EMOTIONAL SELF-REGULATION



EVOLUTIONARY PSYCHOLOGY: WHY WE ARE UNHAPPY SO MUCH?

Three Theories



Positive states of mind are elusive because our minds are molded to the ancestral environments and we are misfits to modern life.

Examples:
Urban life without nature,
industrialized work, lack of clans
and tribes, social media.



Distress is important for the survival of our genes.

Examples:
Jealousy, grief, alertness to
minor threats.

Negative emotions are more important to survival than positive emotions.



Happiness is not a trait that brings fitness:
Mother Nature doesn't care if you are happy.



THREE THEORIES OF EMOTION



MINE: Mental, inside the person

- Emotions are subcortical (completely limbic)
- Emotions don't vary much by culture except in expression



OURS:

Outside the person, relational

- Emotions are created exogenously in community and culture...
- · ...and maybe someplace else
- Emotions vary dramatically between people, places, and times



A hybrid model

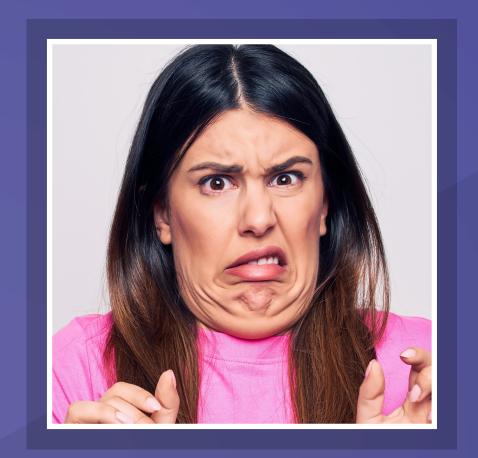
- Emotional signals emanate from the limbic system
- They are mediated by culture and context, and in some ways we don't understand
- We manage them in the cortex
- So, emotions vary a lot between individuals and in different places and times



BASIC EMOTIONS

1. Anger 2. Disgust 3. Fear 4. Interest 5. Joy6. Sadness









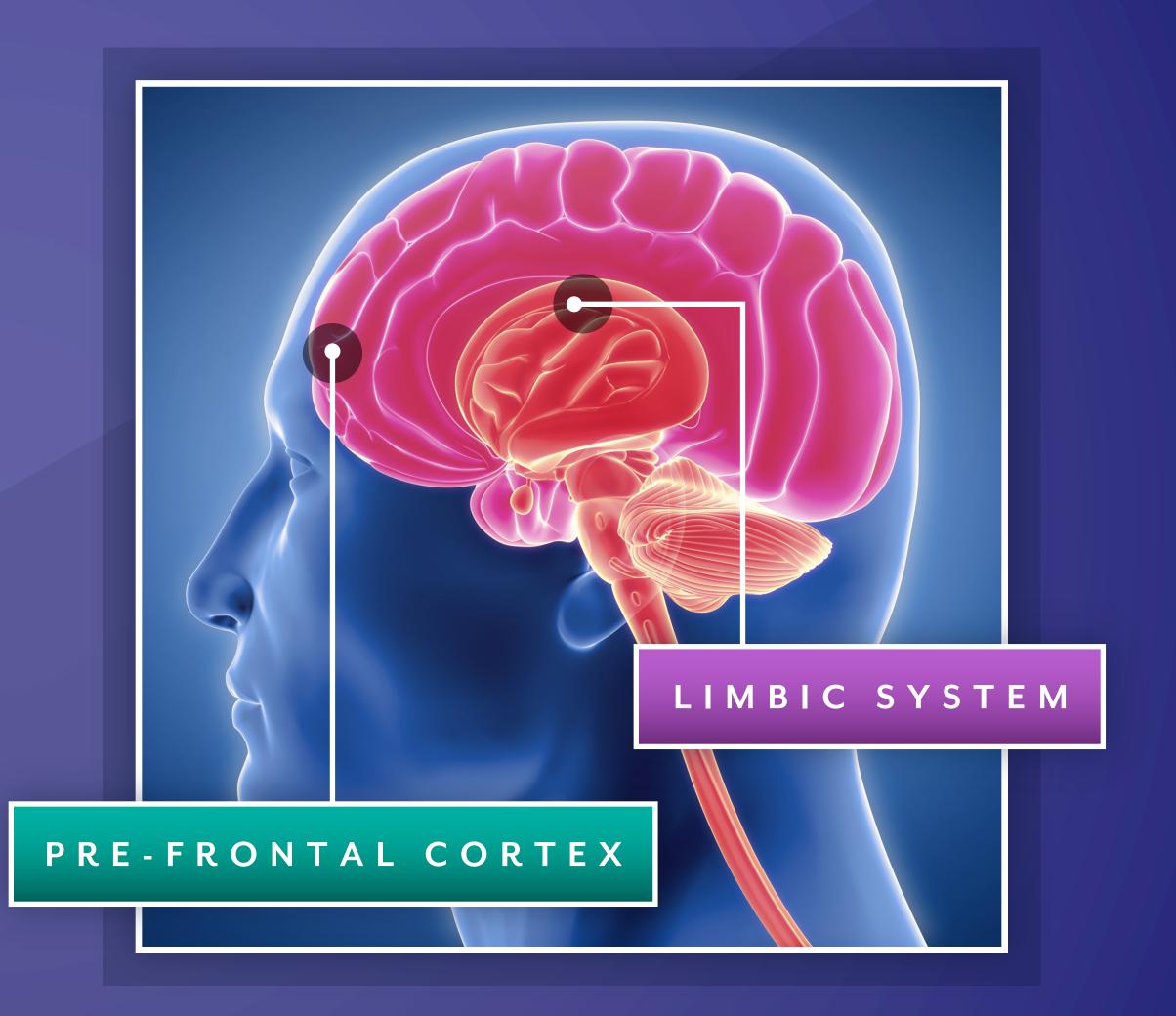






MANAGING EMOTIONS

- Metacognition: Basic emotions that happen to you originate in the limbic system
- Metacognition of limbic emotions "moves them" to the prefrontal cortex — the executive center
- In the executive center they can be managed





PAIN



SENSORY COMPONENT

- Physical pain
- Processed in somatosensory cortex



AFFECTIVE COMPONENT

- Physical pain & emotional pain
- Processed in the dorsal anterior cingulate cortex (dACC) and anterior insula

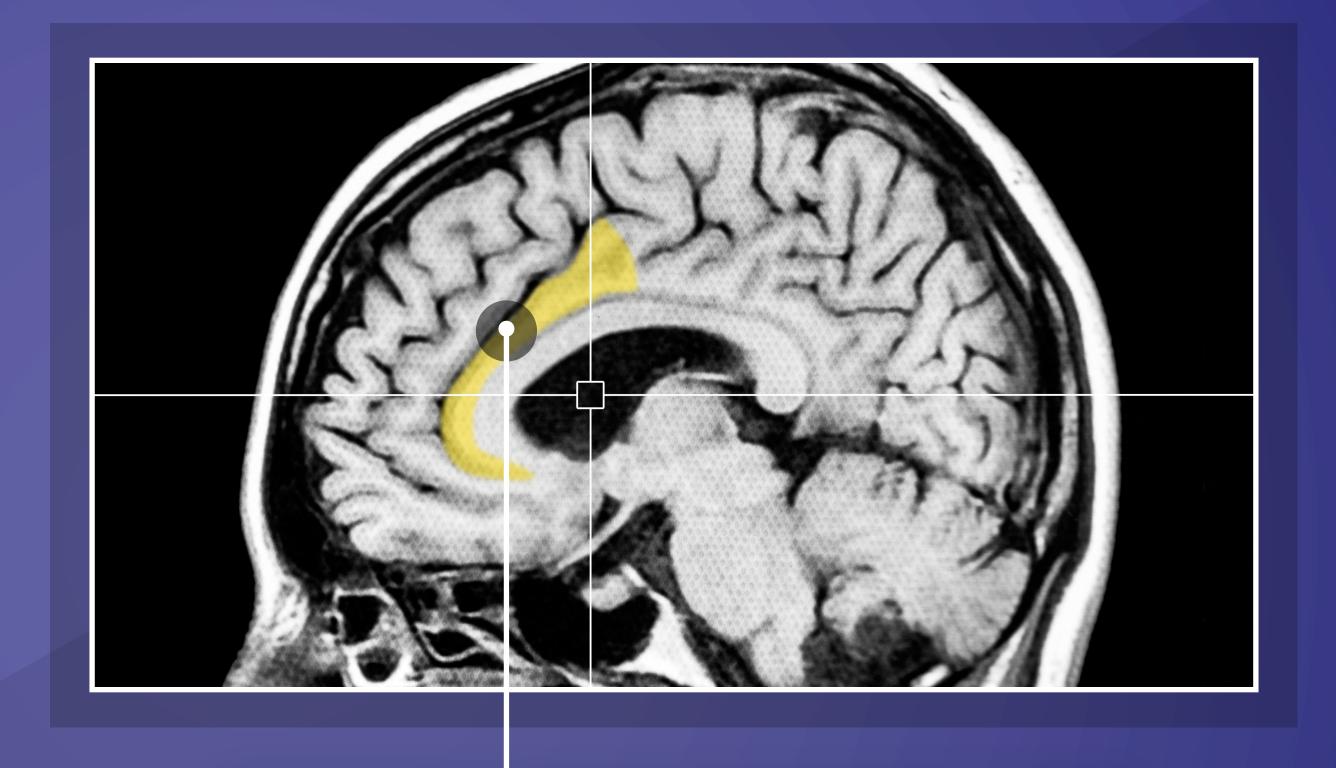


ANOTHER WAY





Pain reducers also reduce your empathy.



ANTERIOR CINGULATE CORTEX

