

Kanani Miyamoto



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Board Member, NW Noggin

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Artist, Instructor at Portland State University Co-Founder, NW Noggin

Britta Harbury



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Undergraduate
Portland State University
Volunteer, NW Noggin











BUILD NEW CONNECTIONS





- Academic priority K-12, urban/rural communities, tribal majority schools
 - Not always well-funded, or valued, often ignored, subjected to standardized testing that primarily benefits others.
 Complex brain development underway, unacknowledged diversity, racism, bias, police brutality, mental health,...
- Young graduate researchers, undergraduates (PSU, OHSU,...)
 - How does my research relate to the world? How can I explain it? Where can I go from here?
- Houseless youth (p:ear), incarcerated youth (MacLaren/Coffee Creek Correctional Facilities)
 - "It's like people see me as an object, not as a human being"
- Artists: Painters, Dancers, Storytellers, Musicians, Poets
 - How does my work relate to other fields? How do I connect with new audiences?
 - How is my practice influenced and enriched by discoveries about the brain?
- Community organizations
 - TRIO, Area Health Education Centers (AHECs)
- Area businesses (BioGift, Intel, Fort George, Floyds/Street 14, Hospitals)
 - How can we better connect with everyone in our community?
- Members of the public
 - Why are my taxes spent on research? Art? What are we discovering? Making?













Noggin + TRIO





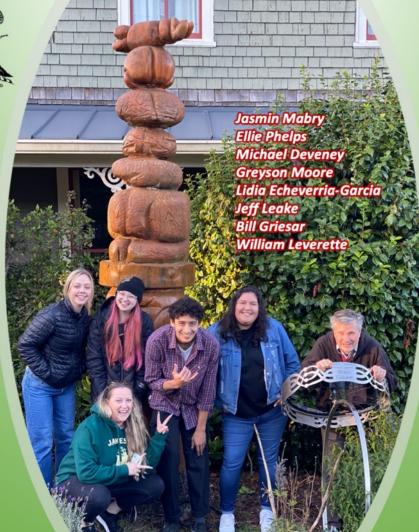


THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING ART/NEUROSCIENCE OUTREACH!



chool, Astoria High School

Market, Astoria



N.W. Noggin @NWNoggin

brain that's smooth?"

"Can you get a #concussion in your #entericnervoussystem or #microbiome? Is the #brain like a computer? What part of the brain is involved

"What causes that feeling of #paralysis as you're falling asleep? Does #daylightsavingstime affect sleep? Why is #sleep important for #brains? What brings on #nightmares?"

#nwnoggin @ #astoriaoregon high school 🔊 👺 ≌ 🥮









🖢 🦚 😽 😂 ! Yes 🤎



mwnoggin.org/event/noggins-...



"I saw #mycelium in the forest and it looks like #brain

#outreach #allvolunteer





Some of the deepest insights and questions from

cells 4. I think my #brain learns through stories" "

#preK today 😃 😃 #nwnoggin #oregoncoast 🚭 🕰 🐡 👉





w/#rhythm & making your foot tap? Do you ever see a

"Does #alcoholism run in families? How does smoking cigarettes affect the brain? What about #cannabis? What happens in your #brain if you have #ADHD? **#DID?** Why are drugs more dangerous for kids?"

GREAT OUESTIONS @ Seaside Middle School @ 🤲 📂 nwnoggin.org/event/noggins-...



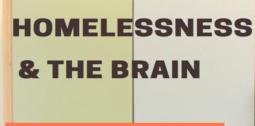
Why art & brains..?

- Motivation, engagement, empathy
- Exploration, creativity, INNOVATION
- Personal relevance of STEAM material









Thurs, Oct 19th 10am - 1pm



p:ear mentor gallery 338 NW 6th Ave

nwnoggin.org pearmentor.org

STREET KIDS ART NEURO-





MacLaren Youth Correctional Facility

Oregon Mental Health Statistics

- •51st in prevalence of mental illness
- •17.57% of youth (12-17) reported at least one major depressive episode in the past year
 - 51st in the country
- •13.1% of youth reported having a severe depressive episode in the past year
 - 48th in the country
- •4.65% of youth reported having a substance use disorder in the past year
- •But, only 9.81% of students identified with emotional disturbance identified for and IEP

Mental health issues affect every student in Oregon, either directly or indirectly

Keys to Self-Advocacy

- Understand Yourself
 - Understand the disorder they have been diagnosed with
 - Understanding their personal needs when living with their disorder
- Understand Your Rights
- Communicate with other members of your community
- Be able to take leadership in their community

Neuroscience and Self-Advocacy

- Mental illnesses have neurophysiological connections
 - Where medication regimens come from
- The United States mental healthcare system relies heavily on use of medications
- There is power in understanding the biological underpinnings of one's diagnosis

Example: Bipolar Disorder Symptoms

- Affects frontal lobe, basal ganglia
 - Involved with behavior, emotions, reactions, motivation
- Also affects cerebellum, hippocampus
 - Involved with memory, motor skills
- Bipolar disorder affects emotional well-being as well as memory function
 - Many people are not told upon diagnosis that bipolar disorder affects memory

Example: Bipolar Disorder Medications

Lithium

- Reduces excitatory neurotransmitters, increases inhibitory neurotransmitters
 - Can cause cognitive slowing, emotional numbness
 - Dopamine is involved with motor function
 - Tremors are a common side effect

Atypical Antipsychotics

- Blocks dopamine, inhibits norepinephrine release, activates serotonin receptors
 - Blocking dopamine causes muscle issues, some of which can be permanent
 - Inhibiting norepinephrine release can improve anxiety
 - Activating serotonin receptors can improve mood









Pipe cleaner brain cells!

Making a pipe cleaner neuron...

1. Start with a good amount of (colorful) pipe cleaners, I have 20 here.



2. Create the soma or cell body by linking several pipe cleaner hoops together.



3. Attach dendrites to your soma by wrapping them around the soma pipe cleaners.



4. Attach axon terminals to the other end of your axon.



5. Wrap myelin around your axon.

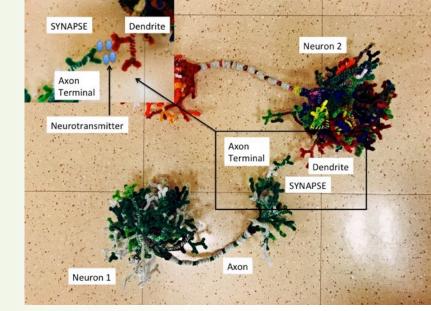


MAKE CONNECTIONS

MAKE ART

6. Create a nucleus for your soma by wrapping two pipe cleaners around each other.
Attach your nucleus inside your soma. You have a neuron!







Pandemic connections







Public Schools

During COVID-19



Neurons are a type of brain cell

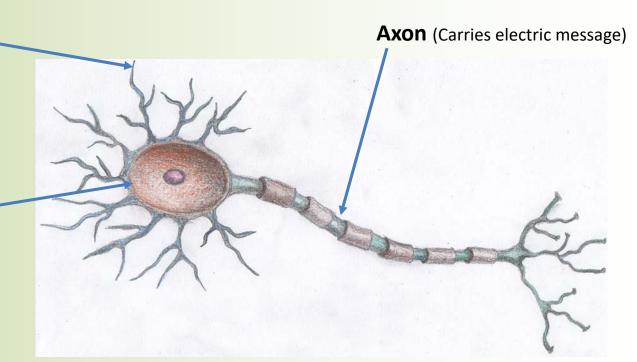
The majority of neurons share some basic features

Dendrites

(Receive input from other neurons at gaps called synapses)

Cell Body

(or Soma, location of nucleus and cell DNA)



Found Object Brain Cells

Take a look around you, what things do you see that share those structures?

Axon Terminals

Axon

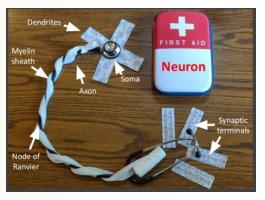


Dendrites

Can you construct a neuron out of things that you find?

What things for you represent the function of a neuron? Or the function of specific parts of a neuron? Do those things have personal meaning, or say something about you?







How does the brain react to trauma?
What in our brain makes us bored?
How does our brain know what's bad for us besides using common sense?

What happens when the fusiform gyrus is damaged? Is synaesthesia linked to a certain part of the brain? Where in the brain are memories kept? How does the brain remember taste? Like when you eat something, how does your brain remember which taste it is?

How do we remember sound?

Why do we sleep and dream?

How does the brain react to addictions?

How much memory does your brain have? "I'll forget where my phone is, but then I'll remember some random crap from when I was 6, which isn't fair because I don't care about when I was 6."

Why do some people agree on the same things but disagree on other things?

Is it possible that your brain may interpret colors differently than other people?

What are dreams and why to we have them?

Why are there so many different ways that people

cope?



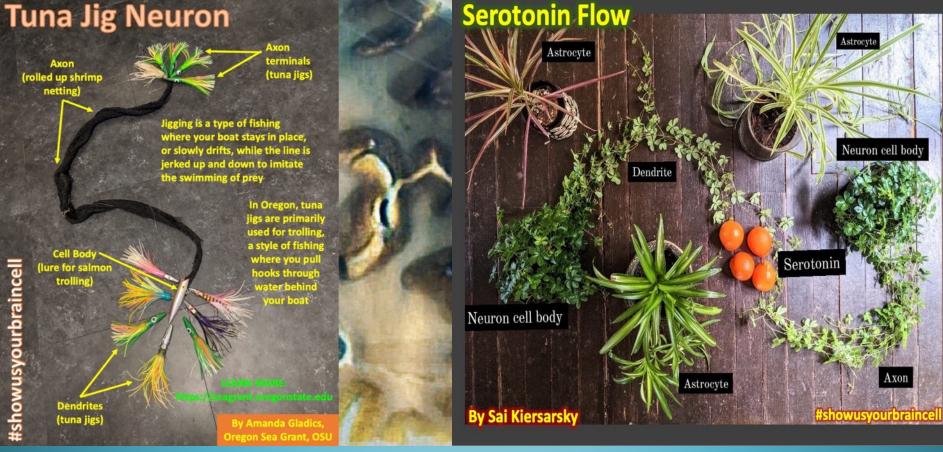






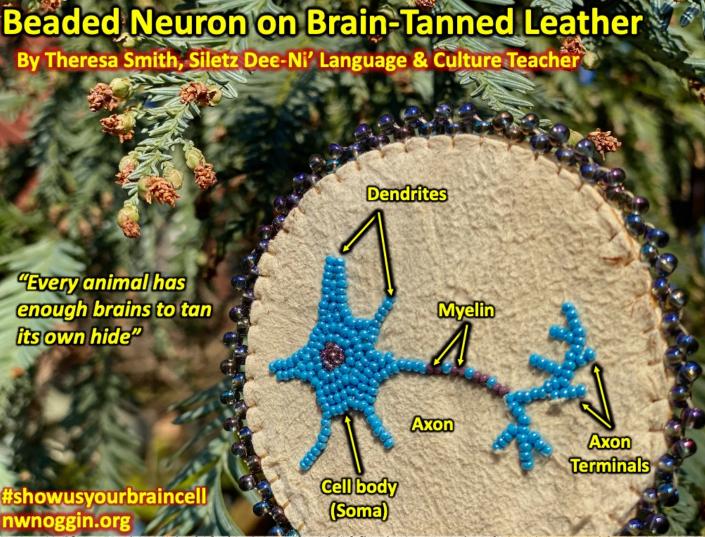




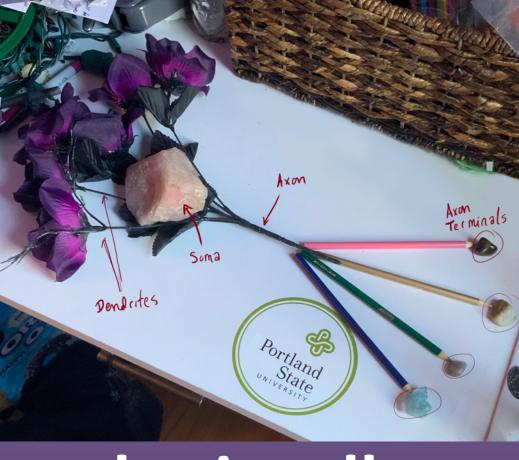


ANY BRAIN CELLS
Glial cells
Pyramidal neurons
Photoreceptors
Inner hair cells
Nociceptors
Rhombic lip neurons
Meissner's corpuscles

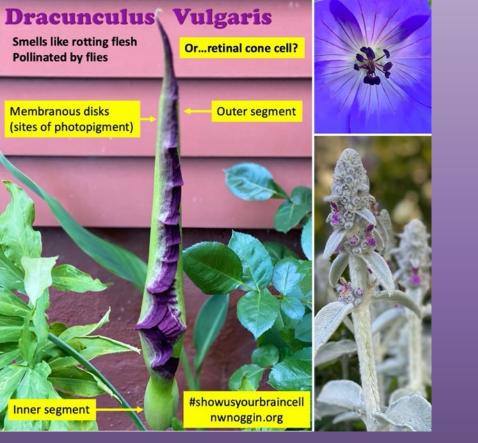








#showusyourbraincell







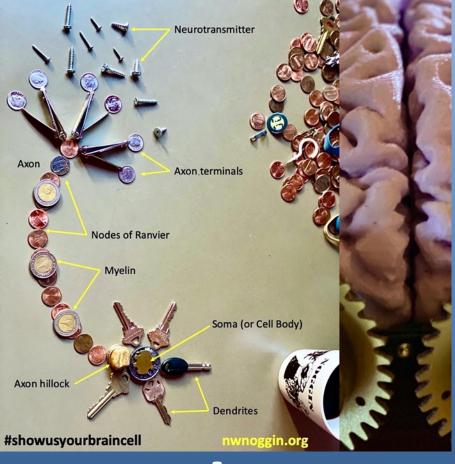
Taste afferent

Taste afferents are arranged like sections of an in taste buds on your tongue, with tiny microvilli poking out of taste pores for detecting chemicals (tastants) in food.

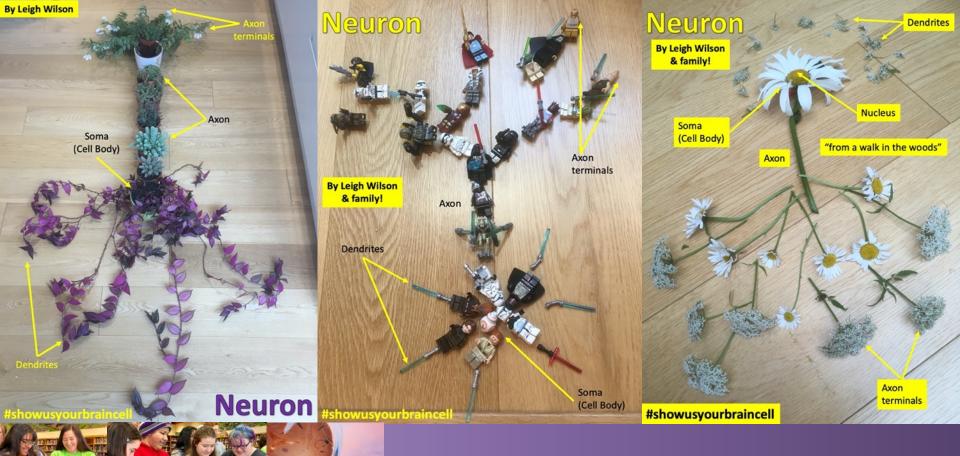






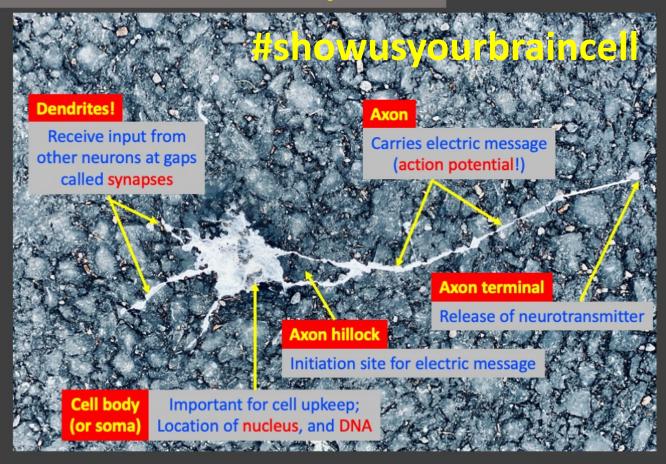








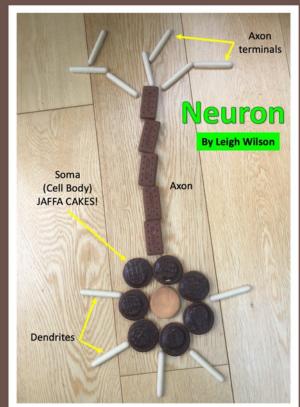
You can find neurons everywhere!





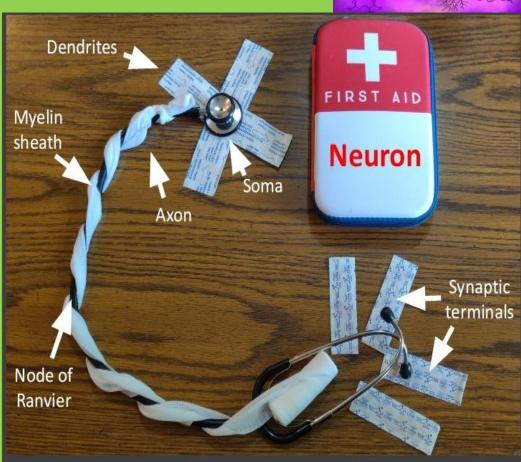
Make your own – AND SHARE!



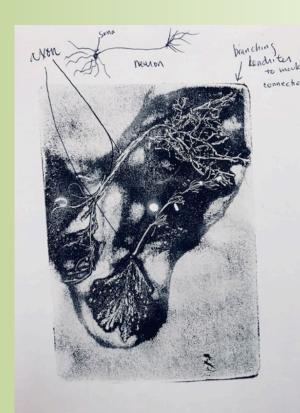


#showusyourbraincell

#showusyourbraincell



TODAY: Neuron gel prints











Students will learn about the form and function of neurons through a simple printmaking process.

Introduction

Prior to the project discuss what a neuron is and its basic functional parts followed by a discussion of why plants and neurons might have similar forms. Take a look at the many different forms of neurons.

Materials

- · Gelatin slabs, or Gelli plates
- · Block printing ink (water soluble is best)
- · Printing paper (printmaking paper works best but drawing paper will do as well) Plant material (smaller plants work best)
- · Ink roller (Braver) Barren

Making a neuron gelatin print

to it (you want a thin even layer of ink, too much ink will not work as well).



1. Take your gelatin slab or Gelli plate and roll ink on 2. Place plants on the plate in a neuron like pattern (thinner and smaller plants work better)



- 3. Place your paper face down on top of the plate, apply pressure with your barren or press with your hands if don't have one (apply a good deal of
- 5. Carefully remove the plants from the plate, you'll notice that impressions of them have been pressed in to the ink.