

ENTION

WHILE THE TERM MINDFULNESS IS **BECOMING POPULAR IN USE, ITS** CONCEPT IS FAR FROM NEW. Its roots are entrenched in the histories of such countries as Tibet, India, and China, to name a few. Jon Kabat-Zinn - the founding father of Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (a clinical approach to meditation), offers a modern-day definition: "Mindfulness is the awareness which arises through paying attention, on purpose, in the present moment, non-judgmentally."

Feel like that may be difficult with a busy mind? You're not alone. On average, we each think a staggering 50,000 to

MATTERS OF **MINDFULNESS**

BY CASSIDY THEDORF

70,000 thoughts per day - in fact, the mind is often referred to as the monkey mind. Our attention jumps around from thought to thought the same way a mad monkey would jump from tree to tree. It may seem that this can't be changed; we often hear people say, "I have a busy mind," "My mind is racing," or "I'm always multi-tasking." The good news is that with practise, you too can begin to tame the monkey mind. becoming more aware of mind activity: thoughts, judgments, preferences, worries, projections, perspectives and more.

There are a number of ways to notice what's happening in the present moment, without getting caught up in the mind's narrative. The quickest way to be mindful is to tune in to the senses, noticing sensations and their textures. This practise includes becoming aware of emotions, and truly

feeling them in the body.

As we begin to notice our thinking, a realization dawns that we don't always have to associate with thoughts-in other words, not every thought you think is true. This disassociation can empower you to question thought patterns, determining which ones truly serve you. You may liken this noticing of mind activity to watching the weather -it's always changing, and so it's best to watch it without attachment, without judgment. This witness stance, or observation mode, brings with it a host of benefits.

Meditation, in particular, is shown to have profound impacts on health from a physical, emotional and mental perspective. Meditation, and the mindfulness it cultivates, help with stress reduction, inflammation, blood pressure, depression, memory, focus, self-awareness, and more.

Research tells us that having a mindful approach to fitness has a specific myriad of benefits, including reducing injury, improvement of workout quality, increases in both satisfaction and enjoyment, among others. It's for these reasons that mindfulness is making its way into schools, gyms, fitness centres, professional sports teams and beyond.

To incorporate mindfulness into your fitness, first begin by tuning into your breath when you are ready to workout. Notice, are you breathing deeply? Is your breath perhaps more shallow? Notice without judgment, as you tune into what it feels like to arrive. If you notice that your breath is coming from your chest, rather than your diaphragm, practise a few nourishing, deep-belly breaths to activate the parasympathetic nervous system, starting your workout from a place of relaxation and repair. Take a moment to set an intention for your workout. How do you want to feel? Can you allow yourself to be present for your workout?

Throughout your session, check in to the sensations within your body, taking a curious approach. Know where you can push yourself, and where to invite ease. Notice your form, if you keep your core tight. Notice any changes in the breath. Pay attention to mind activity – noticing thought patterns.

Mindfulness brings with it the chance to be kinder to ourselves, to make a choice in perspective. Whether at the gym or in everyday life, we all deserve a little more self-love, a little less monkey-mind, and a lot more mindfulness. It begins with one deep, conscious breath. **It**

How to Meditate

MEDITATION CAN HELP YOU TO BECOME MORE MINDFUL IN EVERYDAY LIFE. To

start a meditation practise, take a few simple

