



FOCUS FOR SUCCESS

*Uplevel your brain to be your best
in work and life.*

Presented by: Jason Jones, Ph.D.

$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x$ $(\ln(x))' = \frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{a}{\sin B}$ $\sin \alpha = 0,5$ $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} = \ln|x+$
 $3+2i$ $(1+x)^\alpha = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{\alpha}{n} \cdot x^n$ $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$ $\pi =$
 $\text{Re} \binom{\alpha}{n} = C_n^\alpha = \frac{n!}{(n-\alpha)! \alpha!}$ $\begin{vmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix}$ $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$+f(x_{n-1})\Delta x$ $x \in (-\infty; -2)$ $(e^x)' = e^x$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
 $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$ $y = \sin x$ $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 c_1 + b_1 c_2 \\ a_2 c_1 + b_2 c_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$D = b^2 - 4ac$ $\int \frac{1}{2^n} = 2$ $e^x = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$
 $\sin x = \text{Im}\{e^{ix}\}$ $\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

$X = 1$ $\log_a^p x = \frac{1}{p} \log_a x$ $X! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot X$
 $a \cap b = \emptyset$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$

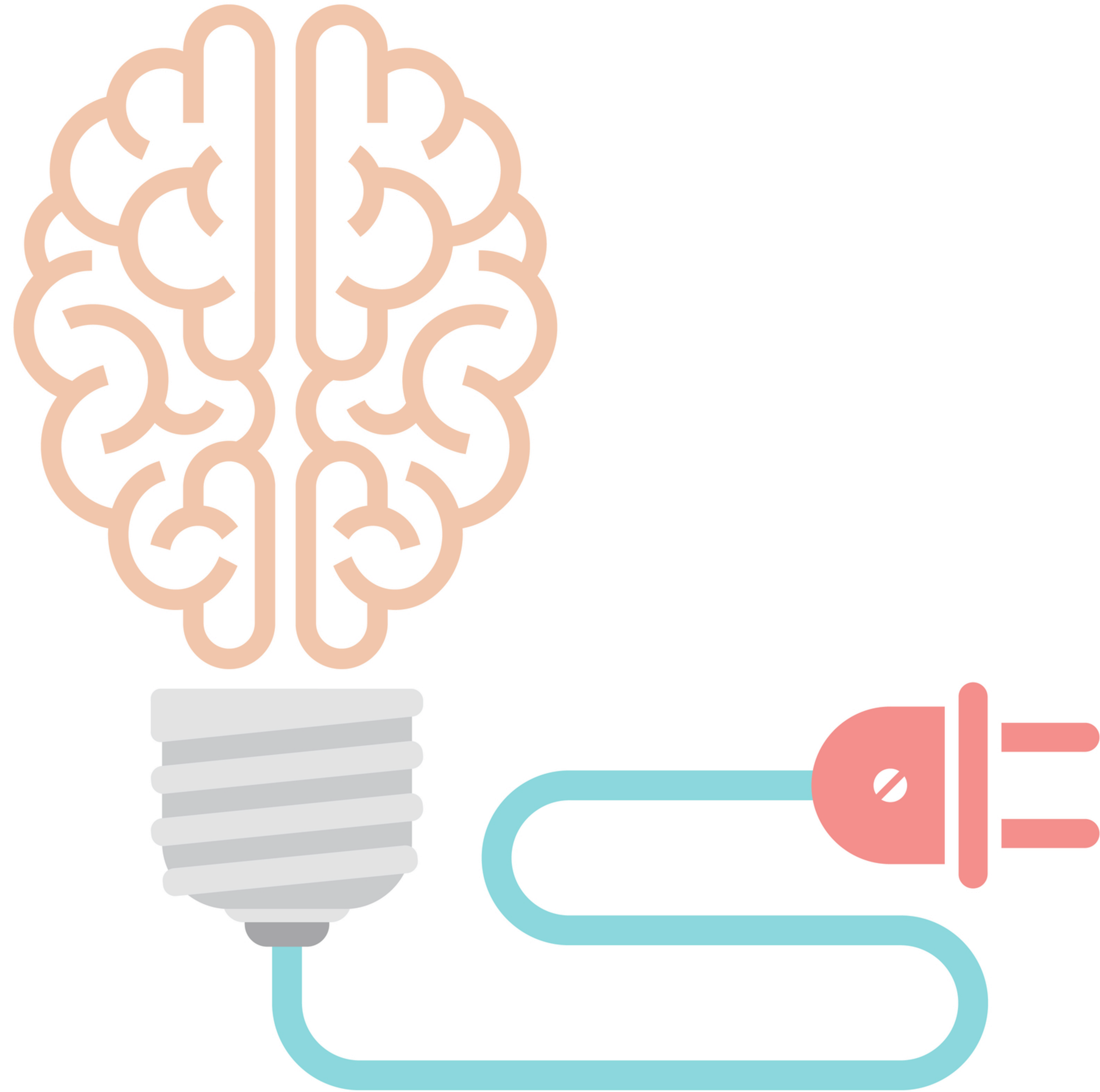
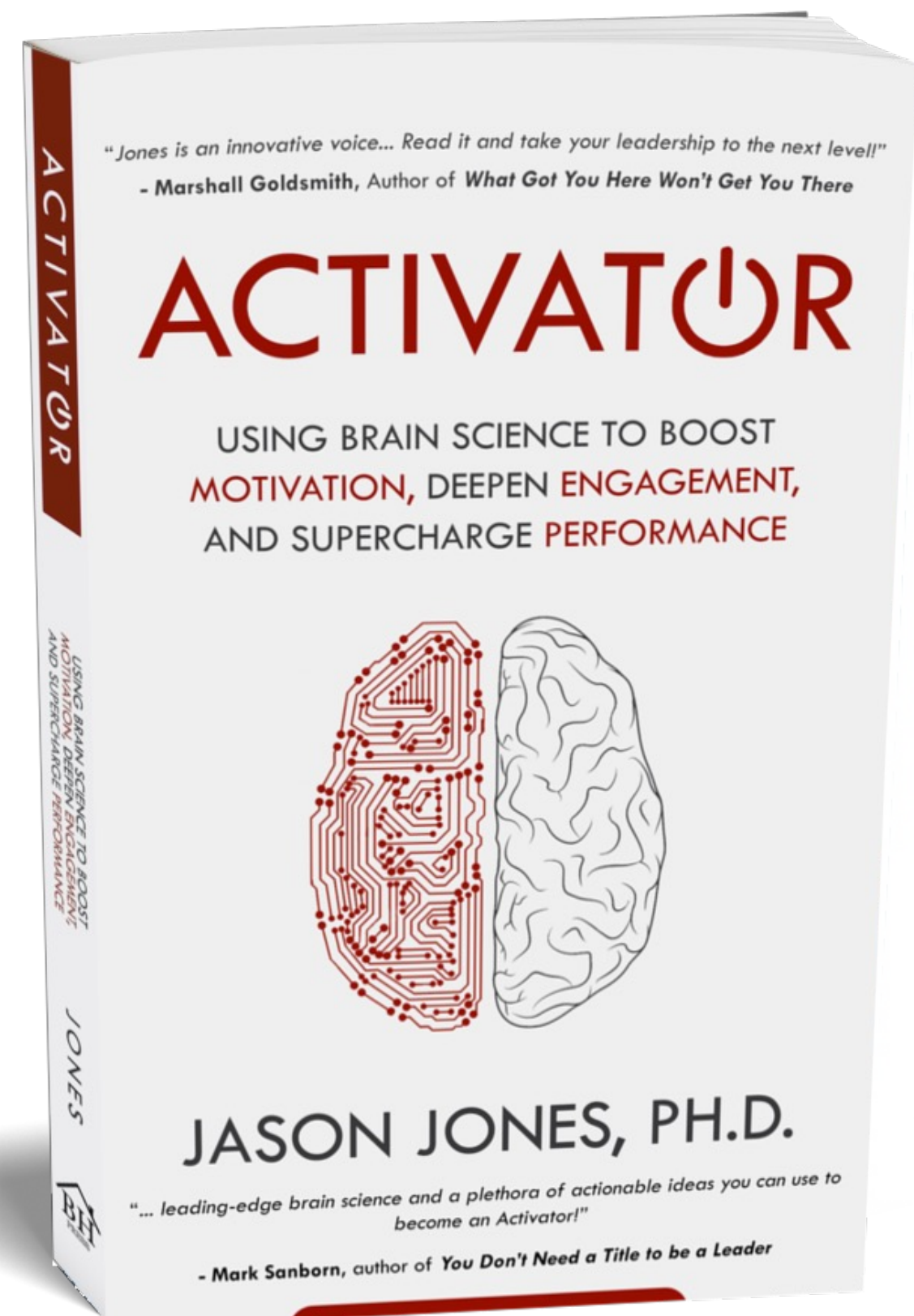
$\text{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$ $\sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 \dots x_n} \leq \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$





**THE FUTURE OF PERFORMANCE AND SUCCESS
WILL BE FOUND IN BRAIN OPTIMIZATION**

THE NEW SCIENCE OF PERFORMANCE



A **Neuroscience** Approach to
Greater Focus, Performance,
and Success.



ATTENTION DEFICIT

STATISTIC	DATA
Attention Span	8.25 Secs.
# of Times Workers Check Email	11/hour
# of Times People Pick Up Their Phone	1500/week
Avg. Daily Screen Time	3 hours, 16 mins.
Avg. Internet Video Watch Time	2.7 mins.
% of Sr. Execs Who Prefer Video	59%.



Attention span is the amount of time spent concentrating on a task before becoming distracted. **Distractibility** occurs when attention is uncontrollably diverted to another activity or sensation.

But why is it so hard?

Your Brain's #1 Job...

Stay Alive

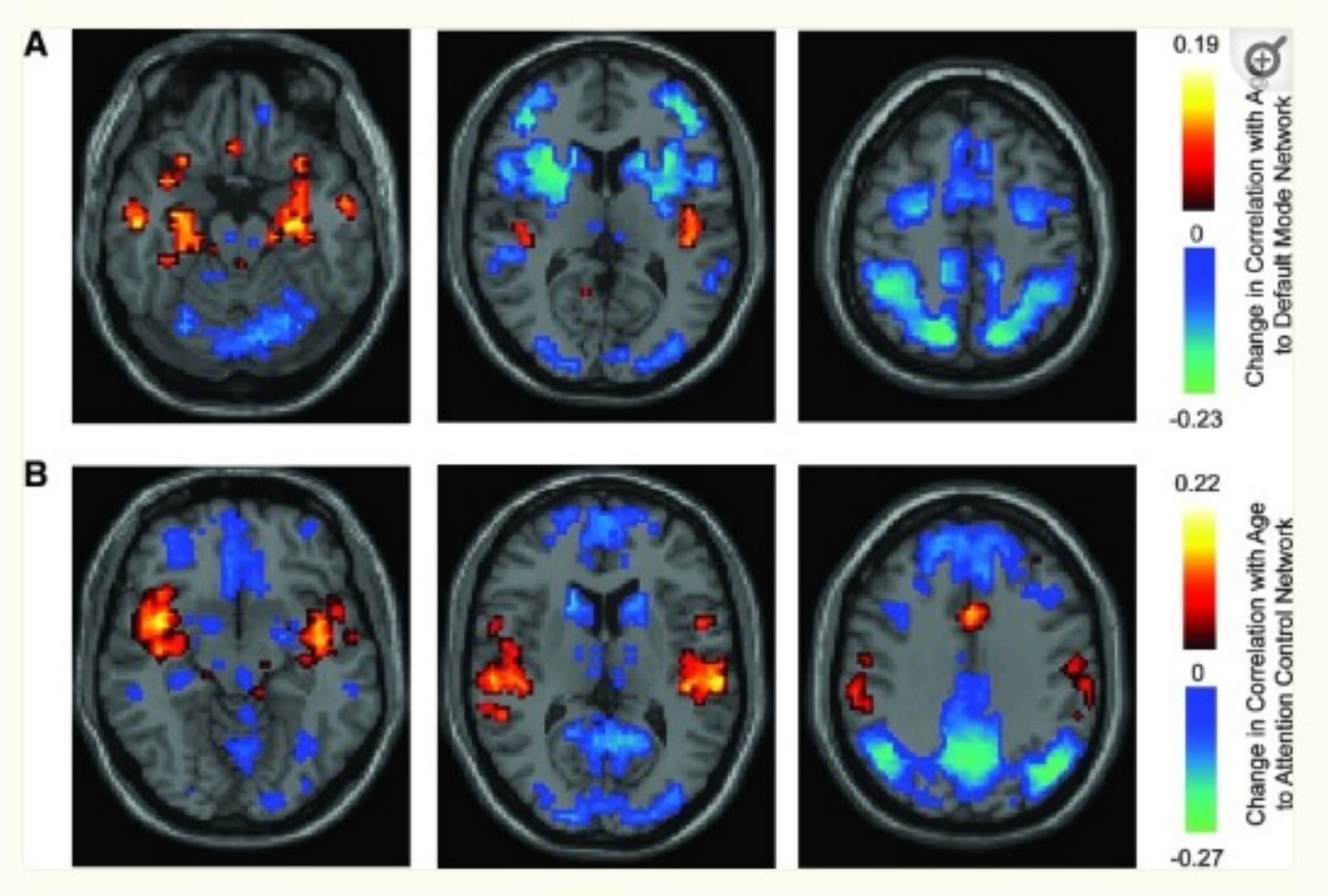
DEFAULT MODE

- ✓ ALWAYS ON
- ✓ MULTITASK
- ✓ RANDOM THINKING
- ✓ SOCIAL ORIENTED
- ✓ FLEXIBLE/DISORGANIZED
- ✓ SHALLOW PROCESSES
- ✓ INTUITIONAL

CONTROL MODE

- ✓ DELIBERATE
- ✓ SINGLE TASK
- ✓ FOCUSED THINKING
- ✓ TASK ORIENTED
- ✓ ORGANIZED
- ✓ DEEP PROCESSES
- ✓ CONTEMPLATIVE

fMRI BRAIN SCANS



How can we grow our ability to focus?

HYPERFOCUS STRATEGIES



#1 COGNITIVE FITNESS

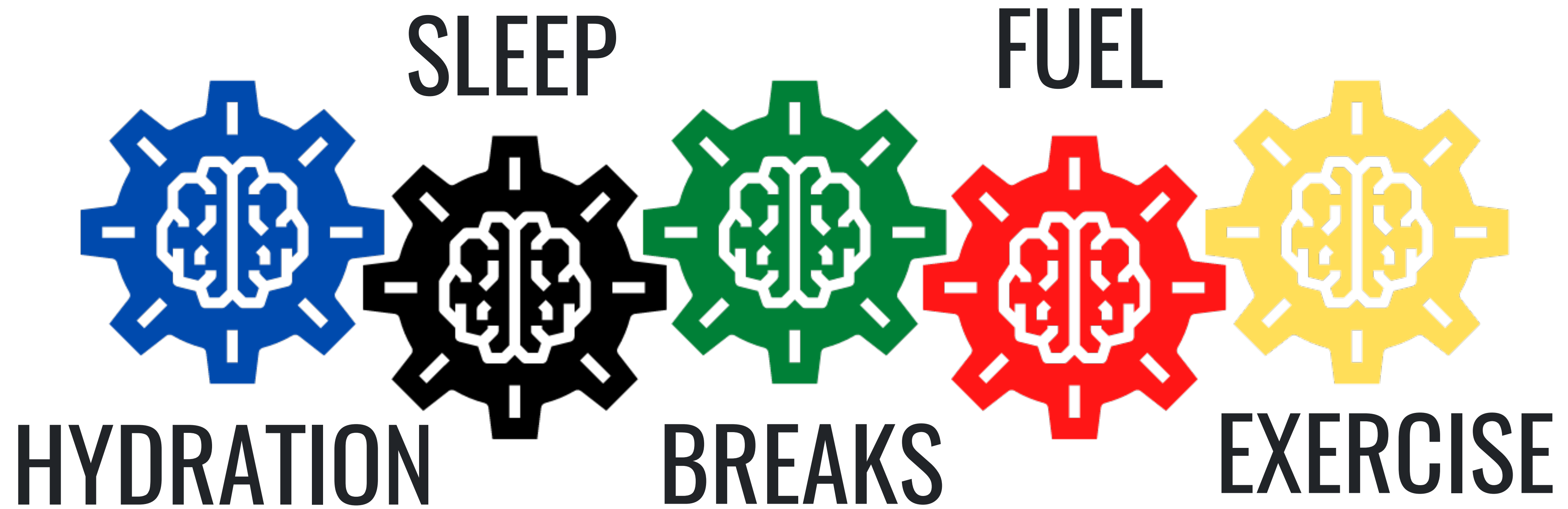




ULTRA-HIGH PERFORMANCE MINDSET



COGNITIVE FITNESS



HYPERFOCUS STRATEGIES



#1 COGNITIVE FITNESS

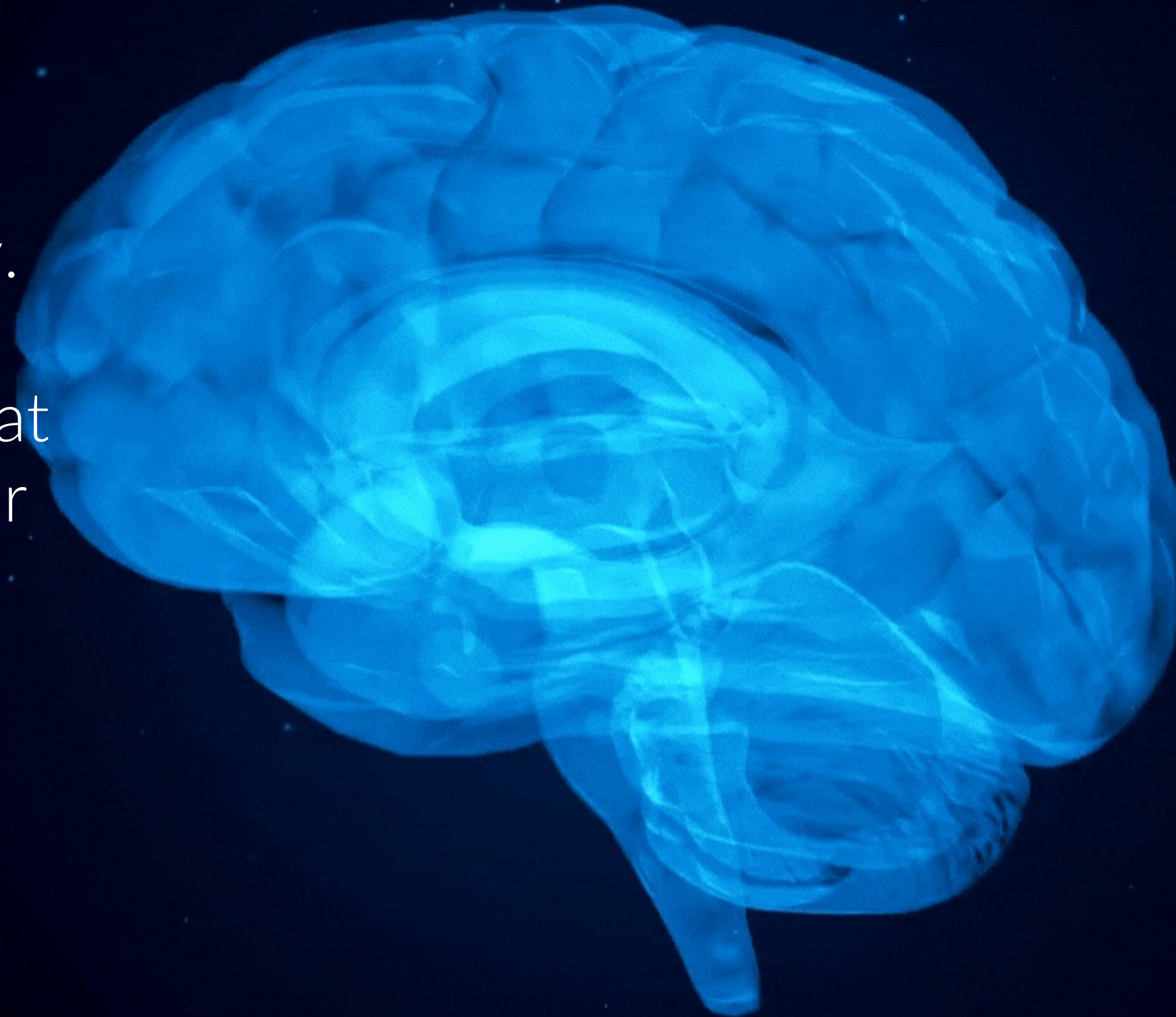
- ✓ Use a High-Performance Mindset.
- ✓ Implement Cognitive Fitness Habits.



#2 FIND YOUR FLOW

FLOW SCIENCE

Flow is a mental state characterized by total absorption in an activity. It's a cognitive state of feeling and functioning at your best. It is a superior state of consciousness where your brain is closer to full capacity. Also known as "the zone."



- ✓ *Intense deep focus*
- ✓ *Loss of time perception*
- ✓ *Loss of self-consciousness*
- ✓ *Fully aware*
- ✓ *Cognitive clarity*
- ✓ *Feeling of euphoria*
- ✓ *Hypercreativity*



FLOW SCIENCE IMPACT STUDIES

Harvard Business Review

Managing People

Create a Work Environment That Fosters Flow

by Steven Kotler

May 06, 2014, Updated October 11, 2019

Everywhere we look in business, timetables once marked on calendars can now be clocked by egg timers. So how do we get up? In a word — and according to an ever-increasing body of evidence — “flow.”

Technically, we feel our best when we are fully immersed in an activity, from the sense of accomplishment to the decision, arising from the focus on the task at hand. In my book, *The Rise of Flow States*, I used flow to illustrate how we’ve never seen anyone can take advantage of the world of

Psychological states that lead to performance in professional sports — “make it happen” vs. “make it happen.”

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Psychology
Volume 23

Psychological states that lead to performance in professional sports — “make it happen” vs. “make it happen.”

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What do these dates mean?



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Highlights

- Mixed-method data were collected from professional golfers' excellent performances.
- Two distinct psychological states were reported to underlie these performances.

Challenge-Skills and Mindfulness: An Exploration of the Conundrum of Flow Process

Jonathan J. Wright, Gaynor Sadla, Graham Stew

Key words: flow, optimal experience, occupation

ABSTRACT

The process of flow, a psychological state that seems to occur during optimal human experience, is currently unclear. This exploratory study examines how flow begins and what happens during and after a flow experience. A phenomenological approach was taken to examine the flow experiences of an artist, a musician, and a horticulturist. Participants kept journals and participated in semi-structured interviews. The results suggest that two phenomena, “challenge-skills” and “mindfulness,” were identified as being “flow” experiences. Challenge-skills and mindfulness had some common features. Both involved living in the present moment, not worrying, and performing activities because they were intrinsically rewarding. They were distinctly different experiences in regard to the effort involved, the perception of time, and the consequences of the experience. Understanding the process of challenge-skills and mindfulness may have implications for our understanding of the relationship between occupation, consciousness, and health and for occupational therapy practice.

The relationship between our occupations and our health is extremely complex. It is possible that by focusing research on how occupations can improve our health, new knowledge may be found that could benefit everyone. One way in which our occupations may influence our health is through the experience of “flow,” which has been previously identified and considered to be the state in which a person reaches the highest level of well-being (Csikszentmihalyi & Mei-Ha Wong, 1991). Flow seems to be a subjective, psychological state that occurs when an individual becomes so immersed in an occupation that he or she forgets everything except what he or she is doing. Individuals who get into flow report finding it so enjoyable that they repeat the experience just because they want to (Csikszentmihalyi, 2002). In previous literature, flow appears to be associated with happiness, self-

esteem, role satisfaction, work productivity, and satisfaction with life (Emerson, 1998).

It has been proposed that the flow experience has several characteristics. Jackson and Csikszentmihalyi (1999) stated that the most important characteristic is the balance between the challenge of the occupation and the skills of the individual. According to this theory, to experience flow individuals have to be doing something sufficiently challenging that they make full use of the skills they possess. Individuals who have been in flow report a feeling of being as one with the movements they are making; they perceive a merging of action and awareness. Individuals who experience flow have clear goals that they want to achieve and receive unambiguous feedback as to how they are getting on. The activity requires concentration, involving a high level of attention.

(AQ1) Jonathan J. Wright, MSc, DipCOT, PGCE, ILTM, is Course Leader, MSc Health through Occupation; Gaynor Sadla, PhD, PGDipTCDHE, DipOccThy, is Head, Division of Occupational Therapy; and Graham Stew, DPhil, MA(Ed.), ASCE, Cert. Ed, RMN, RNT, RGN, DipN, ILTM, is , School of Health Professions, University of Brighton, East Sussex, United Kingdom. Accepted for publication April 28, 2005. Address correspondence to Jonathan J. Wright at j.wright@brighton.ac.uk.

Winter 2006, Volume 26, Number 1

EEG Correlates of the Flow State: A Combination of Increased Frontal Theta and Moderate Frontocentral Alpha Rhythm in the Mental Arithmetic Task

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The flow state experienced during holistic involvement in a certain activity, which has been reported to be associated with increased motivation, skill development, and better performance in the activity. To verify the positive effects of flow, the establishment of a reliable measurement of the flow state is essential. In this study, we used electroencephalogram (EEG) during an experimentally evoked flow state and examined the neural correlates of the flow state. A total of 16 participants (10 males, 6 females) participated in the experiment.



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Cognitive Model of Optimal Human Experience

John A. Lane, Franck Tarpin-Bernard, and Stéphanie Buisine^{b,c}

Allen

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is of positive and applied psychology. Examination of a large body of research has led to the need for a conceptual model rooted in a cognitive model of human experience. In this paper, we propose the Flow State Model, explaining dynamic interactions between rearranged flow state processes. Using an IPO framework (Inputs – Processes – Outputs), we organize flow characteristics into three logically related components: (1) inputs (subjective and objective outcomes), (2) processes (mediating and moderating cognitive processes), and (3) outputs (subjective and objective outcomes). The model is organized around the idea of flow with an engine, inputs are depicted as flow-fuel, and outputs as power created to provide motion.

Keywords: flow, optimal experience, flow components, IPO model, cognitive processes, theoretical model

Studying the creative process (Nakamura & Csikszentmihalyi, 2002), Csikszentmihalyi began to investigate a psychological phenomenon that he named *flow* (Csikszentmihalyi, 1993; Csikszentmihalyi, 2008; Csikszentmihalyi & LeFevre, 1989; Ghani & Deshpande, 1994). Flow corresponds to a state of optimal experience and maximal concentration, when people act at the peak of their capacity. It may lead to high levels of performance, creativity and pleasure.

Psychological Research (2021) 85:1–19
https://doi.org/10.1007/s00426-019-01245-8

REVIEW

Hyperfocus: the forgotten frontier of attention

Brandon K. Ashinoff^{1,3}, Ahmad Abu-Akel²

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A Cognitive Model of Work-related Flow

Aditi Rabindra Sachdev

United States

The flow state is an enjoyable state of concentration and focus that occurs when a person is fully immersed in an activity. It is characterized by a loss of self-consciousness and a sense of timelessness. Flow is often associated with high performance and creativity. The flow state is a state of optimal experience that occurs when a person is fully immersed in an activity. It is characterized by a loss of self-consciousness and a sense of timelessness. Flow is often associated with high performance and creativity. The flow state is a state of optimal experience that occurs when a person is fully immersed in an activity. It is characterized by a loss of self-consciousness and a sense of timelessness. Flow is often associated with high performance and creativity.

required skills, specific to these goals at state is the proposed this is investigated climbing as two enjoyable state of current activity” (Detrean performance (Fraga and Meral potential antecedents Swann, 2013; Csikszentmihalyi, 2002), personality and (i.e., perceived performance, autonomy and task situational factors) of the construct and for the creator environmental antecedents are often difficult to change interventions.

the “Cognitive Control Model of Work-related Flow” (Sachdev, 2019) about the situational and dispositional factors of the conservation of resources theory (Hobfoll, 1988), behavior (Ajzen, 1988), and detection of antecedents that include: work performance (i.e., flow metacognition), focus of continued pursuit despite setbacks to entry

to a point where a person appears to be lost in the context of autism, schizophrenia, and other conditions where cognitive and neural functioning is limited. We need to explore the concept of hyperfocus with regard to clinical populations, and that it is a state of intense focus that is not inherently known what it entails. Thus, it is a state of intense focus that is not inherently known what it entails. Thus, it is a state of intense focus that is not inherently known what it entails. Thus, it is a state of intense focus that is not inherently known what it entails.

Academic Paper

A Systematic Review of Socio-Cognitive Mindfulness Interventions and its Implications for Wellbeing Coaching

- Katie Crabtree (Newcastle University)
- Julia Papworth (Oxford Brookes University)
- William Pennington (Anglia Ruskin University)
- Katherine Swainston (Newcastle University)

Abstract

This review investigates the relevance of socio-cognitive mindfulness (Langer, 1989) to wellbeing coaching by systematically synthesising the evidence to understand how socio-cognitive mindfulness interventions work. The search yielded 2,867 peer-reviewed studies with 12 papers meeting the eligibility criteria. The interventions induced socio-cognitive mindfulness with non-clinical adults via one or more psychological processes to achieve intrapersonal, interpersonal and environmental wellbeing. Six of the studies employed exercises to produce boosts in wellbeing, whilst six conducted extended programmes, of which three demonstrated sustained wellbeing improvements. The findings indicate that socio-cognitive mindfulness could provide valuable insights for practitioners and synergistic benefits for wellbeing coaching.

Keywords

socio-cognitive mindfulness, wellbeing coaching, interventions, positive psychology

Article history

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FLOW SCIENCE IMPACT STUDIES



McKinsey Study – Executive leaders reported being 500% more productive while in flow.

DARPA - Target acquisition skills of military snipers improved 230%.

Advanced Brain Monitoring - Flow state cut the time it took to train novice snipers up to the expert level by 50%.

Flow Genome Project - People are 6 to 8 times more creative while in flow.

THE FLOW CYCLE

1. STRUGGLE

BETA BRAIN WAVE

CORTISOL / ADRENALINE

4. RECOVERY

DELTA BRAIN WAVE

SEROTONIN / OXYTOCIN



2. RELEASE

ALPHA BRAIN WAVE

NITRIC OXIDE

3. FLOW

ALPHA / THETA / GAMMA BRAIN
WAVE

DOPAMINE / ENDORPHINS /
ANANDAMIDE / SERTONIN

FLOW BLOCKERS

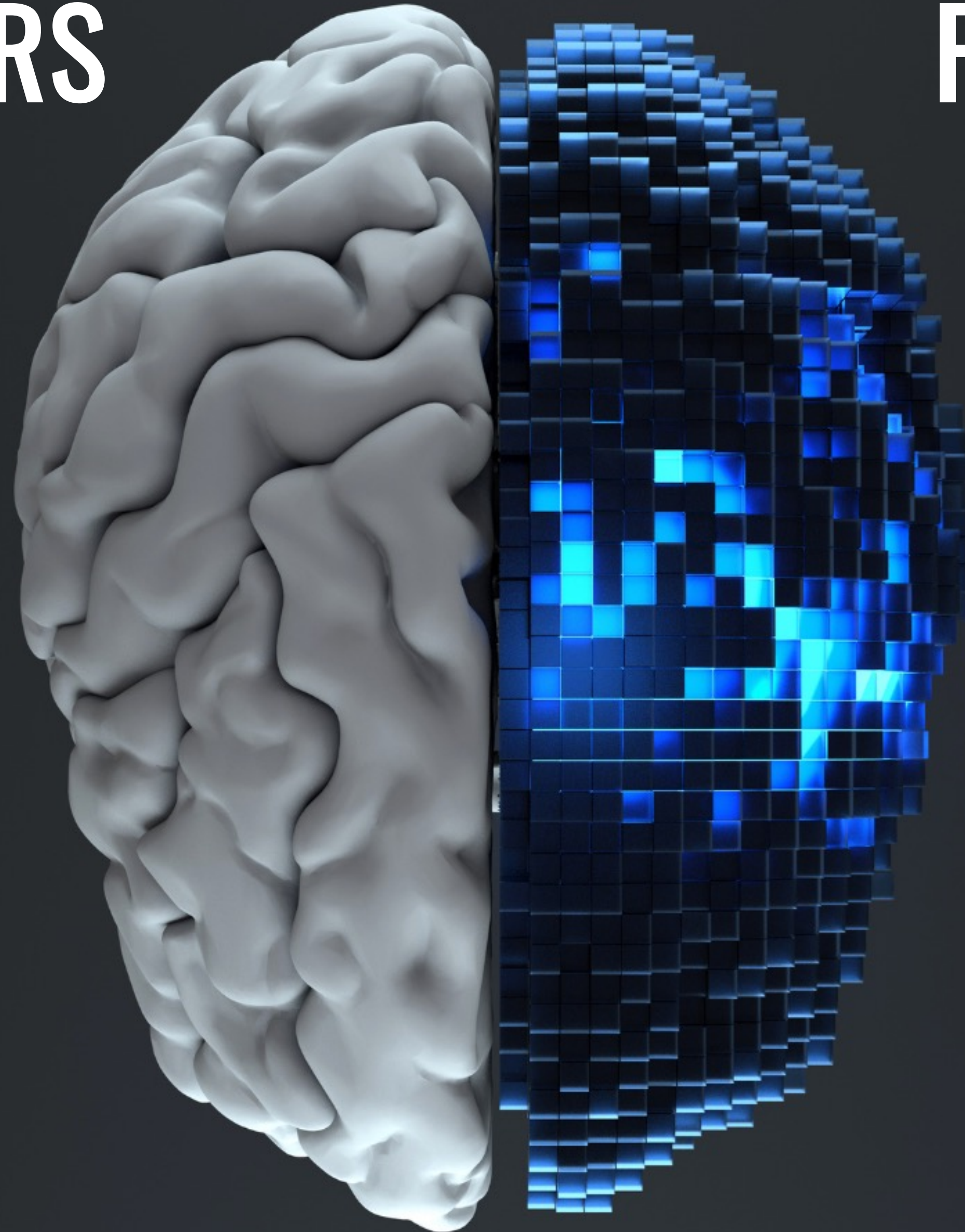
Distraction

Fatigue

Stress

Overwhelm

Mindset



FLOW TRIGGERS

Clear Goals

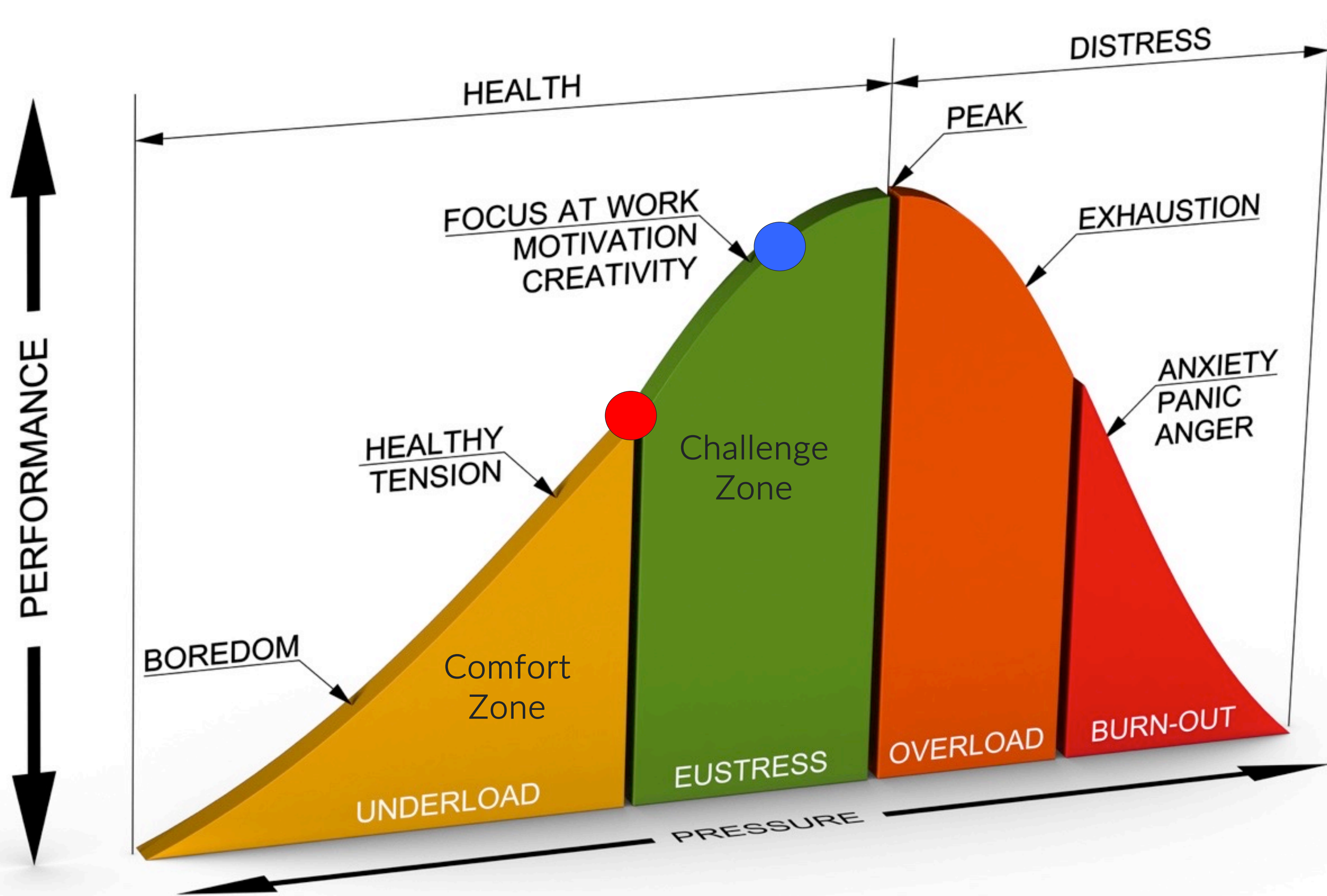
Focus Ritual

Vision of Completion

Mindset

Quick wins

PERFORMANCE – STRESS CURVE





Don't Fear Struggle and Difficulty

If your goal or mission doesn't require **discomfort** or **sacrifice**, it's not big enough to trigger the greater potential of your brain.

Invite the Struggle!

GOALS

What is your target?

🏆 1-3 Years

🏆 Annual

🏆 1 to 3 Month

42% more likely to reach your goal if you...

WRITE THEM DOWN AT LEAST WEEKLY



GOAL & TASK TRACKING SYSTEM

Focus for Success Planner

Week: _____

My Purpose:

I'm grateful for....

Last weeks wins....

Long-Term Goals: (1-3 years)

2024 Goals:

Short-Term Goals: (1-3 months)

Daily Win-Game:

Med/Affirm/Vis

Exercise/Stretching

Network Calls-Emails

M T W T F

TASKS:

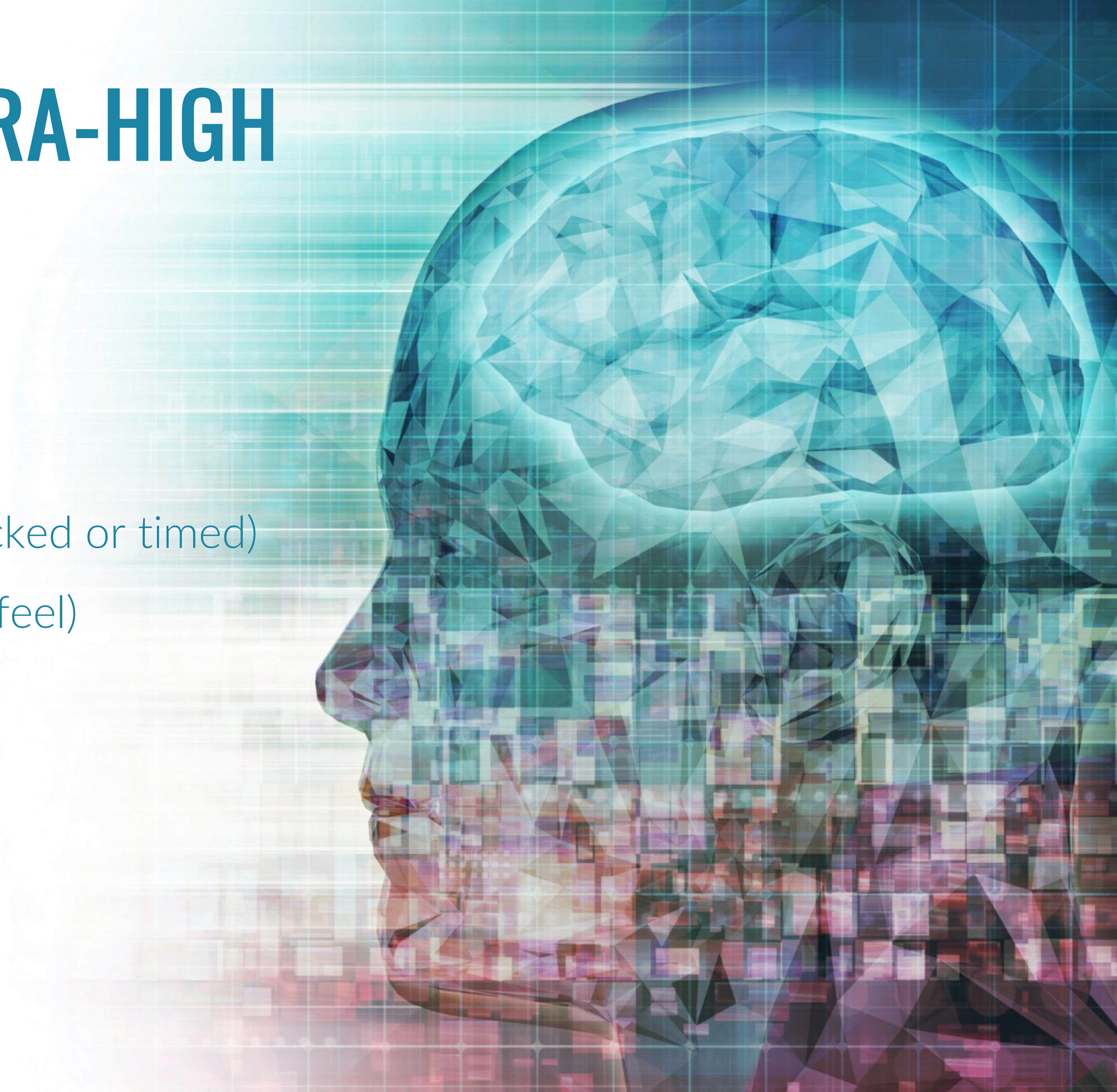
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Network Connections:

- _____ _____
- _____ _____
- _____ _____
- _____ _____

THE 7 HABITS OF ULTRA-HIGH PERFORMERS

1. Flow Rituals
2. Hyperfocus Space
3. Appropriate Time Allocation (blocked or timed)
4. Visualize the Outcome (look and feel)
5. Forced Effort Momentum
6. Fanatical Distraction Mitigation
7. Active Recovery



HYPERFOCUS STRATEGIES



#1 COGNITIVE FITNESS

- ✓ Use a High-Performance Mindset.
- ✓ Implement Cognitive Fitness Habits.



#2 FIND YOUR FLOW

- ✓ Study Flow and Yourself.
- ✓ Implement Flow Habits.





PLAY A BIGGER GAME



A high-angle, wide shot of a surfer riding a massive, curling blue wave. The surfer is positioned in the lower-left quadrant, riding a yellow surfboard. The wave's crest is a thick wall of white foam that dominates the right side of the frame. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is dynamic and powerful, capturing the raw energy of the ocean.

PLAY A BIGGER GAME
GET A **BIGGER WIN**

THANK YOU!

...
Let's Connect!!



DrJasonJones.com



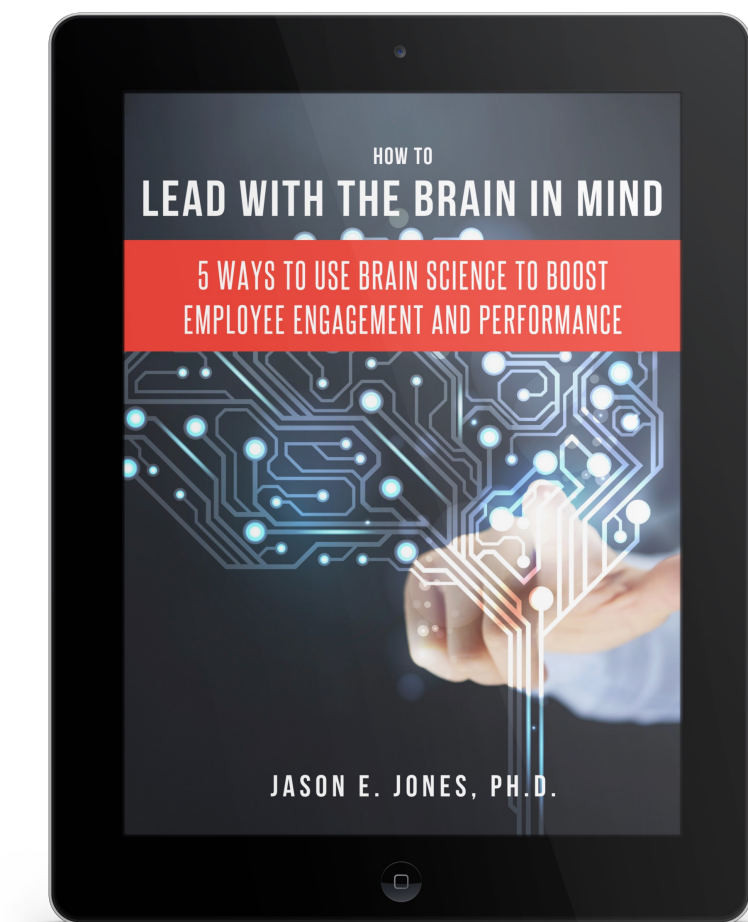
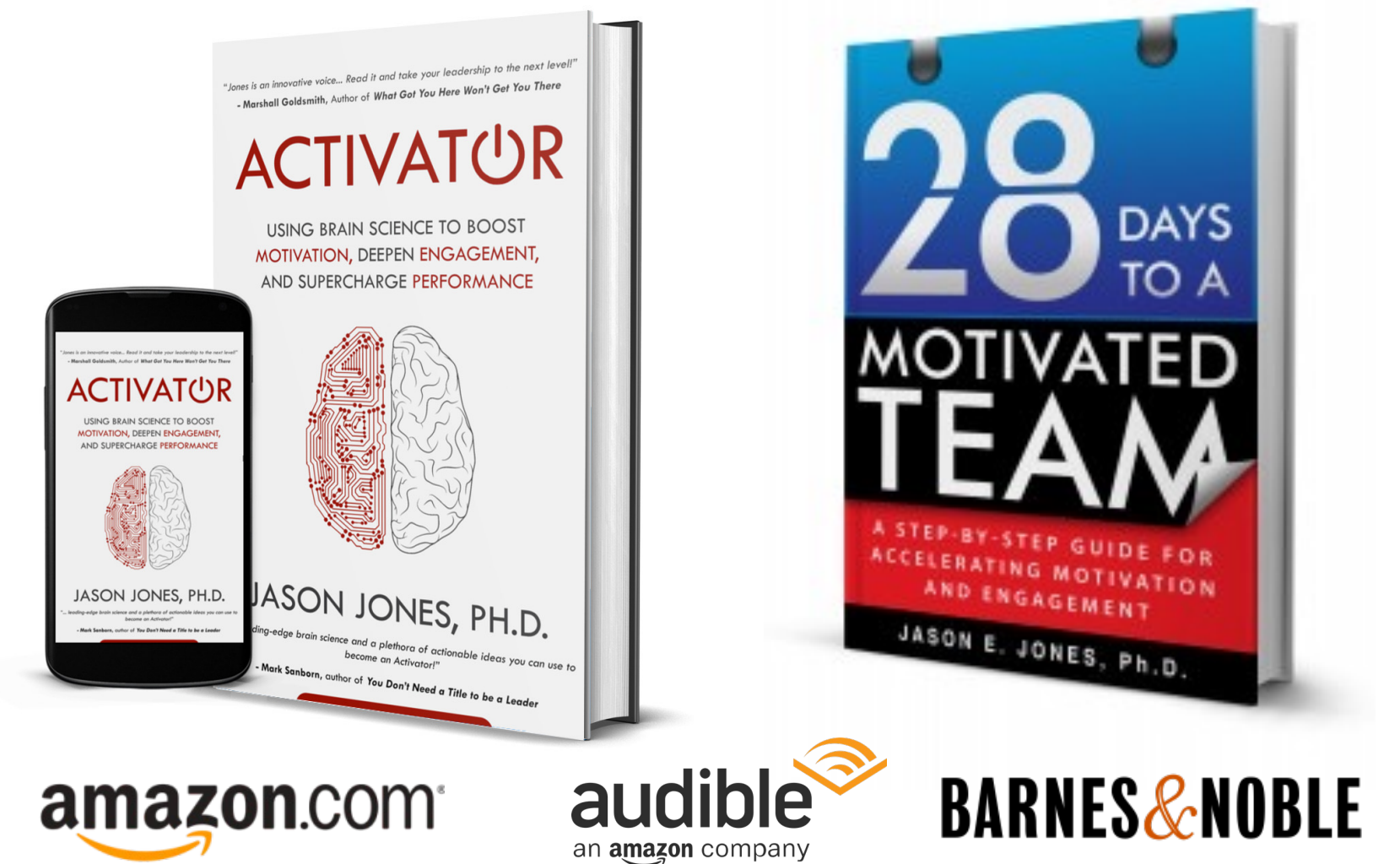
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