LAUGHOLOGY

HappIness with a capital I. Why inclusion matters for happy people and cultures



- What helps create happy places and people
- Recognising the difference between happiness & pleasure
 - The link between resilience and happiness
- The importance of inclusion for happy people and cultures

LAUGHOLOGY

Find us @ Laughology





Stephanie Davies– Head of Happiness



Laughology



Laughology learning and development

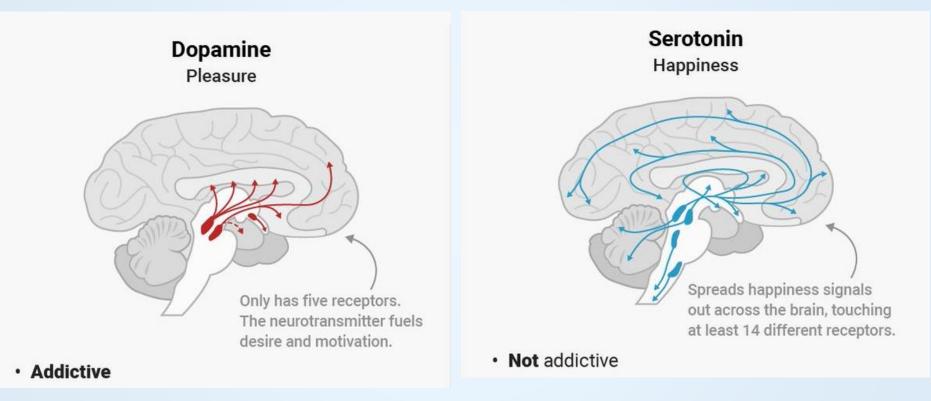


@LAUGHOLOGY



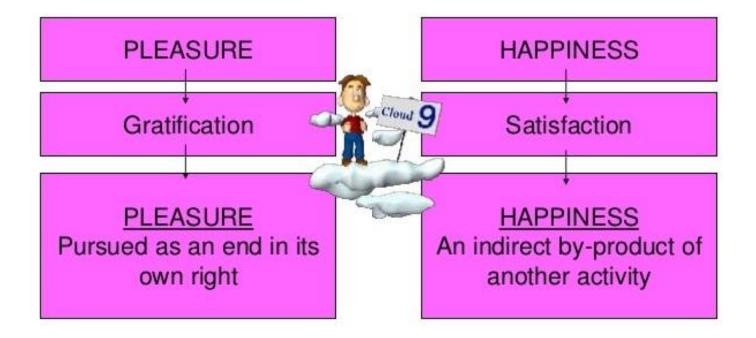
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HAPPINESS AND PLEASURE







Pleasure is not the same as happiness!





WHAT IS HAPPINESS?

REALISTIC HAPPINESS

Chasing happiness can make you unhappy

- Happiness is not about avoiding unhappiness
- Understanding pleasure v happiness
- Happiness is contentment and not continuous elation



DOSE OF HAPPINESS

NEUROTRANSMITTERS Dopamine Oxytocin Serotonin Endorphins



WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS MATRIX

PERSONAL DEVELOPENT & PURPOSE

- Setting and achieving goals
- Self-awareness
- Seize opportunities & stretch yourself
- Purposeful work (flow)
- Doing things that are meaningful
- Personal reference points

CONFIDENCE

- Sense of self
- Self-efficiency
- Self-reliance
- Self-actualisation
- Choice & freedom to choose

WHAT IS HAPPINESS?

INCLUSION

- Being open to & exposed to different experiences
- Being able to express who you are and have a sense of belonging & acceptance
- Feeling understood as an individual
- Your opinions and ideas matter
- Feeling cared for as an individual

COPING SKILLS

- Resilience
- Creating perspective
- Good at problem solving
- Facing challenges/risk taking
- Have techniques to feel better (cognitive & behavioural)

LAUGHOLOGY

SUPPORT

- You're heard & hear others
- Your opinion matters & you can listen to others
- You make a difference/know how to
- Sharing knowledge & Insights
- Know how to access support, where to go and how to communicate to get it

POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS

- Your role in relationships/conflict resolutions etc
- Empathy
- Fun/laughter/play/love
- Being flexible in your approach to people and situations
- Belonging & acceptance
- Being part of something bigger



- procrastination
- low self esteem
- lack of motivation
- low energy or fatigue

DOPAMINE

- inability to focus
- feeling anxious
- feeling hopeless
- mood swings

- feeling lonely
- stressed
- lack of motivation
- · low energy or fatigue

OXYTOCIN

- disconnect of relationships
- feeling anxious
- insomnia

- low self-esteem
- overly sensitive
- anxiety/panic attacks
- mood swings
- feeling hopeless
- · social phobia
- obsession/compulsion

SEROTONIN

insomnia

- anxiety
- depression
- mood swings
- aches and pains
- insomnia
- impulsive behaviour

ENDORPHINS

HOW TO BOOST YOUR HAPPINESS LEVELS

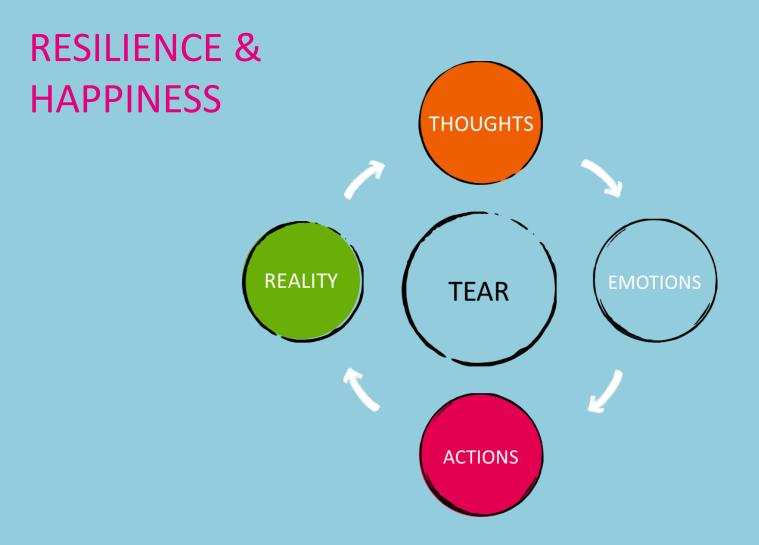
- meditate
- daily (achievable) to do list
- long term goals
- food rich in L-Tyrosine
- exercise regulary
- create something: writing, music or art

- physical touch
- socialising
- helping others
- listening to music
- exercise
- meditate
- cold shower
- massage/acupuncture

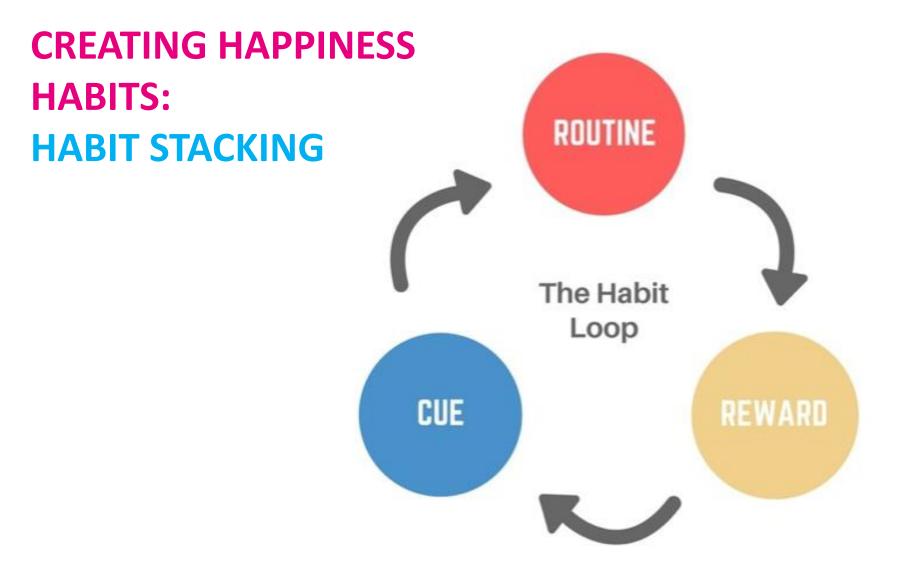
- exercise
- cold showers
- sunlight
- tryptophan-rich foods eg bananas, dates
- visualising / recalling past successes / achievments
- practising gratitude

- laughter/crying
- creating music/art
- eat dark chocolate
- eat spicy foods
- exercise/stretching
- massage
- meditate
- comedy entertainment











HAPPINESS – NICE TO HAVE OR IMPORTANT

- 1. Can support better immunity
- ² Impact on life longevity & life expectancy
- **Improves work productivity by 12%**
- Life satisfaction is linked to higher salary
- ^{5.} 75% of individuals leave jobs because they are unhappy with the boss rather than the job
 ^{6.} Happiness activities combats stress and loneliness



HAPPINESS AND INCLUSION

>60%

of people feel the need to 'cover-up' at work

98%

had a negative impact on their wellbeing and performance

5 x

more likely to perform better when feel listening and have a voice

31%

less sickness and absence

Research by Deloitte and NYU Professor of Law, Kenji Yoshino



INCLUSION & DIVERSITY WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Inclusion

is the practice of ensuring that people feel they belong and are part of a bigger picture/group.

Diversity

is the traits and characteristics that make people unique.

Focusing on the behaviours and social norms that ensure people feel welcome creates inclusion.



WHAT IMPACTS INCLUSION & BELONGING?

INCLUSIVE CULTURES:

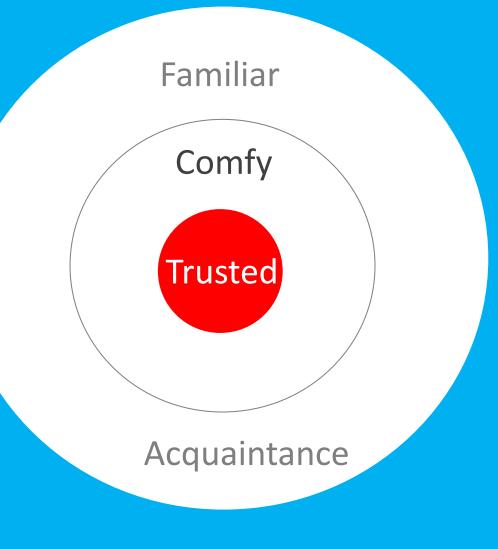
INFLUENCED BY FOUR MAIN FACTORS: ENVIRONMENT, VALUES, CONSCIOUS INCLUSION AND APPRECIATION. **BELONGING:**

CREATED WHEN EFFORT IS MADE TO UNDERSTAND OTHERS AND THEIR NEEDS: UNDERSTANDING, CELEBRATING DIFFERENCE AND MINDFUL DECISION MAKING.



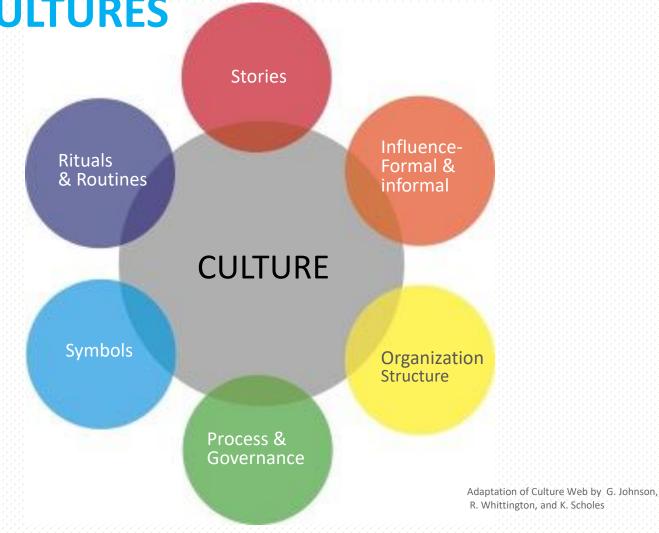
BUILD YOUR REBEL BOARDROOM

- Trusted: recognition and mirroring
- Comfy: within the realms of your security
- Acquaintances: Exploring new concepts, beliefs and ideas





INCLUSIVE, HAPPY, CULTURES





WHAT NEXT?

1. WHAT ONE THING WILL YOU DO TO CREATE A HAPPINESS HABIT?

2. WHAT WILL YOU CHANGE TO BE INCLUSIVE AND CONTINUE TO CHALLENGE?

https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/GV3ZBYZ

THE MENTAL HEALTH EMERGENCY

Guaranteed laughter & giveaways





Dave McPartlin:

Creating the right environment for people and communities to flourish.



Sunita Hirani Why inclusion is essential for mental wellbeing



Professor Sir Cary Cooper:

Enhancing Mental Wellbeing at Work.

17th November 4-6.30pm

Takeaways and practical tips include:

- Expert ideas to support mental wellbeing long term
- How to create culture of inclusion based on research
- Tips for building resilient people

Hosted by Laughology's masters of mirth:

Stephanie Davies, Dave Keeling and Kerry Leigh

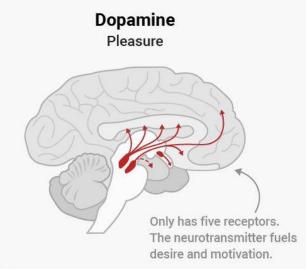




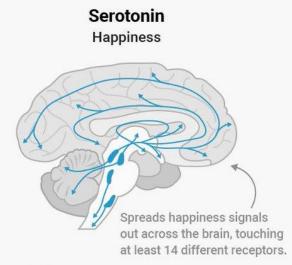


Find out more about how Laughology programmes can help make you and your organisation happy and productive. www.laughology.co.uk info@laughology.co.uk 0844 800 1701 @laughology #LearnWithLaughology

Why addictive pleasure isn't the same as true happiness



- Addictive
- · Short term, like enjoying a piece of cake
- Visceral-it's felt in the body
- Inspires **taking**, like cashing in your chips at the casino
- Typically experienced **alone** (eating, shopping drinking, binging)
- Makes the brain say, "This feels good, I want more."
- Too much leads to addiction



- Not addictive
- Long term, like contentment
- Etheral-it's felt above the neck
- Inspires giving, like volunteering at a soup kitchen
- Generally **shared** (spending time with friends family, colleagues, a congregation, etc.)
- Makes the brain say, "This feels good, and it's enough."
- Too little leads to depression