4. States of Consciousness

We will now review different states of consciousness.

- 4.1. Sleeping and dreaming
- 4.2. Hypnosis and meditation
- 4.3. Psychoactive drug effects

4.1 Sleep and Dreaming

- Consciousness
 - A state of awareness about ourselves and our environment
 - Many varieties of consciousness, both natural and induced

- Circadian Rhythms
 - Body's natural cycle of fluctuations of natural processes
 - Temperature
 - Hormone levels
 - Level of wakefulness
 - ~25 hour clock when under "Free Running" conditions

- Biological rhythms of sleep as measured by EEG
- Five stages of sleep and differing brain waves
 - Stage 1: Alpha waves
 - hypnogogic sensations
 - Stage 2: Theta waves
 - sleep spindles,
 - K-complexes

- Brain waves –cont.
 - Stage 3: delta waves
 - Stage 4: slow wave sleep
 - REM- paradoxical sleep

- Sleep disorders
 - insomnia
 - hypersomnia
 - narcolepsy
 - sleep apnea

- Dreams occur during REM
- REM rebound
 - dreams appear necessary
 - if REM deprived, longer periods will occur

- Freud's theory of dreams
 - manifest content disguised as latent content
- Activation- synthesis theory
 - Constructed story to explain images from random neural activation
- Information- processing model
 - dreams are a way to consolidate information

- Hypnosis
 - induced state of consciousness
 - deep relaxation and heightened suggestibility
 - dissociation- split in consciousness

4.2. Hypnosis and meditation

- Meditation
 - awareness
 - practice of acknowledging content of the mind
 - promote relaxation, energy and compassion

4.3. Psychoactive Drug Effects

Produce a different state of consciousness by mimicking, inhibiting or stimulating activity of neurotransmitter

- Depressants
 - alcohol, barbiturates, opiates
- Stimulants
 - cocaine, amphetamines
- Hallucinogens
 - LSD, mescaline, psilocybin