### Mindfulness 101: Experiencing Your Mind and the Neurology Behind It



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Disclosure

#### Scott

<u>Financial</u>: Co-Founder, 3C Digital Media Network, LLC; Act to Live podcast

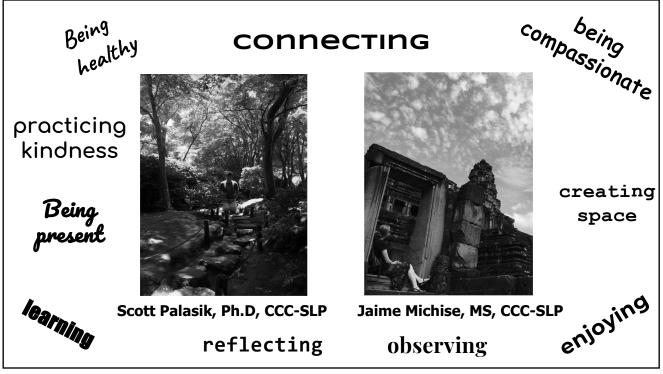
<u>Non-financial</u>: Professor - University of Akron; Facilitator at Camp Shout Out; Producer of SHOUT OUT documentary (2021)

#### Jaime

Financial: Act to Live podcast

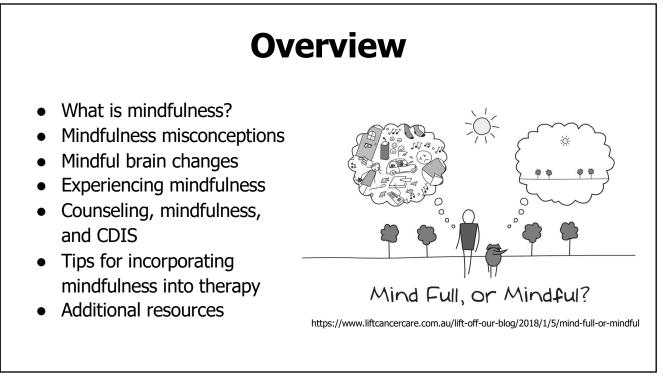
<u>Non-financial</u>: Private practice; Adjunct instructor - University of North Texas; Adjunct instructor - Bowling Green State University; Stephen F. Austin State University; Facilitator at Camp Shout Out; Producer of SHOUT OUT documentary (2021)

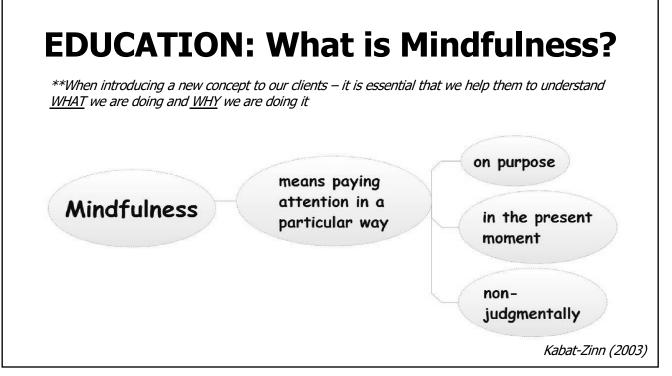


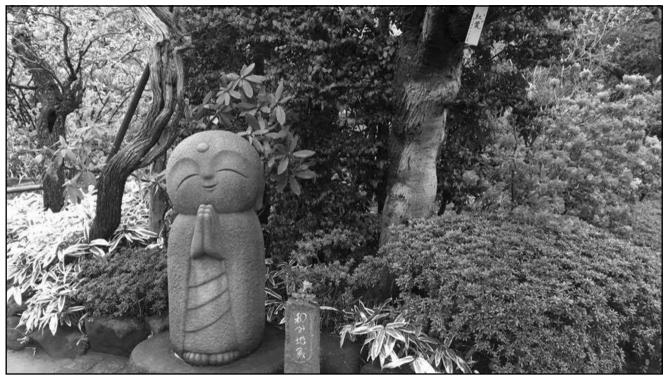












#### **DEBRIEF: Guided Mindfulness Breathing**

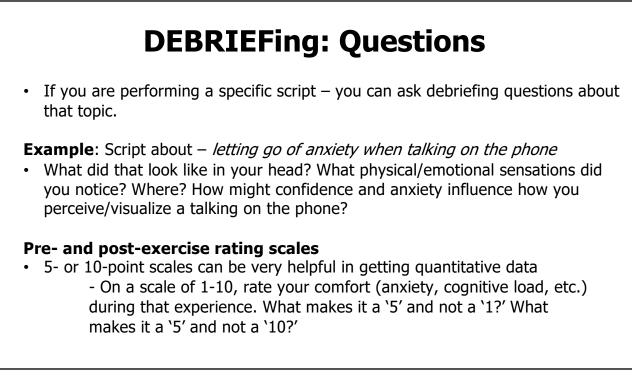
\*\*Debriefing any experiential exercise helps the client to connect and process – this is where the therapy really happens (it's creating another speaking opportunity)

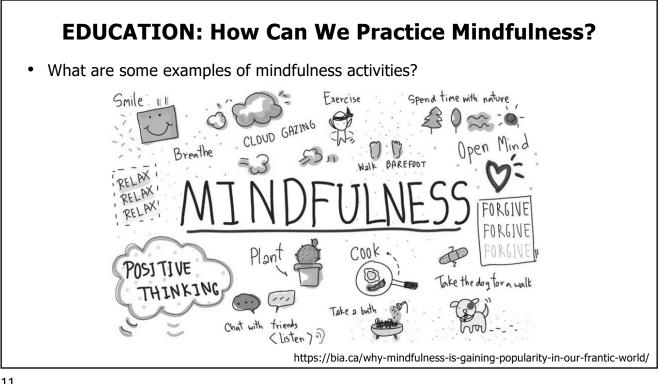


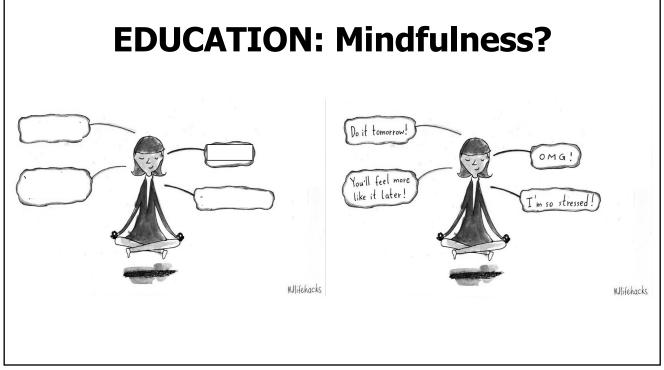
### **DEBRIEFing: Questions**

Possible Questions (to get you started)

- What did you notice?
- What thoughts did you have?
- · What physical sensations did you observe?
- What emotions did you notice?
  - What did that look like?
- How might your thoughts during this exercise be linked to things happening outside of this room?

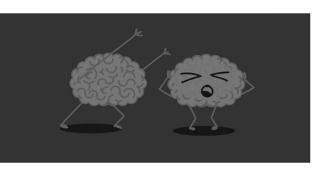






### **EDUCATION: Mindfulness Misconceptions**

- Absence of stress
- Always feeling great
- Absence of thinking
- Being complacent
- Religious
- Automatic
- Simplistic



mindfulschools.org

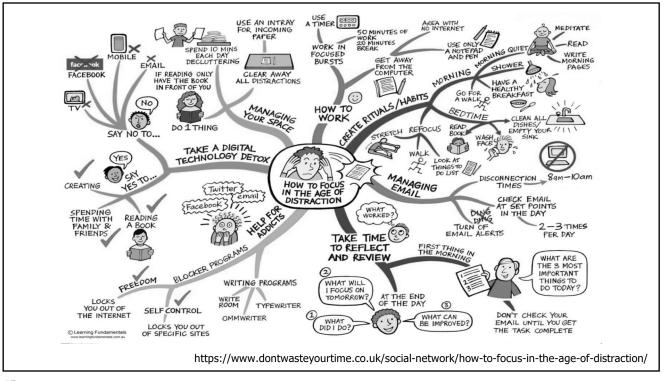
### **EDUCATION: Why Mindfulness?**

Our world is <u>SO</u> much louder than it used to be

 Per household, time spent consuming information at home <u>rose 60%</u> from 1980 to 2008 – from **7.4 hours** to almost **11.8 hours** (*Bohn & Short, 2009*)



- People spend about 75% of time at home filling brain with information (US Bureau of Statistics, 2008)
  - 2008: The average American consumed 100,000 words per day from print, TV, computer, etc. (*Bohn & Short, 2009*)
- A report based on U.S. population data found that adults spend *9 hours of* their day in front of screens (Nielsen, 2016)
- **47%** of people **ages 18-75** think they are **on their phones too much** *(Wolfe, 2018)*



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# **EDUCATION: Mindful Brain Changes**

#### Negative Bias (Rozin & Royzman, 2001)

- In order to survive we developed a brain where negative experiences typically are more powerful than positive experiences
  - Example:
    - Avoiding a stick that could be a snake
    - Avoiding a distant bush that could be a bear
- "Negative experiences and stimuli are perceived more rapidly and easily than positive stimuli" (Hanson, 2013; p. 21)



• Deep brain structures respond more readily to negative bias: hippocampus, amygdala, & hypothalamus

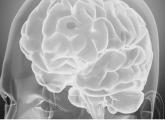
# **EDUCATION: Mindful Brain Changes**

#### **Experience Dependent Neuroplasticity**

- The more we do something the more our mind builds our brain
- Intense, prolonged, and repeated neural activity can change neural structures (*Kandel, 1998*)

#### Meditation CAN change your brain (Hölzel et al., 2011)

- MRIs showed significant physical changes in the brain
  - Increased gray-matter density
    - Structures *important for learning and memory* (hippocampus)
    - Structures associated with *self-awareness, compassion,* and introspection.
  - Decreased gray-matter density
    - In areas known to play an important role in *stress and anxiety* (amygdala)



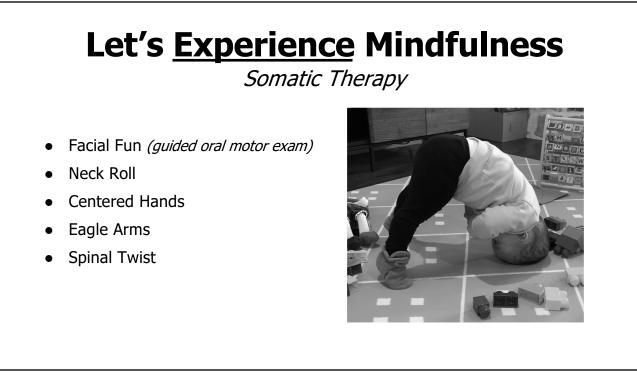


# Let's Experience Mindfulness MORE!

We are going to experience...

- Somatic therapy
  - Pairing movement with breath, thought, and emotions
- Mindful eating
- Stream of consciousness writing
- Keening (walking meditation)





### **DEBRIEF: Somatic Therapy**



#### What did you notice?

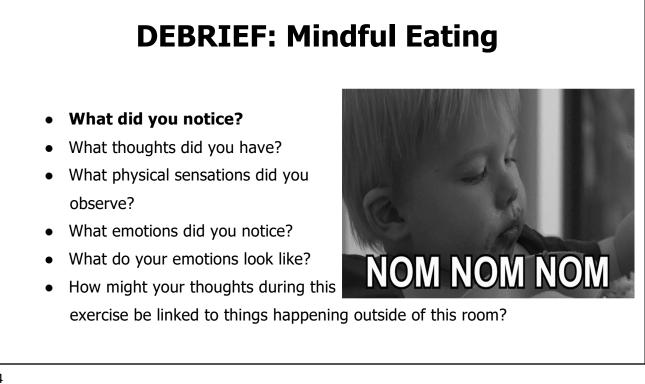
- What thoughts did you have?
- What physical sensations did you observe?
- What emotions did you notice? What did that look like?
- How might your thoughts during this exercise be linked to things happening outside of this room?



# Let's <u>Experience</u> Mindfulness

Mindful Eating

- 1. Explore the food you are about to eat using your *SENSES. Look at it; smell it; touch it.*
- 2. Take a small bite and try to be mindful and conscious of what your body is doing. *What are you observing? Noticing?* Pay attention to the taste; the sensations; the sounds.
- 3. Turn your attention to your thoughts what thoughts are you having right now?



# **Let's Experience Mindfulness**

Stream of Consciousness Writing

- 1. When we say go, begin writing.
- The challenge is to write down anything that comes to your mind try to have your words match your thoughts (even if you write - "I don't know what to write" over and over).
- 3. Continue writing until we say stop.
- Do not worry about spelling, punctuation, grammar, handwriting, etc.



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### **DEBRIEF: Stream of Consciousness Writing**

- What did you notice?
- What thoughts did you have?
- What physical sensations did you observe?
- What emotions did you notice? What did that look like?
- How might your thoughts during this exercise be linked to happening outside of this room?





## Let's <u>Experience</u> Mindfulness

Walking Meditation (Keening)

- 1. Stand up
- 2. For each inhale, take a step
- 3. For each exhale, take a step
- 4. Notice the corners of your lips curl up (smile)
- 5. Feel joy in your heart with each step you take and each breath you accept and release





### **Audience Responses**

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### **Counseling – Audience Responses**

- Listening
- Validation
- Supporting
- Empathy
- Nonjudgmental
- Guidacne ("I said oops")
- Acceptance
- Vulnerable and sharing your experience
- Treating the whole child
- Being the stillness and calm
- Giving them skills

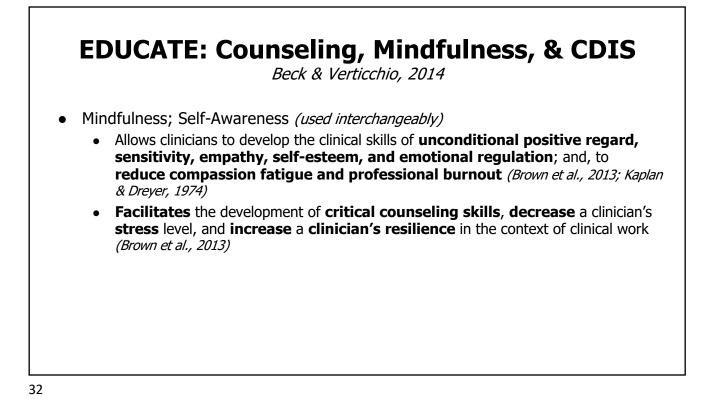
Responses from OSSPEAC 2019

#### **EDUCATE: Counseling, Mindfulness, & CDIS**

Beck & Verticchio, 2014

- Mindfulness; Self-Awareness (used interchangeably)
  - Allows clinicians to have a **deeper understanding of their own behavior**, the **client's behavior**, and the **dynamics between the two** (Kaplan & Dreyer, 1974)
  - Trains the mind to become **aware of awareness** itself and to **pay attention to one's own intentions** in a manner that is **nonjudgmental** and **nonreactive** (*Siegel, 2011*)
  - Assists clinicians in **stilling the "chatter" of the mind**, which can allow for effective observation of the client (*Riley*, 2002)
  - Strengthens clinicians' ability to be active listeners (Riley, 2002)
  - Allows a clinician to maintain own emotional stability (Flasher & Fogle, 2012)
  - Assists a clinician in **resonating with a client's emotions without taking them on as their own** or avoiding them because they are too painful (*Riley, 2002*)





#### EDUCATE: Counseling, Mindfulness, & CDIS

Beck & Verticchio, 2014

#### PROCEDURE

- SLP/AUD students enrolled in three-week counseling course
- Incorporated mindfulness into course (yoga/stretching; breath work; reflective writings) along with counseling material
  - *Yoga/movement*: can facilitate mindfulness through improving the practitioner's body awareness, mental clarity, and concentration (Marquez, 2011)
  - *Breath work*: can facilitate a person's ability to notice distractions and to return attention, again and again, to the center of focus (i.e., the breath); develops one's ability to be aware of awareness and to strengthen attention to intention (Siegel, 2011)
  - *Reflective writing*: can facilitate mindfulness through focus on only one activity in any given moment (writing)

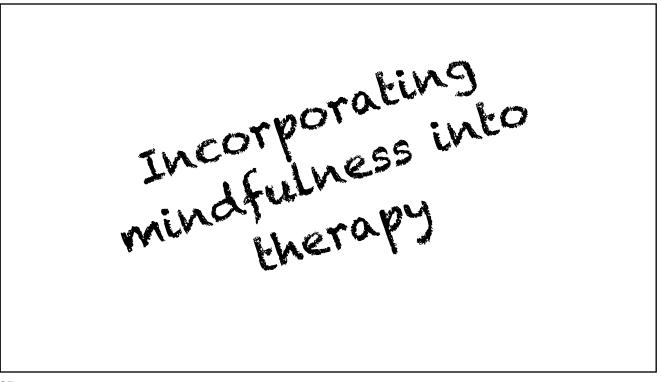
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#### EDUCATE: Counseling, Mindfulness, & CDIS

Beck & Verticchio, 2014

#### RESULTS

- Significant increase in counseling confidence
- Significant decrease in stress
- Developed understanding of self; definition of mindfulness shifted from external (something taught to others) to awareness of self; learning to control breath is difficult
- Intentionally working with awareness in this way is in direct conflict with habitual modes of human functioning and with many cultural norms (*Brown et al., 2013*)
- Individuals person should commit to a formal mindfulness practice for at least five to ten minutes each day in order to develop these skills



### **DEBRIEF: Mindfulness in Therapy**

- What are some ways you might incorporate mindfulness into your therapy sessions?
- What are some challenges you may encounter?
- In what ways might your client benefit from these mindfulness practices?

\*\* When answering these questions, try to think about specific clients who this approach would be appropriate for. \*\*

### **Audience Responses**

#### EDUCATE: Tips for Incorporating Mindfulness into Therapy

- 1. Make it a regular therapeutic activity
- 2. Use technology (use of phone or via telepractice)
- 3. Introduce new terminology "observing" "noticing"
- 4. MIX IT UP! Do a variety of mindfulness activities
  - a. Zentangle
  - b. Body scan
  - c. Coloring mindfully
  - d. Five senses meditation
- 5. Get moving (*somatic psychology*)
  - a. Incorporate yoga moves into therapy can help get body ready to work/listen
- 6. Experiment with mindfulness in your own life
- 7. Encourage your clients to learn more



Camp Shout Out 2018

# **EDUCATE: Additional Resources**

#### iPhone Apps

- Insight Timer
  - Can set own meditation time with chimes and variety of background sounds; contains many free guided meditations on different topics.
- Headspace
  - Tons of mini-lessons on mindfulness concepts; guided meditations and mindfulness techniques on a variety of different topics; organized in a set-routine format that takes a few minutes each day.
- Stop, Breathe, & Think Kids
  - Interactive "missions" for kids to explore mindfulness.



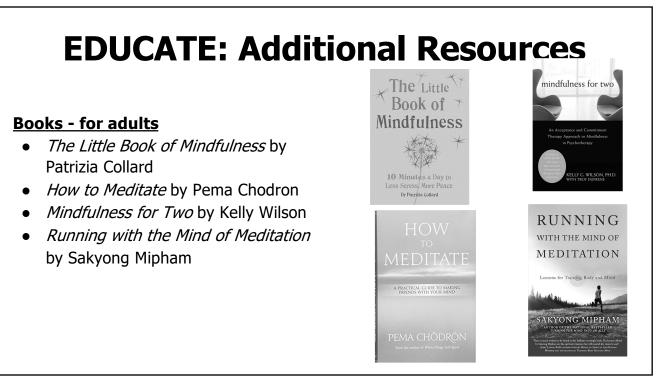
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### **EDUCATE: Additional Resources**

#### **Books - for kids**

- *What Does It Mean to Be Present?* by Rana DiOrio
- *Yoga Bug: Simple Poses for Little Ones* by Sarah Jane Hinder
- *Have You Filled a Bucket Today? A Guide to Daily Happiness for Kids* by Carol McCloud
- *Sitting Still Like a Frog* by Eline Snel
- Mindful Games by Susan Kaiser Greenland







# Want to Contact Us? Feel Free!

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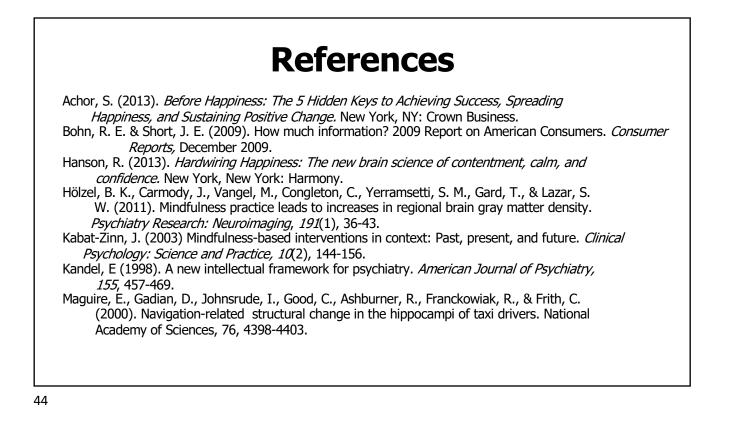
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The Act To Live Podcast - "Let's Take a Walk..."

Want more?? Check out – Are You All Ears? Connecting With Clients Through Active-Mindful Listening – Saturday, March 20 from 8:30-10:30am

*'When I Stutter' Documentary Film Screening* – **Saturday, March 20 from 12:30pm - 2:30pm** 





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