

### The Teen Brain or "What Were You Thinking?"

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#### Adolescence





- Not only "chronological age"

# •To be old and wise, you have to be young and stupid first.

Fortune Cookie



### Teenagers have a bad reputation

- They're moody
- They thrive on drama
- They take risks that terrify their parents
- They are Impulsive
- They are selfish
- They seem unaware of the potential consequences of their actions
- They are drawn to and rock 'n' roll!"

(party!! woohoo!!!)



### A simple explanation is:

The teen brain isn't fully cooked — it's still in the process of rewiring and remodeling itself and maturing toward adulthood.

#### Quick facts about the brain

- The brain matures in a slow wave from the rear to its front
- From areas close to the brain stem that look after older and more basic functions, such as vision, movement, and fundamental processing, to the evolutionarily newer and more complicated thinking areas up front.



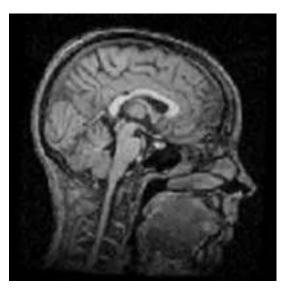
#### 5-4 Supreme Court Abolishes Juvenile Executions

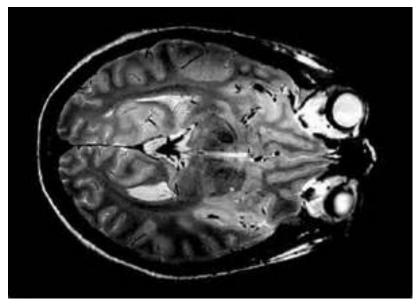
 The majority opinion cited scientific research on a lack of maturity among adolescents and that they are **statistically** overrepresented in reckless behavior.



#### Structural MRI

Snapshot of grey/gray matter
How does it change?

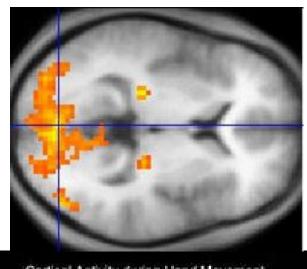


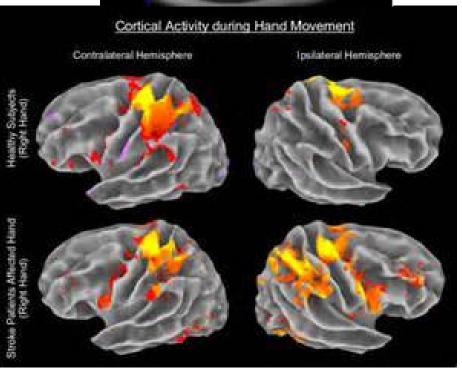


#### **Functional MRI**

 Video or movie of brain activity while participants are performing a task

 Thinking, feeling or perceiving something





#### Quick facts about the brain

The brain largely
 matures by
 integrating the more
 fundamental systems
 that matured earlier

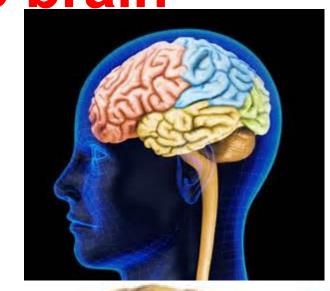


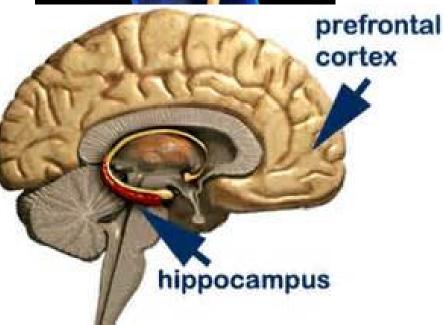
Quick facts about the <u>brain</u>

The Limbic System

 Supports a variety of functions, including emotion, behavior, motivation, long-term memory, and smell.

 It appears to be primarily responsible for our emotional life, and has a great deal to do with the formation of memories.

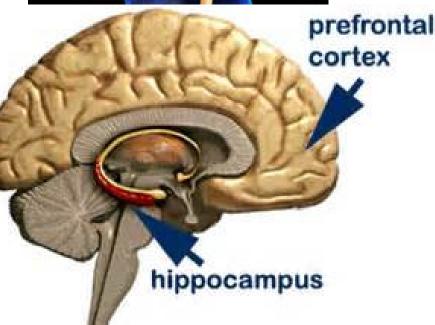




#### The Limbic System

- •Gives you the rewarding feeling after doing fun things
- Gives you the "kick" out off taking risks
- This area is
   hypersensitive in
   adolescents





#### **Immature Brain**

- A large amount of activity in the prefrontal cortex of the teenage subjects
  - Remember, they can still use their pre frontal area, it's just not "fully mature" yet
- Their brains were working harder to process the information.
- Indicates chaotic thought patterns in teens, which generates excess work.



### e brain's development proceeds in stages nerally from back to front

- The <u>last part</u> of the brain to be pruned and shaped is the prefrontal cortex
- Executive Functions
- Planning
- Setting priorities
- Organizing thoughts
- Suppressing impulses\*
- Weighing the consequences of one's actions



#### Γhrill

During adolescence, we hit a high in what behavioral scientists call sensation seeking or the hunt for the "Neural Buzz".

We want the jolt of the unusual or unexpected.



 "If adolescents have a motivational deficit, it may mean that they are prone to engaging in behaviors that have either a really high excitement factor or a really low effort factor, or a combination of both."

James Bjork

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism







#### Teens and Risk

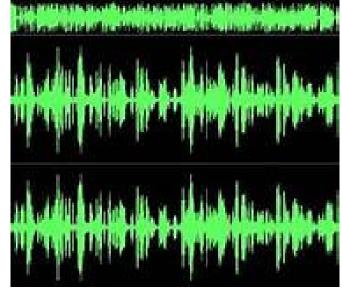
- "Relative to adults, adolescents engage more in unknown risks than they do in known risks,"
- "Teens, it seems, love the unknown."
  - Dr. Agnieszka Tymula
  - New York University, Proceedings in Teen Brains, National Academy of Sciences.



### -Dosing/Binaural Beats







### Teens and Risk

- Researchers believe that adolescent risk-taking is driven by a willingness to take risks when consequences are unknown.
- Many experts had believed risk-taking was associated with teen's attraction to danger.

• THEY ARE DRAWN TO SOMETHING (EXPERIMENTATION)
BECAUSE THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT IS GOING TO HAPPPEN.

### **Teen Angst? Raging Hormones? Emotions?**

 Biochemical changes are linked to many of the intense, combustible emotions and unpredictable behavior of teens



### Teen Angst? Raging Hormones? Emotions?

- Mental illnesses such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.
- Typically begin in adolescence and contribute to the high rate of teen suicide.
- By-product of two factors:
  - an excessive amount of hormones
  - a scarcity of the cognitive controls needed for mature behavior.
    - Remember poor impulse control?



## "Pack" Mentality • Temple University

- Temple University risk assessment study
- "Get there quickly"
- Teens and adults studied





### Peer Pressure

- "Double Dog Dare you..."
- "All the cool kids are doing it..."
- "No guts, no Glory..."







### Peer Pressure

Being accepted by their peer group is **EXTREMELY** important for their development.



### The "Pack" Mentality

- Teens are looking for activities that are emotionally arousing or have high social impact\* (remember this?)
  - Woohoo! Party!



### Dopamine/Risk and Drugs, Alcoholand Addiction

Risk taking also leads teens to experiment with drugs and alcohol.





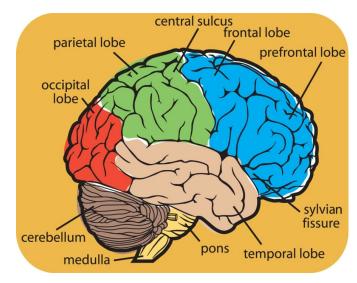
### Dopamine/Risk and Drugs, Alcoholand Addiction

- Teens are more susceptible than adults to alcohol-induced toxicity
- Stays in their system longer than adults





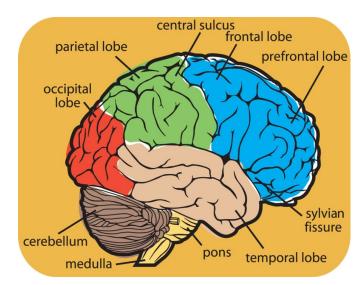
Go to Sleep!
• The pineal gland produces melatonin, which influences both sleep-wake cycles and sexual development





### Go to Sleep!

- It takes <u>longer</u> for melatonin levels to rise in teenagers than in younger kids or in adults, regardless of exposure to light or stimulating activities.
- "The brain's program for starting nighttime is later
  - Mary Carskadon
     Brown University



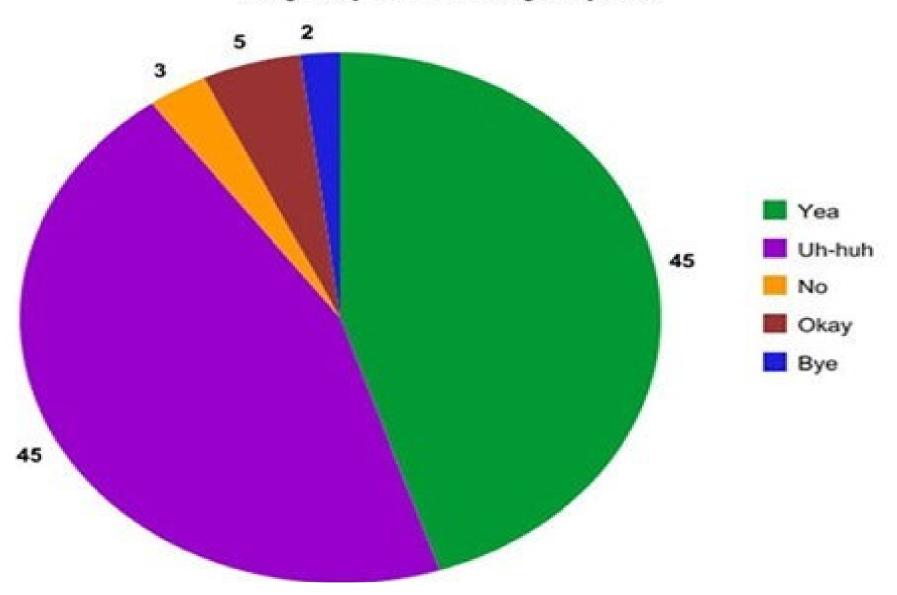


- Children and adults were asked to identity the emotions displayed in photographs of faces
  - under FMRI.
- Harvard neuropsychologist Deborah Yurgelun-Todd
   McLean Hospital, Belmont, Mass.,

- Children and young adolescents rely heavily on the amygdala which is associated with emotional and gut reactions.
- Adults rely less on the amygdala and more on the frontal lobe, a region associated with planning and judgment.
- Adults make few mistakes in assessing photos

### Talking with teenagers

Things I say when I'm talking to my mom



### **Talking <u>with</u> teenagers**•Body Language

Eighty percent of communication is nonverbal.



Talking with teenagers

- Don't let the kid think that the conversation is going to go on indefinitely.
- Driving them to somewhere where they know they only have to talk to you for "a little while" and there is *light at the end of the tunnel*.



Talking <u>with</u> teenagers

 You are not "cool" in their eyes.

- You will never be "cool" in their eyes.
- DON'T TRY TO BE COOL, JUST BE AN ADULT TALKING TO A KID.



### What is the "gist" of this presentation?





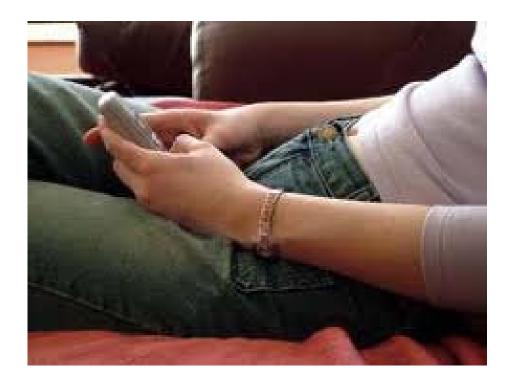
- Teen Brains still developing until
   25
- Pack mentality
- They are prone to take risks
- They don't think of consequences
- Don't try to be cool when talking to at teen
- Don't beat the topic to death

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### Summary • The main

difference between teenagers and others is that they value the rewards (gained from taking the risks) much more than adults.



"It's the task of the teenager to fire their parents and then re-hire them years later, but as consultants rather than managers."



### THE END The Teen Brain

or "What were you Thinking?"

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