Dreams: Stages of Sleep (Continued)

- REM (Rapid-Eye-Movement) sleep
 - Also called paradoxical sleep
 - High-frequency brain waves, increased pulse and breathing, paralysis of the large muscles, and dreaming
 - Serves a biological need and may help with learning and consolidating new memories

Sleep and Dreams: Stages of Sleep in a Typical Night

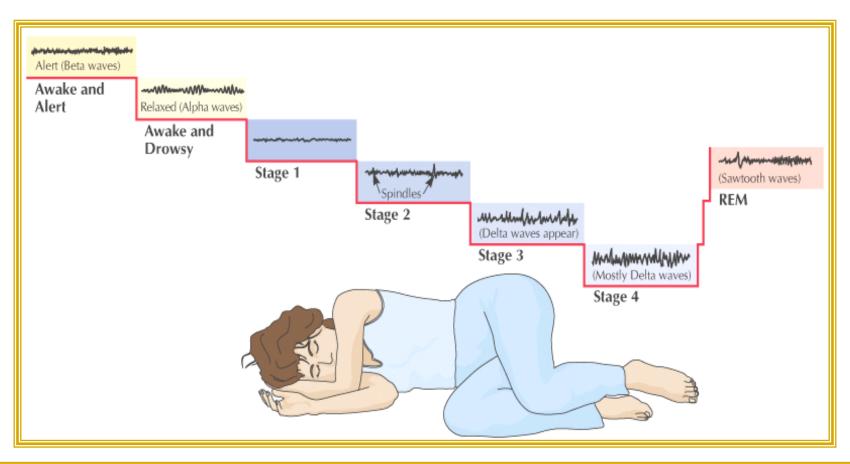


Sleep and Dreams: Research



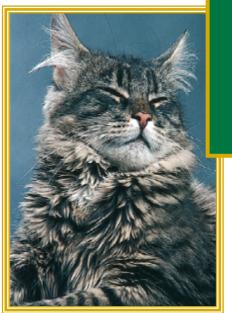
How
 scientists
 study sleep
 (note the
 EEG, EOG,
 and EMG
 measuring
 devices)

Sleep and Dreams: Stages of Sleep & Brain Waves

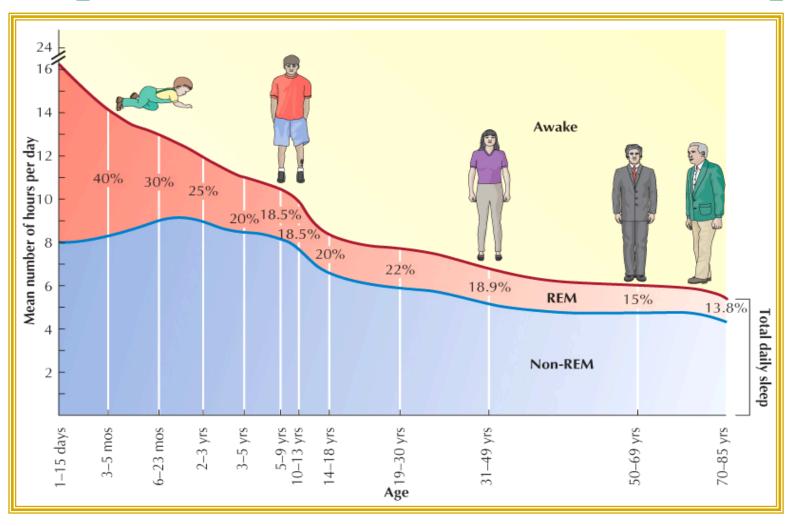


NREM and REM Sleep in Cats

Can you identify which photo was taken while this cat was in REM sleep?



Sleep and Dreams: Over the Life Span



Sleep and Dreams: Why Do We Sleep?



- Repair/restoration theory:
 sleep helps us recuperate from daily activities
- Evolutionary/circadian theory: sleep evolved to conserve energy and as protection from predators
- Cognitive theory:
 dreams are an important part of information
 processing of everyday experiences

Sleep and Dreams: Why Do We *Dream?*

- Psychoanalytic theory:
 dreams are disguised symbols
 (manifest versus latent content)
 of repressed desires and anxieties
- Biological theory:

 (activation-synthesis hypothesis)
 dreams are simple by-products of random stimulation of brain cells

Sleep and Dreams: Sleep Disorders

Two major categories:

1. Dyssomnias

(problems in amount, timing, and quality of sleep)



2. Parasomnias

(abnormal disturbances during sleep)

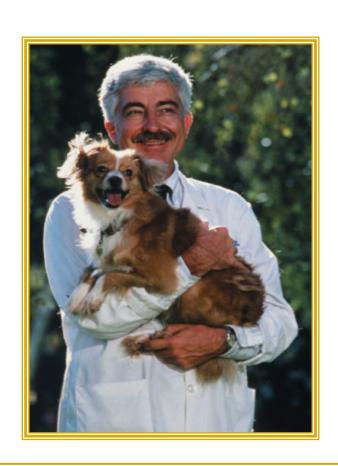
Sleep and Dreams: Three Forms of Dyssomnias

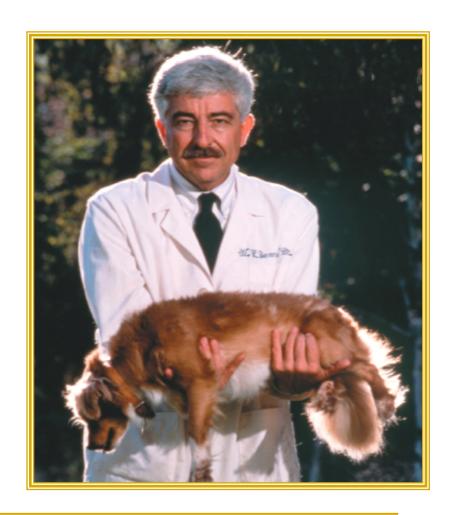
 Insomnia: persistent problems in falling asleep, staying asleep, or awakening too early



- Sleep apnea: repeated interruption of breathing during sleep
- Narcolepsy: sudden and irresistible onsets of sleep during normal waking hours

Sleep and Dreams: Narcolepsy in Dogs





Sleep and Dreams: Two Forms of Parasomnias



Nightmares:

anxiety-arousing dreams occurring near the end of sleep, during REM sleep

Night terrors:

abrupt awakenings from NREM sleep accompanied by intense physiological arousal and feelings of panic



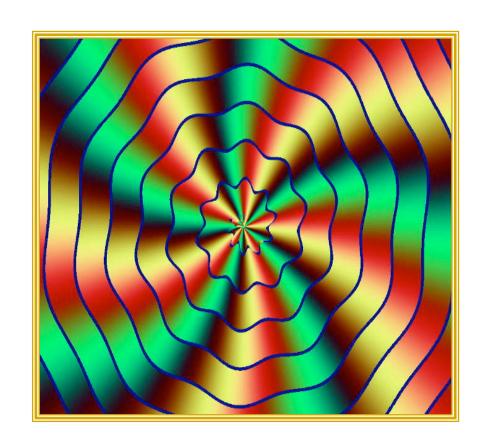


Meditation

(group of techniques designed to refocus attention, block out all distractions, and produce an ASC)

Hypnosis

(trancelike state of heightened suggestibility, deep relaxation, and intense focus)



Therapeutic uses of hypnosis:

treatment of chronic pain, severe burns, dentistry, childbirth, psychotherapy.



- Hypnosis: Myths and Controversies
- Forced hypnosis
- Unethical behavior
- Exceptional memory
- 4. Superhuman strength
- Fakery

