# The Science of a Meaningful Life

Emiliana Simon-Thomas, PhD Science Director



Jenn Liv





# Does a Meaningful Life = Happiness?

"...the purpose of life is not to be happy at all. It is to be useful, to be honorable. It is to be compassionate. It is to matter, to have it make some difference that you lived." (Leo Rosten, 1963)

Leading a happy life, the psychologists found, is associated with being a *taker* while leading a meaningful life corresponds with being a *giver*."

(The Atlantic, 2013)





# Actually, both kinds of happiness matter...

<u>Hedonic happiness</u>: Pleasant and unpleasant experiences, e.g. enjoyment vs. distress, access to vs. impoverishment of resources and opportunities, etc..

<u>Eudemonic happiness</u>: Your ability to pursue goals, feeling that what you do is worthwhile, and sense of purpose in life.





# And there's a third kind...

#### Evaluative happiness: Satisfaction with life

Assume that this ladder is a way of picturing your life.The top of the ladder represents the best possible <u>life for you</u>. The bottom rung of the ladder represents the worst <u>possible life for you</u>.

Indicate where on the ladder you feel you personally stand right now



# ...and none of these work well alone

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### A Scientific Perspective on Happiness

"...the experience of joy, contentment, or positive well-being, combined with a sense that one's life is good, <u>meaningful</u>, and worthwhile."

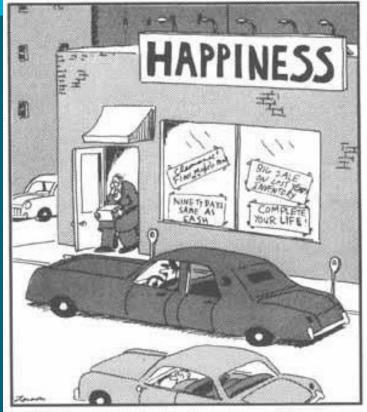
(Lyubomirsky, 2007)

a.k.a. well-being, flourishing, thriving, "the good life"

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While we're pretty good at hedonic and evaluative happiness, there's more to learn about eudaimonia – that is - how to prioritize, strengthen, and sustain eudemonia



His few friends had told him he could never buy it, but Mr. Crawley surmised that they just didn't know where the store was.





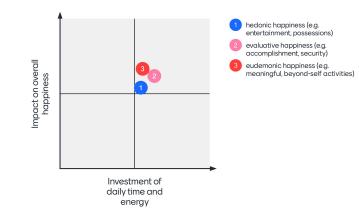
Happiness Poll: Please go to: www.menti.com and use the code 3361 4800

OR

#### scan the QR code ->



In your own life, where would you place each happiness type in terms of how much time and energy you invest and impact on your overall happiness?





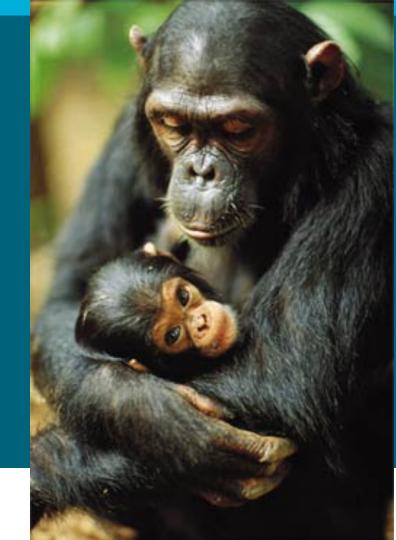




# Where Does Meaning Come From?

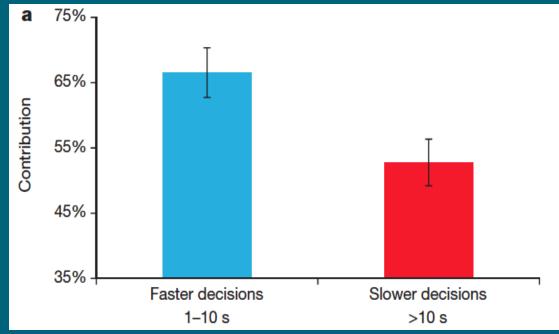
 Our prosocial instinct (e.g. nurturance, care-giving, consolation, forming and maintaining lifelong social bonds)





# Where Does Meaning Come From?

 Our ultra sociality as a species (i.e. evolutionary advantages of altruism, coordinated effort, and cooperation)



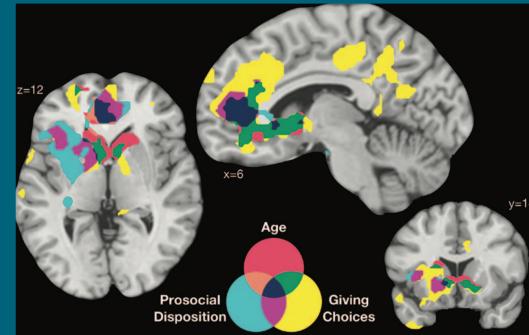
(Rand & Greene 2012)





# Is Meaning Biological?

- The sustained reward value of generosity
- "Tend and Befriend" systems in the brain, e.g. attachment, empathy, compassion, and gratitude



(Hubbard et. al., 2016)





## Myths about Meaning

We'll feel it – it will just emerge without explicit effort – we only need to direct effort towards meeting material goals

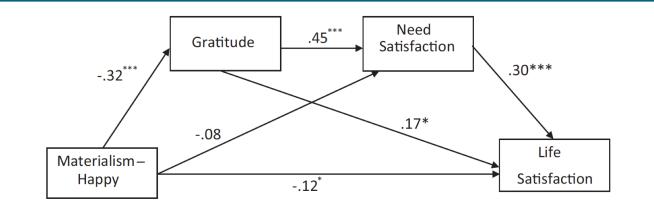


Fig. 2. Mediational analysis of the links between materialism and life satisfaction.

(Tsang, 2014)

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# Barriers to Finding Meaning

- Popular media/norms
- Negatively-biased, self-focused cognitive illusions
- Perceived ineffectiveness, lack of impact or progress
- Excessively transactional climate
- Time famine/persistent distraction



"Live each moment. Practice being mindful. Be present in... Hold on, I have to take this."







# Levity, Awe, & Optimism

### Prioritizing, savoring, and enhancing what is good

- 1. Choose shared experiences over things
  - Laughter and play
  - Biophilia, awe and the sublime
- 2. Growth mindset
  - Three Good Things/Small Wins
  - Best Possible Self
  - Finding silver linings

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Laughter Yoga <sup>Online Class</sup>					
Click here to sign up for email updates on Laughter Yoga and other Osher Center			Processor Street	A resolution of the second sec	atus





# Let's Try One Together

Post in chat your most recent jaw-dropping, tingly, deeply inspiring experience.

\*Awe = the experience of being in the presence of something extraordinary that does not fit well into your typical mode of thinking and understanding.

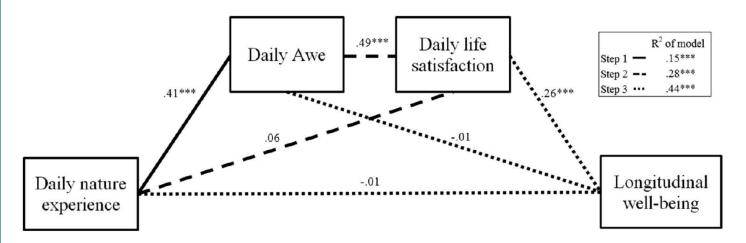






# How Do We Know This Works?

AWE IN NATURE HEALS



*Figure 3.* Study 2 sequential mediation model. Distinct line styles represent different steps in the model. Numbers above lines are unstandardized coefficients of that path. \*\*\* p < .001.

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(Anderson, 2018)

# Mindfulness & Compassion

Observing our mental experiences and surroundings in a realtime, friendly and open-hearted way; the genuine urge to help

- 1. Inner awareness practices, e.g. mindfulness, contemplative practice, centering prayer, yoga
- 2. Labelling, disclosing, and self-distancing emotions
- 3. Reframing from "threat" to "challenge" mindset; "fixed" to "growth" mindset
- 4. Common humanity; 360° compassion







# Let's Try Another

# Micro-mindfulness: restorative breath

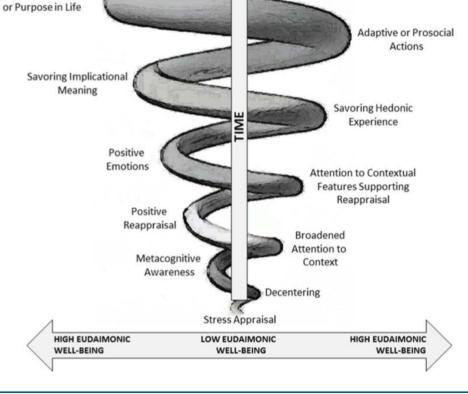
• Inhale deeply, exhale more slowly than you inhaled, and pause briefly before each next inhale.





<ul> <li>Vagus nerve (parasympathetic) decreases heart rate.</li> <li>Sympathetic cardiac nerves increase heart rate and force of contraction.</li> </ul>

# How Do We Know This Works?



Sense of Meaningfulness

(Garland et. al., 2015)

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# Connection, Gratitude, & Generosity

Count on people, and take heart that they count on you

- 1. Small talk, Capitalize on positive events
- 2. Gratitude 1,2,3
- 3. Ask for, and accept help
- 4. Revel in the warm glow
- 5. Apologize & Forgive

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# Let's Try One More

#### Write a Gratitude Letter

 Go to THIS LINK : https://forms.gle/JWpSmFVAkWZ4Umg a7

#### A draft of your letter will be emailed to the address that you provided!

Danke	Shukran	Moite	Merci	
Mahalo	Grazie	Spasiba	e Dankie	

#### Gratitude Letter Practice

This is an exercise in drafting a gratitude letter that you can share!

esimonthomas@berkeley.edu Switch account	Ø
* Required	
Email *	
Your email	
Your First and Last Name *	
Your answer	
Next	Clear form





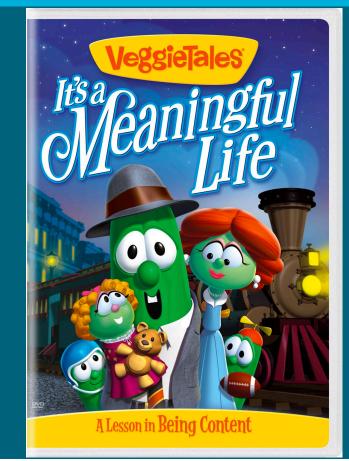
## How Do We Know This Works?

Increased	Decreased	
Positive emotions	Physical discomfort and disease	
Optimism, hope, and meaning	Chronic and post traumatic stress	
Happiness and life satisfaction	Anxiety	
Perseverance and goal attainment	Depression	
Spiritual transcendence	Envy	
Prosocial appraisals, motivation, and behavior	Entitlement and possessiveness	
Support seeking	Incivility and aggression	
Social appeal		
Friendship, and relationship quality, satisfaction, and endurance		
Leadership endorsement and success		

# In Closing

#### A Meaningful Life

- Is broad, psychologically rich, and transcends self-interest
- Is beneficial to health, well-being, and behavior
- Is malleable, and within reach
- Can be enhanced with intentional activities, exercises, and practices that are backed by science















#### Resources

#### Websites

- 1. greatergood.berkeley.edu
- 2. ggsc.berkeley.edu
- 3. ggia.berkeley.edu
- 4. ggie.berkeley.edu
- 5. thnx4.org
- 6. The Science of Happiness podcast (@ iTunes)

## Online Courses on edX.org:

#### 1. The Science of Happiness

- Foundations of Happiness at Work
- 3. Mindfulness and Resilience to Stress at Work
- 4. Empathy and Emotional Intelligence at Work





### **THANK YOU!**



