

- Consciousness: awareness of ourselves (internal) and our environment (external)
 - Conscious processing- is sequential, slow, and voluntary
 - Unconscious processing- simultaneous, fast, and automatic
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Selective Attention

- Bombarded with information- mostly unconscious- 11,000,000 bits of info a second
 - Focus consciously only on certain things- about 40 of these
 - Selective attention- focusing on conscious awareness on particular stimuli
 - Mindfulness Training
 - non-religious
 - training the brain to focus on present
 - hone in selective attention
 - faster and efficient change in selective attention
 - "what you think about (choose to attend to) EXPANDS"
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The Body's "Clock"

- Circadian Rhythm: 24 hour biological clock
 - Controlled in the hypothalamus
- Sleep Cycles
 - About every 90 minutes (70-120) minutes we complete a sleep cycle:
 - Stage 1- characterized by fantastic images resembling hallucinations
 - Sudden jerks
 - Stage 2- About 20 minutes after Stage 1
 - most of our sleep talk, may sleep-talk
 - Stage 3- just a quick transitional stage
 - Stage 4- About 30 minutes- very hard to wake up, early in night
 - near the end of stage 4 is when children wet the beds when people sleep walk
 - REM Sleep- about an hour after you first fall asleep in stage 4, go back up through stage 3 and 2- enter REM
 - Rapid Eye Movement- eyes dart around behind your lids
 - Vivid dreaming, emotional, story-like, and hallucinatory
 - Sexual arousal (physical)
 - Relaxed muscles, brainstem blocks messages from your motor cortex
 - Hard to wake
 - Dreams:
 - Activation Synthesis Model- common theory of dream
 - Modern theories with scientific support
 - Underworked brain, random firing
 - Making "sense" of sensation
 - Telling a story to integrate random firing and proprioceptive feedback
 - Everybody, every night
 - All stages of sleep
 - ~4-5 per night, lasting <40 minutes
 - typically depict ordinary events
 - mostly in color
 - lots of negative emotions
 - common themes?
 - common themes for dreams of college students- falling, trying, school, sex, attacked
- How much sleep?
 - On average, 8 hours
- Pilcher and Walters, 1997
 - Research question: What are the effects of sleep deprivation on students' cognitive performance?
 - IV
 - Experimental group: stayed up all night in lab
 - Control group: Went home to get 8 hours of sleep
 - Ps take test and rate themselves (DV)
 - Cognitive performance (actual)
 - Cognitive performance (self-perceived)

- DV= Actual cognitive performance (control group higher)
- DV= Self perceived cognitive performance (experimental group higher)
- Sleep Deprivation
 - Impaired reactions
 - Impaired performance
 - Suppressed immune responses
 - More vulnerable to obesity
- Why sleep?
 - Roles of sleep:
 - Protective
 - Recuperation
 - Remembering
 - Growth
 - Performance, psychological status, and mood improve with increased sleep