NEUROSCIENCE OF HUMAN AGILITY







What does neuroscience have to do with it?

100 billion neurons....

What is culture?



2



100 trillion connections

Life is the continuous adjustment of internal relations to external relations...

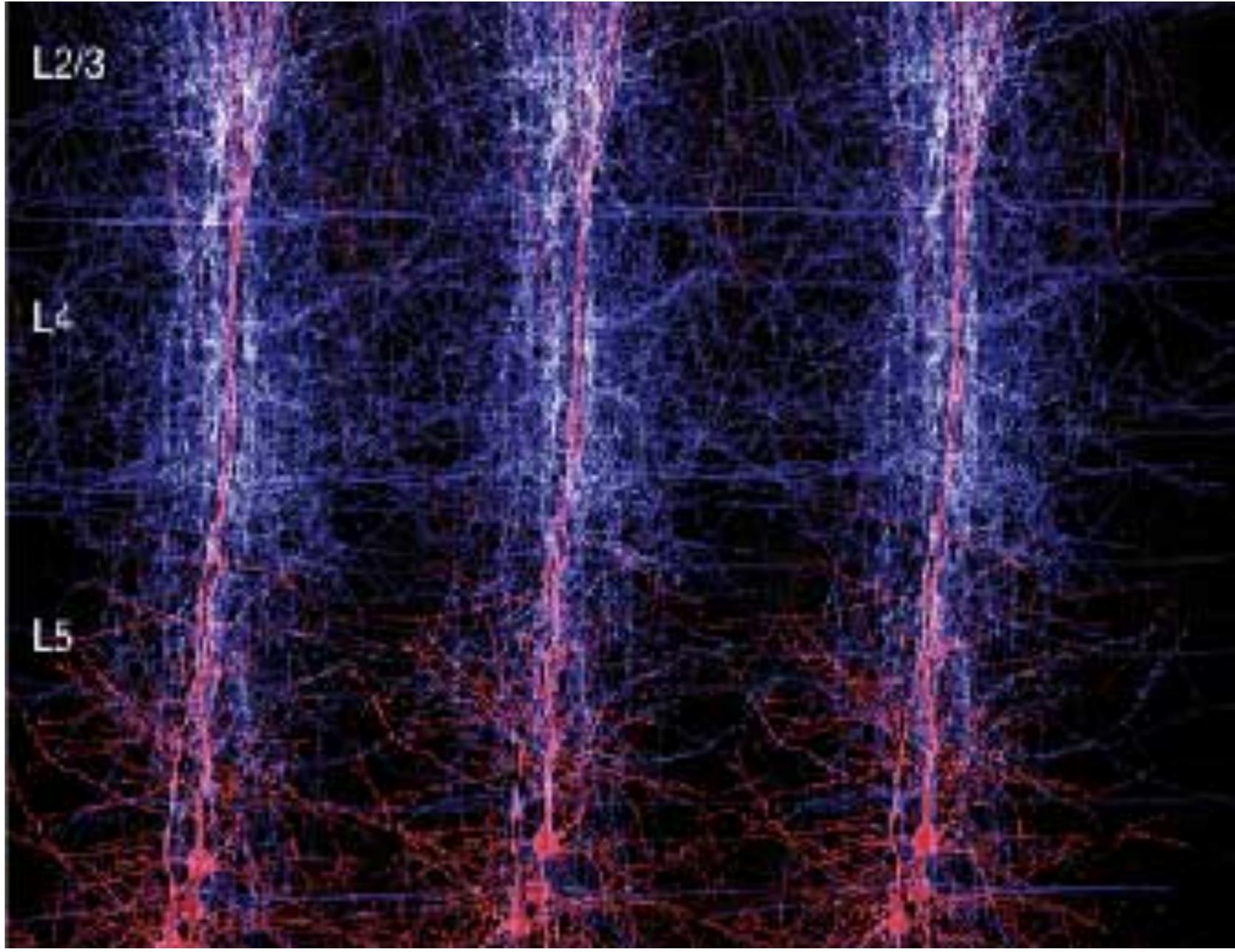
Herbert Spencer







INTELLIGENCE







NEUROSCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

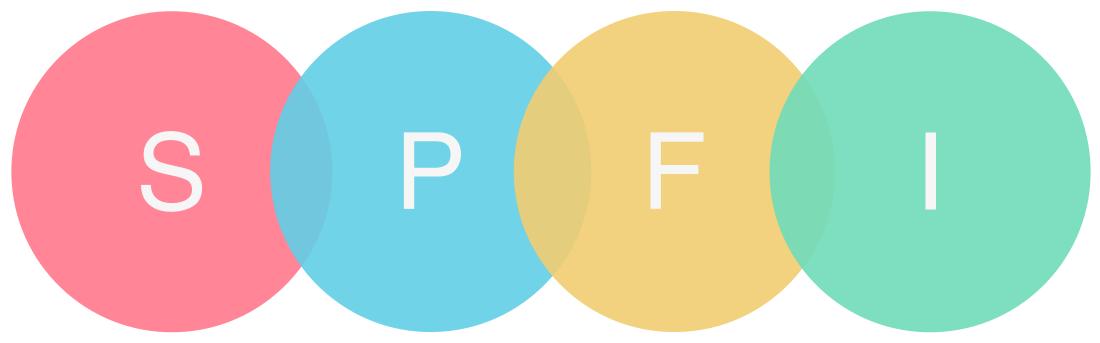
Dr Melissa Casey



Outline: An Agile Enriched Environment Encourage

Social agility

Relationships Empathy Trust Feedback Experiments



Purpose and meaning

Inhibit

Fear

Too much stress

Linear, reductionist and a reliance on over intellectualised thinking

We are so much more than our thoughts









Dr Melissa Casey







Luo., et al., (2010)Ten years of Nature Reviews Neuroscience: insights from the highly cited

Fear is the the oldest and strongest emotion of mankind

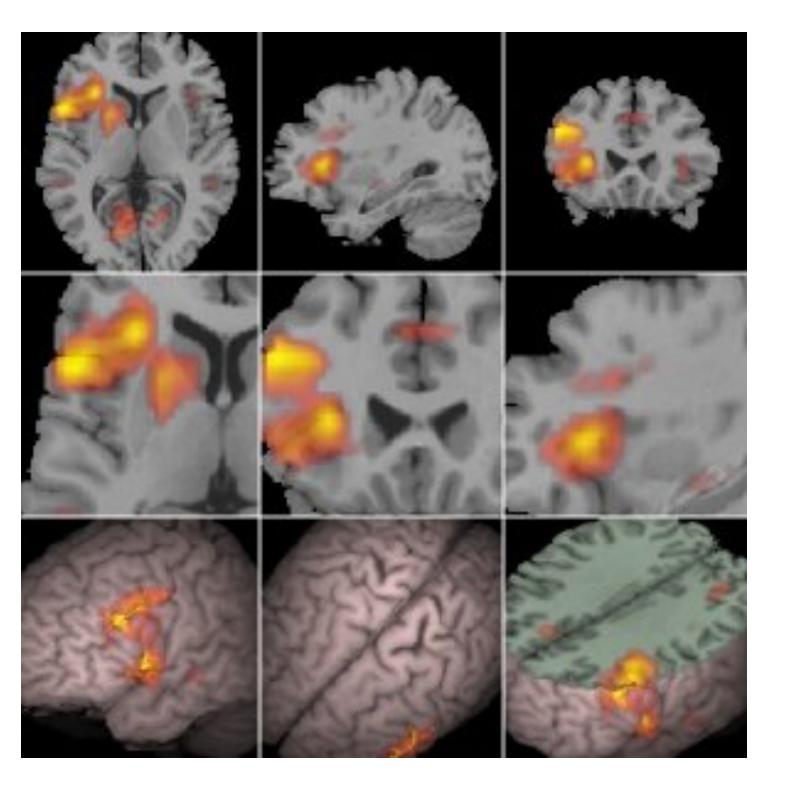
H.P. Lovecraft





FEAR

AND WHAT WE REMEMBER



Therefore we don't think/perceive things that are happening right around us!

Photo (Vance A, Silk, T, Casey M, Cunnington R. (2007) Molecular Psychiatry 12: 793) Text (Hayes et al., (2012) Frontiers in Integrative Neuroscience 6:89)

The Cruelest Trick

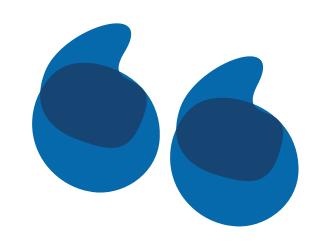
When we are experience fear: 1. Our thinking is distorted or stops 2. What we pay attention to in our environment is distorted or stops





BUT OUR BODY REMEMBERS...

CLAPAREDE





Hidden mental processes exert powerful influences on what we do...

The body remembers what we "forget".





OUR BODY REMEMBERS...

ROLE OF EXPERIENCE EXPECTATION

FABRIZIO BENEDETTI PARKINSONS



The Journal of Physiology 24 FEB 2016 DOI: 10.1113/JP271322 http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1113/JP271322/full#tjp7104-fig-0001

11

OUR BODY REMEMBERS...

ROLE OF EXPERIENCE

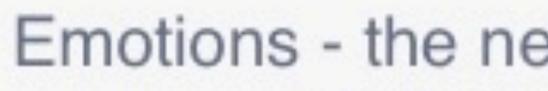
BODY V'S THOUGHT **EXPECTATION**



FABRIZIO BENEDETTI PARKINSONS

Benedetti et al., (2011) How Placebos Change the Patient's Brain Neuropsychopharmacology REVIEWS (2011) 36, 339–3542





Panksepp (1998) Affective neuroscience (Figure 3.2)

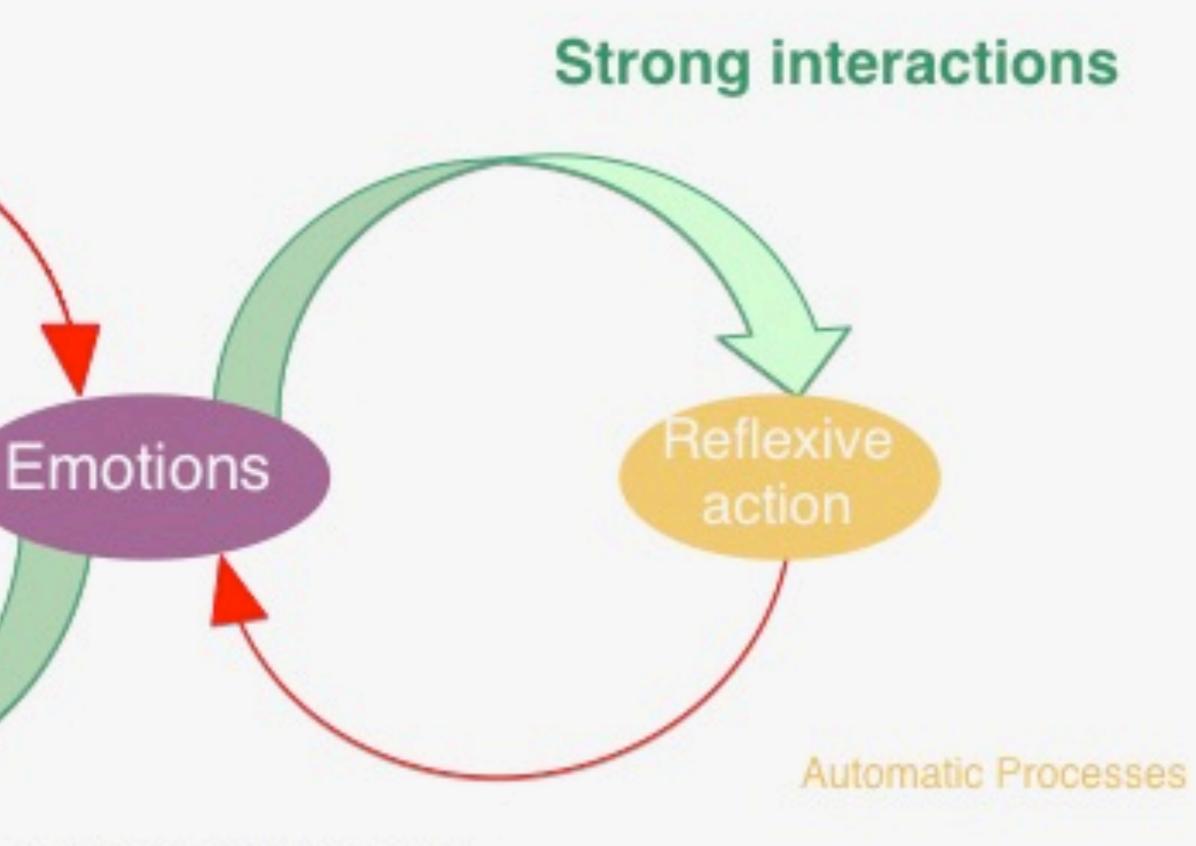
Weak Interactions

Effortful - uses enormous glucose*

Thoughts

Cognitive Perceptual Process

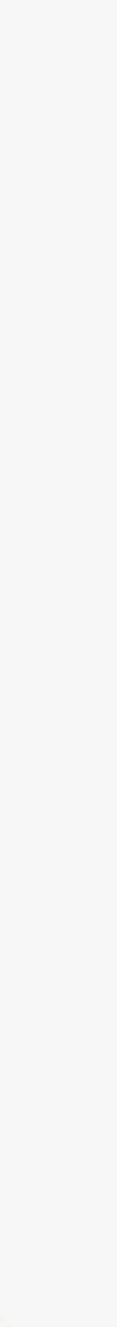
Emotions - the neurological powerhouse



Mediated by brain neural networks



13



KAHNEMAN'S 2 MODES OF INFORMATION PROCESSING



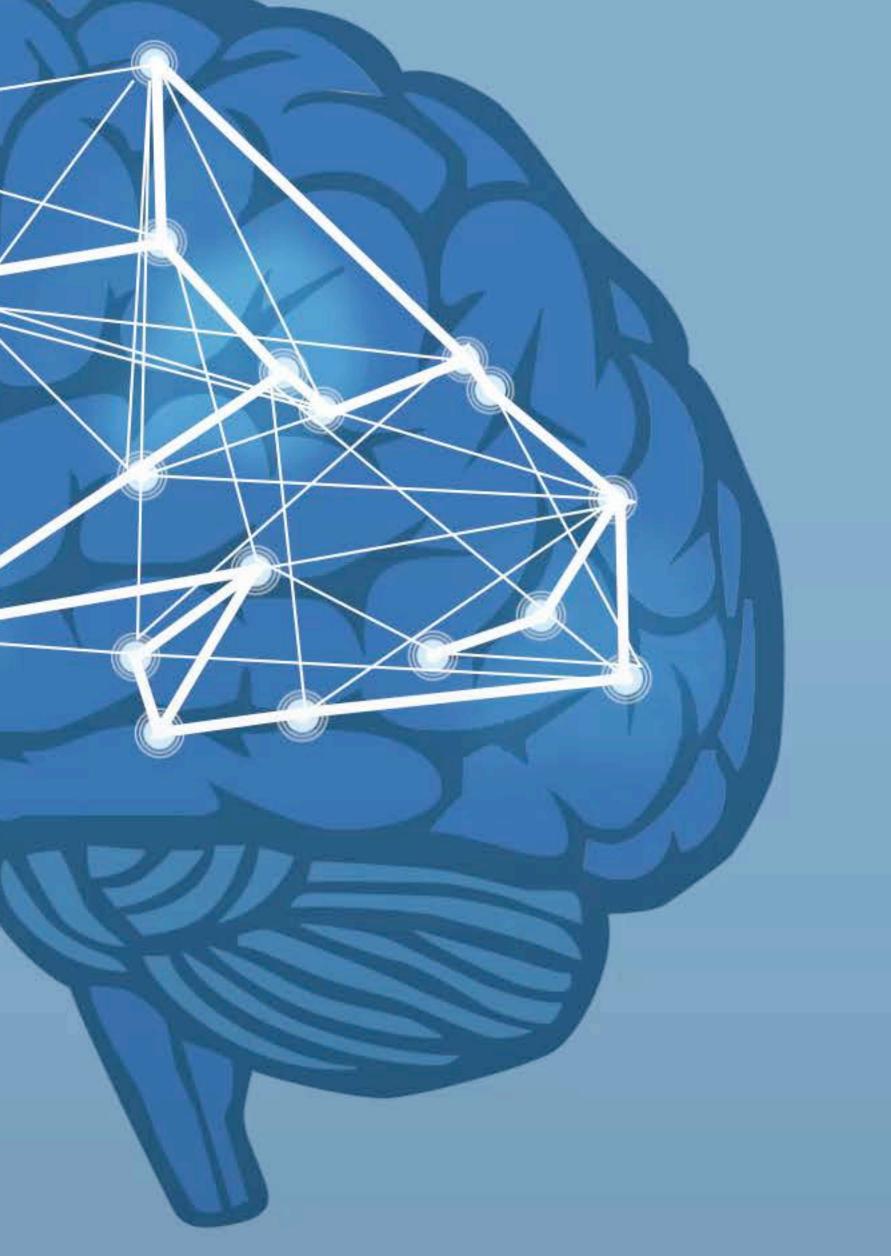
SYSTEM 1 AUTOMATIC, INTUITIVE, INSTANT, INVOLUNTARY, WENTAL SHUKICUTS, COGNITIVE HEURISTICS & BIAS....

SYSTEM 2 **CONTROLLED, EFFORTFUL, ANALYTIC**

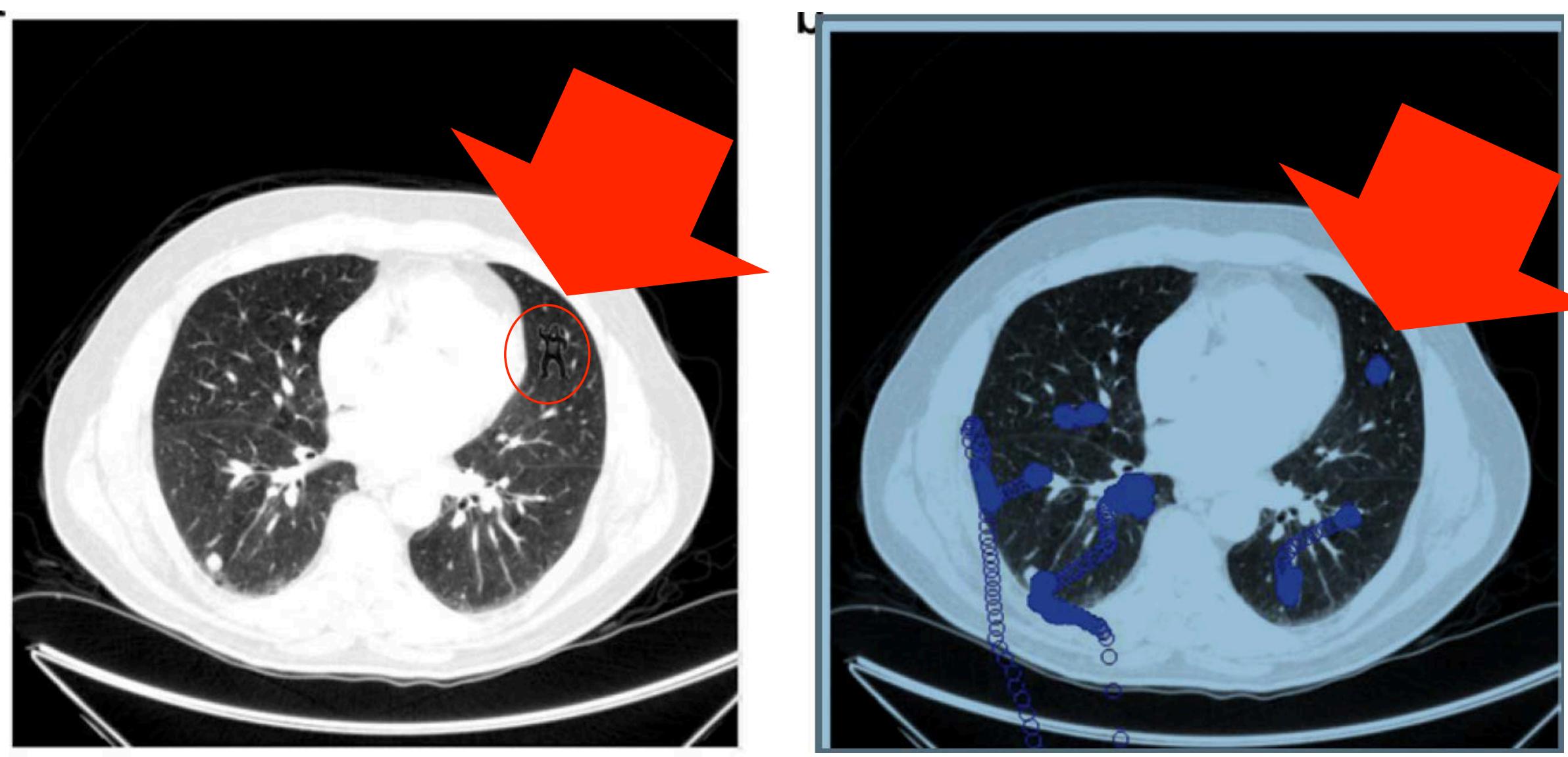


14

OUR BODY IS AWARE BEFORE OUR MIND



AN EXAMPLE: SUSTAINED INATTENTIONAL BLINDNESS





ENCOURAGE AGILITY: SOCIAL AGILITY





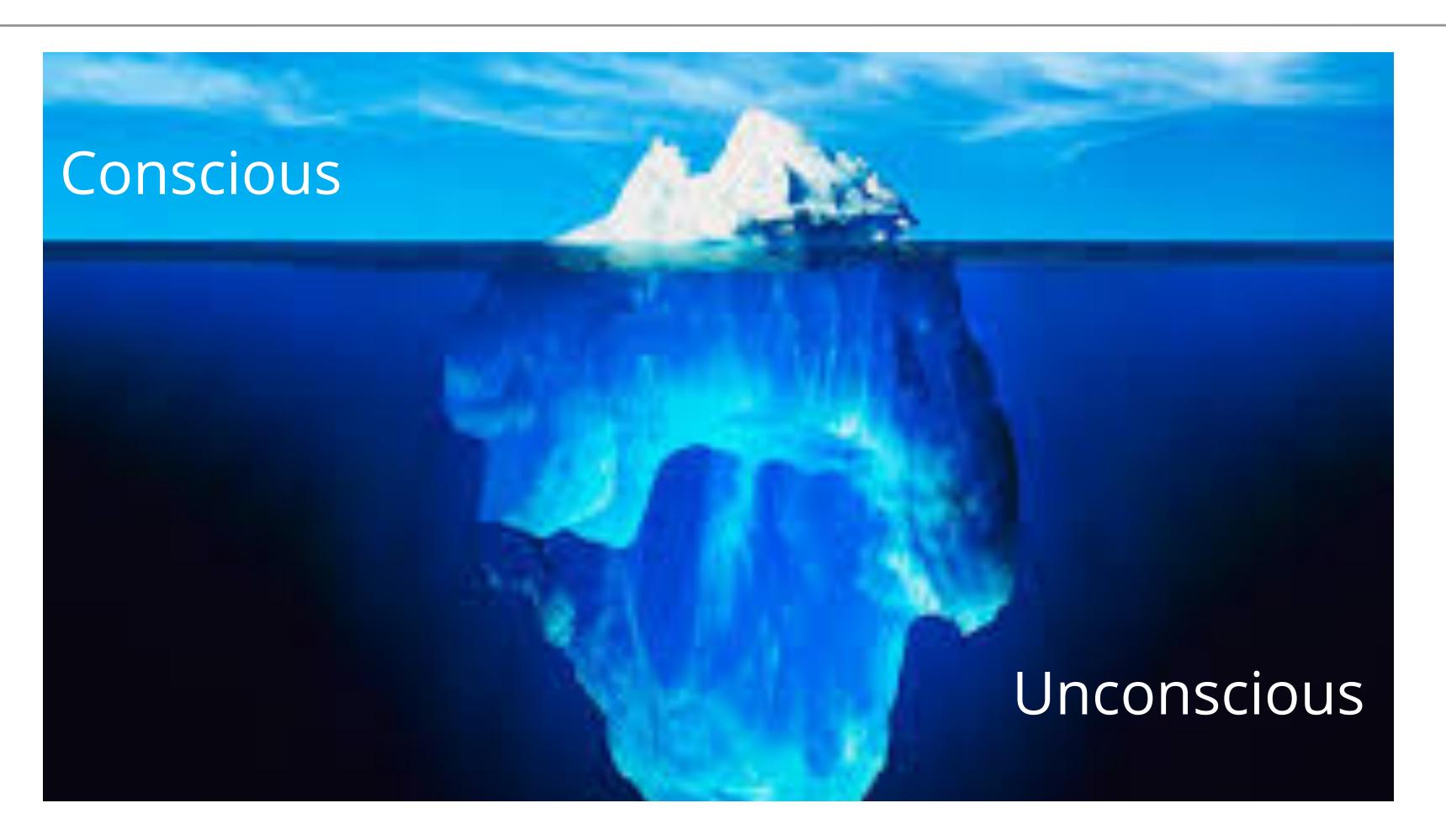




Dr Melissa Casey



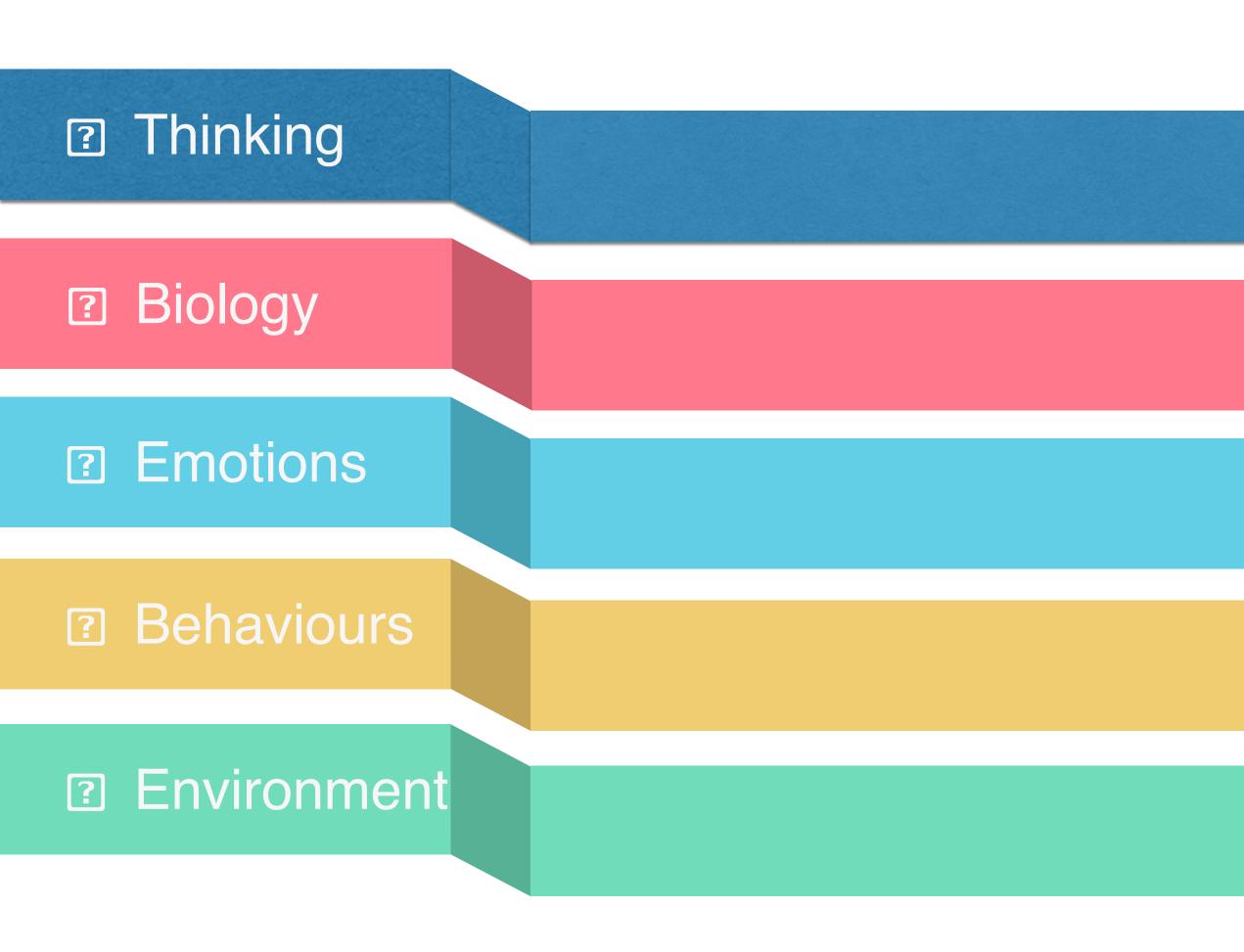
RELATIONSHIPS: NOT ALL THAT INFLUENCES WHAT WE DO IS CONSCIOUS



The mind is like an iceberg, it floats with one-seventh of its bulk above water Sigmund Freud







All these things influence how we learn and change





RELATIONSHIPS & FEEDBACK



Duncan, B. L., Miller, S. D., Sparks, J. A., Claud, D. A., Reynolds, L. R., Brown, J., & Johnson, L. D. (2003). The Session Rating Scale: Preliminary psychometric properties of a "working" alliance measure. *Journal of brief Therapy*, 3(1), 3-12

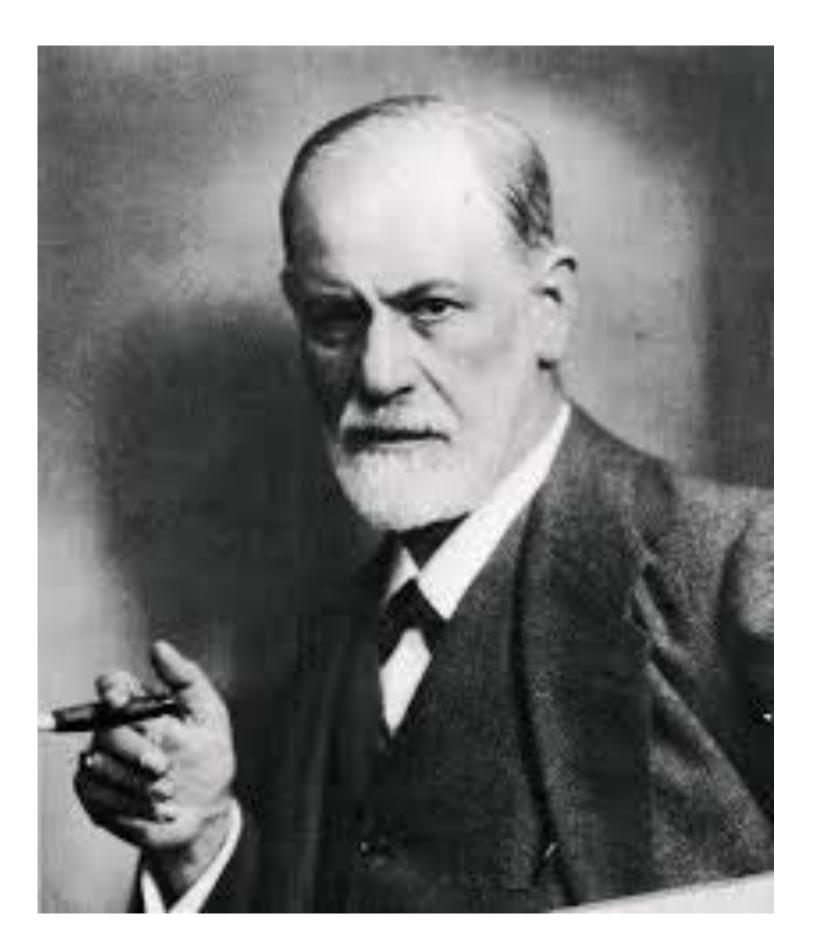


Over 1,000 research findings demonstrate positive alliance is best predictor of outcome





WHY IS A RELATIONSHIP IMPORTANT AT WORK: FEEDBACK



Freud – pact between people

Bordin (1979) – negotiated and dydadic, agreement on goals and tasks, emotional bond

Meissner (2006) psychodynamic working alliance, transference and real relationship

Martin (2000) collaborative and affective bond



TRUST: WE THINK WE ARE MORE RATIONAL THAN WE ARE....

Developed through stable frequent interactions with others

Measure = frequency of interactions



Secret Signals, NATURE | Vol 457 | 29 January 2009

Purpose

1,000 studies

Analysed 3,000 pages of transcript, interviews with successful **leaders**

George (2007) HBR



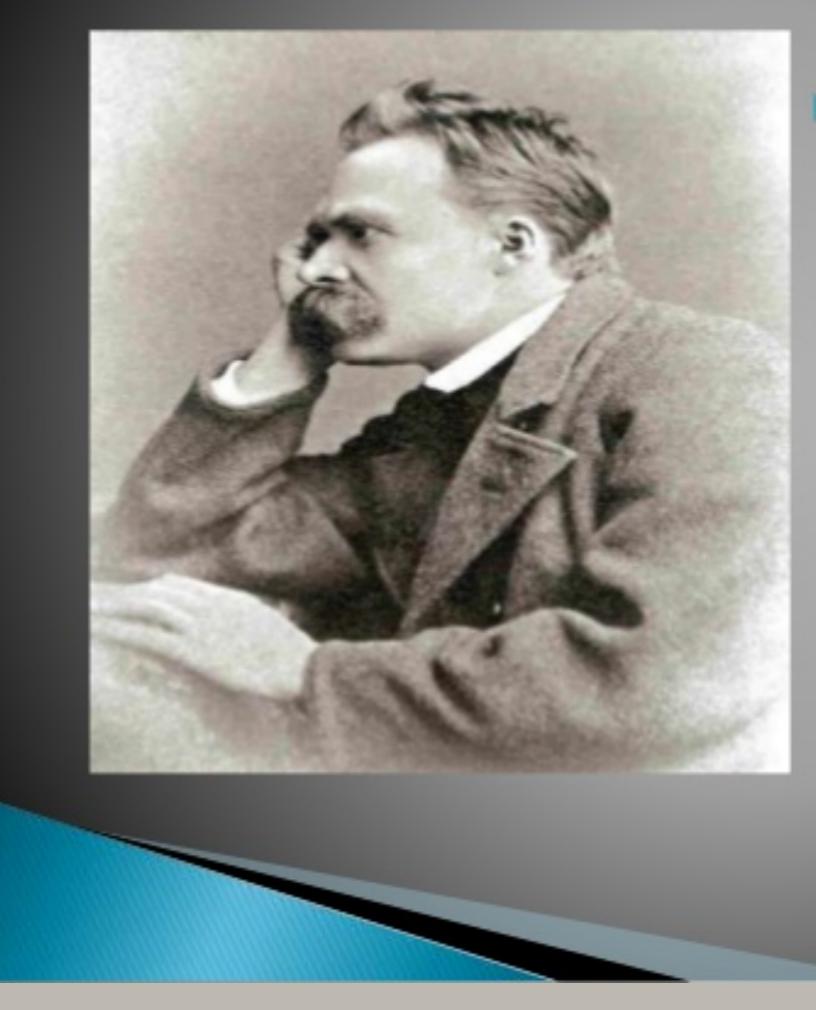
Did not identify any universal characteristics, traits, skills, or styles that led to their success

Do not have to be born with specific characteristics or traits to be a leader

Successful leaders discovered the purpose of their leadership and learned that being authentic made them more effective

Their leadership magic emerged from their life stories

Purpose



Frankl's Mantra

"He who has a why to live can bear with almost any how."

- Friedrich Nietzsche



WHAT IS EMPATHY? OUR BIOLOGY MIRROR NEURONS

GALLESE 2001

LACOBONI, 1999

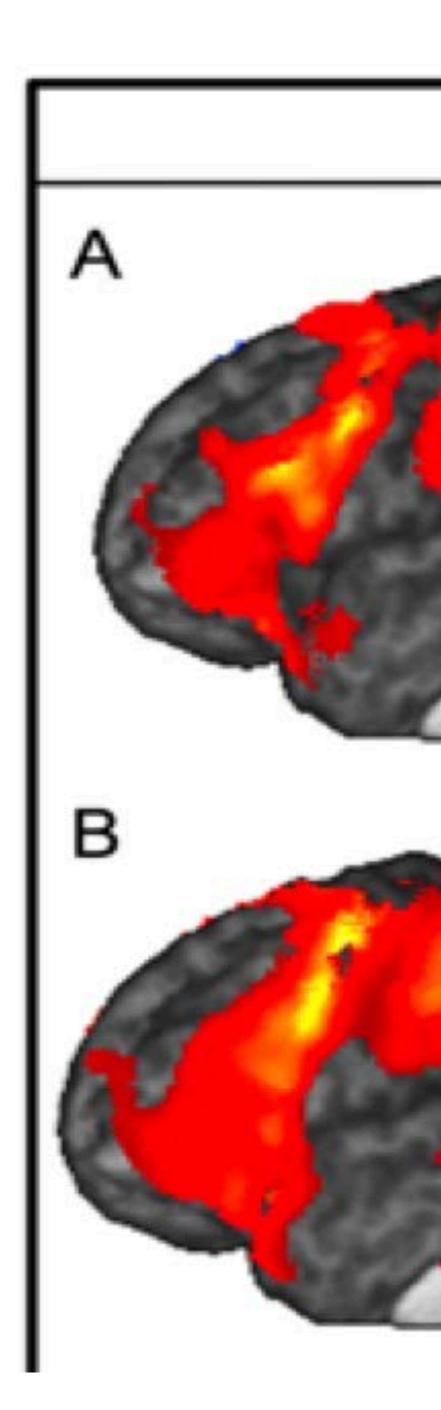




MIRROR NEURONS AS IF...

SCHIPPER ET AL, 2009

MIRROR NEURONS, THE NEURAL TRANSPORTER S OF CULTURE...



Main effects

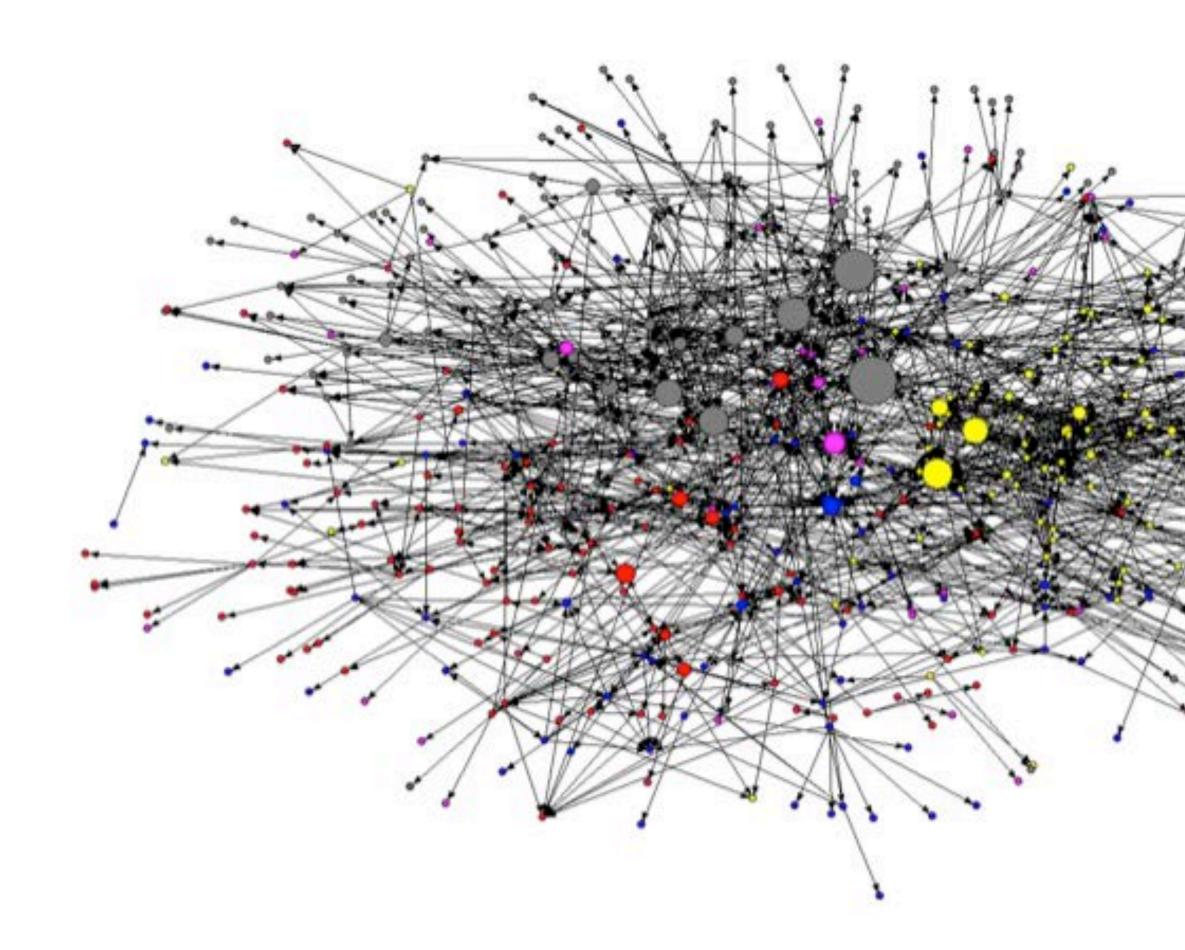
Guessing

Observing



THE CHALLENGES IN ORGANISATIONS

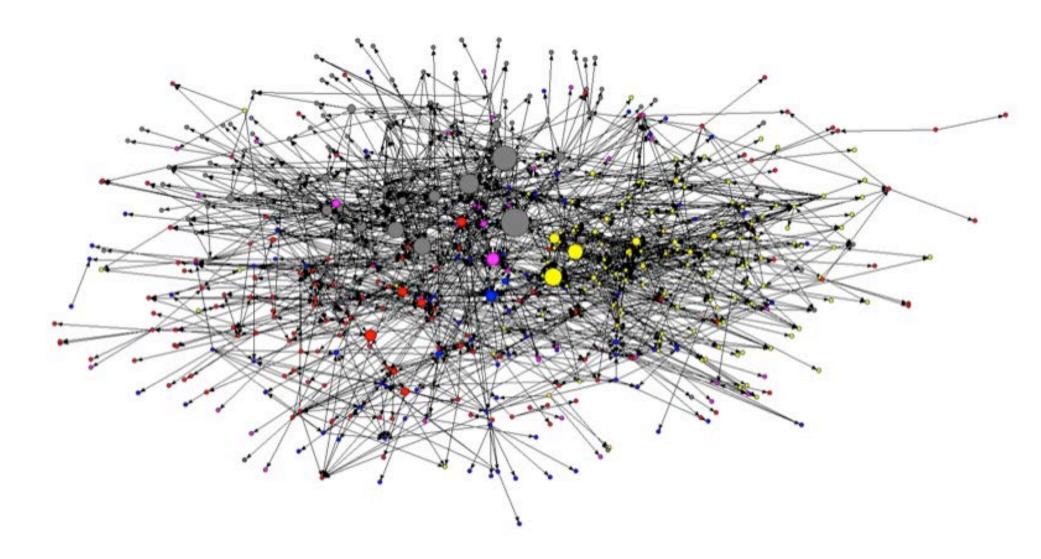
ORGANISATIONS ARE SOCIAL NETWORKS

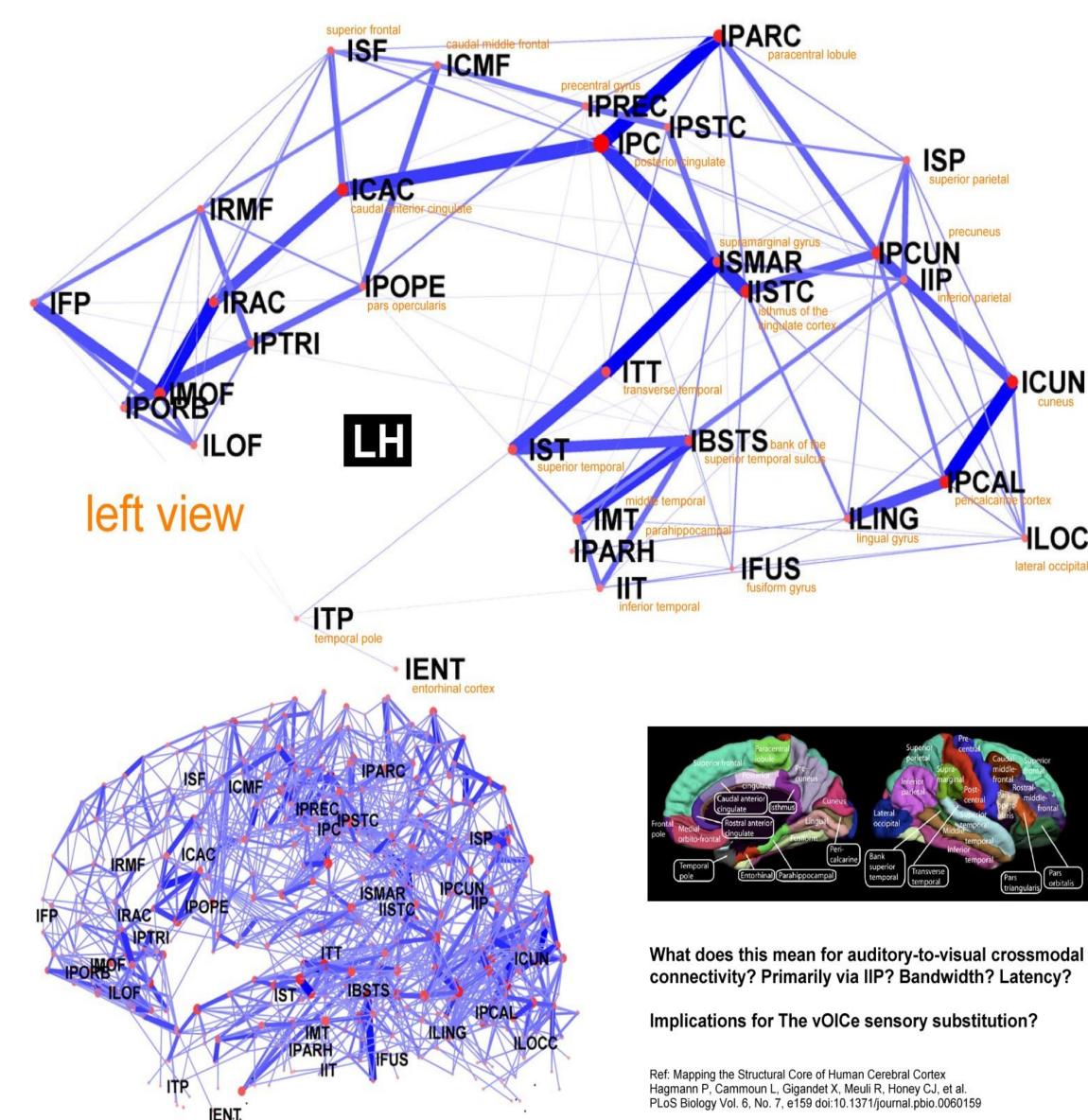


It is difficult to understand a system until you try and change it and when you do try to change it, only then will underlying mechanisms maintaining the status quo emerge (Schein, 2005).



ORGANISATIONS ARE SOCIAL NETWORKS LIKE OUR BRAINS









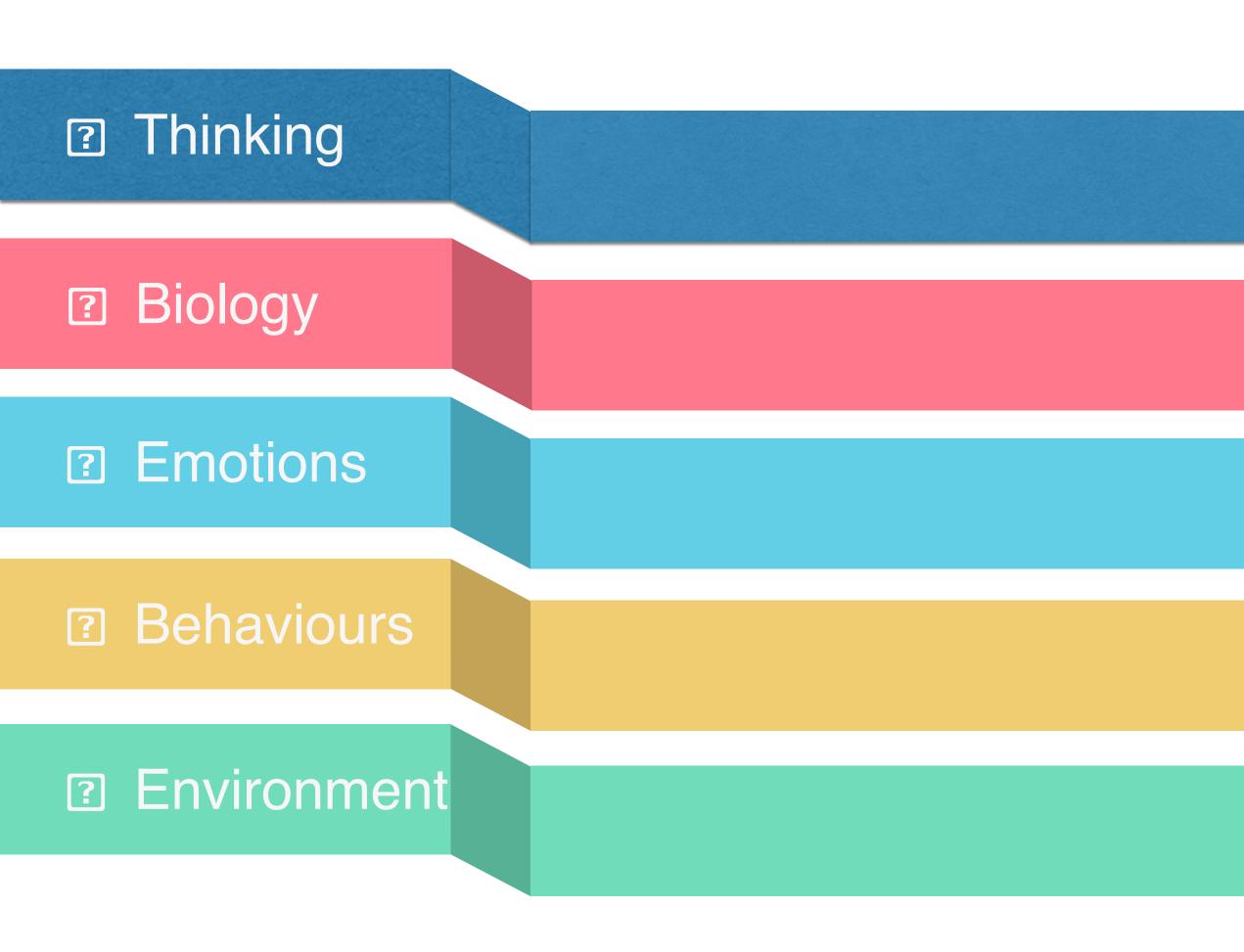






Dr Melissa Casey





All these things influence how we learn and change







- PEOPLE OVER PROCESSES AND TOOLS
- **RESPOND TO CHANGE RATHER** 2. THAN FOLLOW A PLAN
- WORKING PROTOTYPES OVER 3. EXCESSIVE DOCUMENTATION
- CUSTOMER COLLABORATION **OVER RIGID CONTRACTS**

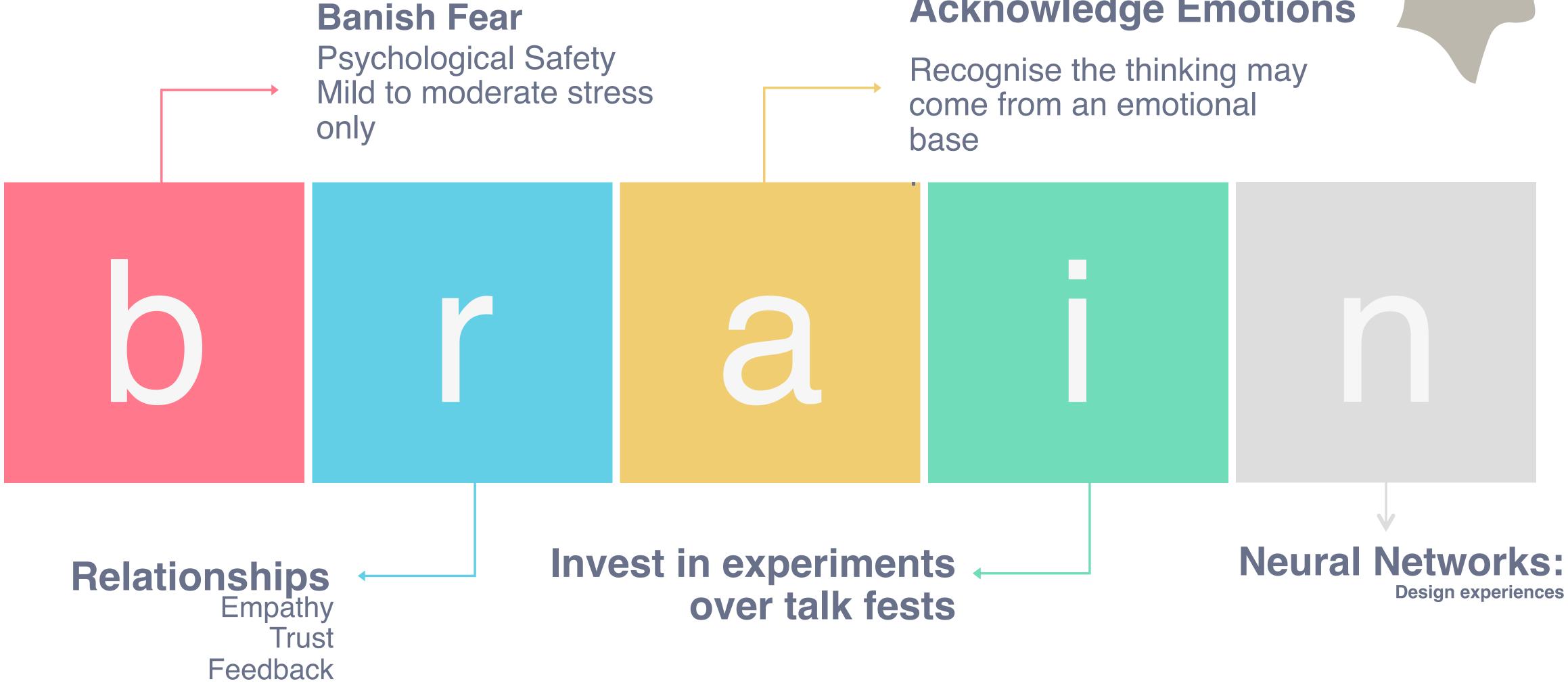
¹Rigby, Sutherland & Takeuchi. (HBR, May 2016)

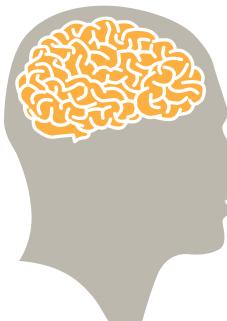
Agile Values¹

Team members should resolve arguments with experiments rather than endless debates or appeals to authority...



Agile Culture Toolkit





Acknowledge Emotions







DOES IT WORK?

Dr Melissa Casey Melissa.casey1@monashhealth.org

We are agile clinical teams











THREE TAKE AWAYS

Create an enriched agile environment We are more than our thoughts... As leaders, the environment we create, determines whether we get the best version of our people (or not)



Dr Melissa Casey Melissa.casey1@monashhealth.org



