The Science of Happiness: Theory and Practice Introduction (I)



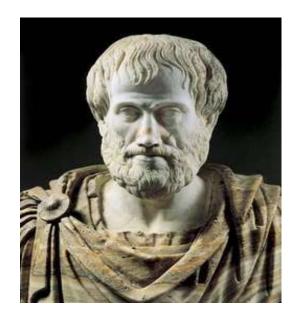
What happened to happiness?



- Pioneers of happiness
 - Aristotle: Happiness is a major goal of human existence
- The depression epidemic
 - UN declares depression no. 1 cause of disability worldwide
 - Steep climb among teenagers after 2010
 - The elephant in the room: our modern lifestyle
- Birth of a new science:
 - New scientific discoveries on wellbeing and happiness pick up speed in 1980's



Two Pioneers of Happiness



- Zhuangzi (and Aristotle)
 - Two kinds of happiness exist:
 - Sensual pleasure
 - Long term wellbeing

- Aristotle
 - Happiness is an ultimate goal of human existence
 - Wellbeing and the cultivation of virtuous habits should be the central goal of education



Pursuit -of-Happiness

Depression by age group and year (US)

PAST YEAR, 2016-2019 NSDUH, 12+



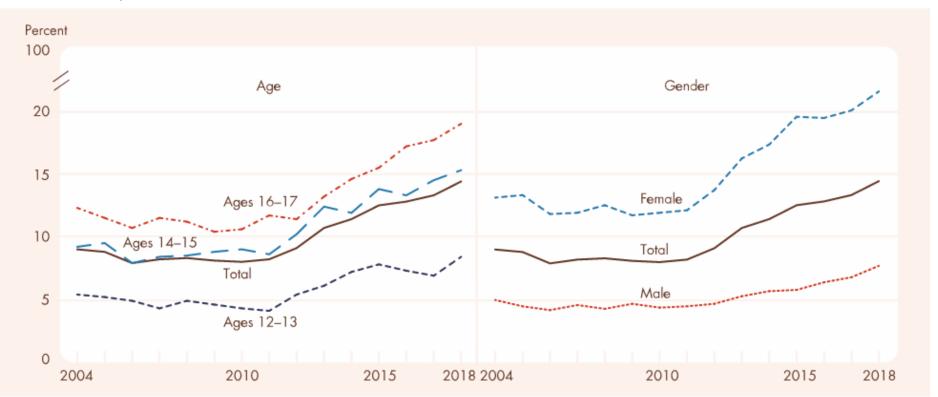
 Difference between this estimate and the 2019 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.



Note: The adult and youth MDE estimates are not directly comparable.

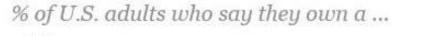
The teenage depression epidemic (US)

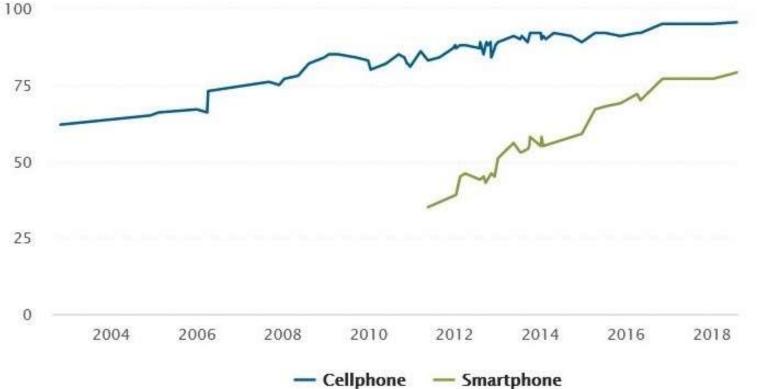
FIGURE HEALTH4.A: PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH AGES 12–17 WHO EXPERIENCED A MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODE (MDE) IN THE PAST YEAR BY AGE AND GENDER, 2004–2018



Pursuit —of Happiness

Mobile phone ownership





Pursuit —of Happiness

The Elephant in the Room: Lifestyle







The Science of Happiness: Theory and Practice Habits of Happy People

- 1. Close Relationships
- 2. Kindness
- 3. Physiological factors
- 4. Flow
- 5. Positive Mindset
- 6. Strengths
- 7. Meaning















Pursuit -of-Happiness

The Science of Happiness: Theory and Practice Introduction (II)



Abraham Maslow

- Calls for a Positive Psychology
 - How do we achieve our full potential?
- The Hierarchy of Needs
 - Once we meet our "deficiency needs, how do we achieve selfactualization?



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



Pursuit of Happiness

Mihaly Csíkszentmihályi

- How do you measure happiness?
- Experience sampling method
- The discovery of Flow



Mihaly Csíkszentmihályi

Flow

"Flow is about...being completely involved in an activity for its own sake. ..Your whole being is involved, and you're using your skills to the utmost."





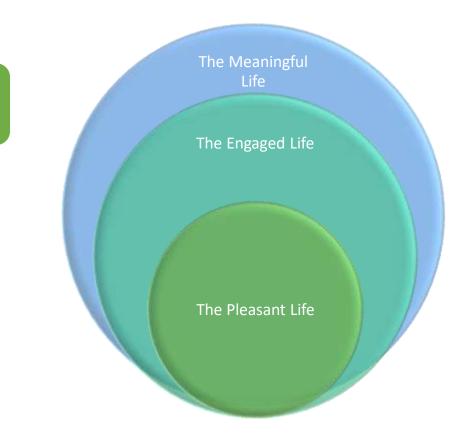
Martin Seligman

- What makes happy people happy?
 - The pleasant life
 - The engaged life
 - The meaningful life
- Two Pillars of Positive Psychology
 - Positive Emotions
 - Strengths



Martin Seligman

Three Dimensions of Happiness



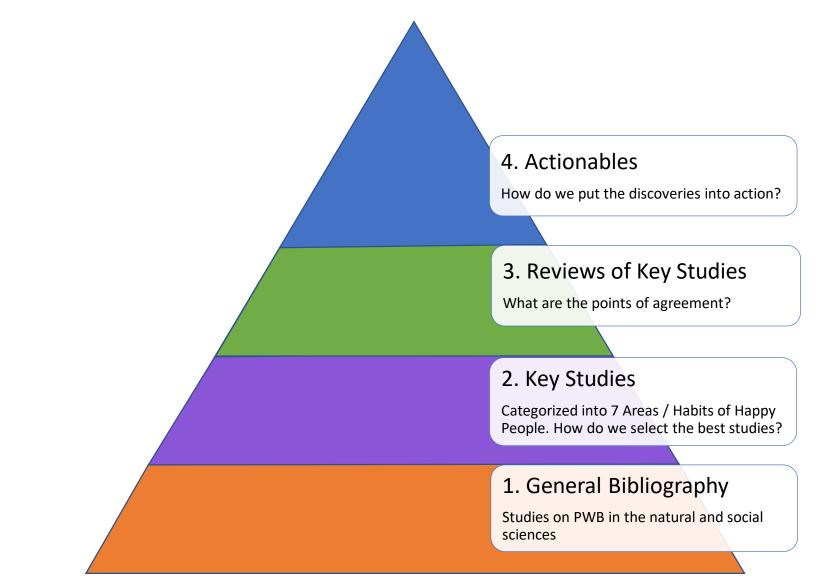








The Science of Happiness Mining Mountains for Nuggets

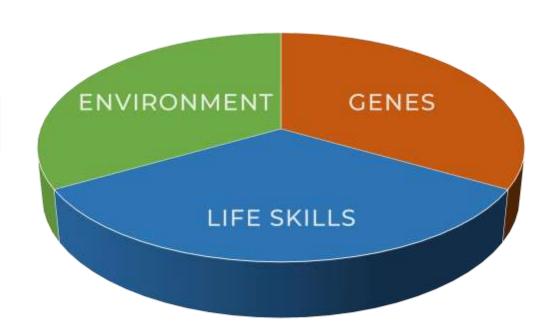


Pursuit —of Happiness

The Science of Happiness: Theory and Practice Introduction (III)



Happiness Pie



- Genetic slice
 - Probably quite large, but not under our control
- Environment
 - Not easy to change
- Life Skills
 - AKA "habits of happy people."
 - This slice is under our control



- 1. Close Relationships
- 2. Kindness
- 3. Physical Well-being
- 4. Flow
- 5. Strengths
- 6. Positive Mindset
- 7. Meaning















1. Close Relationships

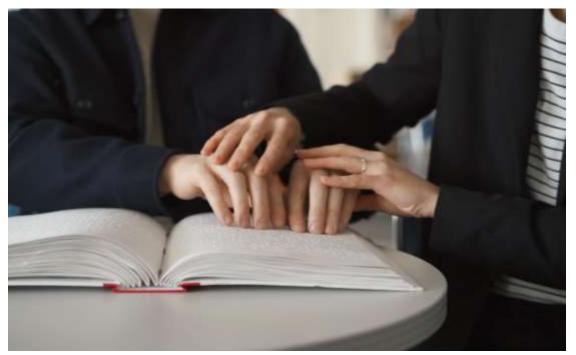
- A top priority
- Key component of wellbeing





2. Kindness

- Random acts of kindness
- Volunteering
- Immediate impact





3. Physical wellbeing

- Nutrition
- Exercise
- Exposure
- Sleep





4. Flow

Experienced through activities that:

- We love doing
- Are challenging
- Are creative





5. Strengths

- Enrich life
- Major impact on selfesteem, self-confidence





6. Positive Mindset

- Gratitude
- Savoring
- Hope





7. Finding Meaning

- Mitigates suffering
- Promotes long-term well-being





Happiness Soup



DIY Gazpacho

- Many ingredients
- Focus on what you like, and slowly work on the rest
- Discover your recipe
- Which habits do you want to focus on?

