



Brain Science

Understanding Adolescent Brain Development and Behavior



About ION

Our Mission:

To build, advocate for, and lead a strong out-of-school community. ION provides tools and resources to increase access to quality youth programs.





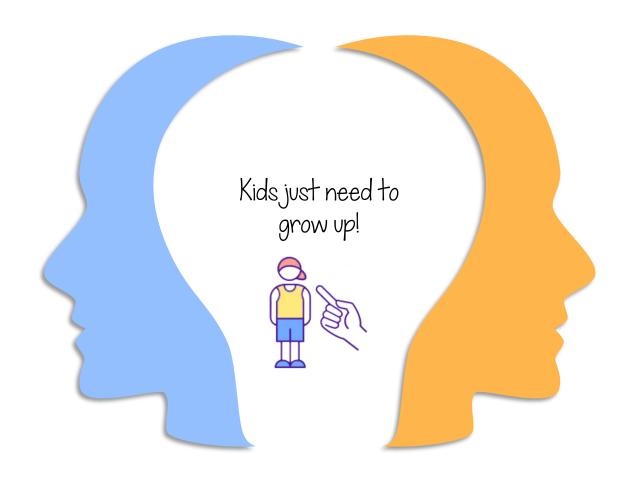
Our Vision:

Every Idaho child has an opportunity to learn and thrive through participation in a high quality outof-school program.

Three Myths About Teen Brains



Raging hormones make kids crazy!





Kids just need to do things by themselves!

Frontal Lobe

The thinking center or CEO of the brain. Controls decision making, problem solving, judgement and self control. The last lobe to fully mature!

Parts of the Brain

Parietal Lobe

Receives and processes sensory information from the body.

Immature until around the age of 16!

Occipital Lobe

Responsible for processing visual information.

First of the lobes to fully develop.

Temporal Lobe

Responsible for memory, emotion, hearing and language. Still developing after age 16!

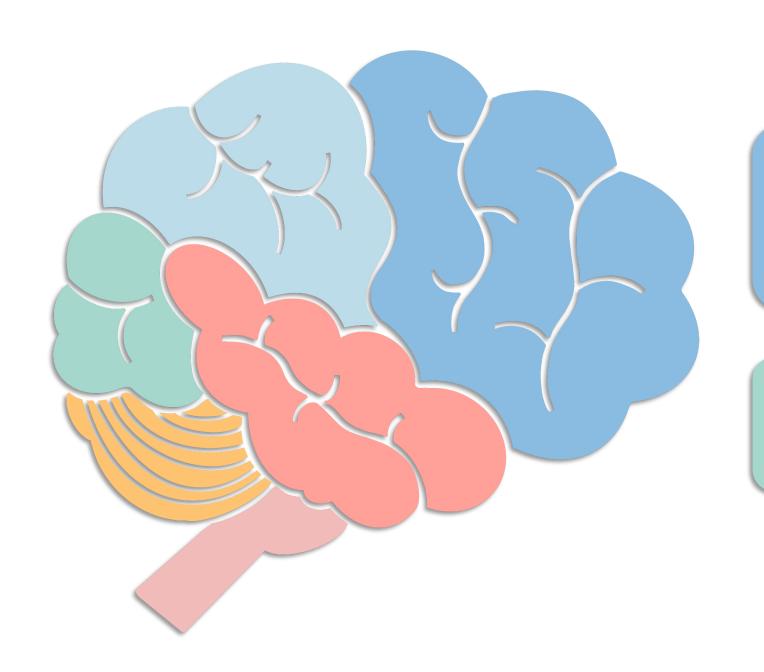
Brain Stem

Allows transfer of information between the brain and the body.

Controls functions like breathing and circulation.

Cerebellum

Controls movement, muscles, and balance. Plays an essential role in voluntary motor skills

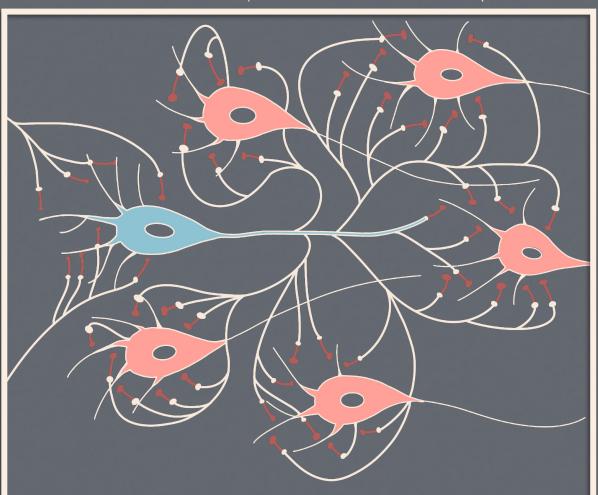


Although the brain reaches 90% of it's adult size by age 6, the brain undergoes MAJOR changes throughout adolescence.

It take about 25 years for the brain to fully develop!

Synaptic Pruning

By the age of 11 or 12, the neurons in the front of the brain have formed thousands of new connections. Over the next few years most of these connections will be pruned.



The connections that are used the most will be reinforced and strengthened, while the ones that aren't will die out.



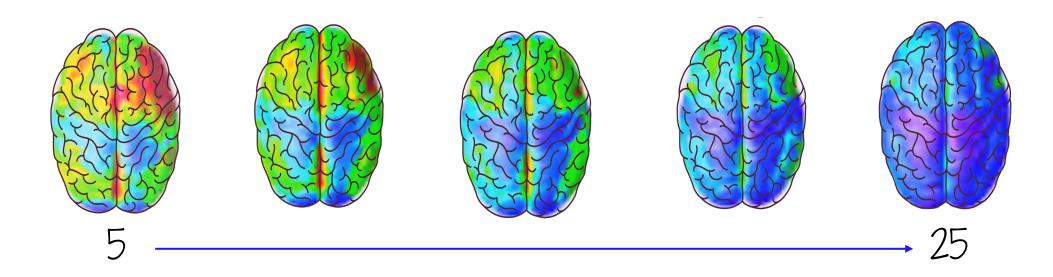
Teens have extra, un—connected, synapses in the area where risk—assessment takes place, which can get in the way of judgment. As the brain prunes these un—connected areas, rational thinking will improve.

Inside Out



Brain Upgrade

A teenage brain is not just an adult brain with less life experience!



Grey matter volume decreases in a wave from the back to the front of the brain as unwanted neural connections are pruned. Grey matter density actually increases.

Think of it as a network and wiring upgrade!

Teenage Brains Are Different

- I. Dopamine Levels: There is more dopamine activity in the brain's reward center in early adolescence than at any other point in life. Therefore, teens will go out of their way to seek rewarding experiences.
- 2. Hyper-Rational Thinking: The part of the brain that is in charge of decision making isn't fully developed in adolescence. As a result, teens tend to focus on the thrill or the positive aspects of an experience and don't weight negative consequences the same. This makes decision making really hard!



Let's look at an example...









Study by Deborah Yurgelun—Todd, director of neuropsychology and cognitive neuroimaging, McLean Hospital, Belmont, Massachusetts.

- Suggests that the teen brain actually works differently than an adult's when processing emotional information from external stimuli.
- Dr. Todd looked at the brains of 18 children between the ages of 10 and 18 and compared them to 16
 adults using functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI)
- Both groups were shown pictures of adult faces and asked to identify the emotion on the faces.



A. Anger

B. Joy

C. Surprise

D. Fear



A. Anger

B. Joy

C. Surprise

D. Fear



A. Happiness

B.Sadness

C.Anger

D.Surprise



A. Happiness

B.Sadness

C.Anger

D.Surprise



- A. Surprise
- B. Happiness
- C. Fear
- D. Sadness





B. Happiness

C. Fear

D. Sadness



A. Joy

B. Sadness

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D. Anger



A. Joy

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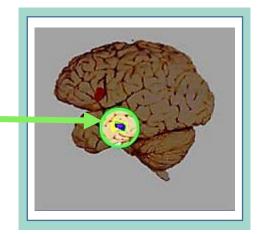
It's Hard!



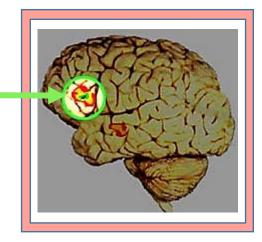
- Although adults have an easier time interpreting emotions, it can still be difficult.
- Both of these photo sets show "Joy" but the left is showing "Fake Joy" while the right is showing "Real Joy"
- Should be noted that we are using white, American, people for this test.

Kids misinterpret facial emotion 40% or more of the time!

Kids mostly used the amygdala: the region that guides instinctual or "gut" reactions. Reactions, rather than rational thought, come more from the amygdala



Adults relied on the frontal cortex, which governs reason and planning. The frontal cortex gives adults the ability to distinguish a subtlety of expression and isn't fully functioning as a teen.



Teens and adults use different parts of the brain to process what they were feeling and seeing.

What Can You Do?

1. Show that you care

- Teens CRAVE positive attention!
 - · Don't assume they already know how much you care for them.
 - Be specific. Tell them what makes you proud or happy. Even little things.
- · Listen to them.
- Respect the feelings they are having, even if you don't understand.
- Keep criticism specific to the behavior and not personal statements.
- Unconditional support doesn't mean unconditional approval.
 - You can have high expectations for behavior while showing that you won't withdraw support based on the behavior.

What Can You Do?

2. Set reasonable expectations

- · Have high expectations but don't focus on achievement only
- Focus on things like:
 - Being kind
 - Being helpful
 - Being honest
 - Being respectful etc.
- Teens learn a lot from success, and it helps them take on new challenges.
- If they come up short of expectations teach them how to recover and try again!



What Can You Do?

3. Set rules and consequences

- Discipline is about teaching, not punishing or controlling
- Discuss what behavior is acceptable and unacceptable
- Be very specific.
 - Keep your rules short and to the point.
- Explain your thinking and decisions.
 - Explaining the rationale behind rules and consequences helps teens make better decisions for themselves later.
- Make consequences immediate and linked to choices or actions but
 - Be reasonable
 - · Be flexible
- Don't negotiate when it comes to restrictions imposed for safety.

Where are the kids?

- ☐ Ask the kids!
 - ☐ Where are their friends?
 - ☐ Where are the younger siblings?
- ☐ Many kids use OST programs to maintain connections and relationships
- ☐ Check—in with your current members?
 - ☐ How did they join?
 - ☐ Who do they know?



How do you get them to come in?

- ☐ Create a member/youth council
 - ☐ Host a youth led Solution Lab/Crash Up
 - ☐ Youth Voice is a great motivator
- ☐ Have member mentorship
- ☐ Bring in programs they may already enjoy or used to be members of
 - ☐ 4H, YMCA, Boys and Girls Club, STEM organizations, etc.
- ☐ Create times for fun
 - ☐ Create time to hang out, eat food, play games, go out...
- ☐ Reward effort



Questions? Concerns? Thoughts? Comments?





Please take a moment to check out the Idaho Out-of-School Network website:

www.IdahoOutOfSchool.org



Don't forget to sign-up for our newsletter!

ION Learning Academy

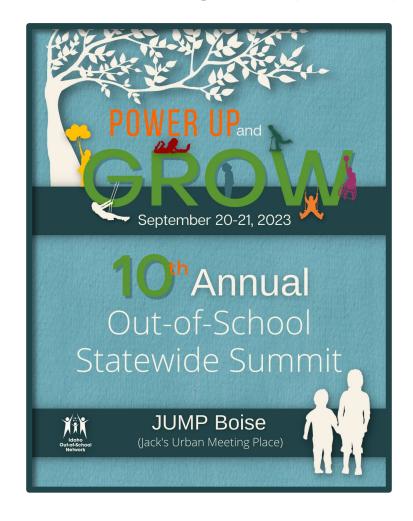
https://idahooutofschool.org/learning_academy-2/





Power Up Summit

https://idahooutofschool.org/2023-power-up-summit-2/





Recommended Reading List: https://idahooutofschool.org/bmi/ (scroll to the bottom of the page)

- Fostering Resilient Learners Strategies for Creating a Trauma-Sensitive Classroom
- The Trauma-Informed School
- Relationship Responsibility and Regulation
- The Deepest Well
- What Happened to You?
- Treating Traumatic Stress in Children and Adolescents
- The Boy Who Was Raised as a Dog
- Helping Children Succeed What Works and Why
- Better Than Carrots or Sticks

Reporting: https://idahooutofschool.org/bmi/ (found in Trauma Sensitive Practice and Youth Mental Health)

- Protecting Youth Mental Health
- Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey
- Idaho Healthy Youth Survey State Report



1. Teen Brains Clear Out Childhood Thoughts

By <u>Clara Moskowitz</u> | March 23, 2009 https://www.livescience.com/3435-teen-brains-clear-childhood-thoughts.html

2. The Amazing, Tumultuous, Wild, Wonderful, Teenage Brain

By Daniel Siegel | October 31, 2016 https://www.mindful.org/amazing-tumultuous-wild-wonderful-teenage-brain/

3. The Adolescent Brain: A Second Window of Opportunity

Editors Nikola Balvin & Prerna Banati | March 6, 2018 https://www.unicef-irc.org/article/1750-the-adolescent-brain-a-second-window-of-opportunity.html

4. Careful - Teenage Brain On Board

March 26, 2009

https://www.theage.com.au/lifestyle/careful-teenage-brain-on-board-20090326-gdtfv6.html?page=fullpage

5. **Teenage Brains**

By David Dobbs | October 2011

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/2011/10/beautiful-brains/

Thank You!



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