Unit III: States of Consciousness, Sensation and Perception

Chapter 7-8

Consciousness An individual's state of awareness, including a person's feelings, sensations, ideas, and perceptions





Hypnosis A state of consciousness resulting from a narrowed focus of attention and characterized by heightened suggestibility



Psychoactive Drugs

Chemicals that affect the nervous system and result in altered consciousness or awareness, influence sensations and perceptions, and modify moods and cognitive processes

> Depressants Tranquilizers Opiates Stimulants Hallucinogens

Meditation

A systematic narrowing of attention on an image, thought, bodily process, or external object with the goal of clearing one's mind and producing relaxation



Sleep is a natural state of bodily rest observed in humans and other



Circadian Rhythms

A regular sequence of biological processes such as temperature that occurs about every 24 hours (daily cycles)

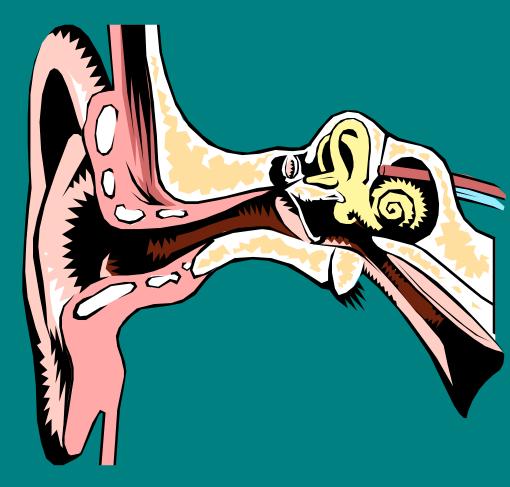


Sleep Disorders

A sleep disorder (somnipathy) is a medical disorder of the sleep patterns of a person or animal. Some sleep disorders are serious enough to interfere with normal physical, mental and emotional functioning.

Sensation

The stimulation of sensory receptors and the transmission of sensory information to the brain



Perception The organization and interpretation of sensory information into meaningful experiences



USIONS Perceptions that misrepresen t physical stimuli

What is consciousness?

<u>Consciousness: Personal Awareness</u>

- Awareness of Internal and External Stimuli
 Levels of awareness
 - James stream of consciousness
 - Freud unconscious

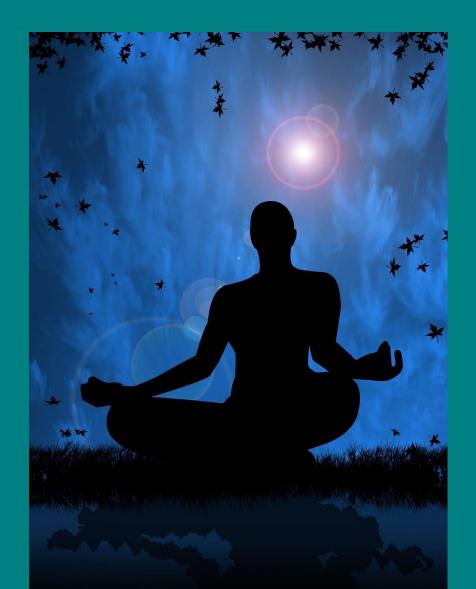
Altered States of consciousness

- When you sleep, you are NOT unconscious, you are in an altered state.
- Really CONSCIOUSNESS is like a Spectrum:

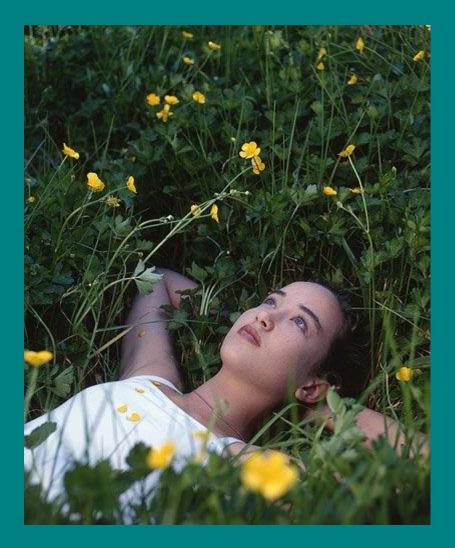
Fully Aware		Asleep		Brain Dead
	Daydreaming		Coma	

• Other altered states of consciousness include...

Meditation



Daydreaming





Hypnosis



Under influence of a substance



Freud's Levels of Consciousness

- Conscious Level: Direct inner awareness of thoughts, images, emotions, and memories
- Preconscious Level [SUBCONSCIOUS]: material that is not currently in awareness, but is readily available
- Unconscious Level: mental events that are unavailable to awareness

The Electroencephalograph: A Physiological Index of Consciousness

- **EEG** monitoring of brain electrical activity
- Brain-waves
 - Amplitude (height)
 - Frequency (cycles per second)
 - Beta (13-24 cps)
 - Alpha (8-12 cps)
 - Theta (4-7 cps)
 - Delta (<4 cps)

Alt. State of Consciousness: SLEEP

- Why is sleep an altered state?
- Circadian Rhythms

 24 hr biological
 cycles
 - Regulation of sleep/other body functions

- WHY DO WE SLEEP?
 - Restorative
 - Energy Conservation
 - Adaptive
 - Clear our Minds
 - "Sleep to Dream"

Sleep Stages Posters

- *Small group Activity:
- Each group will make a chart of an assigned stage of sleep,
 - Posters will include: body changes, brain changes, and why that stage is important
 - Tell us EVERYTHING we need to know about your sleep stage!

Stage I—The Twilight Stage: Drifting to Sleep

- Lightest level of sleep
- Pulse slows down
- Muscles relax→<u>HYPNIC JERKS</u>
- Breathing uneven
- Can last up to 10 minutes
- <u>Alpha waves</u>

Sleep

- Brain waves shift ALPHA → THETA
- Eyes roll slowly from side to side
- Wake easily to the slightest noise
- Can last 30 minutes
- <u>SLEEP SPINDLES</u>—bursts of brain wave activity in rhythmic patterns

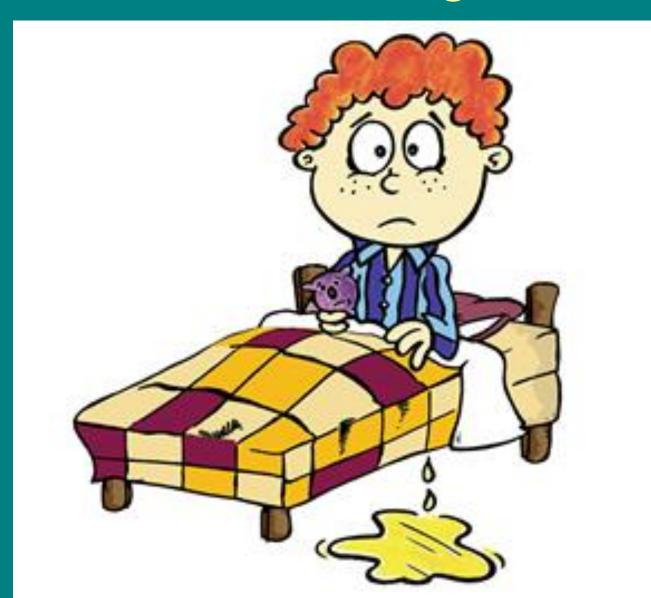
Stage III—Transitional Stage to Deep Sleep

- Large amplitude <u>DELTA WAVES</u> sweep the brain every few seconds
- Slow brain waves

Stage IV—The Deepest Sleep

- Strong DELTA WAVES
- State of oblivion
 - Bedwetting can occur
 - Sleepwalking can occur
- Both Regular and Irregular Breathing Patterns
- Very important for Psychological Wellbeing

Bedwetting





Stage V—Rapid Eye Movement (REM)

- Eyes move rapidly
- Irregular pulse and breathing
- Extremely high adrenaline level
- Muscles become paralyzed due to adrenaline
- Most dreaming takes place
- <u>Lasts about 10 minutes and increases as the</u> <u>night progresses.</u>
- Brain waves similar to one who is awake--BETA.

Some facts...

- Entire cycle lasts about 90 minutes and then you repeat it.
- Stages 1-4 are known as QUIET SLEEP or Non-REM (NREM)
- REM is known as ACTIVE SLEEP
- 75% spent in stages 1-4
- 25% in REM
- Nightmares are simply unpleasant dreams that occur during REM
- Incubus attack (night terror) unpleasant dream during stage 4.

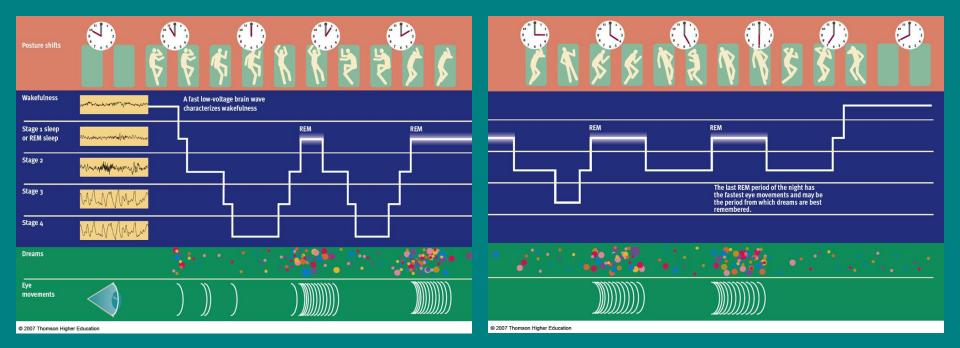


Figure 5.5 An overview of the cycle of sleep

How much sleep?

- Infants 16 hours a day
- Elderly 5 hours
- Average 16 year old 10-11 hours
- College graduate 8 hours

Tips for a better night's sleep

- Get cool good room temperature is 65-72.
 - Drop in body temperature induces sleep.
 Take a hot bath then get into cool bed
- Reduce anxiety
 - Hide illuminated clocks to avoid clock watching.
 - Avoid eating 3 hours before bed
 - Alcohol, tobacco, or caffeine exacerbates anxiety.

Sleep Disorders

- In small groups, go to various stations to find out about the 6 different sleep disorders
 - Complete the Chart in your Notes

*Sleep Disorders debate: which is the worst?

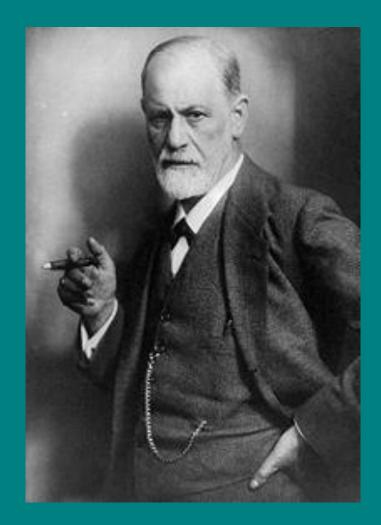


So what are dreams and why do we have them?

-Dreams: Mental Experiences during sleep

Freud's theory of dreams

- Freud was the first theorist to emphasize dreams and their meaning.
- He believed that dreams represent disguised fulfillment of repressed wishes.
- Dreams can be clues to desires the dreamer is afraid to acknowledge.



DREAM CONTENT according to Freud

Manifest Content

- Comes from events during the day
- Sensations during sleep
- Early memories
- Storyline of a dream

Latent Content

- Comes from a person's unconscious feelings, wishes, desires.
- The meaning of a dream
 - "latent" means "hidden"

Dream Theories

- Wish Fulfillment: [FREUD] Our Dreams allow us to role play; fulfill our inner desires; a hidden message from the unconscious; symbolic
- Problem Solving: [Cartwright] We can test out potential solutions in a safe environment
- Mental Housecleaning: Dreams simply allow us to purge unneeded information; Day Residue

The Cultural Significance of Dreams

Western Culture v. Non-Western Culture

Dream Interpretation: TRUTH or HOAX?!

Meditation

Through rituals, exercises, and passive observation, the normal person-environment relationship is altered

 Clearing the mind in an attempt to reach a state of peace and relaxation

 The meditative state is entered consciously through deliberate relaxation

• Yoga, zen, transcendental meditation



- Form of altered consciousness where people do not use critical thinking skills
- Subject is NOT asleep
- Cooperation is the key
- Posthypnotic suggestion- remembering something when the trance is over, as suggested by the hypnotist

Hypnosis

The 5 Qualities of the Hypnotic State:

- -Heightened Suggestibility
- -Dissociation
- -Vivid Imagery
- -Enhanced Memory
- -Posthypnotic Suggestion

Biofeedback

 The Self-monitoring of one's physiological states to control certain bodily functions such as heart rate or blood pressure

 People can learn to reduce pain and tension by altering brain waves rather than by taking medication



 Psychoactive Drugs: drugs that influence a person's emotions, perceptions, and behavior

• Addictive drugs: produce a <u>biological or</u> <u>psychological</u> dependence in the user



 <u>Depressants</u>: reduce the function of the sympathetic nervous system; induces muscle relaxation and sleepiness—but limits REM sleep

• Alcohol, sleeping pills, Quaaludes



• <u>Stimulants</u>: increase heart rate and respiration, pupils dilate, appetite depressant, trouble sleeping

• Amphetamines, meth, cocaine, ecstasy, caffeine, nicotine



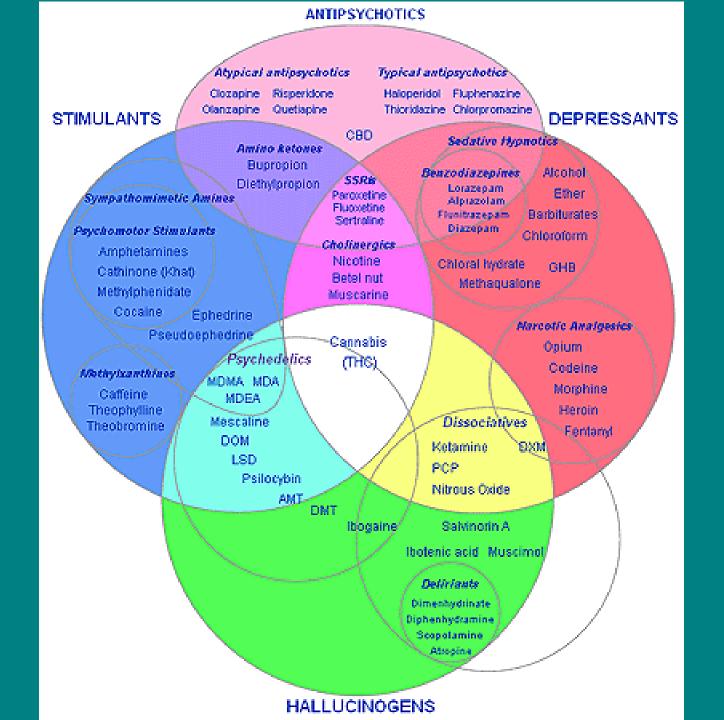
 <u>Hallucinogens</u>: drugs that can change a person's perception, thinking, emotions, and self-awareness

• LSD, PCP, Pot



<u>Narcotics/Opiates</u>: depress the entire neural system

• Morphine, codeine, heroin, opium



Controlled Substances			Uses and Effects				U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration				Chart 5	
Drugs	CSA Schedules	Trade or Other Names	Medical Uses		Physical Dependence	Psychological Dependence	Tolerance	Duration (Hours)	Usual Method	Possible Effects	Effects of Overdose	Withdrawal Syndome
Narcotics												
Heroin Morphine Codeine Hydrocodone	 , ,V ,	Diacetylmorphine, Horse, Smack Duramorph, MS-Contin, Roxanol, Oramorph SR Tylenol w/Codeine, Empirin w/Codeine, Robitussin A-C, Fiorinal w/Codeine, APAP w/Codeine Tussionex, Vicodin, Hycodan, Lorcet	None in U.S., Analgesic, Antitussive Analgesic Analgesic, Antitussive Analgesic, Antitussive		High High Moderate High	High High Moderate High	Yes Yes Yes Yes	3-6 3-6 3-6 3-6	Injected, sniffed, smoked Oral, smoked, injected Oral, injected Oral	 Euphoria Drowsiness Respiratory depression Constricted pupils Nausea 	 Clammy skin Convulsions Coma 	Watery eyes Runny nose Yawning Loss of appetite Irritability Tremors Panic Cramps Nausea Chills and sweating
Hydromorphone Oxycodone Methadone and LAAM Fentanyl and Analogs Other Narcotics Depressants	 , , , , ,	Dilaudid Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Roxicet, Roxicodone Dolophine, Methadose, Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, Levomethadyl acetate Innovar, Sublimaze, Alfenta, Sufenta, Duragesic Percodan, Percocet, Tylox, Opium, Darvon, Talwin ² , Buprenorphine, Meperdine (Pethidine), Demerol	Analgesic Analgesic Analgesic, Treatment of Dependence Analgesic, Adjunct to Anesthesia, Anesthetic Analgesic, Antidiarrheal		High High High High High-Low	High High High High High-Low	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	3-6 4-5 12-72 .10-72 Variable	Oral, injected Oral Oral, injected Injected, Trans- dermal patch Oral, injected			
Chloral Hydrate Barbiturates Benzodiazepines Glutethimide Other Depressants	IV II,III,IV IV II I,II,III,IV	Noctec, Somnos, Felsules Amytal, Florinal, Nembutal, Seconal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital, Pentobarbital Atixan, Dalmane, Diazepam, Librium, Xanax, Serax, Valum, Travene, Verstan, Versed, Halcion, Paxipam, Restoril Doriden Equanil, Miltown, Noludar, Placidyl, Valmid, Methaqualone	Hypnotic Anesthetic, anticonvulsant, sedative hypnotic, veterinary euthanasia agent Antianxiety, sedative, anticonvulsant, hypnotic Sedative, hypnotic Antianxiety, Sedative, Hypnotic		Moderate High-Mod. Low High Moderate	Moderate High-Mod. Low Moderate Moderate	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	5-8 1-16 4-8 4-8 4-8	Oral Oral, injected Oral, injected Oral Oral	 Slurred speech Disorientation Drunken behavior without odor of alcohol 	 Shallow, respiration Clammy skin Dilated pupils Weak and rapid pulse Coma Possible death 	Anxiety Insomnia Tremors Delirium Convulsions Possible death
Stimulants Cocaine ¹ Amphetamine/Methan Methylphenidate Other Stimulants Cannabis	II nphetamine II II I,II,III,IV	Coke, Flake, Snow, Crack Biphetamine, Desoxyn, Dexedrine, Obetrol, Ice Ritalin Adipex, Didrex, Ionamin, Melflat, Plegine, Captagon, Sanorex, Tenuate, Tepanil, Prelu-2, Preludin	Local anesthetic Attention deficit disorder, narcolepsy, weight control Attention deficit disorder, narcolepsy Weight control		Possible Possible Possible Possible	High High High High	Yes Yes Yes Yes	1-2 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4	Sniffed, smoked, injected Oral, injected, smoked Oral, injected Oral, injected	Increased alertness Excitation Euphoria Increased pulse rate & blood pressure Insomnia Loss of appetite	Agitation Increased body temperature Hallucinations Convulsions Possible death	Apathy Long periods of sleep Irritability Depression Disorientation
Marijuana Tetrahydrocannabinol Hashish and Hashish O Hallucinogens	 , 	Pol, Acapulco Gold, Grass, Reeler, Sinsemilla, Thai Sticks THC, Marinol Hash, Hash oil	None Antinauseant None		Unknown Unknown Unknown	Moderate Moderate Moderate	Yes Yes Yes	2-4 2-4 2-4	Smoked, oral Smoked, oral Smoked, oral	 Euphoria Relaxed inhibitions Increased appetit Disorientation 	 Fatigue Paranoia Possible psychosis 	 Occasional reports of insomnia Hyperactivity Decreased appetite
LSD Mescaline and Peyot Amphetamine Varian Phencyclidine and Ar Other Hallucinogens	ts nalogs , 	Acid, Microdot Mescal, Buttons, Cactus 2, 5-DMA, STP, MDA, MDMA, Ecslasy, DOM, DOB PCE, PCPy, TCP, PCP, Hog, Loveboat, Angel Dust Bufotenine, Ibogaine, DMT, DET, Psilocybin, Psilocyb	None None None None None None		None None Unknown Unknown None	Unknown Unknown Unknown High Unknown	Yes Yes Yes Yes Possible	8-12 8-12 Variable Days Variable	Oral Oral, injected Oral, smoked Smoked, oral, injected, snifed	 Illusions and hallucinations, Altered perception of time and distance 	 Longer More intensed 'trip' episodes Psychosis Possible death 	• Unknown
Anabolic Steroid Testosterone (Cypionate Nandrolone (Decanoate, Oxymetholone	e, Enanthate) III	Depo-Testosterone, Delatestryl Nortestosterone, Durabolin, Deca-Durabolin, Deca Anadrol-50	Hypogonadism Anemia, breast cancer Anemia		Unknown Unknown Unknown	Unknown Unknown Unknown	Unknown Unknown Unknown	14-28 days 14-21 days 24	Injected Injected Oral	Virilization Acne Testicular atrophy Gynecomastia Agressive behavior Edema	Unknown SA ² Not designated	Possible depression a narcotic under the CSA

DRUG PSA

<u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LTWDI</u>
 <u>Uonqlw</u>