



Important to consider...

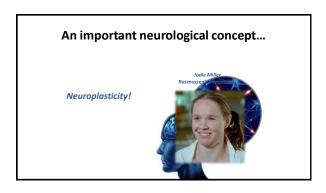
- A fundamental aspect of child and adolescent development...and of life!
- · Knowing how the brain develops!
- · Technology, smartphones and development!
- The problem with smartphones....'smart' in function only!
- Making 'Awesome' decisions requires evidence and courage!

The evidence is irrefutable... All aspects of development thrive through positive face-to-face social interactions...we are social beings!

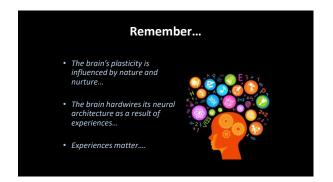








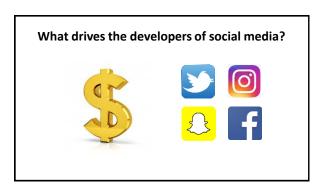


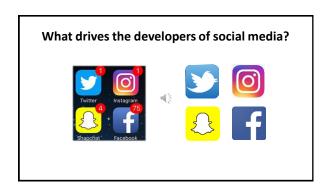












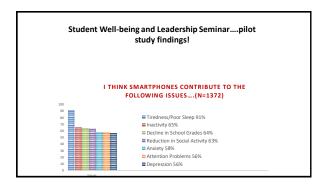
Student Well-being and Leadership Seminar....pilot study findings! The surveys were done before the seminars were conducted!!!*** 11% (hourly access), 31% (daily access) 20% (hourly access), 50% (daily access) N=2125 - 34% (hourly access), 39% (daily access)

Student Well-being and Leadership Seminar....pilot study findings!

- It is difficult for me to NOT regularly check my smartphone...
 - 26% strongly agreed or agreed to this statement (n=2137)
- Smartphone use is a problem for children and teenagers...
 - 49% strongly agreed or agreed...<u>only 21% disagreed or strongly disagreed (n=2129)</u>









Are smartphones hazardous for young people, given Silicon Valley's business model?

- 1. Brain hacking and addiction
- 2. Sleep disturbance
- 3. Social isolation and related mental health issues

1. Brain hacking...

Silicon Valley has been in the business of engineering apps, smartphones, and other devices to get people hooked...the more an individual uses these platforms the more money the developers make.

Some programmers call it brain hacking... programmed methods of hijacking peoples' minds to form a habit. In response to behaviour, design techniques are embedded inside the products to make smartphones so appealing that people use them, and other devices, more often.



- Former Google Product Manager - Tristan Harris

Brain hacking...



Brain imaging research shows that many screen activities, especially video games and social media can elevate dopamine in the brain!

Digital Cocaine?

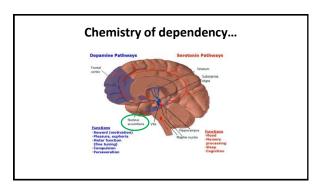
Recent brain imaging research is showing that *smartphones affect* the brain's frontal cortex — which controls executive which controls executive functioning, including impulse control — in exactly the same way that cocaine does...Technology is so hyperarousing that it raises dopamine levels — the feel good neurotransmitter most involved in the addition demand. in the addiction dynamic!

- - Addiction!?

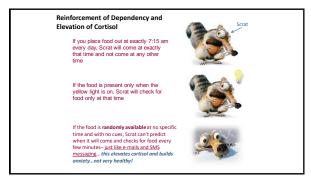
 Addiction is a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuit.

 Dysfunction in these circuits leads to characteristic biological, psychological and social manifestations.

 This is reflected in an individual pathologically pursuing reward and/or relief by substance use and other behaviours.



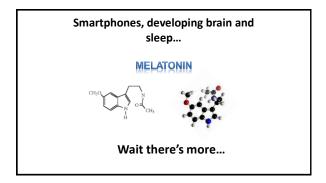






Student Well-being and Leadership Seminar....pilot study findings!

- Do you usually turn your phone off at night?
 - 40% No
 - 20% Sometimes
- Having my phone close to me while I'm sleeping is a comfort - 21% strongly agreed or agreed (n=2135)
- 91% of 1,372 students believed that smartphones contribute to poor sleep and/or tiredness

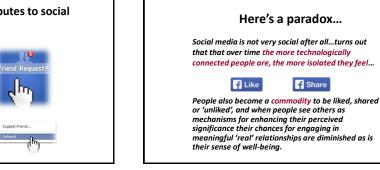


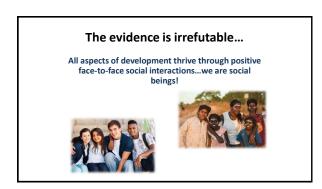


Sleep Loss Increases Afternoon Cortisol Levels One of Day One of

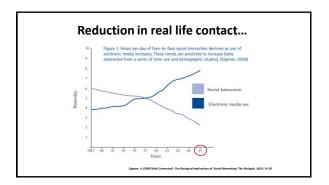
3. Social isolation... Depression, anxiety and lack of self-confidence Aggressive thoughts Separation from reality-psychosis

4 ways social media contributes to social isolation... 1. Social media promotes and provides distraction from real life! 2. Social media offers the illusion of companionship and/or social connection! 3. Social media can negatively affect self-image so individuals avoid real contact! 4. Social media reduces the intimacy of relationships!









Reduction in real life contact...

Quite simply...

Being with others facilitates happiness and feelings of belonging and self worth...the evidence of this is irrefutable!

Isolation makes us ill!

Screen activities are linked to more loneliness and non-screen activities are linked to less loneliness!!

Social media use appears to exacerbate a sense of loneliness and this occurs in all demographics.

Today, teens who spend more time on screens and engaging with social media are more likely to be depressed ...especially those who need to be 'liked' or 'followed' or have their lives recognised via social media...they may be more connected and yet more lonely.

We are social beings and learn and thrive with others....

Relationships and personal contact help to release oxytocin and enhance the uptake of serotonin in the brain!



Important to consider....(Luddite or not)!

The foundation for this discussion is premised on the fact that smartphones and screen media are an enormous presence in young people's lives, a huge claim on their time and attention, and an element of their lives that is well worth our continued attention and scrutiny.

More to consider....(Luddite or not)!

- by experts in media studies and e-learning. Yet, their expertise is not in child health, but in media and how children interact with it.
- For child development experts, psychologists and neuroscientists, it is the medium itself that is concerning us, and not merely the content of young children's experiences with screen media. This concern is not based on a mult-technology or anti-television philosophy. The concerns are based purely on the premature use or overuse of screen media in young people whose brains and bodies are not yet fully format.
- Research published in the world's most reputable medical and scientific journals shows that the sheer amount of time children spend watching TV, DVDs, computers and the internet is linked with significant measurable biological changes in their bodies and brains that are having significantly negative medical and psychological consequences.
- For example...

Evidence linked to social media and smartphone use...

- A 2015 University of Houston study published in the Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology confirmed that Facebook usage can lead to depressive symptoms.

 A 2014 study called "Facebook's Emotional Consequences: Why Facebook Causes a Decrease in Mood and Why Peoples Still Use It, "Showed that the longer people are actually on Facebook, the more negative their mood is oftenward.

 In 2010 Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine study found that "hypernetworking" Izems those who spend more than three hours per school day, on social networking sites:—were Indeed to higher rates of depression, substance abuse, poor sleep, stress, poor academics and studies.
- pour academics and survives.

 According to a 2015 Pew Research Center study of millennial communication habits, published in the American Psychological Association's journal Psychology of Popular Media, "Text messaging has increased dramatically over the past 10 years," and many teenage texters share addict-like
- symptoms and behavious.

 A 2014 study published in the journal Social Indicators Research, by Dr. Jean M. Twenge, a San analyzed data from nearly seven million teenagers and adults from across the country of the study of the s



