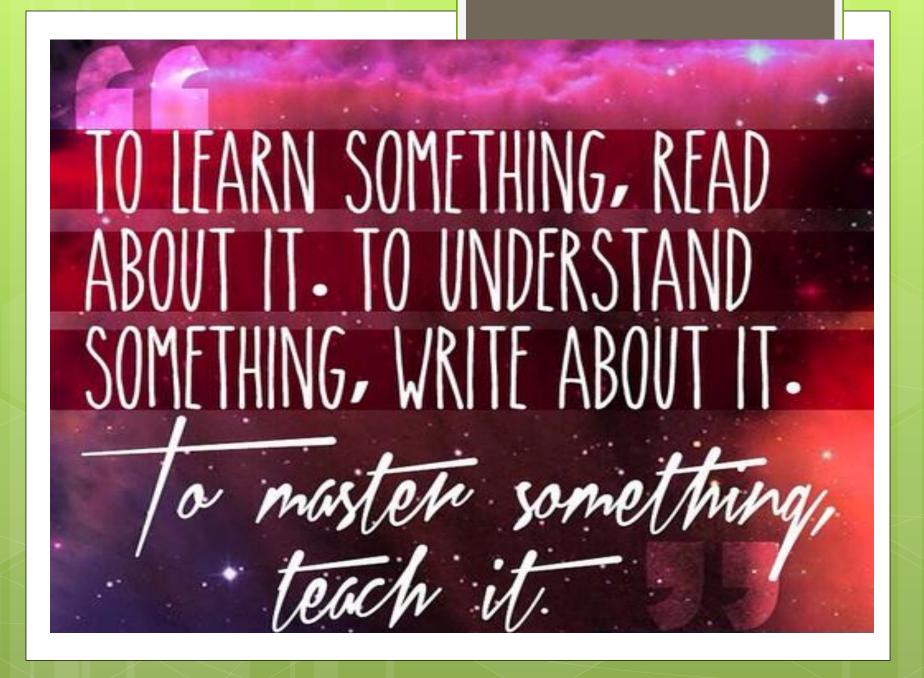
YOGA AND ADOLESCENTS ...



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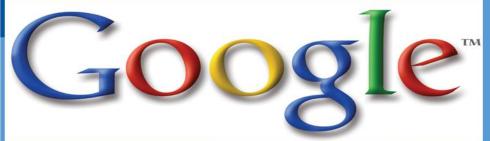


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MEDIA HAZARDS

oCHILDREN AND YOUTH GET AN AVERAGE OF 7 HOURS AND 48 MINUTES OF SCREEN TIME PER

D&Y.



What are some of the risks?

- Stroke,
- heart attack,
- o cardiovascular disease,
- type II diabetes,
- o auto immune diseases,
- bone loss,
- o depression,
- o stress,
- anxiety,
- increased mental unwellness ,
- o addictions,
- alcoholism and substance abuse ,
- o premature mortality.

Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

• (ADHD) is a mental health disorder that can cause abovenormal levels of hyperactive and impulsive behaviors. People with ADHD may also have trouble focusing their attention on a single task or sitting still for long periods of time.

ADHD

- having trouble focusing or concentrating on tasks
- being forgetful about completing tasks
- being easily distracted
- having difficulty sitting still
- interrupting people while they're talking

OMG!!!!!!



SOLUTION????

YOGA



YOGA MEANS -----

"TO YOKE" OR "UNION"

- PERSON AND THE DIVINE REALITY/GOD
- **O BODY-MIND-SPIRIT**

WHAT IS YOGA FOR----

Yoga is a way of ethical living that stands for ---

- o nonviolence,
- o truthfulness,
- sharing,
- o good health,
- o self respect and
- respect for others

What yoga is not..

- Is not demonstration of ultra flexibility.
- Is not for just one group of people.
- Is not a religion.
- o Is not new science.
- o is not a myth.

Patanjali's Eightfold Path (the 8 limbs of yoga)

Yamas: Ethical guidelines

Niyamas: Spiritual observances

Asana: Physical postures

Pranayama: Breathing exercises

Pratyahara: Turning senses in

Dharana: Concentration/focus

Dhyana: Meditation

Samadhi: Union, enlightenment

Therapeutic Benefits of Yoga For youth

- 1. Mantra (Yoga sounds):
- Use of vibration and vocalization is calming and helps to focus attention.
- Encourages development of language and the physical ability to speak.
- Helps establish eye contact and interactions.

2. Breath awareness:

 Deep breathing has a calming effect.

 Practicing breathing encourages the development of breath support for speech and postural stability.

3. Postures and exercises:

 Help with all developmental aspects of gross motor skills including general body awareness and position in space.







4. Deep relaxation:

oEven a few brief moments of quiet stillness can have beneficial effects for children who rarely stop moving.



5. Meditation (Quiet/alert time):

- Improves attention span, the ability to sit still and concentrate.
- Helps remove anxiety and frees the mind from clutter so that it is more available for learning new things.
- Increases Emotional intelligence.

LACK OF YOGA LEADS TO---

PHYSICAL RESPONSE--

- Pain
- Reduced mobility
- Reduction in production of "feel good" peptides such as endorphins, serotonin, norepinephrine
- Withdrawal from these natural "drugs"
- Mood instability

MIND RESPONSE--- ©

- Loss
- Fear
- Possible guilt or blame
- Disruption in goals and roles
- Reordering of daily schedule and rhythm
- Depression
- Anxiety



Yoga Practices

Postures, Breathing, Relaxation, Meditation









Fitness

† Flexibility
† Strength
† Coordination/Balance
† Respiratory Function
† Self-Efficacy

Self-Regulation

†Emotion Regulation
†Stress Regulation
†Resilience
†Equanimity
†Self-Efficacy

Awareness

† Attention
† Mindfulness
† Concentration
† Cognition
† Meta-cognition

Spirituality

†Transcendence
†Unitive State
†Flow
†Transformation
†Life Meaning/Purpose

LOVING YOGA IS LOVING OURSELVES.

"LOVING OURSELVES WORKS MIRACLES IN OUR LIVES."

- LOUISE L. HAY



THANK YOU...