



Objectives for this morning

- To consider internet addiction as a condition with physiological, social and psychological health consequences.
- To understand challenges presented by a technophilic culture and its implications on development of healthy brains.
- To consider a "purpose-driven, evidence-informed" approach as best practice in areas of parenting and education in the encounter with our technophilic society.

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Video Gaming Video game use has increased over time; about 9 out of 10 American children and teens play video games¹ Research shows that video gaming effects are NOT trivial; effects found in short-term and long-term contexts² Varieta, 2002 Va

Problem? Or Symptom?

- Landmark longitudinal study in Singapore¹
- □ Finding #1: Depression became worse if youth became pathological gamers
- Finding #2: Anxiety, social phobia, and school performance also became worse after becoming a pathological gamer
- Finding #3: If children stopped being pathological gamers, their depression, anxiety, social phobia and school performance all improved.

Gentile, 201

Problem? Or Symptom? (cont')

- Mood issues, social phobia and school performance are likely to be outcomes of pathological technology use rather than predictors of it
- The observation that these conditions worsen suggests that PVG is a distinct mental health disorder rather than being just a symptom of other conditions
- Also likely that such mental health issues have reciprocal relationships and share common risk factors

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Comorbidity

- Typical comorbid/primary disorders include mood disorders, substance use disorders, anxiety disorders, impulse control disorders and personality disorders¹
- □ ADHD and anxiety/depression²
- Poorer school performance, insomnia, suicidal thoughts, financial problems, relationship problems³

¹Shapira et al., 2003

Shapira et al., 2003

³Gentile, Lynch, Linder & Walsh, 2004; Anand, 2007; Gentile, Coyne, & Bricolo, 2013

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Comorbidity (Con't)

- □ Alcohol consumption¹
- □ Conduct problems²

Ream, Elliot & Dunlap, 2011

Ream, Elliot & Dunlap, 2011

Rehbein, Kleinmannn Mediasci & Moble, 2010; Holtz & Appel, 201

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Problematic Effects of Video Gaming

- □ Violent video games & media¹
- Attention problems and executive functioning²
- □ School performance³
- □ Emotional development⁴
- Addiction

¹corons, 1803, Bardon, Sans Bau, 1903, Bardon, 1902, Foodon B. Zone, 1773, Grone, 1973, Clee, Croft A. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1973, Clee, Croft A. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Croft A. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Clee, Land L. Concer, 1973, Debens B. Dood, 1977, Debens B. D

²Burton, Calonico & McServeney, 1979; Linebarger & Walker, 2005; Anderson & Dill, 2000; Chan & Rabinowitz, 2006; Cordes & Miller, 2000; Gentile, 2009; Sharif & Sargest, 2006

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"The Problem"

Addiction

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Addiction - Terminology

- □ Internet Addiction
- Video Gaming Addiction
- Digital Addiction
- □ Social Media Misuse
- □ Pathological Video Gaming
- □ Internet Gaming Disorder (DSM 5)
- □Problem Video Gaming

The 21st Century Addictions Debate

Can technology addict?

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A behavior that

affects moods.

adversely affect normal functioning.

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Normal functioning?

"I'm not sure that it's the gaming that is an addiction or if it's what someone who's mentally ill does. Our boarder was so addicted to gaming he didn't come out of his room for days at a time. I was suspicious that he was peeing in the room but wondered about "the other." He never ate, slept, or took a bath. Well, we disconnected the internet and he left the very next day. My husband had to clean his room coz I couldn't stomach it. He actually defecated in a bag and pee-d in coke bottles—all left for us to clean up. Wow! Yet, I was very concerned about him since he looked like he would faint at any minute."

-Case Presentation, February 11, 2015 Julie M. Hynes, Iowa Department of Public Health

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A behavior that

affects moods.

adversely affect normal functioning.

can be used to cope with other emotional and psychological issues.

can result in neurological changes.

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3 Cs of Addiction

Control - there are repeated attempts to cut back or control use, with episodes or loss of control in between.

Compulsion - a person experiences a sense that they <u>must</u> use. Can be due to tolerance, withdrawal or psychological need.

Consequences - use is continued despite significant negative consequences.

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Physiological Consequences in Long Term Video Gaming

Tolerance – the person needing more and more of the addictive behavior/experience in order to obtain as close as possible the highest of "high"

Withdrawal – the experience of the opposite effects obtained from video gaming and internet use.

Brain circuits that suffer alteration:

- 1. Endorphin Circuit
- 2. Dopamine Circuit
- 3. Impulse Control Circuit
- 4. Stress Response Circuit

Formidable force against developing brains

"Game developers design games to addict, to hook, to prevent termination of play."



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Video Gaming vs. Substance Use

Similarities

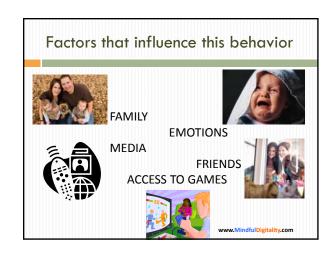
- The illusion of control
- User chasing the high
- Provides escape
- · Rituals surrounding use
- Increased tolerance over time
- Continual preoccupation
- Withdrawal
- Mood altering

Differences

- •Absence of physical signs in early stages of video gaming
- •Experience is the substance
- •Cognitive Distortions
- •"Win" offers positive effects
- •Video gaming is often thought of or rationalized as a positive
- Perceived competition of outwitting
 A.I., opponents

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The Gaming Continuum Serious Serious No Risk Low Moderate Time Money Energy Attitude www.MindfulDigitality.com



Motivators (clinically-reported)

- Fun
- ➤ Hope to accomplish something
- Boredom
- ➤ Wanted to do things with friends
- ➤ Parents told me to play video games
- ➤ Interested in the video gaming industry
- ➤ Deal with stresses in life
- Frequently see people play video games



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How much is too much?

- Video gaming use is not the same as video gaming addiction; time spent is neither a factor nor predictor¹
- □ Subjective reality varies from gamer to gamer

¹Desai, Krishnan-Sarin, Cavallo & Potenza, 2010; Ferguson, 2011; Ferguson, San Miguel, Garza & Jerabeck, 2012; von Salisch, Vogelgesang, Kristen & Oppl, 2011

Problem Video Gaming

- Research has focused on damage to family, social, school, occupational and psychological functioning (Sim, Gentile, Bricolo, Serpelloni, & Gulamoydeen, 2012)
- "Internet Use Gaming Disorder" currently in appendix of the new DSM-V (APA, 2013)

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Signs of Problem Video Gaming

- · Missing school or work to gamble.
- · Excessively monitoring sports results.
- Forgetting or ignoring personal hygiene.
- Creating opportunities to play games.
- · Losing interest in other activities you once enjoyed
- Most of non-school hours are spent on video games.
- Falling asleep in school; tardiness at work.
- · Not keeping up with school/work assignments.
- Worsening grades.
- · Lying about computer or video game use.

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Signs of Problem Video Gaming

- Choosing to use the computer or play video games, rather than see friends.
- Dropping out of social groups (clubs or sports) in order to play games.
- Stealing money in order to buy or play games.
- · Irritable when not playing a video game or on the computer.
- · Unsuccessful attempts to cut back on game play.

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How does addictive behavior form?

Enabling Environment

+

Vulnerable Person

+

Access to

Internet/Casino/Drugs/Porn/Credit Cards

can =

Dependency / Addiction

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Parents/Adults/Caregivers tend to deal with

Enabling Environment

Vulnerable Person

Access to
Internet/Casino/Drugs/Porn/Cr
edit Cards

can =

Dependency / Addiction

Clinical interventions attempt to support

Enabling Environment

+

Vulnerable Person

+

Access to Internet/Casino/Drugs/Porn/Credit Cards

can =

ependency / Addiction

Prevalence of Video Gaming Addiction

- 8.5% of youth between ages 8 to 18 in United States¹
- □ 8.7% in Singapore²
- □ 10.3% and 10.8% in China^{3,4}
- 8.0% in Australia⁵
- □ 11.9% in Germany⁶
- □ 7.5% in Taiwan⁷

Gentile, 2009

Choo et al., 2010

Peng, & Li, 2009

Peng, Mai, & Jing, 2009

Porter, Starcevic, Berle, & Fenech, 2010

Grusser, Tholemann, & Griffiths, 2007

Zer, Xer, Yes, Line, 8 Years, 2007

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Counseling/Treatment:

- Helps to recognize the extent of the problem
- Establishes practical adjustments to deal with immediate negative consequences from video gaming
- Addresses issues that underlie the problem gaming
- Enhances and/or strengthen developmental assets
- Assesses for mental health issues previously unrecognized/diagnosed

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Approaches that hold promise

- ACT, CBT, Motivational Interviewing, Existential Theory, Family work
- Family Involvement; Mentorship
- Treat underlying conditions frequently encounter, e.g. mood issues, ADD/ADHD, trauma.
- ADD/ADHD parenting tips
- Simplicity Parenting
- Collaboration with family doctor, psychiatrist, school teachers and counsellors etc.

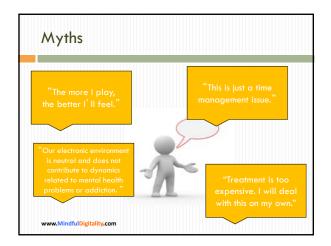
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Treatment Outcomes

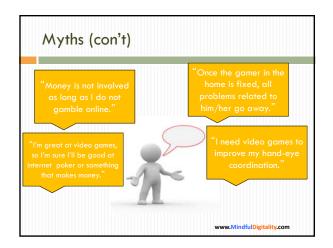
- Client-Directed, Outcome-Informed (aka Feedback Informed Treatment)
- Subjectivity
- Common desirable outcomes:
 - 1. Improvement in daily functioning
 - 2. School/work performance
 - 3. Relationship, Interpersonal Communication
 - 4. Emotional Regulation
 - 5. Physical Health

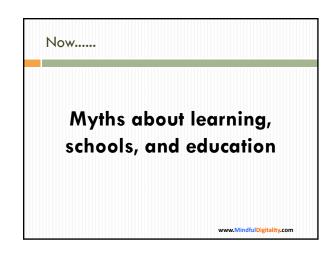
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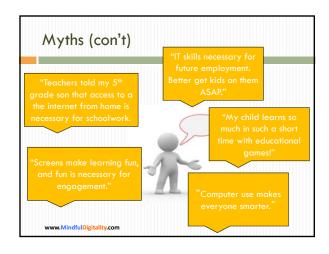
Positive Effects of Video Gaming Visual-spatial skill development¹ Pro-social video games² Exergames³ Carea & Brooke, 2003, Admino, Carea, & Brooke, 2004, Green & Brooke, 2007, Farg., Spreas, & Prist, 2007, Green & Brooke, 2003, Visual & Brooke, 2003, Carea & Brooke, 2003, Carea

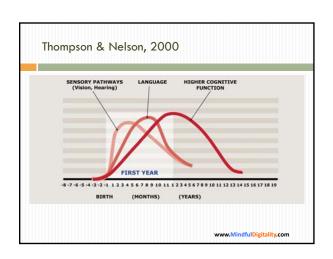


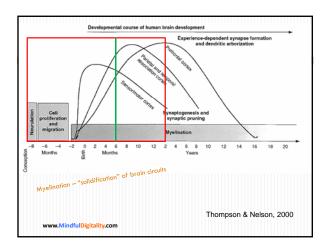
"If an individual is contemplating treatment, he or she might feel it is too expensive. But on the other hand, the person probably can't afford not to go into treatment. Also, in many cities treatment can be free, at low cost, or on a sliding scale, so cost is not a valid excuse. Even if it was expensive, it is cheaper to treat than not to treat! That might be surprising but this is what has been found by several studies Treatment is more of an investment than a cost. Michael Kuhar, The Addicted Brain

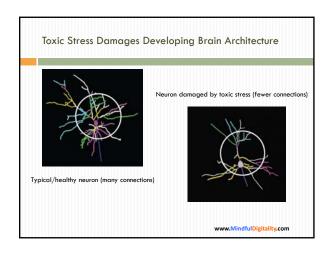


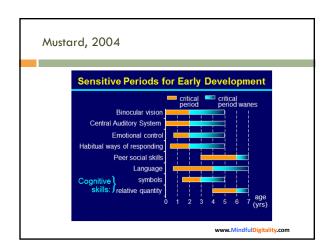


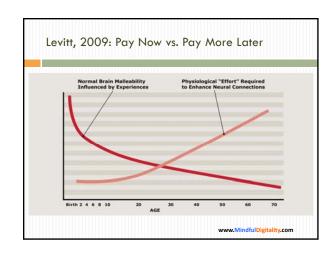






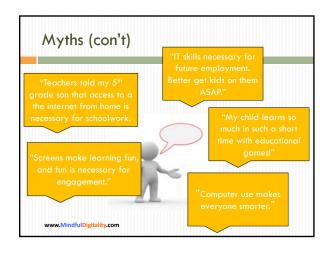




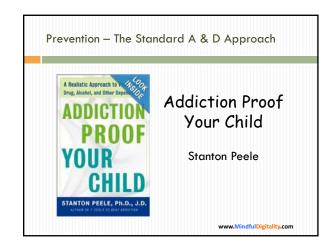


"Perhaps the greatest of all pedagogical fallacies is the notion that a person learns only what he is studying at the time. Collateral learning in the way of formation of enduring attitudes ... may be and often is more important than the spelling lesson or lesson in geography or history For these attitudes are fundamentally what count in the future."

- John Dewey (1859-1952)



What does prevention look like? Prevention is MUST! Mindful Use of Screen Technologies



Prevention — The Standard A & D Approach (con't)

Community Education Workshops

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Popular Approach

Screen Time Management Guidelines

American Academy of Pediatrics (2011)

1. The AAP discourages media use by children younger than 2 years.

2. The AAP realizes that media exposure is a reality for many families in today's society. If parents choose to engage their young children with electronic media, they should have concrete strategies to manage it. Ideally, parents should review the content of what their child is watching and watch the program with their child.

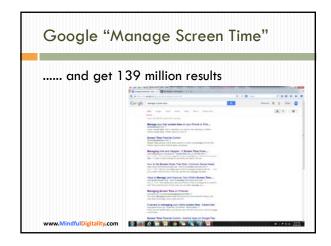
3. Parents are discouraged from placing a television set in their child's bedroom.

4. Parents need to realize that their own media use can have a negative effect on their children. Television that is intended for adults and is on with a young child in the room is distracting for both the parent and the child.

5. Unstructured playtime is more valuable for the developing brain than any electronic media exposure.

Cut Back and Get Kids Active — Without a Fight
Try these stress-free strategies with your teen to reduce his time in front of the TV or on the computer or phone:

• Watch your own screen habits.
• Remind teens to limit screen usage.
• Motivate your teen to exercise.
• Encourage activities that involve socializing.
• Create screen rules together.
• No texting during meals, either at home or a restaurant
• No TV during meals
• No TV until after homework and chores are done
• The TV gets turned off at a set time at night
• The computer stays in a public room in the home
• No TVs in bedrooms
• Talk about it.



Do tips work?

"Lists of tips, strategies and to-dos do not make sense, do not matter, and are never practical without a solid, well thought-through understanding and attitude to accompany their execution."

- Benjamin Wong (Not-an-expert)

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Enabling Environment

+

Vulnerable Person
+

Access to
Internet/Casino/Drugs/Porn/Cr
edit Cards

can =

Dependency / Addiction

Dependency / Addictio

Addiction Is A Developmental Disease that starts in adolescence and childhood

The property of the property of

Prevention — The Tech Add-On

Let's Take Technology Seriously!

Be clear in what we want to achieve by using/including them in our lives

Q: "To what problem is _____ the solution?"

Take time to understand what technology gives AND takes away

Prevention — The Tech Add-On (con't)

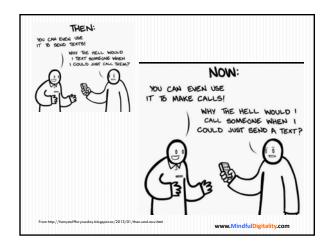
Let's Take Ourselves Seriously!

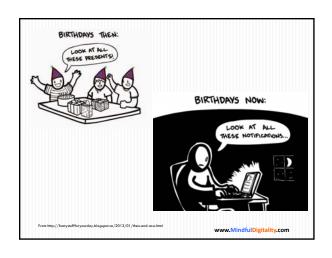
A Drastic Attitudinal Shift to Combat Mindlessness

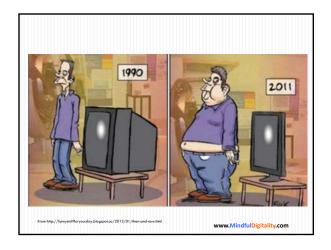
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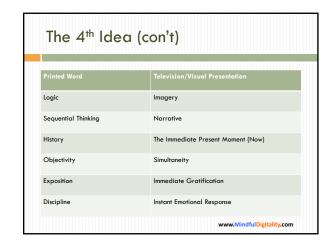
1. Technological progress is NOT the equivalent of human progress.
2. New technologies DO NOT always offer us more options; often, they offer less.
3. New technologies DO NOT always help solve significant problems that demand urgent solutions; as a result, society often invents problems to justify the existence of new technologies.

What do we become if we do not keep these in mind?

**Teamon, Natl., The Disappearance of Childhood (1982), Annalog Curabres to Death (1984), Technopoly (1992).

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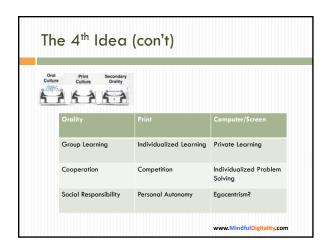


The 4th Idea (con't)

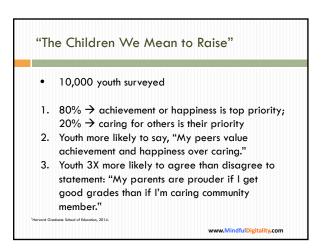
Paul Roberts writes: 'The notion of future consequences, so essential to our development as functional citizens, as adults, is relegated to the background, inviting us to remain in a state of permanent childhood.'

¹Roberts, Paul. The Impulse Society: America in the Age of Instant Grafification (2012)

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"The Children We Mean to Raise" (2014) MAKING CARING COMMON PROJECT "Marvard Gredules School of Education, 2014



"The Children We Mean to Raise" (con't)

- 96% of parents surveyed say they want caring kids, that moral character in children is "very important, if not essential."
- Not what the youth heard! 81% of youth thin happiness or achievement is their parents' top priority.

Harvard Graduate School of Education, 2014

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The 5th Idea

- 1. All technological change is a Faustian Bargain
- Advantages and disadvantages a new technology brings are not distributed evenly; it benefits some, harm some, and some are not
- Embedded in every new technology is a powerful idea, sometimes a few powerful ideas.
- 4. The philosophy in every new technology always makes war with
- 5. Technological change is not additive, it is ecological.

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Statement from National Center for Infants, Toddlers, and Families¹ (2014)



"..... Although children learn best through handson exploration, the reality is that most young children are exposed to screen media at a very young age and can learn from these experiences."

¹Lemer & Barr, 2014.

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Language of Irresponsibility Disguised as Myths

"How can we say no to screens? They are everywhere!"

"Since research evidence has yet to demonstrate screen use as an overall 'harmful' experience, childhood screen usage is not a problem." "We lose out if we do not stay on top of technological changes in our society."

"Benefits of electronic screen usage out-weight the costs."

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Transformation of Attitude

From

Evidence-Driven

То

Purpose-Driven, Evidence-Informed

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Advocacy of our work:

To help parents and educators consider the POSSIBILITY that screen technology usage plays, at best, a minimal supportive role and at worst a downright harmful role in healthy child development

Relevant Resources

- National Institute on Media and the Family KidScore a rating system by parents for parents – www.mediafamily.org
- $\bullet \quad \textbf{The Mediatrician} \text{cmch.typepad.com/mediatrician/} \\$
- Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) www.esrb.org
- Online Gamers Anonymous www.olganon.org
- PTA "PTA/ESRB Brochure on Video Game Safety"
- Net Addiction Information <u>www.netaddiction.com</u>
- Prominent Researchers Studying the Impact of Media on Children www.drdouglas.org/ , www.maketvwork.com/ etc.

