

neuro-link



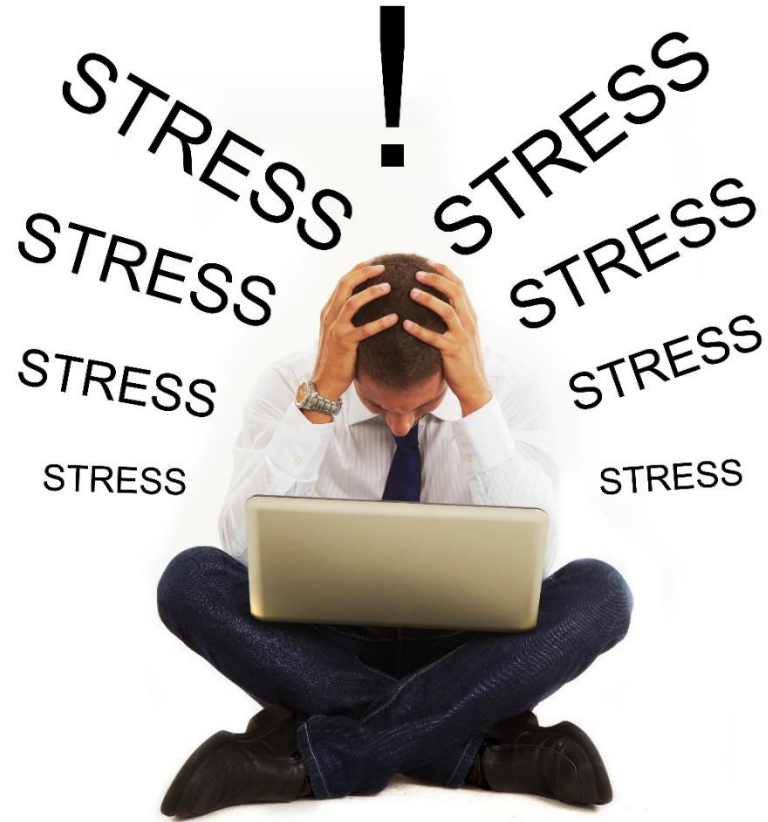
NEURO AGILITY
FLEXIBLE | FAST | FOCUSED

The Impact of Neurological Stress on People's Information Processing style and Neuro-agility as an Approach to Managing Mental Fatigue

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WHAT IS STRESS?

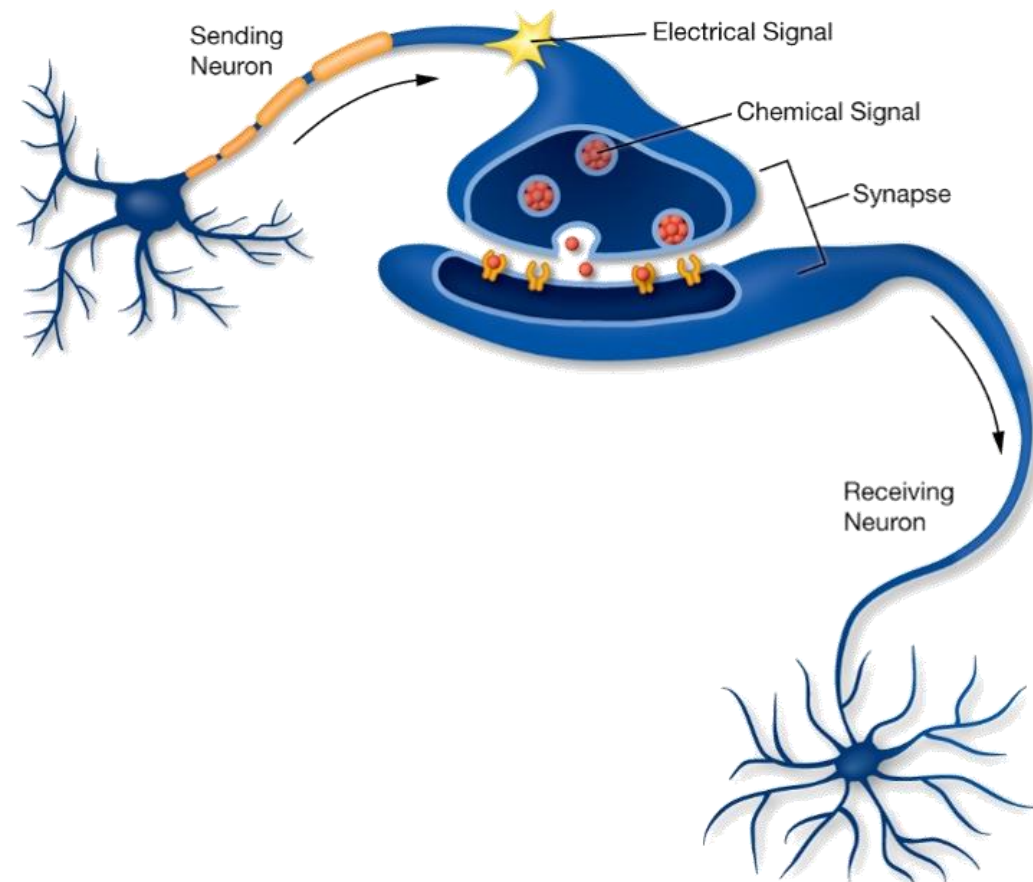
To lose brain / mind control.



Continued stress causes a “switching off” effect, triggering people to regress into their natural default mode .

NEUROLOGICAL STRESSORS

Anything that disturbs the allostasis of the body and / or chemicals that decrease the likelihood that the neuron will fire an optimal electrical impulse.



NEUROTRANSMITTERS

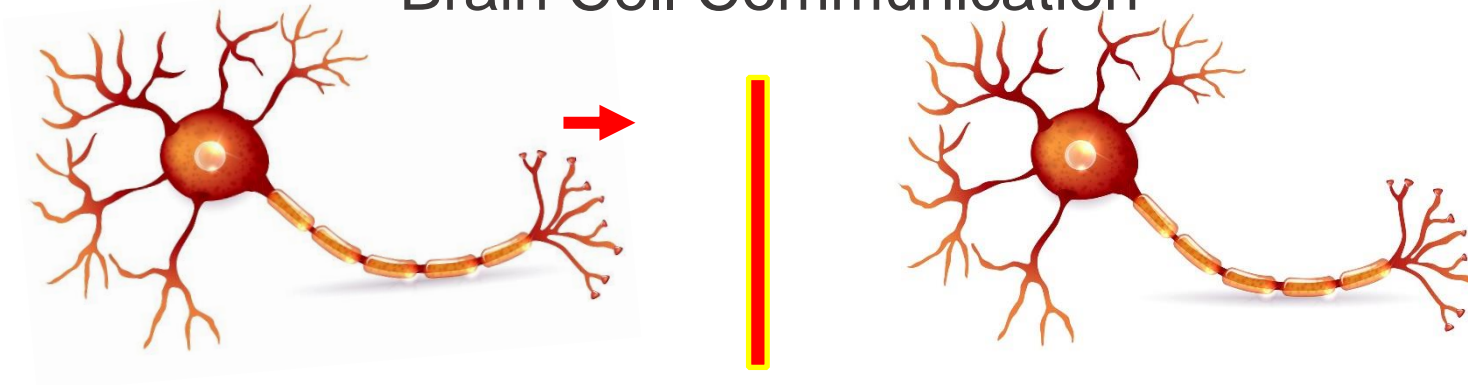
Inhibitory Effect

Continued stress cause chemicals that decrease the likelihood that the neuron will fire an optimal electrical impulse.

Cortisol

Negative Emotions / Stress / Fatigue

Brain Cell Communication



Suppressed Immune Function

Continued Negative Emotions, Stress, Fatigue = Bad Fuel !


STRESS & BRAIN STATES

The electrical activity of the brain (the rate of neuron firing), creates rhythmic brainwave pulses that produce different brain states.



BRAIN STATES

γ
GAMMA WAVE




The Gamma wave diagram features a red Greek letter gamma (γ) on the left. To its right is a red silhouette of a brain. Further right is a red waveform with very high frequency and low amplitude. On the far right is a red icon of a network of interconnected nodes with a person silhouette at the bottom.

β
BETA WAVE



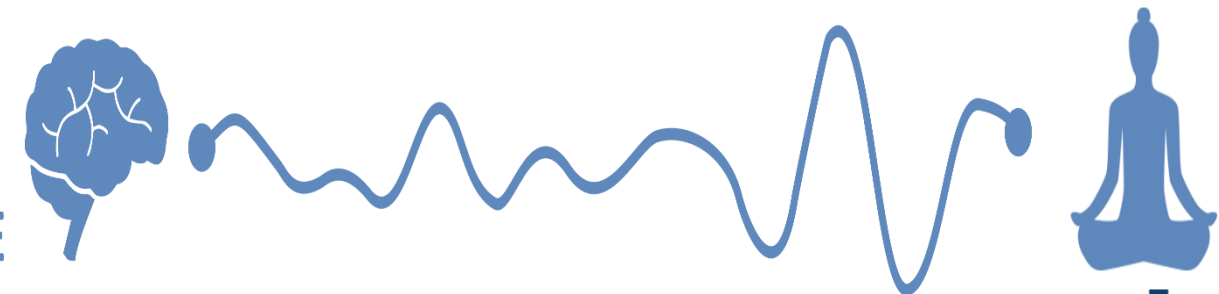
The Beta wave diagram features a grey Greek letter beta (β) on the left. To its right is a grey silhouette of a brain. Further right is a grey waveform with medium frequency and amplitude. On the far right is a grey icon of a lightning bolt inside a circle.

α
ALPHA WAVE



The Alpha wave diagram features a grey Greek letter alpha (α) on the left. To its right is a grey silhouette of a brain. Further right is a grey waveform with low frequency and medium amplitude. On the far right is a grey icon of a lit lightbulb.

θ
THETA WAVE



The Theta wave diagram features a blue Greek letter theta (θ) on the left. To its right is a blue silhouette of a brain. Further right is a blue waveform with low frequency and medium amplitude. On the far right is a blue icon of a person in a meditative pose.

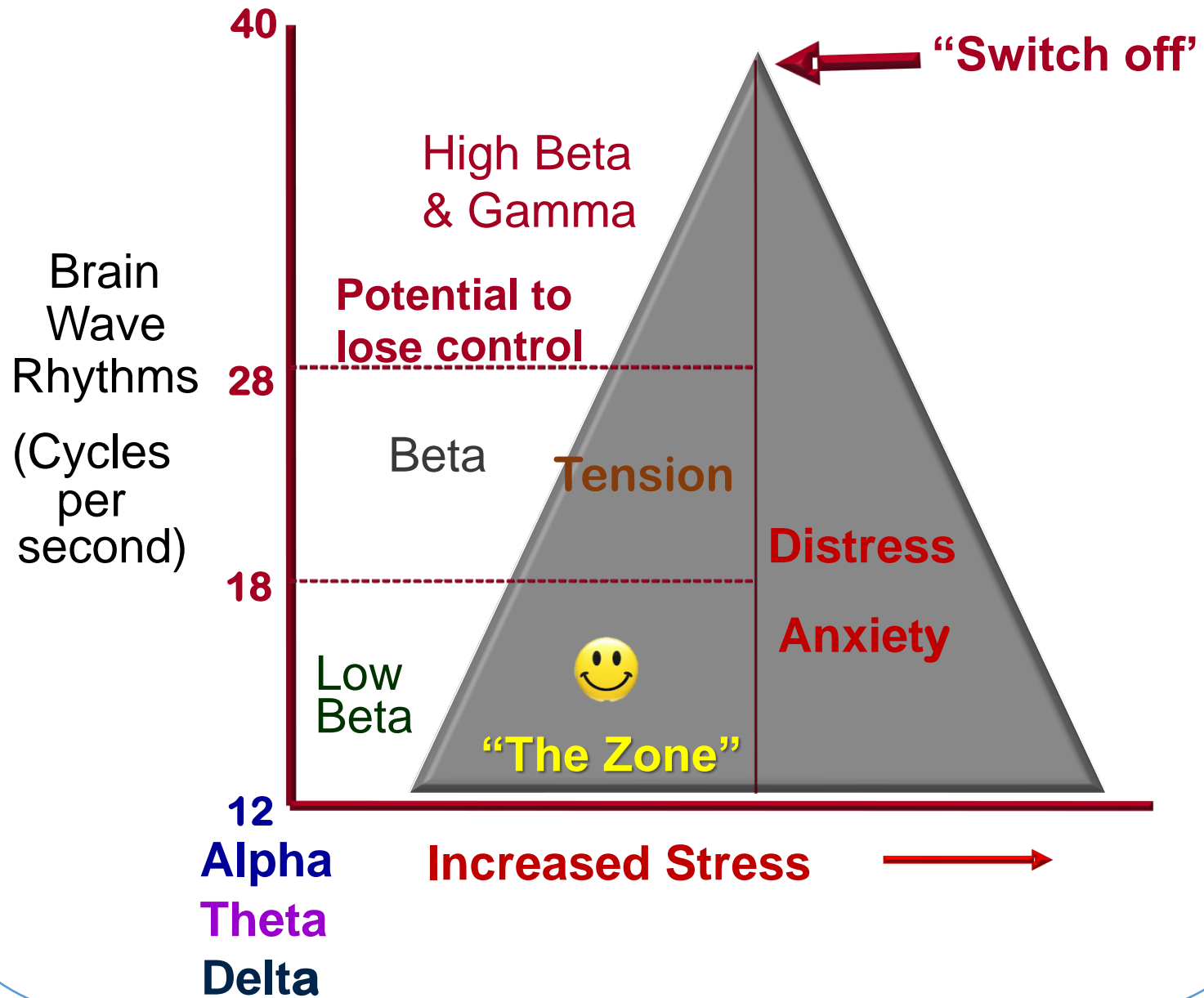
δ
DELTA WAVE



The Delta wave diagram features a dark blue Greek letter delta (δ) on the left. To its right is a dark blue silhouette of a brain. Further right is a dark blue waveform with the lowest frequency and highest amplitude. On the far right is a dark blue icon of a person sleeping in a bed with 'Z's above their head.

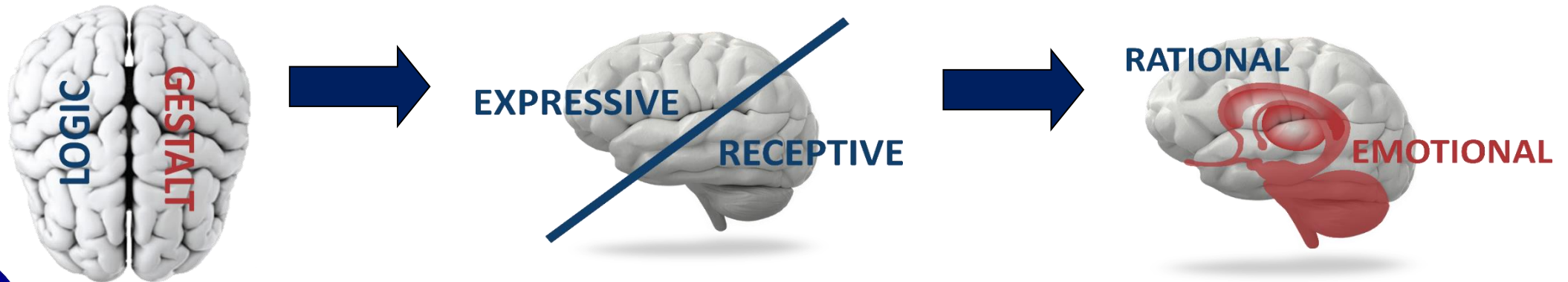
BRAIN STATES

BRAINWAVE STATE	WAVE FREQUENCY	CHARACTERISTICS
GAMMA	29-40 cps	STRESS !
BETA	13-28 cps	Practical / Alert / Performance / Doing
ALPHA	8-12 cps	Relaxation / The “Zone” / Thinking / Learning
THETA	4-7cps	Sub-Conscious / Dreaming / Creative Thought
DELTA	0,5-3 cps	Deep Dreamless Sleep Unconscious



DOMINANCE & STRESS

- All people have a unique predisposition towards which hemispheres, brain regions and senses will **lead** (dominate) when learning, thinking and processing information, being referred to as your natural default mode.
- When stressed, the body prepares itself by ensuring that enough energy is readily available. Insulin levels fall, adrenaline levels rise and more glucose is released from the liver.
- High blood glucose levels affect the brain's functional connectivity, which links brain regions that share functional properties, and brain matter, resulting in moving into a default mode.



NEUROLOGICAL DOMINANCE

The hemisphere, eye, ear, or hand that **leads**, while the other follows more passively.



VARIOUS INFORMATION PROCESSING STYLES (example)

Leading right brain hemisphere

Leading (dominant) right ear



Leading (dominant) left eye

Leading (dominant) right hand

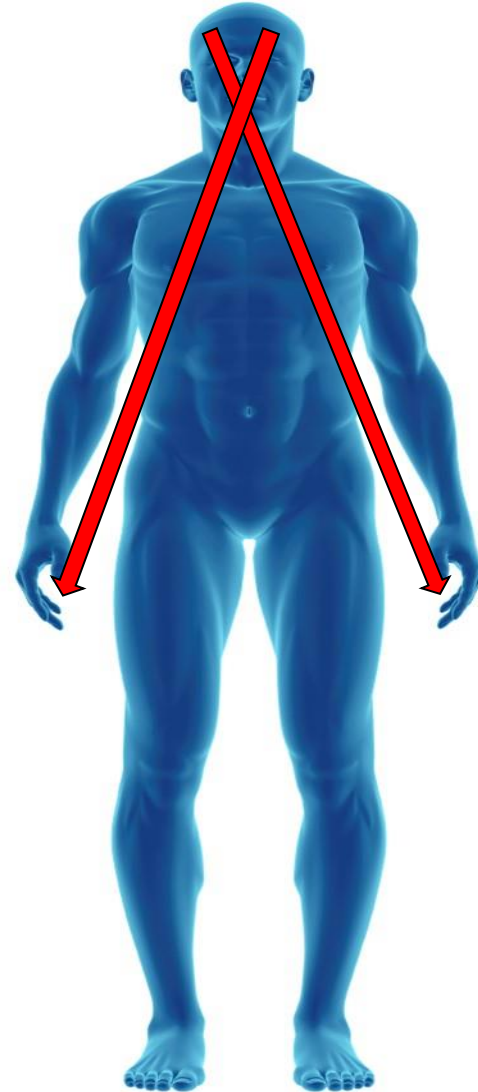


PLEASE NOTE:

- All the dominant senses are not necessarily on the same side.
- The dominant senses are not necessarily opposite the dominant (leading) brain hemisphere.



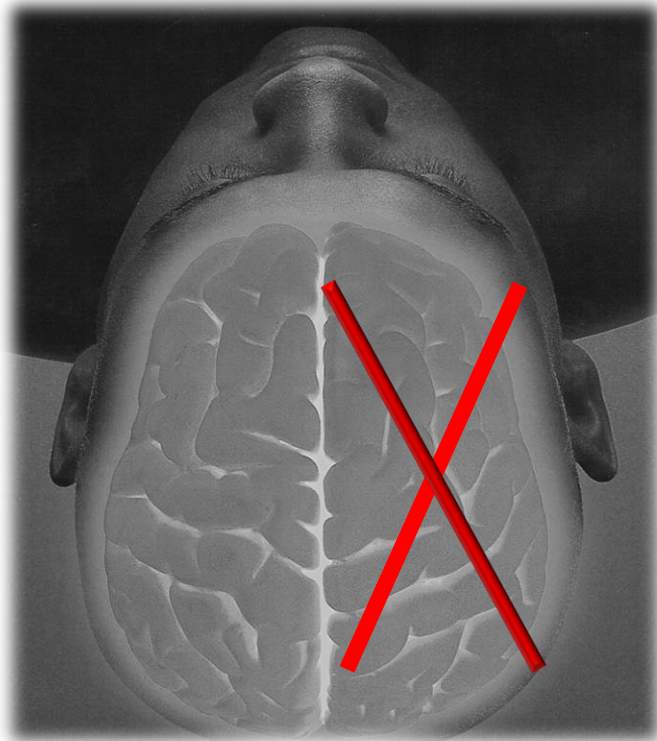
CROSS-LATERAL CONTROL



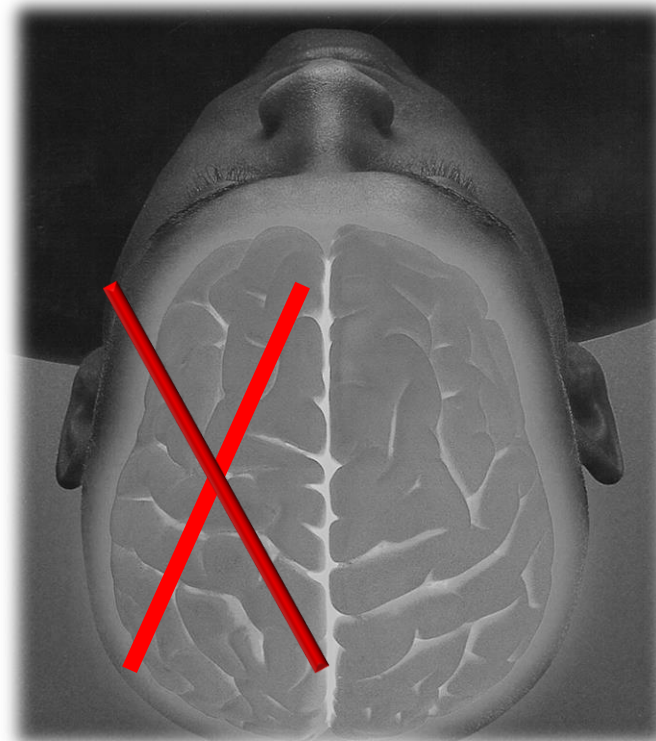
LEVEL 1 - LATERAL INHIBITION

Dehydration and stress chemicals start decreasing the likelihood that the neurons in the less dominant hemisphere will fire effective electrical impulses, triggering a left **or** right hemisphere “switching off” effect, resulting in a person functioning more from their natural default (dominant hemisphere) preference.

Left
Hemisphere



Right
Hemisphere

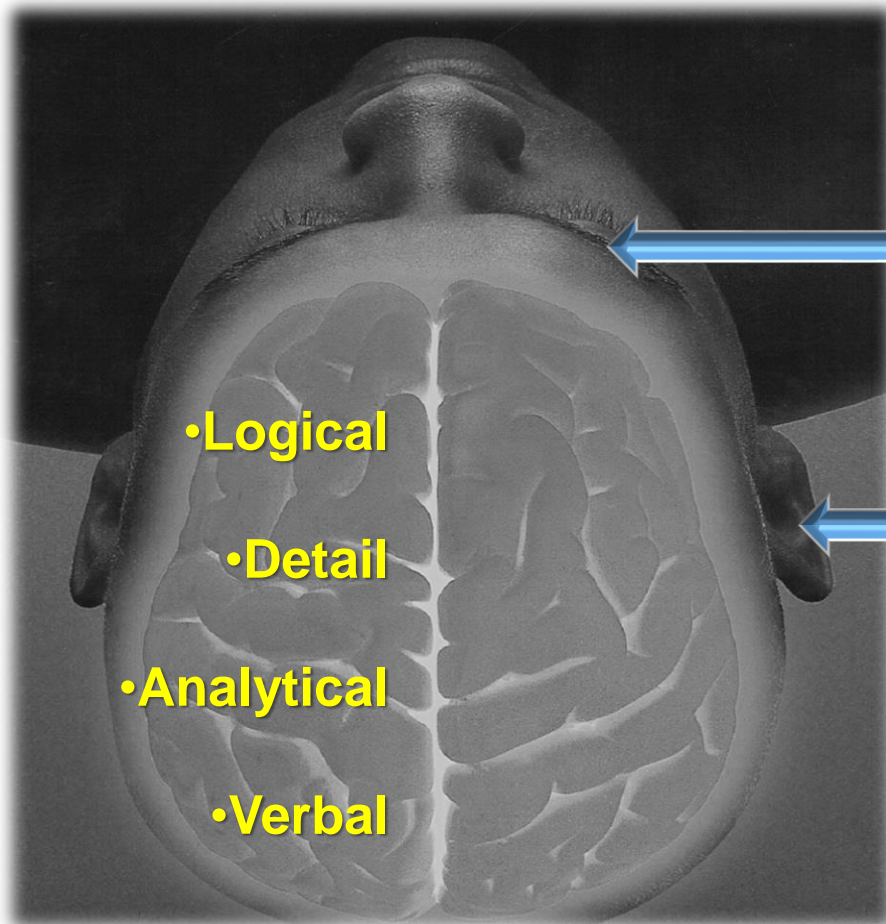


NEURO AGILITY
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PROCESSING FUNCTIONS OF SENSES ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BODY



RIGHT HAND:

- Fine motor activities
- Written & verbal communication

RIGHT EYE:

- Look for detail
- Tracks from left to right
- Focuses on words

RIGHT EAR:

- Words & language
- Facts
- What is said
- Verbal content

PROCESSING FUNCTIONS OF SENSES ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BODY

LEFT HAND:

- Gross motor activities
- Non-verbal communication



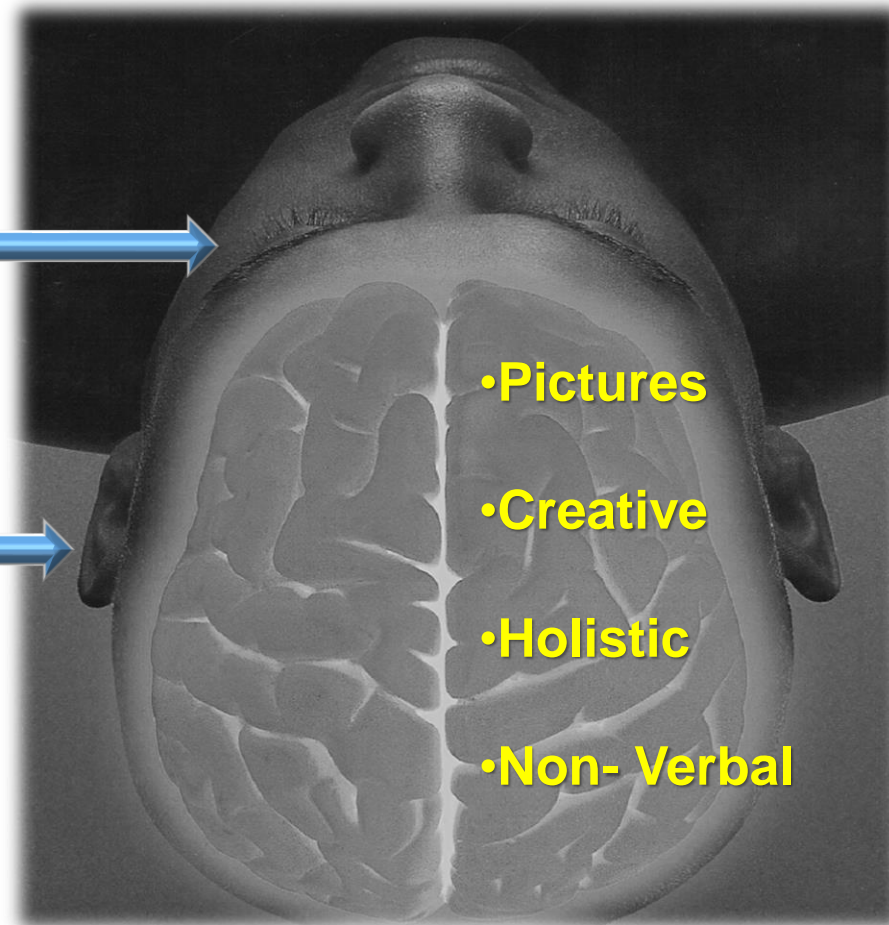
LEFT EYE:

- Seek movement & bigger picture
- Tracks from right to left
- Focuses on colour, shape, movements



LEFT EAR:

- Emotions
- Rhythm
- How things are said
- Non-verbal content

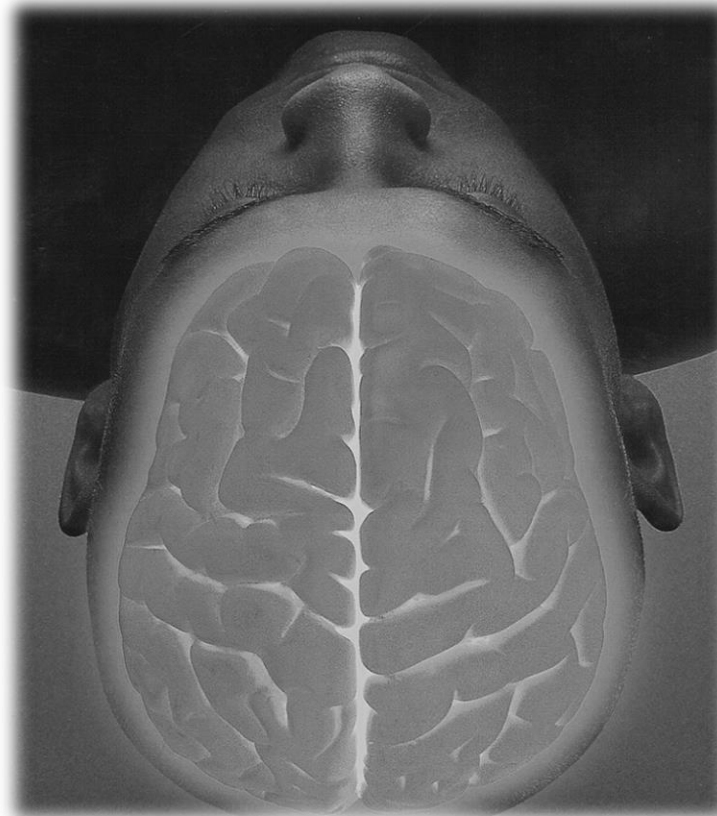


IMPLICATIONS OF LATERAL INHIBITION

Learning, thinking and processing functions of a person's preferred default hemisphere will be amplified during stress and the less preferred hemisphere's functions become more inhibited.

Observable behavior indicates that the person moving into a left hemisphere default preference tends to become more:

- Stuck in logic
- Over analyze
- Stuck in the detail
- Task / results oriented



Observable behavior indicates that the person moving into a right hemisphere default preference tends to become:

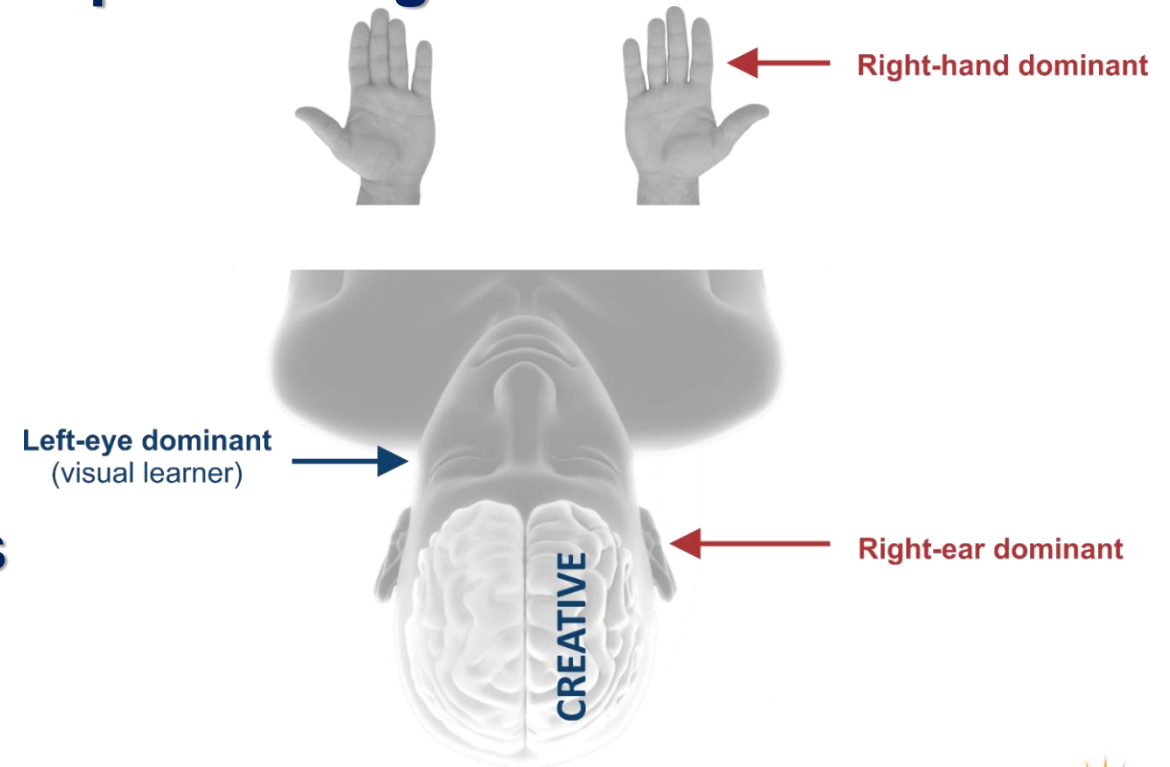
- Less structured. More fluid
- Less detail oriented
- Stuck in the big picture
- People / big picture oriented
- Less time conscious



IMPLICATIONS OF NEUROLOGICAL STRENGTHS EVEN DURING STRESS / FATIGUE

**Strength = when dominant (leading) senses are opposite dominant hemisphere
= ease, speed and flow with visual processing**

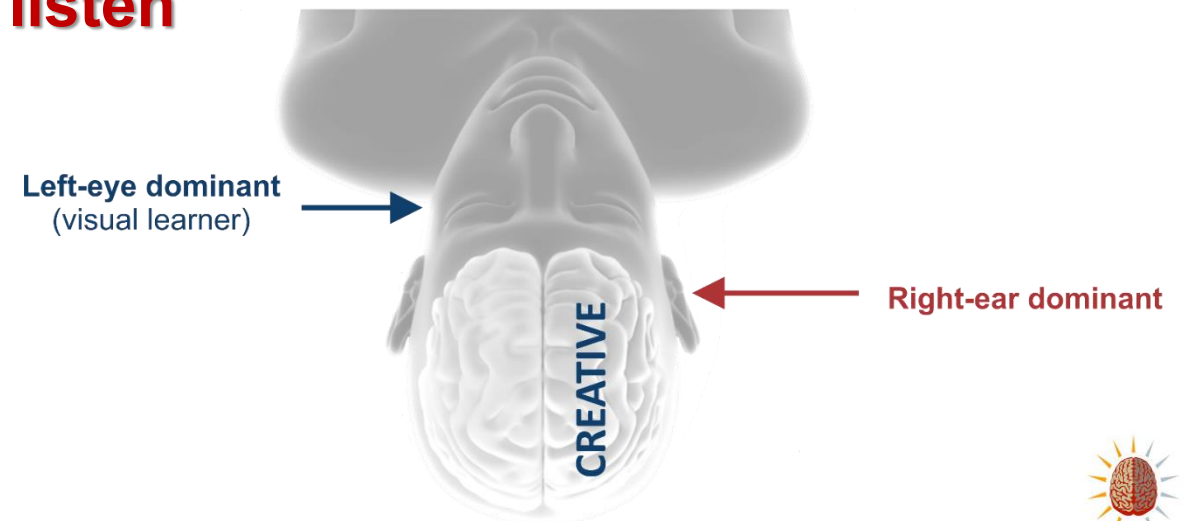
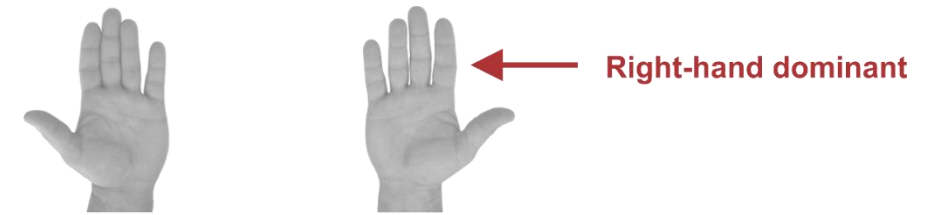
- **Visual learner = looks and sees**
 - Look = eye processes visual impulses
 - See = brain receives and processes
- **Auditory learner = hears and listens**
 - Hear = ear processes auditory impulses
 - Listen = brain receives and processes
- **Hand = know and verbalize**



IMPLICATIONS OF NEUROLOGICAL HINDRANCES DURING STRESS / FATIGUE

Hindrance = dominant (leading) sense on same side as dominant hemisphere
= processes impulses slower – more difficulty / harder

- **Visual hindrance = look, but don't see**
- **Auditory hindrance = hear, but don't listen**
- **Hand = know but can't verbalize**



LEVEL 2 – EXPRESSIVE / RECEPTIVE INHIBITION

When stress intensifies, dehydration and stress chemicals start decreasing the likelihood that the neurons in the expressive, **or** receptive regions of the dominant hemisphere, will fire effective electrical impulses, triggering a front – back “switching off” effect, resulting in a person functioning more from their natural expressive **or** receptive default preference.



IMPLICATIONS OF EXPRESSIVE / RECEPTIVE INHIBITION

Expressive or receptive functions of a person's preferred default mode will be amplified during stress and the functions of the less preferred mode will be reduced.

Observable behavior indicates that the person moving into an expressive default preference becomes more:

- Expressive
- Extrinsic processing
- Verbal / non-verbal
- Talkative
- Outspoken
- More extroverted

EXPRESSIVE



RECEPTIVE

Observable behavior indicates that the person moving into a receptive default preference becomes more:

- Receptive
- Intrinsic processing
- Reserved / absorbing
- Think before act
- Shy / quiet
- More introverted

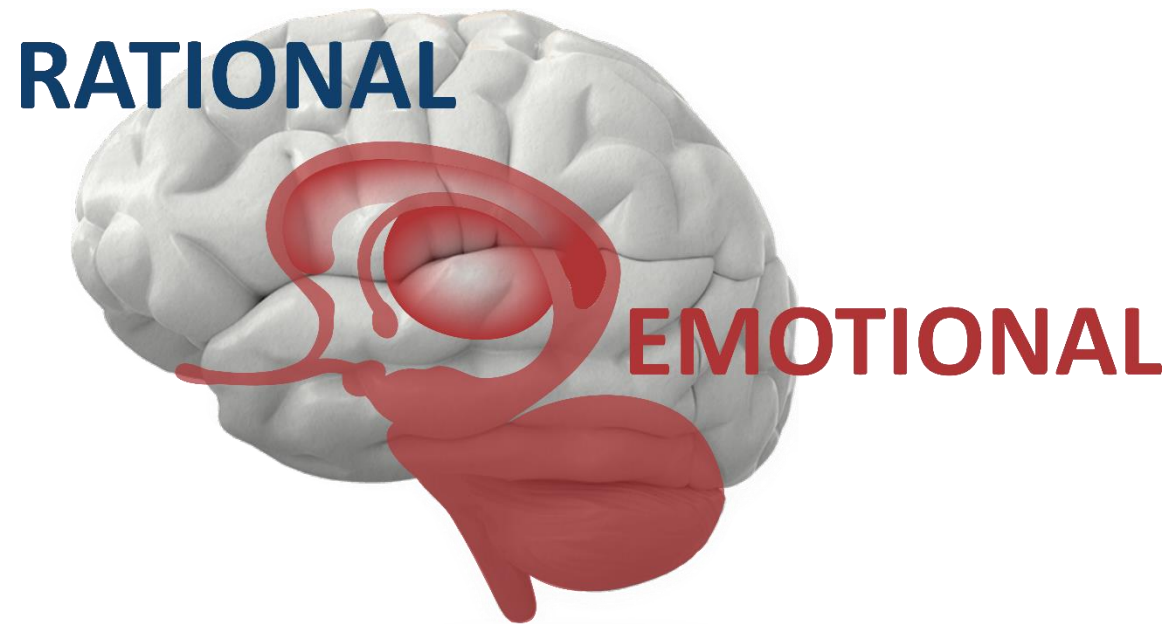
LEVEL 3 - RATIONAL INHIBITION

When stress intensifies further, the rational regions in the cerebral cortex will be inhibited, triggering a “switching off” effect of the reasoning / rational centers of the brain, resulting in a person functioning in a more emotional (irrational) way.



IMPLICATIONS OF RATIONAL INHIBITION

Higher order learning and thinking functions of the cerebral cortex may be reduced. Regardless of a person's natural default preference, that person will mostly act irrationally in this state of stress.

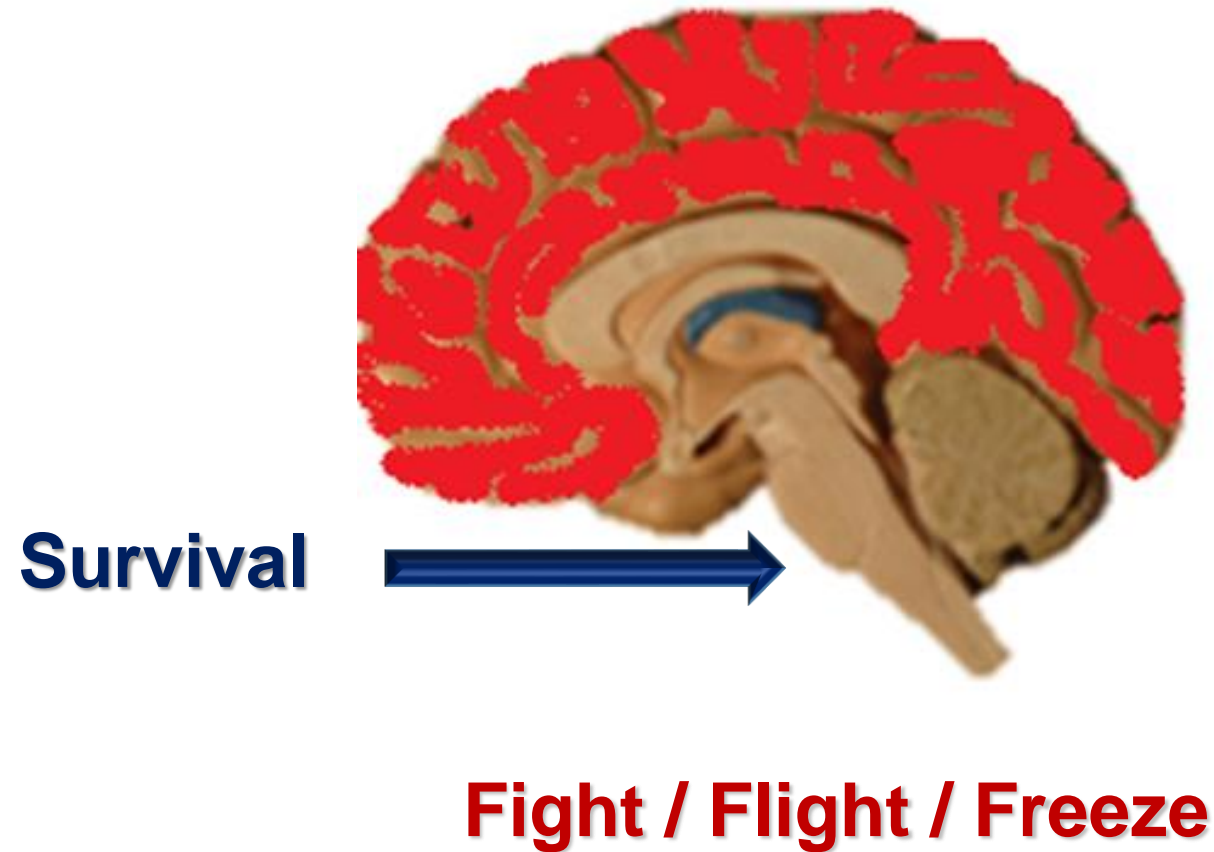


Observable behavior indicates that a person moving into the emotional centers of the brain becomes more:

- Emotional
- Irrational – not reasoning clearly

LEVEL 4 – SURVIVAL INSTINCTS ACTIVATED

Acute stress activates the last level of the “switching off” effect, resulting in a person regressing into survival mode, triggering fight, flight and / or freeze responses.



CONTINUOUS STRESS

Your Brain's Greatest Enemy!



Continuous bad feelings cause people to experience **“dis-ease”**.

Continuous dis-ease leads to **DISEASE!**

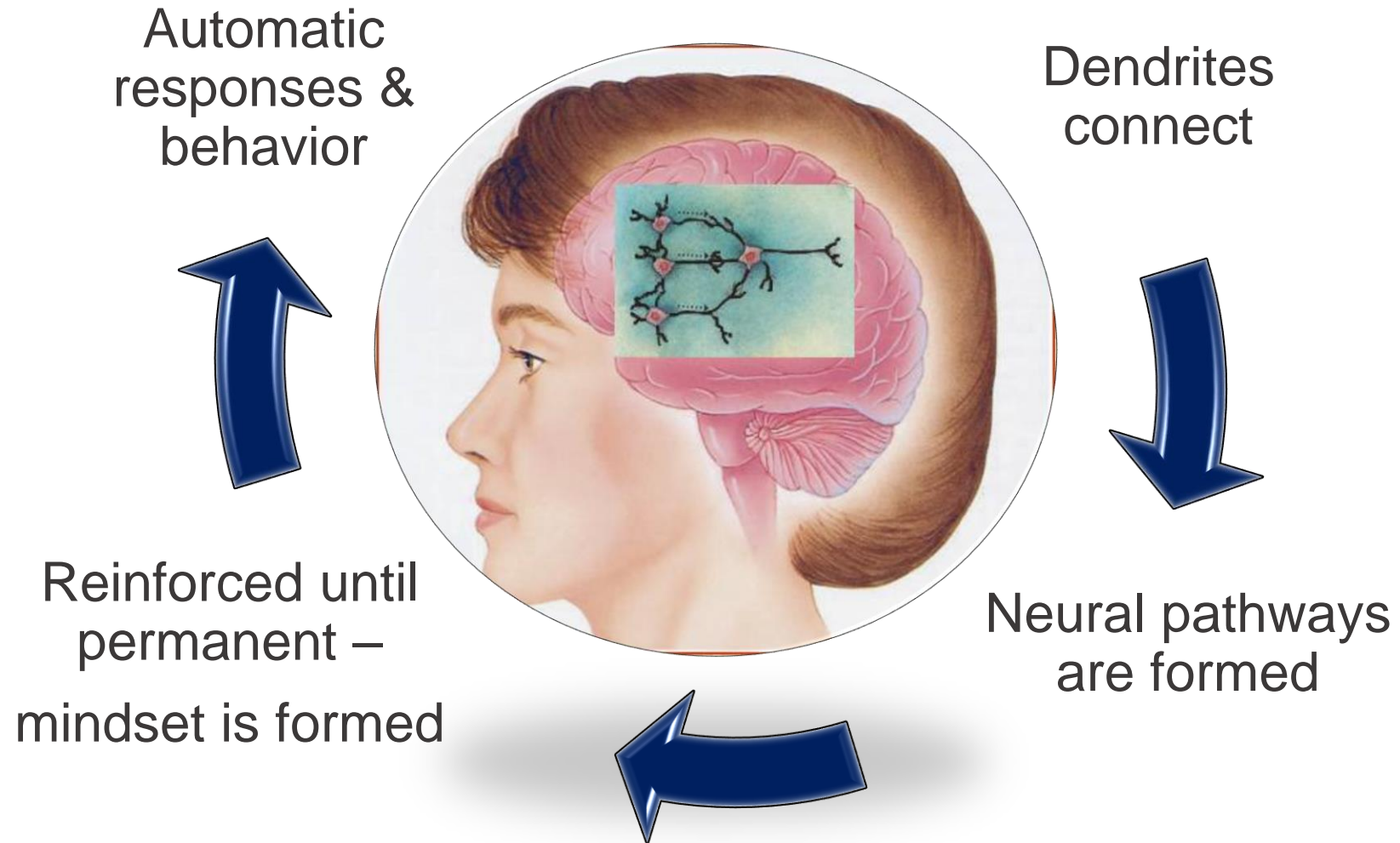
GENERAL STRESS COPING SUGGESTIONS

General stress coping suggestions to help counteract stress:

- 6-8 glasses of water per day
- Regular breathing exercises
- Visualization exercises
- Mindaerobics
- Sufficient quality sleep
- Movement / exercise
- Healthy diet
- Practice mindfulness
- Emotional intelligence skills
- Practice spirituality
- Address causes of stress constructively
- Humanize your life and work environment
- Develop and maintain a growth mindset



NEURAL PATHWAYS (MINDSETS)



DISCOVER AND UNDERSTAND YOUR AMAZING NEUROLOGICAL DESIGN AND IMPROVE YOUR NEURO AGILITY

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