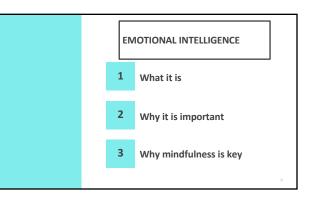




Emotions matter!

Attention, memory, learning Decision making Relationship quality Physical and mental health Everyday effectiveness



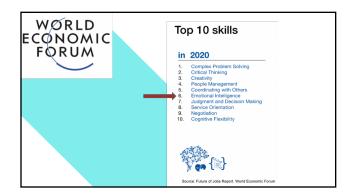
Defining emotional intelligence

"Emotional intelligence is the ability to monitor one's own and others' feelings, to discriminate among them, and to use this information to guide one's thinking and action."

> Salovey & Mayer, 1990 Mayer & Salovey, 1997

Emotional intelligence

The ability to recognize, understand, and manage emotions





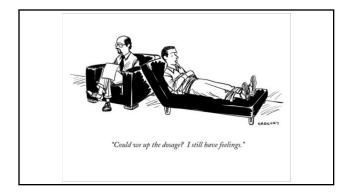




Mental Health

Between 2009 and 2017, rates of depression rose by more than 60 percent among those ages 14 to 17, and 47 percent among those ages 12 to 13. The number of children and teenagers who were seen in emergency rooms with suicidal thoughts or having attempted suicide doubled between 2007 and 2015.











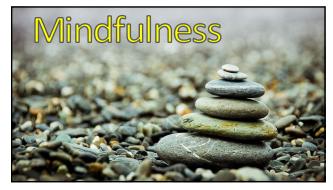














"Mindfulness means paying attention to what's happening in the present moment in the mind, body and external environment, with an attitude of curiosity and kindness."

Mindful Nation UK report

What Are Emotions?

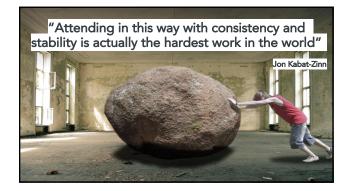
An emotion is an immediate response to something that happens in the environment or is evoked in the mind that causes shifts in:

- ➤ Thinking (like, dislike)
- Physiology (breathing, heart rate, hormones)
- Expression (face, body, vocal tones)
- > Behavior (fight/flight, approach/avoid)

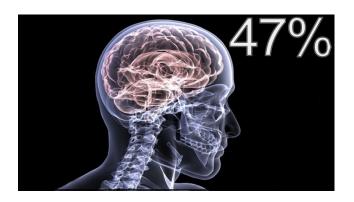
"The awareness that emerges through paying attention on purpose, in the present moment, and nonjudgmentally to the unfolding of experience moment by moment"

Jon Kabat-Zinr

Attention Intention Attitude





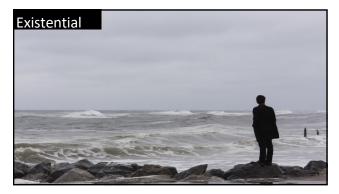


Just think: The challenges of the disengaged mind

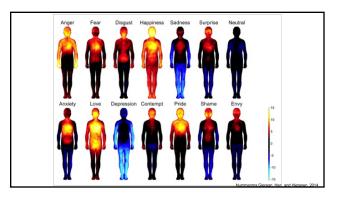
Timothy D. Wilson,¹⁺ David A. Reinhard,¹ Erin C. Westgate,¹ Daniel T. Gilbert,² Nicole Ellerbeck, ¹ Cheryl Hahn,¹ Casey L. Brown,¹ Adi Shaked¹

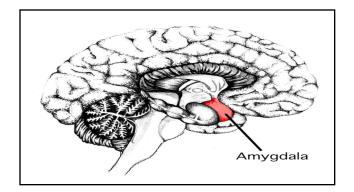
In 11 studies, we found that participants typically did not enjoy spending 6 to 15 minutes in a room by themselves with nothing to do but think, that they enjoyed doing mundane external activities much more, and that many preferred to administer electric shocks to themselves instead of being left alone with their thoughts. Most people seem to prefer to be doing something rather than nothing, even if that something is negative.

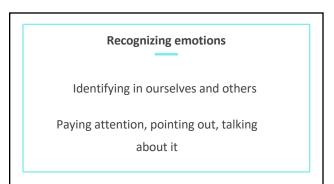












Understanding emotions

Knowing the causes and how emotions influence thoughts and decisions



Labeling emotions

Connecting emotional experiences to words Name it to tame it Emotion vocabulary words help decrease emotional reactivity in the short term and also long term.

-Tabibnia, Lieberman, & Craske, 2008

Expressing emotions

Knowing how and when to display or show emotions

Regulating emotions

Knowing and using effective strategies to manage emotions

