

#### Real Brillie

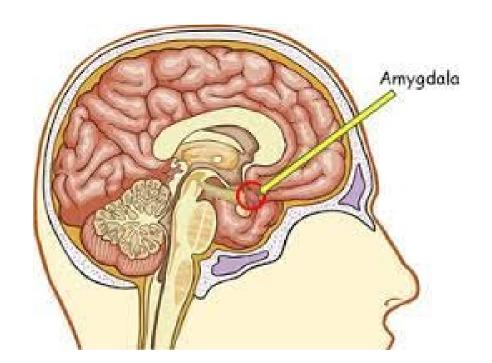


"The senses are the gateways to the intelligence. There is nothing in the intelligence which did not first pass through the senses."

Aristotle

#### The case - The amygdala

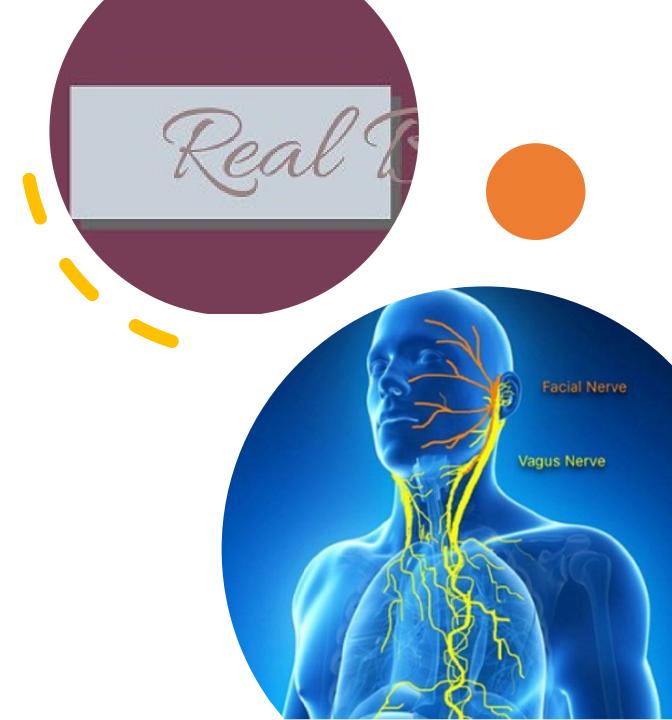
The main job of the amygdala is **to regulate emotions**, such as fear and aggression. The amygdala is also involved in tying emotional meaning to our memories, reward processing, and decision-making.





#### The case -The vagus nerve

- The vagus nerve is the longest and most complex of the 12 pairs of cranial nerves that emanate from the brain. It transmits information to or from the surface of the brain to tissues and organs elsewhere in the body.
- The name "vagus" comes from the Latin term for "wandering." This is because the vagus nerve wanders from the brain into organs in the neck, chest, and abdomen.





## The definition – Kinaesthetic interruptions

- The brain hardwires everything it can.
- This over time becomes the automaticdefault behaviour response.
- Sharp sensory interruptions serves as a break and escape route, allowing new and conducive behaviours to take root.

#### The result of sensory-activation

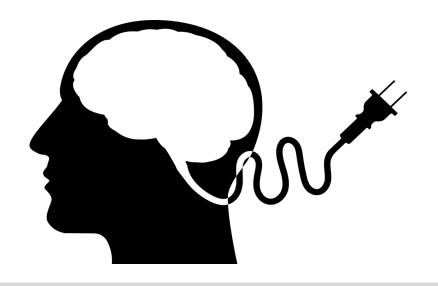
- The flow state
- Rapid absorption of information
- Enjoyment
- Overall wellbeing
- Motivation
- Resilience
- Attention
- Emotional regulation
- Comfort





#### The effects of comfort

- Calm
- Clarity
- Compassion
- Courage
- Curtesy

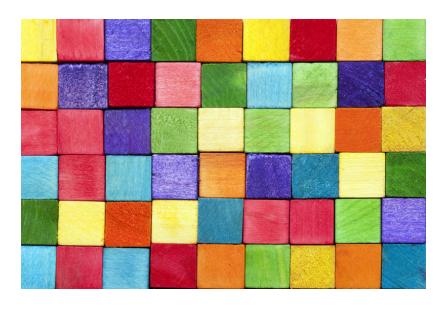




# un reachable un attainable im hossible un achievable

#### The How - visual







#### The How - touch





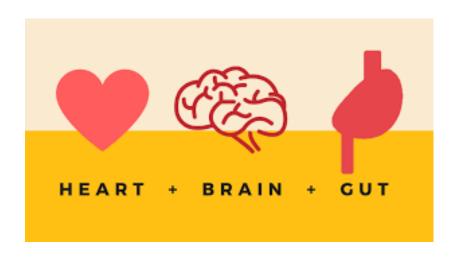


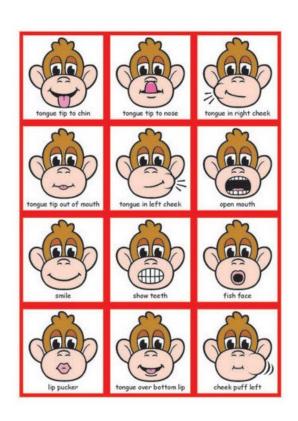




#### The How - taste (mouth and throat)









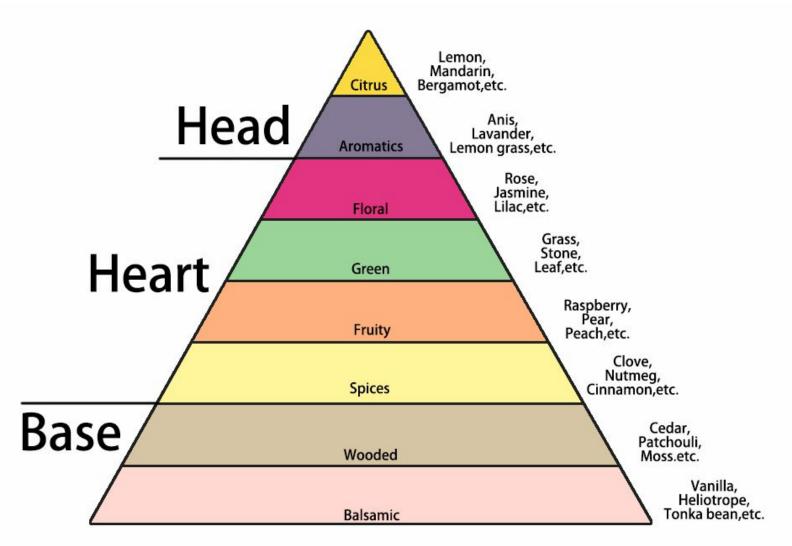


#### How does scent affect the brain?

To understand the connection between scent and emotion, we first need to mention an interesting and crucial region in our brain, called the hippocampus. The hippocampus, part of a network called the limbic system and one of the most studied parts of the brain, is associated with the processes of feelings and reacting. The hippocampus also stores two types of memory: declarative and spatial. The former is related to facts and events and the latter to pathways and routes. The hippocampus is also where short-term memories turn into long-term memories. Since smell processing is also closely related to the hippocampus, scents and emotions are tightly intertwined. Our sense of smell is constantly taking us somewhere. As we journey in and out of memories and along with them, it invokes a range of emotions that tie to our present situation in either clear or very subtle ways.



#### The How - smell









### The How - audio

- Soft brain-friendly music
- Clap hands
- Intention statements
- Affirmations
- The 'bell'

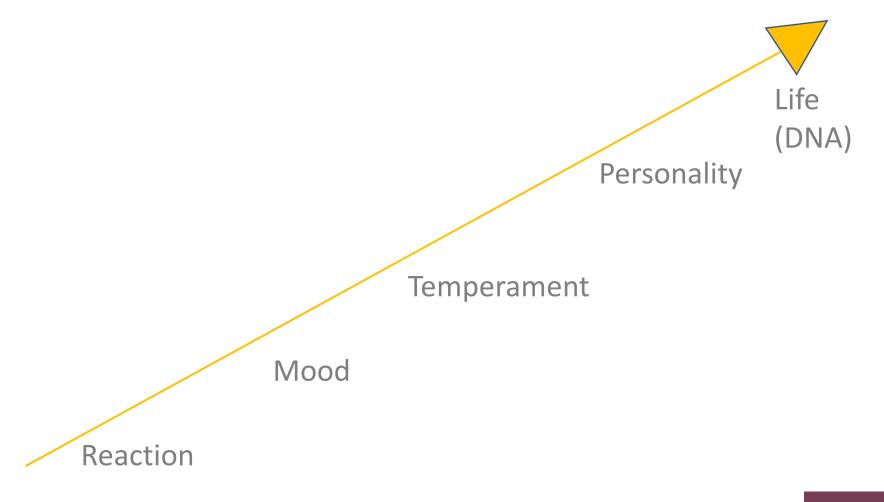




The How - wholebody

- "Push out pick-up" technique
- "shake it off" technique
- "catch the fish" technique

#### Choose your LIFE





#### Choose your focus

"Always remember, your focus determines your reality"

George Lucas

#### Real Brilliance











Live integrated!



Real Brilliance



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Creating authentic brilliance together

