

# How to Manage Technology to Support the Health and Well-Being of Faculty and Students

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# Personal & professional journey

- Associate Professor, DE, Athabasca University
- Digital wellness researcher & practitioner
- Mindfulness practitioner
- Contemplative pedagogy
- Neuroscience



## MINDFULNESS IN EDUCATION

Mindfulness is becoming recognized by schools as a beneficial practice for their students, residents, and faculty. Mindfulness is cultivated to promote educator self-care, self-awareness, and empathy with the ultimate aim of mutually improving educator well-being and the quality of student care. Programs also frequently discuss how to directly integrate mindfulness into clinical practice.



**Acknowledgment: Dr. Anna Lomanowska**  
*Digital Wellness Primer for Educators*



# Evidence-based perspective

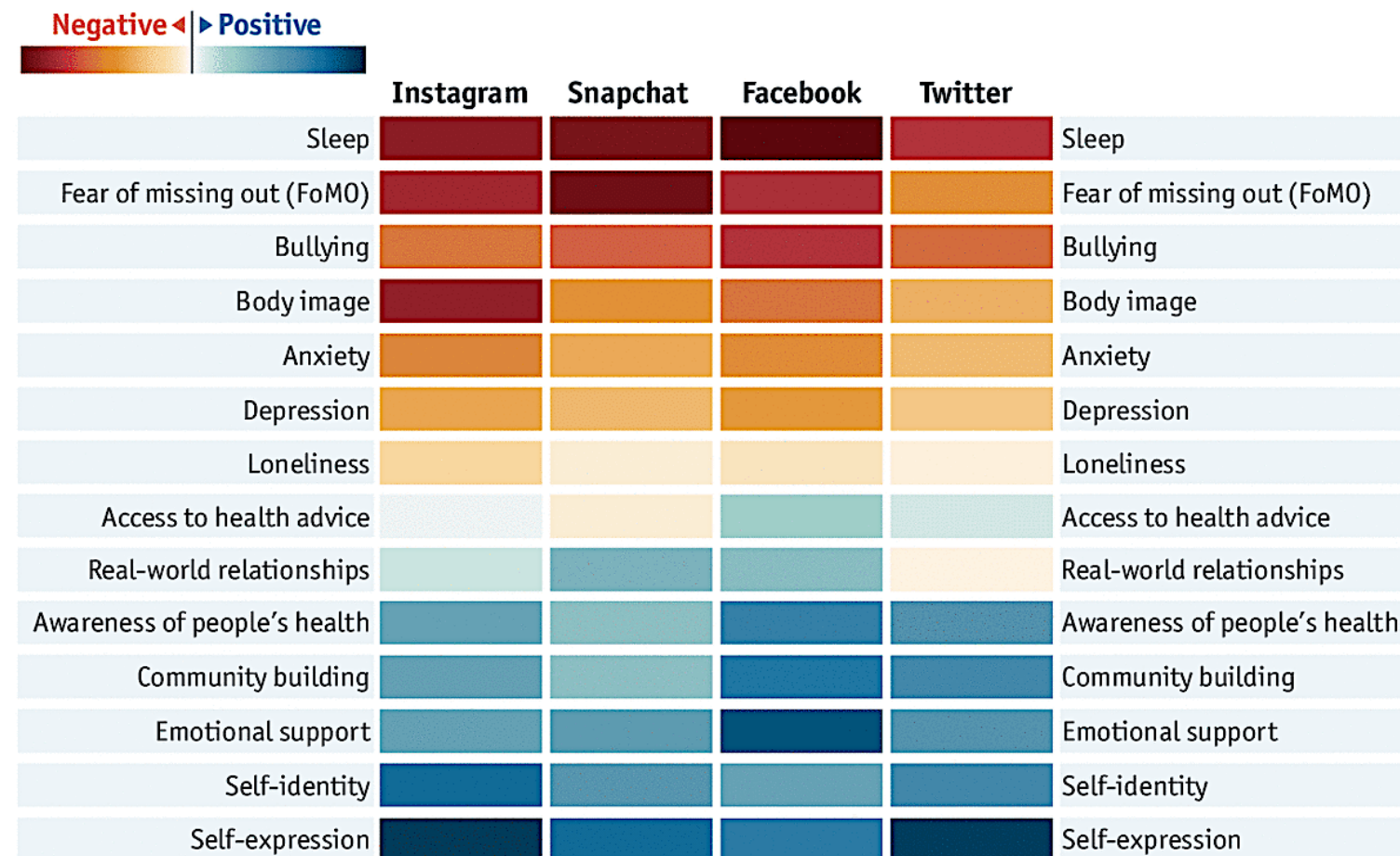
- Larger context
- Digital learning context
- Impact of technology
- Digital wellness
- Interdisciplinary lens
- Mindfulness practices
- Strategies for digital wellness



# Digital context

## Like, obsessed

Britain, social media users, 14- to 24-years-old, reported impact on well-being, 2017



Source: Royal Society for Public Health

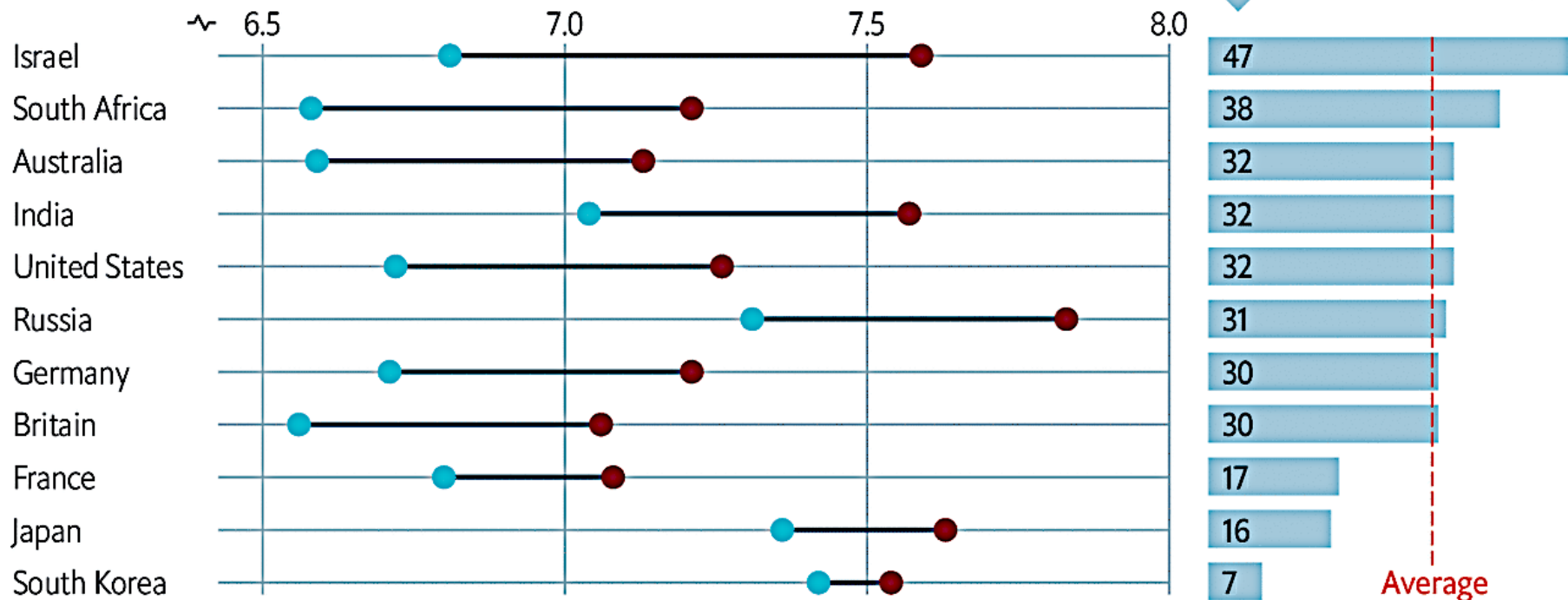


# Online context: Longer hours

## Working nine to six

Average daily working hours, 2020, selected countries\*

● January-February ● April-May



Source: Atlassian

\*Survey of 65 countries

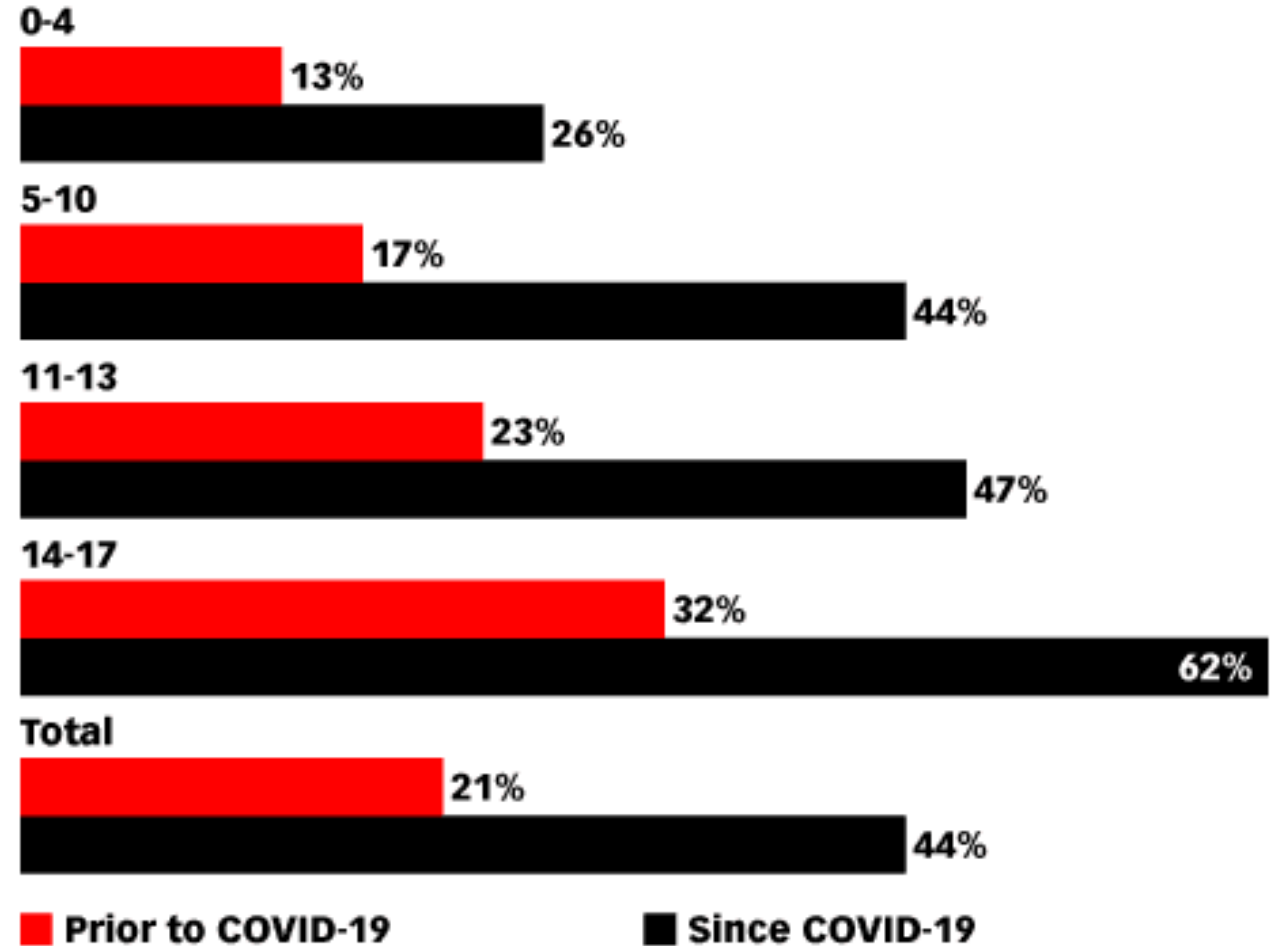
# Digital context: Screen time

3,052 US adults -Iowa State University faculty,  
staff, students  
April 2020

*Physical activity was reduced by 32.3% ...No longer  
being active & increased screen time ... associated  
with*

- *worse current mental health*
- *higher depressive and anxiety symptoms*  
(Meyer, J., et al., 2020)

## US Children/Teens Who Have Spent More than Four Hours Daily Using Electronics Devices Before vs. During the Coronavirus Pandemic, by Age, June 2020 *% of respondents in each group*



*Note: devices such as tablet, smartphones, etc.; according to their parents*  
Source: Ipsos and The Global Myopia Awareness Coalition (GMAC), July 8, 2020



# Digital context: Last year (2020)

- 4 >> 6 hrs digital screen time
- 69% of employees experience burnout symptoms while working from home ( [Monster](#) survey, 2020)
- ~ 60% respondents - physically drained and less productive due to screen-related aches and pains (OnePoll survey, 2020)
- not taking enough time off to recharge...



# Digital fatigue

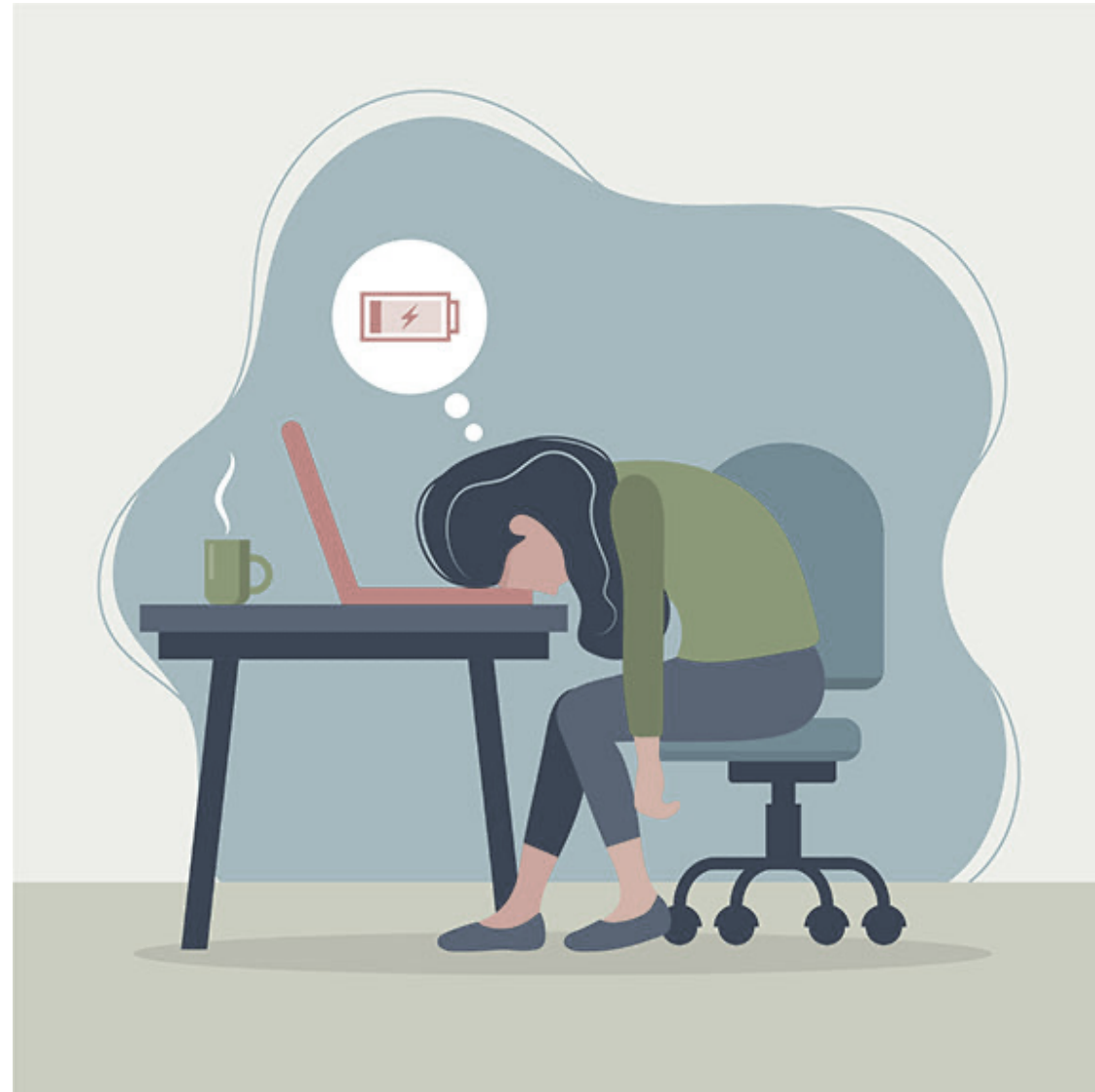


Image source: <https://thinkupconsulting.com/for-the-virtually-exhausted/>



# Digital students' concerns



- Time pressures
  - Fast-paced learning
  - No time to think
  - No time off
  - Expectations to be working 24/7
- Information-intensive > deep learning?
- Information overload & fragmentation
- Distraction & urge/demand to “multitask” to stay current
- Sense of overload & confusion
- Technology misused – absence of presence & disconnection
- Stressed by the “always-on” lifestyle & its requirements
- Confusion & low self-efficacy

# The (unintended) impact of tech:

## *Cognitive consequence*

- Digitally overwhelmed
- Information overload
- Distraction & chronic distractibility (internal & external)
- Multi-tasking & Continuous Partial Attention - constant fragmented attention motivated not by productivity but by the desire to be connected; “trying to follow and deal with everything while, in fact, failing to focus on anything” (Stone, 2006)
- Hyper-attention (Rose, 2013)
- Significant levels of anxiety, stress & even depression



**Challenge on attention**



# Need for attention literacy

- Attention literacy defined (Lankshear & Kobel, 2003; Palalas, 2018; Wenger, 2019)
- Awareness & attention
- Choice & agency
- Digital literacy (Pegrum, 2019)

**Just being aware is a powerful response, one that changes everything and opens up new options for growth and for doing.**

Jon Kabat-Zinn, Full Catastrophe Living (1990)



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# The (unintended) impact of tech:

## *Other Consequences*



1. Design of digital technologies
2. Information seeking habits
3. Physical consequences
4. Implications for mental health



# Digital wellness

- A way of life, habits of body & mind, while using technology
  - promote optimal health & well-being
  - supports individual & societal thriving
  - within the human, natural & digital communities
- Journey vs. destination, verb vs. noun
- Take advantage of benefits / avoid harms of tech
- *Evidence-based mindfulness-informed perspective*





# Where are you on the scale of digital wellness?



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# Interdisciplinary lens



# Neuroscience: I'm only human

*Due to their very complexity, our brains are extremely vulnerable to dysregulation, dissociation and emotional distress* (Cozolino & Santos, 2014, p. 157)



- **Negativity bias**
  - Pre-programmed **“fight or flight”** responses for survival
- **Propensity for distraction**
  1. Focused attention
  2. Open attention



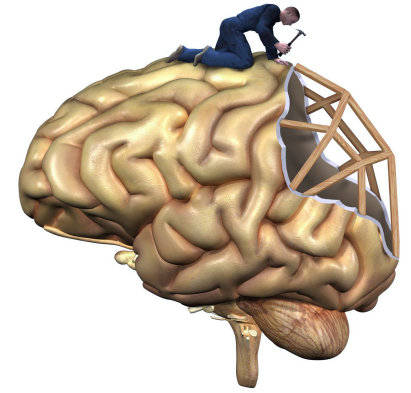
# Neuroscience: Universal human needs & behaviours

- **Regulate** emotions - they drive attention & memory, motivation;  
**avoid** excessive **stress & anxiety**
- Create learning space that feels **safe & secure**



- **Regulate attention** – intentional attention
- **Allow time** for brain – body – mind processes

# Neuroscience: Other critical discoveries



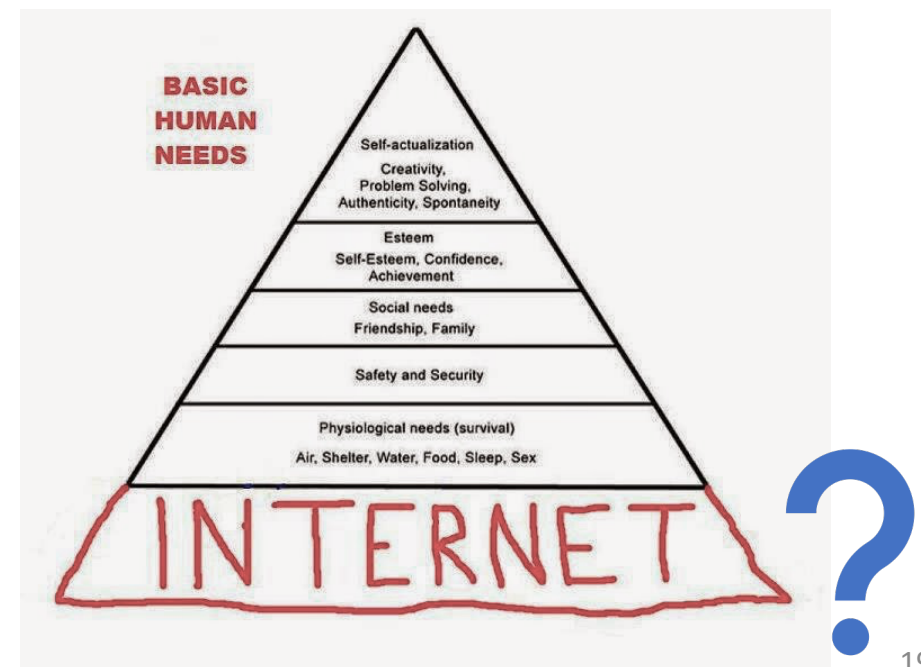
- **Neuroplasticity** & self-directed neuroplasticity

We are all electricians of our brain

- **Neural circuits** formed, weakened, strengthened, & purged - unconsciously; can be consciously driven
  - **Intentional attention** - secret to deliberate circuit building
  - **Meditation** is an act of **circuit building** - control & direct your attention
- 
- **Social brain** – biological & psychological social beings
    - Our brain & mind are both **embodied & relational**
    - **Connect** with, attune to others; help each other build new neural connections
    - **Intrapersonal attunement** (self-regulatory practice) & **interpersonal attunement**

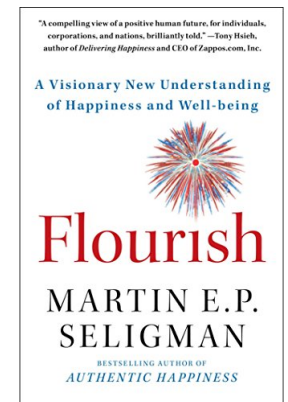
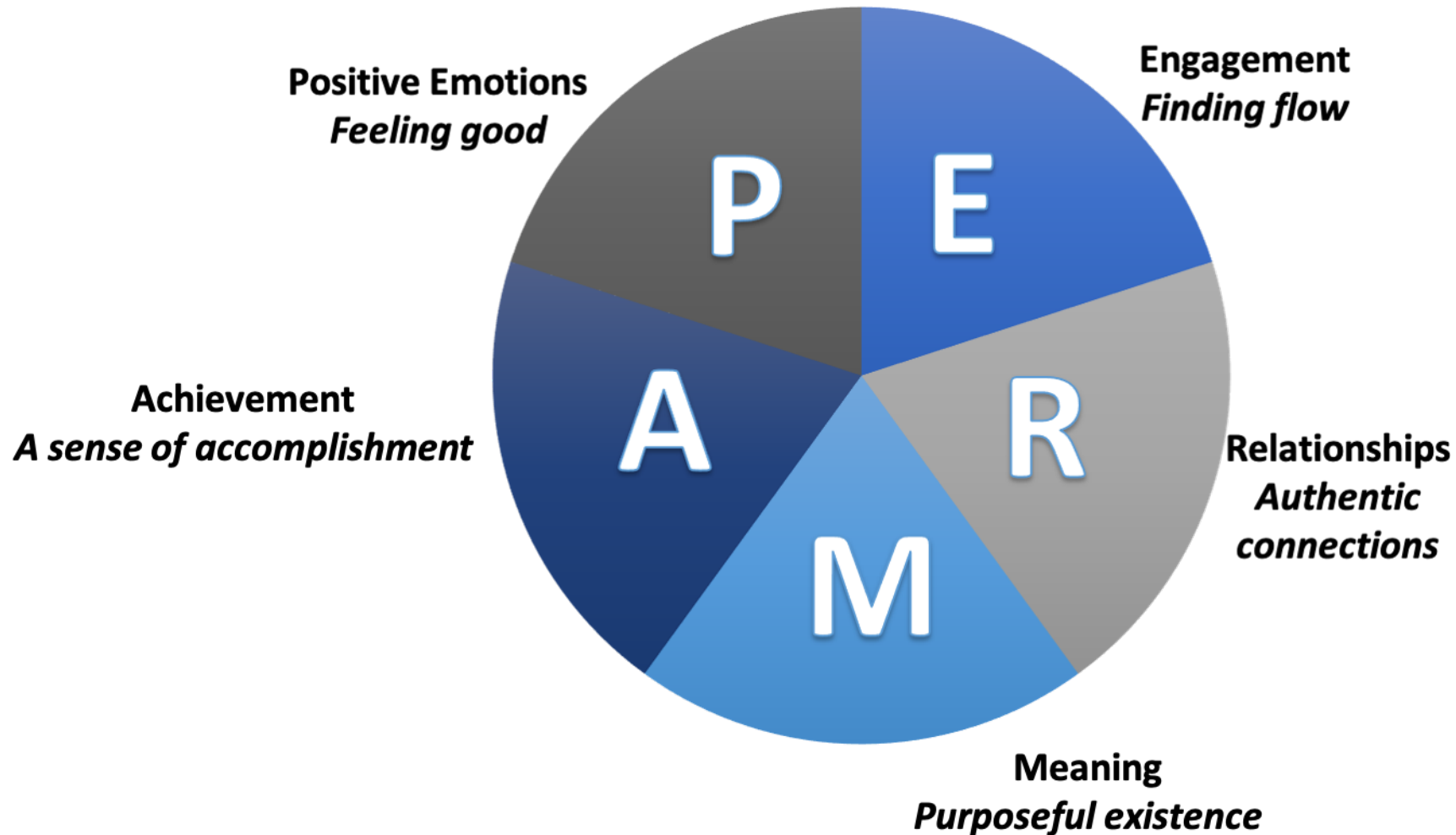
# Basic psychological needs (SDT)

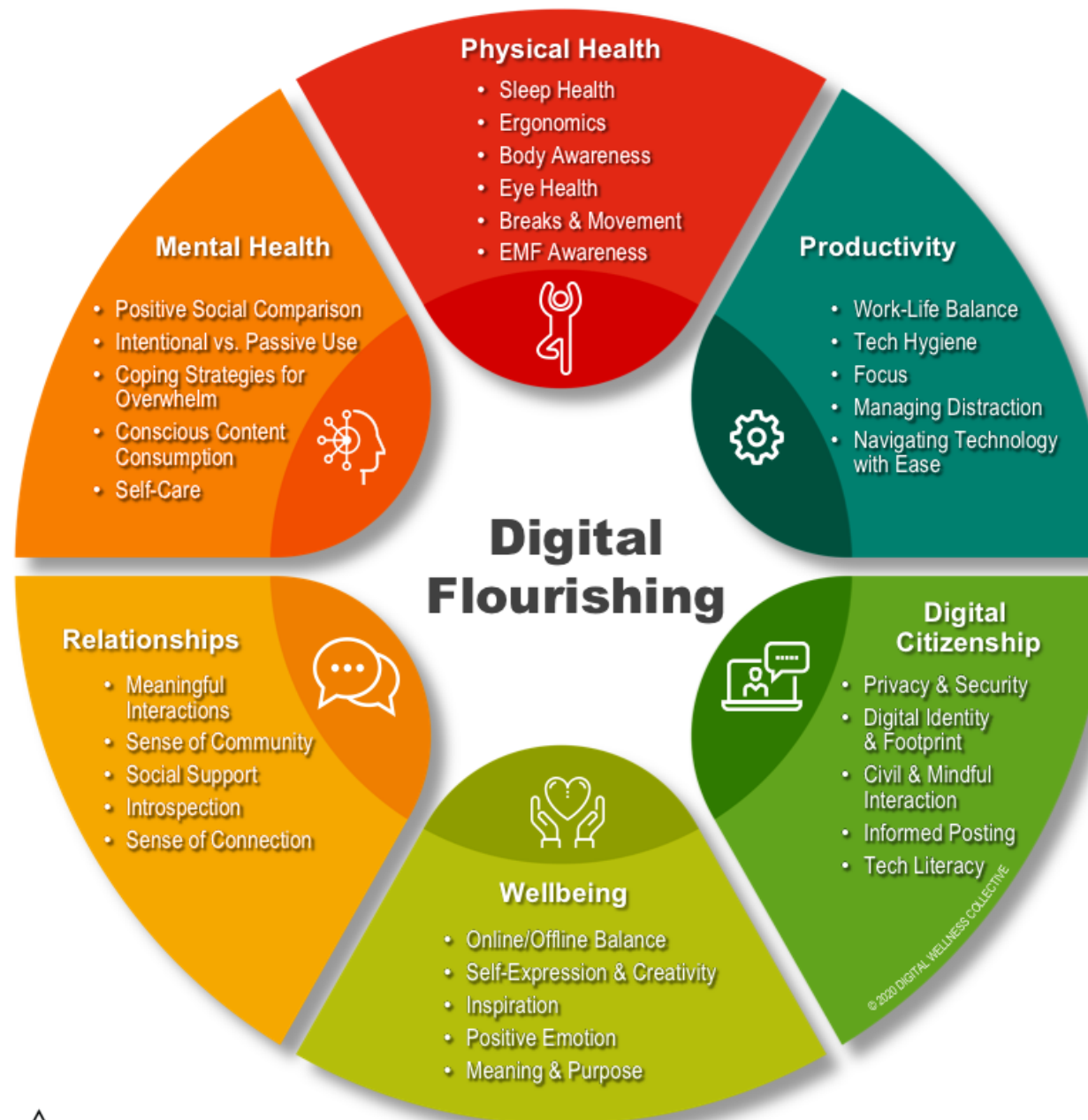
“Supports for **autonomy, competence, and relatedness** ... facilitate more self-determined and high-quality functioning in the **immediate situation**, ... promote the development of more effective self-functioning, resilience, and enduring psychological health for the **long term**.” (Ryan & Deci, 2017, p. 12)





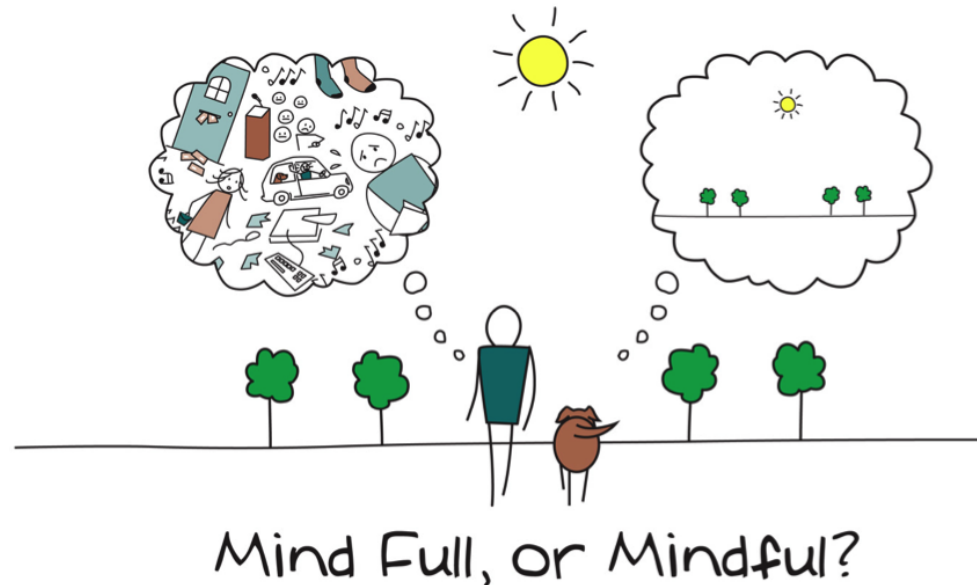
# PERMA™ Theory of Well-Being





# Mindfulness

“The awareness that emerges through paying attention on purpose, in the present moment, and nonjudgmentally to the unfolding of experience moment by moment” (Kabat-Zinn, 2003, p. 145)



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*Central components:* (1 ) regulation of attention to keep it on the immediate experience; (2) approaching experiences with curiosity, openness, & acceptance, regardless of whether they are positive or negative



# Mindfulness in education

## 10 key benefits of mindfulness for students

1. reduces anxiety before testing
2. provides tools to reduce stress
3. improves participation by promoting impulse control
4. pro-social behaviours and healthy relationships
5. self-reflection and self-calming
6. social and emotional learning
7. attentions and concentration
8. readiness to learn
9. academic performance
10. holistic well-being

(David & Sheth, 2009, p. 9)

**? Online learning?**



# Mindfulness practices in AU online courses

## Mindfulness & neuroscience forum

## Contemplative pedagogy

## Safe, non-threatening, empowering environment (synchronous & asynchronous)

- connected community of inquiry
- choice based on dialogue
- focus on process
- mindful feedback
- time & space boundaries negotiation

## Focus attention on intention

- set intentions
- uncover what motivates the learner

## Self-awareness and reflection

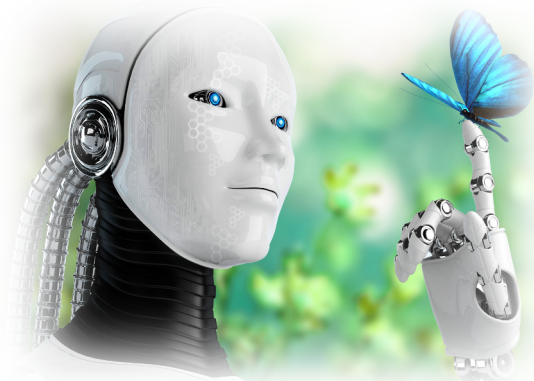
- journaling (mind & digital habits)
- self-inquiry, introspection
- insights, “a-ha moments”

## Centering practice and breathing exercises

- arriving practice
- meditation
- embodied practices

## Connection with others

- mindful speaking, deep listening
- messages of support, gratitude, & compassion



# Mindfulness practice benefits

Respondents felt that they **benefited** the most from:

- Attention/awareness strategies
- Reflection strategies
- Self-regulation strategies

Respondents recommended **more**:

1. Mindfulness strategies
2. Explicit instruction on mindfulness
3. Mindfulness resources
4. Time for self-practice
5. Integration & earlier integration of mindfulness strategies in the MEd program

All respondents reported practicing strategies in personal & professional lives after the course

Challenging to adapt mindfulness strategies in online learning environment, but welcomed & viewed as holistically beneficial



# More benefits reported by students

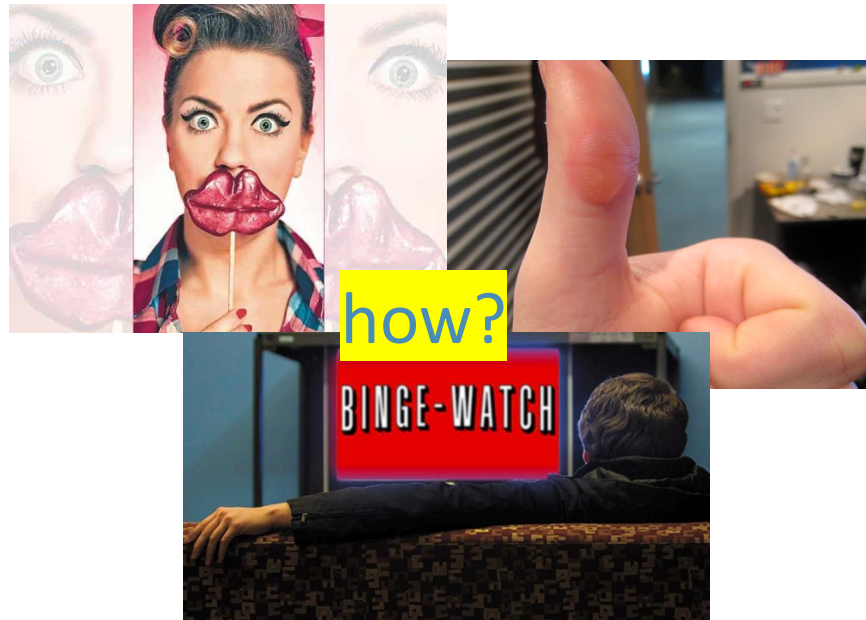
- Awareness of mobile & online habits (e.g., heavy usage, autopilot)
- Awareness of attentional choices (moment-to-moment microdecisions – Levy , 2016)
- Enhanced “attention literacy” (Palalas, 2018)
- Gradual development of coping mechanisms “to select what’s of interest & fight the attention robbery”
- Focus on process vs. product >> enhanced learning experience
- Slowing down >> higher levels of focus >> lower time demands (*“no more clicking around aimlessly looking for answers outside...online”*)
- Enhanced quality of engagement
- Improvement on personal/professional level





# Solution: Practice awareness & attention

- What kind of user are you?



how long?

# Strategies for digital wellness

## 1. Increase **awareness**

- how you use digital devices in your daily routine (work, leisure) – your habits
- build new healthy **awareness and attention habits** (body, mind, & spirit) – attentional literacy (mindfulness)
- make healthy choices; set intentions

## 2. Strike a **balance** between staying connected & avoiding distraction

## 3. Take daily digital **downtime**



# Implementing...everyday practices

- **Save your mental energy** (pause when emotion take over; do one thing at a time)
- **Minimalize distraction** (declutter, create untouchable FOCUS time; calendar)
- **Manage negative mindsets** (ask questions of yourself & others that lead to solutions, greater understanding, not blame)
- **Take small steps to avoid burnout** (be okay with delegating, do not take over or “over-help”; check with your intention)
- **Select daily activities that trigger your quiet time/meditation/silence**
- **Schedule digital detox**
- **Listen mindfully; you don't have to reply** (count to 10)
- **Cultivate joy** (bring awareness to what you do regularly that you enjoy)



# Digital learning design

- Holistic pedagogy
- Contemplative activities
- Redefining time
- Redesigning assessment
- Emotional impacts
- Focus on relationships, community & connection
- Presence



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# Thank you!

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