

iGen and its Adaptation to the Digital Revolution

**George P Chrousos, MACP, MACE, FRCP (UK)
University Research Institute on Maternal and
Child Health and Precision Medicine,
UNESCO Chair on Adolescent Health Care,
National And Kapodistrian University of Athens
Hellenic Pasteur Institute**

What is Stress?

The state of threatened or disturbed homeostasis of any complex system

What is Culture?

The totality of the behavioral environment in a group of social beings

Thesis

*Stress and Culture drive the
Evolution and Development
of the Human Brain*

Three Related Issues

✦ *Increased Mental Health Problems*

✦ *Increased Violence Incidents*

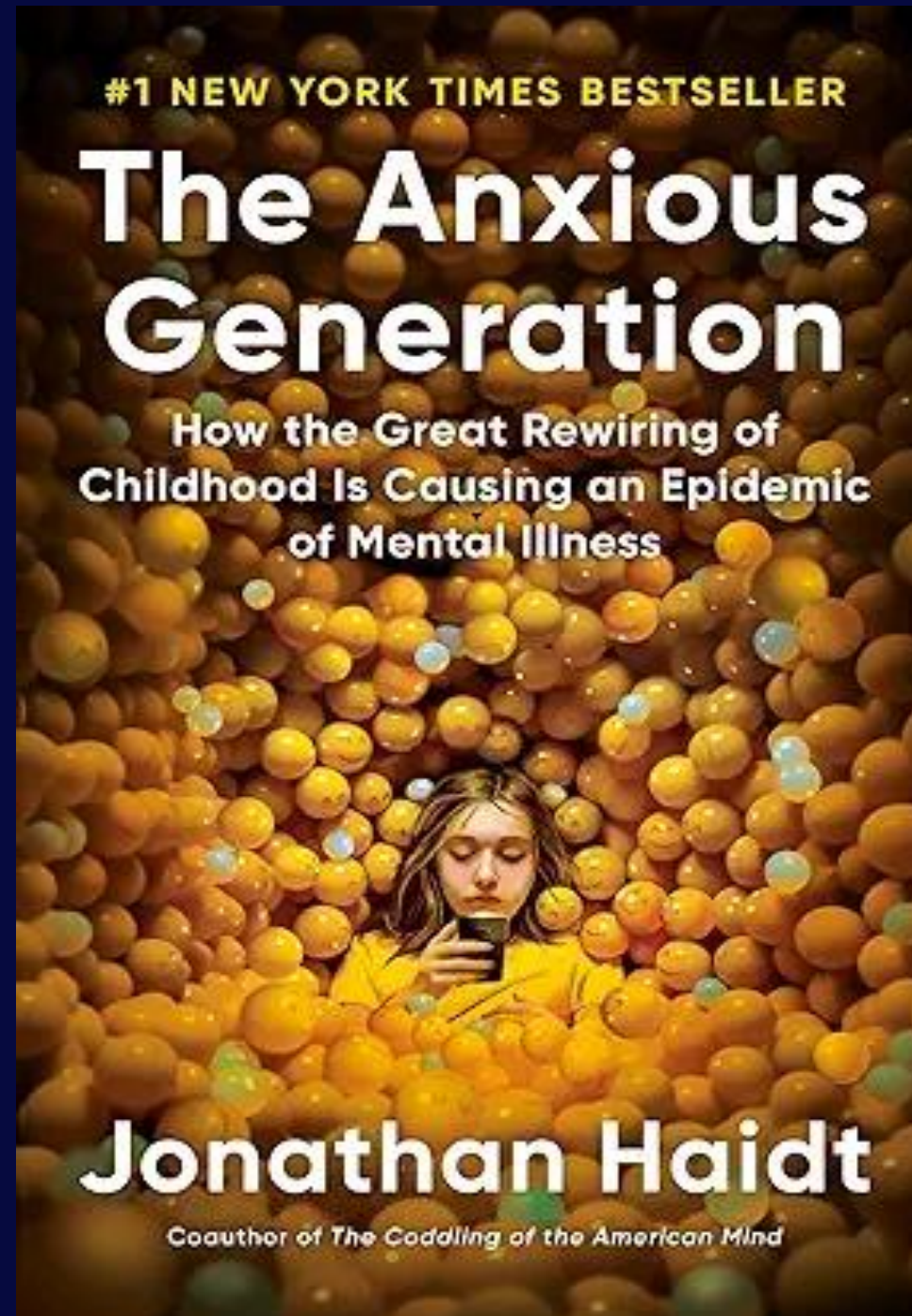
✦ *Marked Characteriological Changes*

Two Changes

** Increased Ambient Stress*

** Accelerated Cultural Change*

iGen=
1995-present



Z= 1995-2012

Alpha=
2013-present

HUMAN COMPLEXITY: **SOME HUMAN BRAIN NUMBERS**

- ~ 100 billion neurons (100×10^{12}) x >10.000 synapses per neuron = **> 10^{17} synapses, peak at 2y**)
- ~ 100.000 km of fibers
- ~ 1 trillion or more glial cells
- >4.25 terabytes
- ~ 15 Watt lamp (**2% of BW uses 20% energy**)



Plasticity

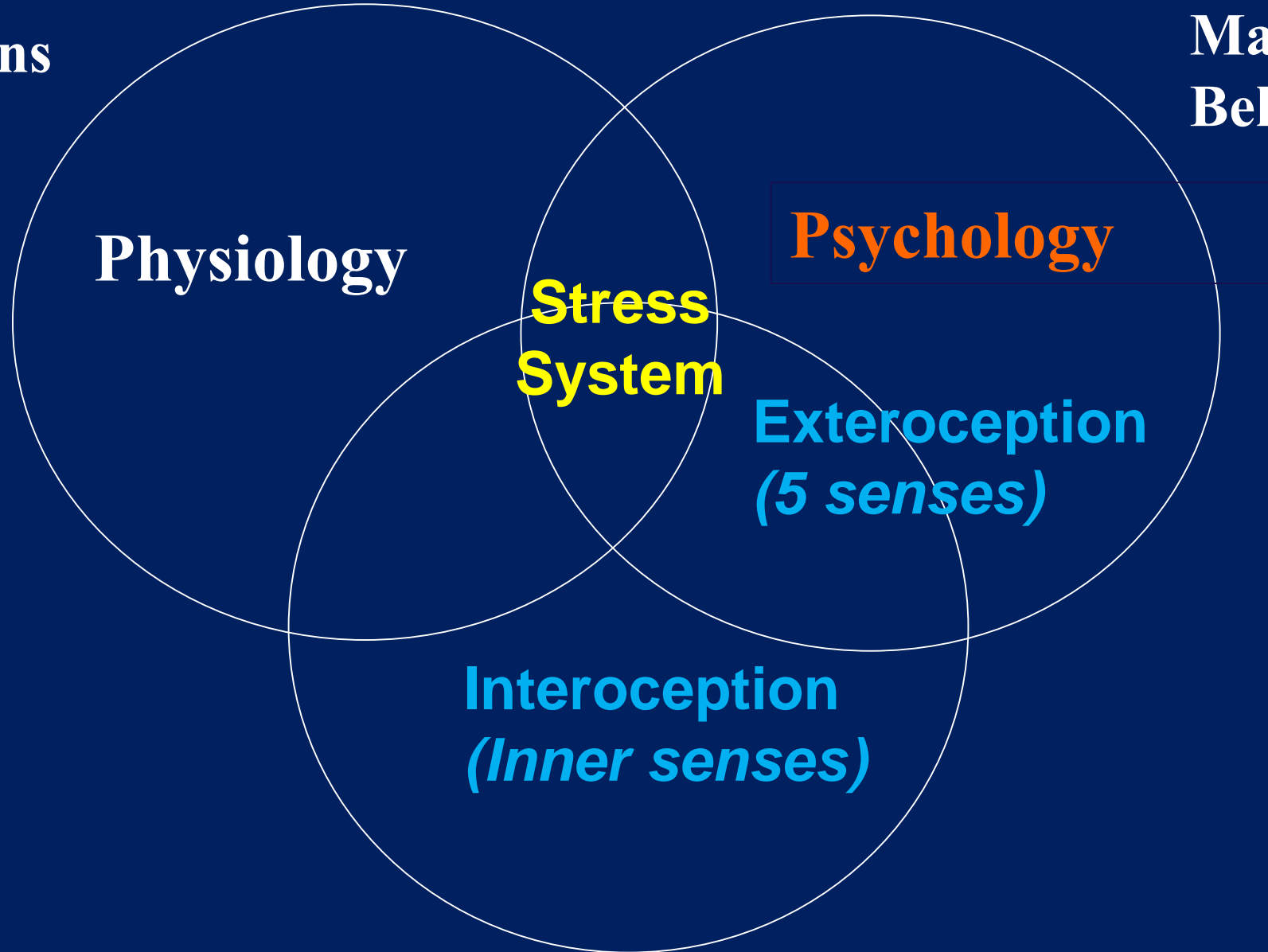
The Human Brain





**Physiologic
Manifestations**

**Psychologic
Manifestations
Behavior**



Physiology

Psychology

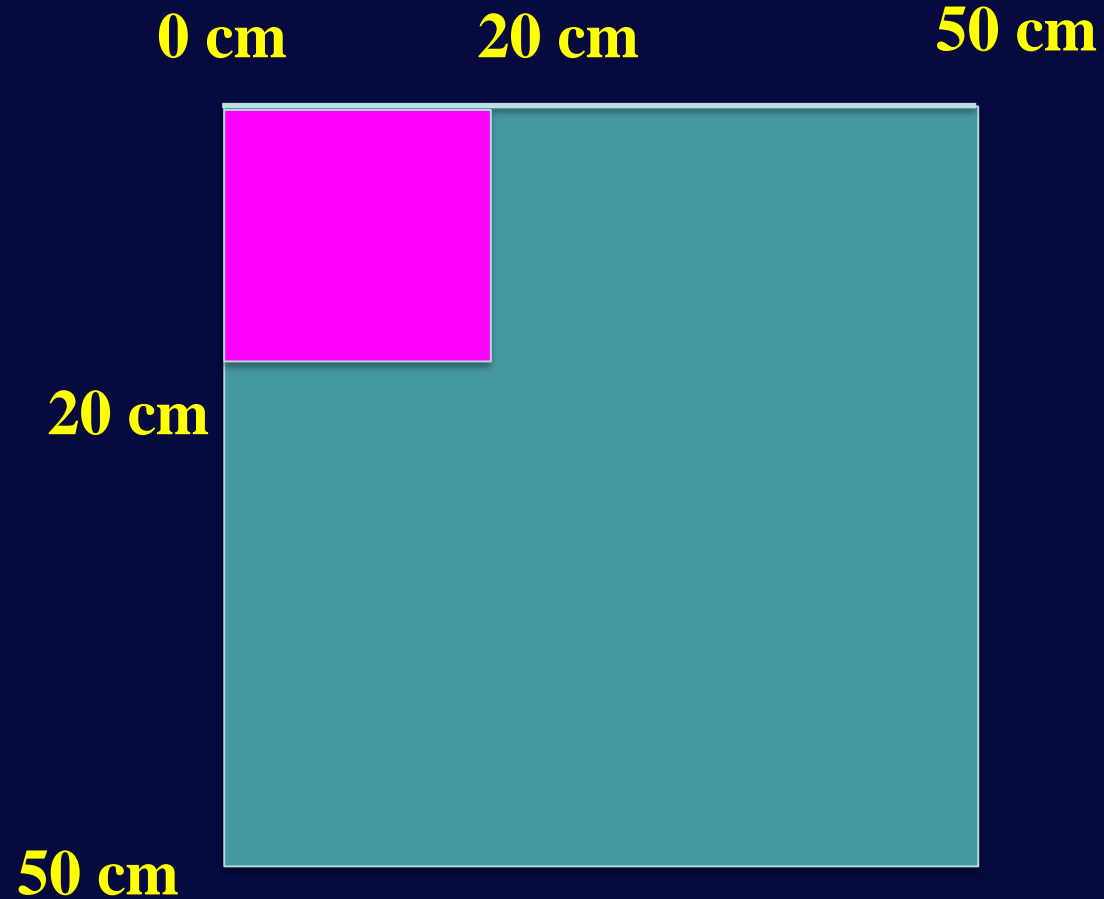
**Stress
System**

**Exteroception
(5 senses)**

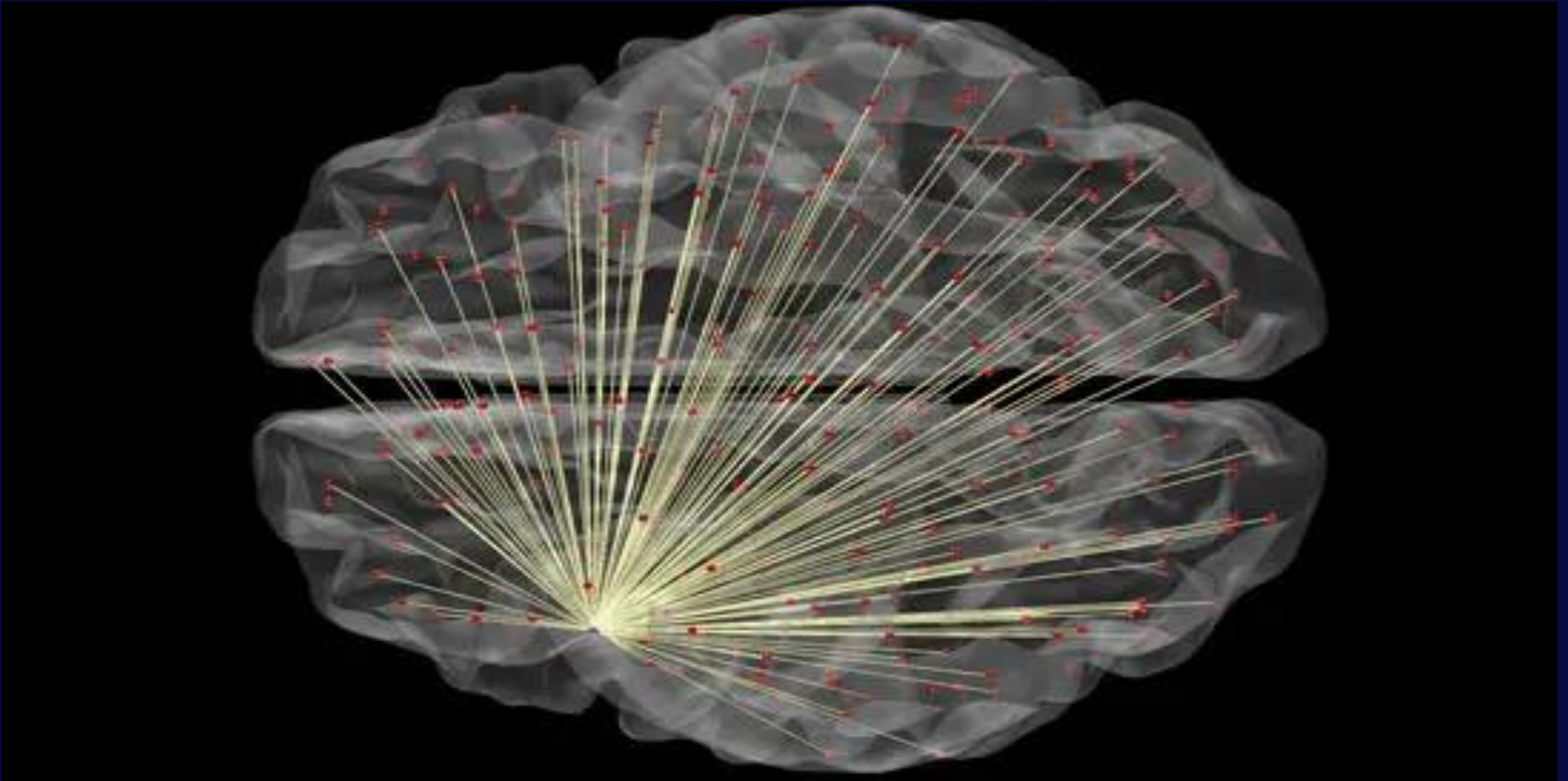
**Interoception
(Inner senses)**

Somatizations

The Neocortical Napkin (~10% cognitive IQ)

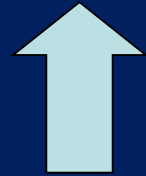


(~10% cognitive IQ)



“CRITICAL” PERIODS OF LIFE

Prenatal, Early Childhood, Puberty
(Human brain ontogeny complete at 25-27 y)



“Regulatory vs. Organizational”

Effects of Hormones:

Epigenetics,

“Predictive programming”

(CRH, glucocorticoids, sex steroids, cytokines)

Human Brain Properties

- * *Speech/Logical thinking*
 - * *Volition (“Free will”)*
 - * *Imagination (Space- and time-travel, Metarepresentations)*
 - * *Effectance, Hormesis (Eustress)*
 - * *Shared intentionality*
 - * *Delayed gratification*
 - * *Empathy/Caring/Morality*
-

Prefrontal/Frontal Lobe

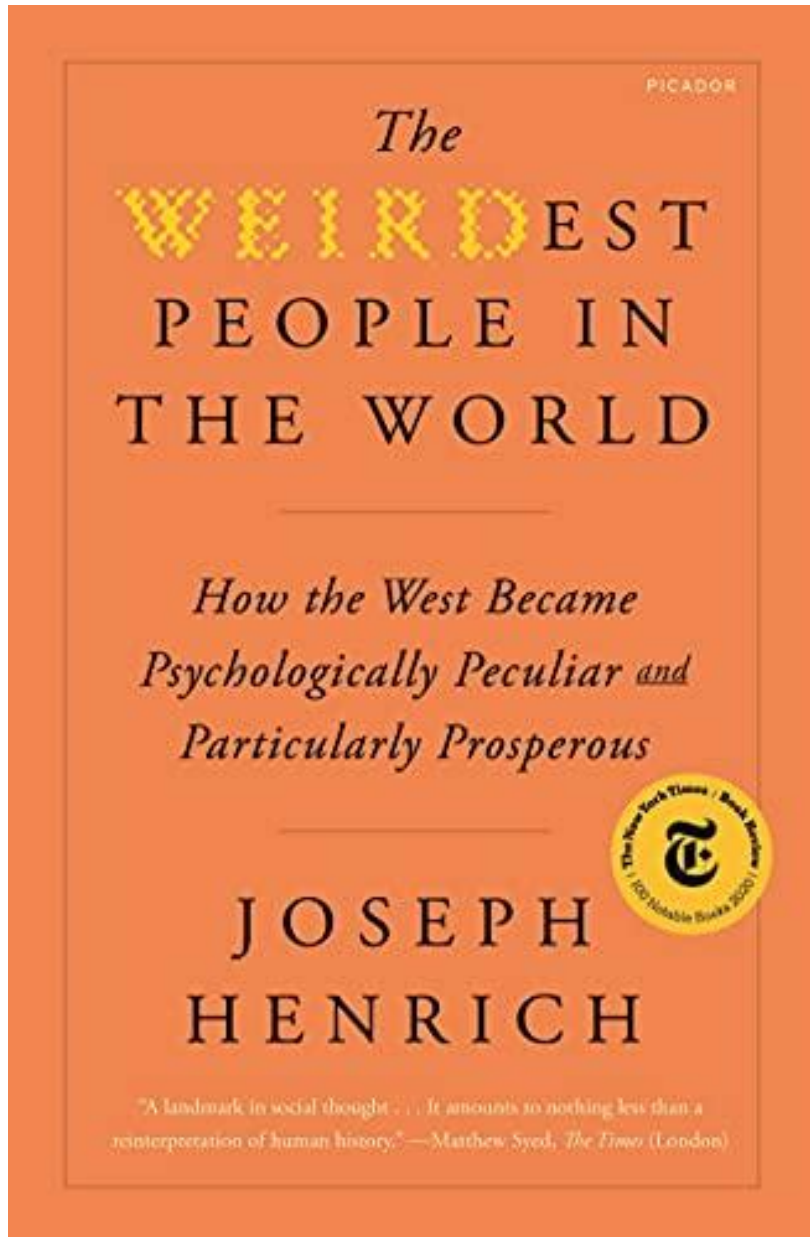
“Higher Functions”

- Interpretation of the environment, social cues
 - Problem solving
 - Planning for the future
 - Proper control of impulses (emotional auto-regulation)
 - Morality
-

Digital Health Technologies

- **Registries/Big Data/Health Systems**
 - **Telemedicine**
 - **Wearables**
 - **Mobile Health**
 - **Virtual Assistants/Chatbots**
 - **Robotic Surgery**
 - **Genomics/Personalized Medicine**
 - **Medical AI**
-

What is the WEIRD acronym?



*Henrich et al. found that people from **Western, educated, industrialized, rich and democratic (WEIRD) societies** — who represent as much as 80 percent of study participants, but only 12 percent of the world's population — are not only unrepresentative of humans as a species, but on many measures they're outliers.*

Digital “Negatives”

- “Metamodern” stress (Info overload)
 - “Cyborg” stress
 - Behavioral dependence
(“No-mo[bile]-phobia”)= Nomophobia!
 - “Computer vision syndrome”
 - Myopia
 - “Digital burnout”
-

“Digital Life” Syndrome

- **Cognitive overload**
 - **Behavioral dependence**
 - **Attention deficit**
 - **Sleep disturbances**
 - **Sedentary life**
 - **Decreased face-to-face socialization**
 - **Increased myopia prevalence**
-

Children and Internet





Early Exposure

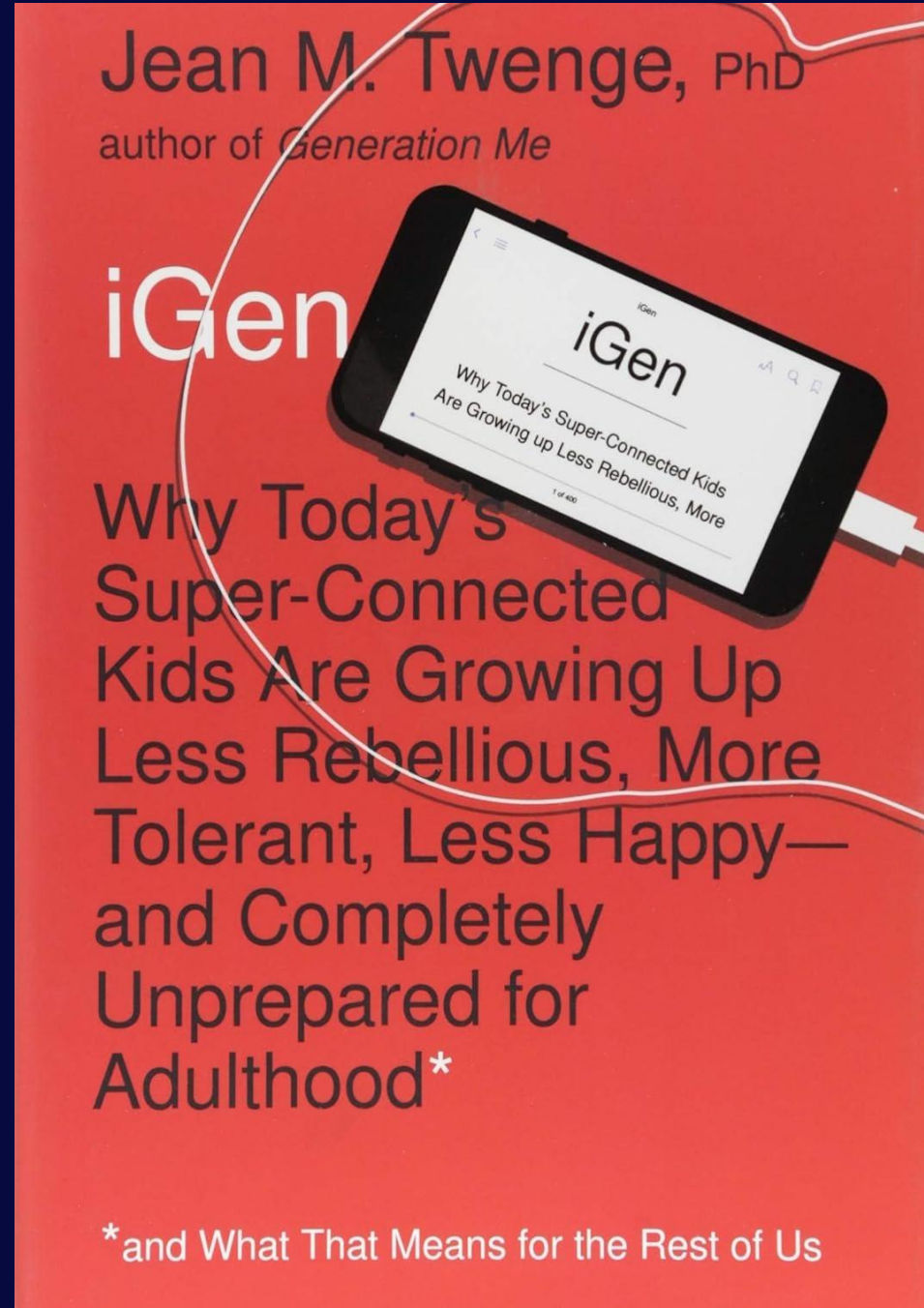
Maximos, 2mo



Vanessa 4.5 yo



iGen=
1995-present



Z= 1995-2012
Alpha=
2013-present





Brain Development in iGen

Both Gen Z and Gen Alpha

- **Decreased face-to-face interaction**
 - **Bombardment by digital stimuli**
 - **Social immaturity**
-

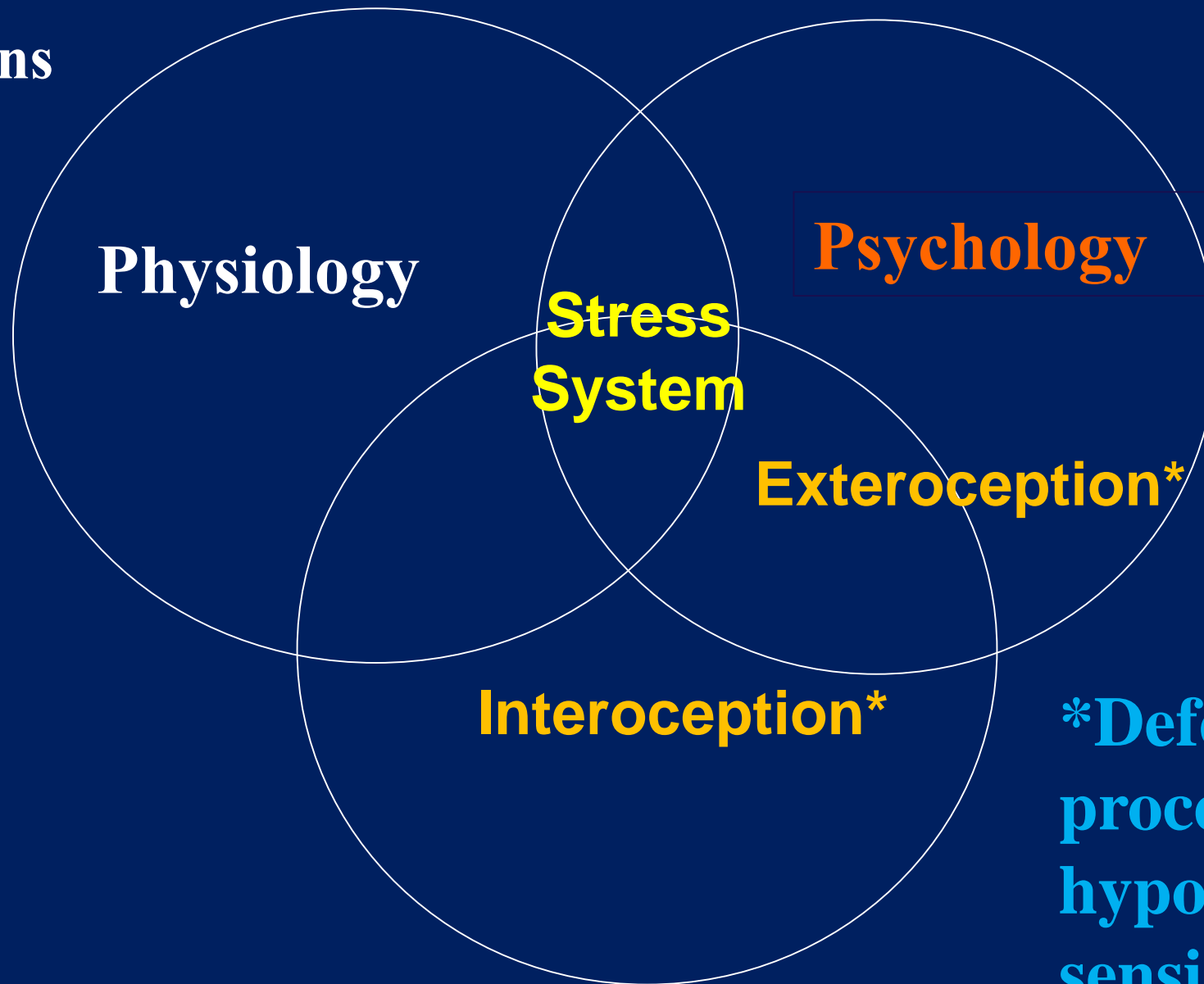
- **Stereotypical behavioral features (Gen Alpha):**
 - Atypical sensory processing**
 - Attention deficits (deep learning, creativity)**

“Brain rewiring”

“Play-based” childhood → “Screen-based” childhood

**Physiologic
Manifestations**

**Psychologic
Manifestations
Behavior**



Physiology

**Stress
System**

Psychology

Exteroception*

Interoception*

Somatizations

**Attention
deficit
Anxiety
Social deficit**

***Defective
processing:
hypo/hyper
sensitivity**

Brain Development in Gen Z

- **Digital super-connectedness**
 - Decreased religiosity/spirituality
 - Decreased rebelliousness, Conservatism
 - **Increased tolerance**
 - Decreased happiness (anxiety, depression)
 - Completely unprepared for adulthood (social immaturity) (at least 2 y behind) “Physical and social incompetence”
 - **NEET syndrome** (No employment, education, training)
 - **Hikikomori syndrome**
-

Brain Cognitive Development

20th Century: “Flynn effect”

21st Century: “Reverse Flynn effect”

Cognitive Development*

- Verbal IQ (vocabulary, logical thinking) ↓
 - Matrix reasoning (visual processing, abstract spatial conception) ↓
 - Problem solving (math, calculations) ↓
 - Spatial reasoning (movement of objects in 3D) ↑
-

Multiple Intelligences

- Bodily-kinesthetic
- Musical
- Interpersonal
- Intrapersonal
- Spatial
- Linguistic
- Logical-mathematical
- Naturalistic
- Existential
- Creative ?
- Intuitive?
- A i²?



“Intellectual Ability”
“Cognitive Ability”
“Academic Ability”

Gardner 1983,1985

Neurodiversity ~23% of Children



Neurodiversity ~23% of Children

- Learning Difficulties
 - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
 - Sensory Processing Disorders
 - Autism Spectrum Disorder
-

4 Ways Parents Can Boost Preschool Children's IQ

- Omega-3 supplementation 3.5 pts
 - Reading to children interactively 6 pts
 - Early educational interventions (Rx)
 - Sending children to a quality preschool 7 pts
-

Protzko et al., *Perspectives on Psychological Science* 2013



Maria Montessori 1870-1952



“The most important period in human life is not that of the school years, but from birth to the 6th year of life”

Importance of Play and Learning

- Play, especially imaginative and unstructured play, fosters brain development.
- Enhances creativity, problem-solving, and social skills.
- Early education and interaction with caregivers play a crucial role in cognitive growth.

Socialization is important



Risk-taking is important



What can we do?W

- No smart phones in schools
 - Increase opportunities for social interactions, including play time (preschooling)
 - Athletics/sports
 - Increased exposure to reading and books
 - Social media only after the age of 16
-

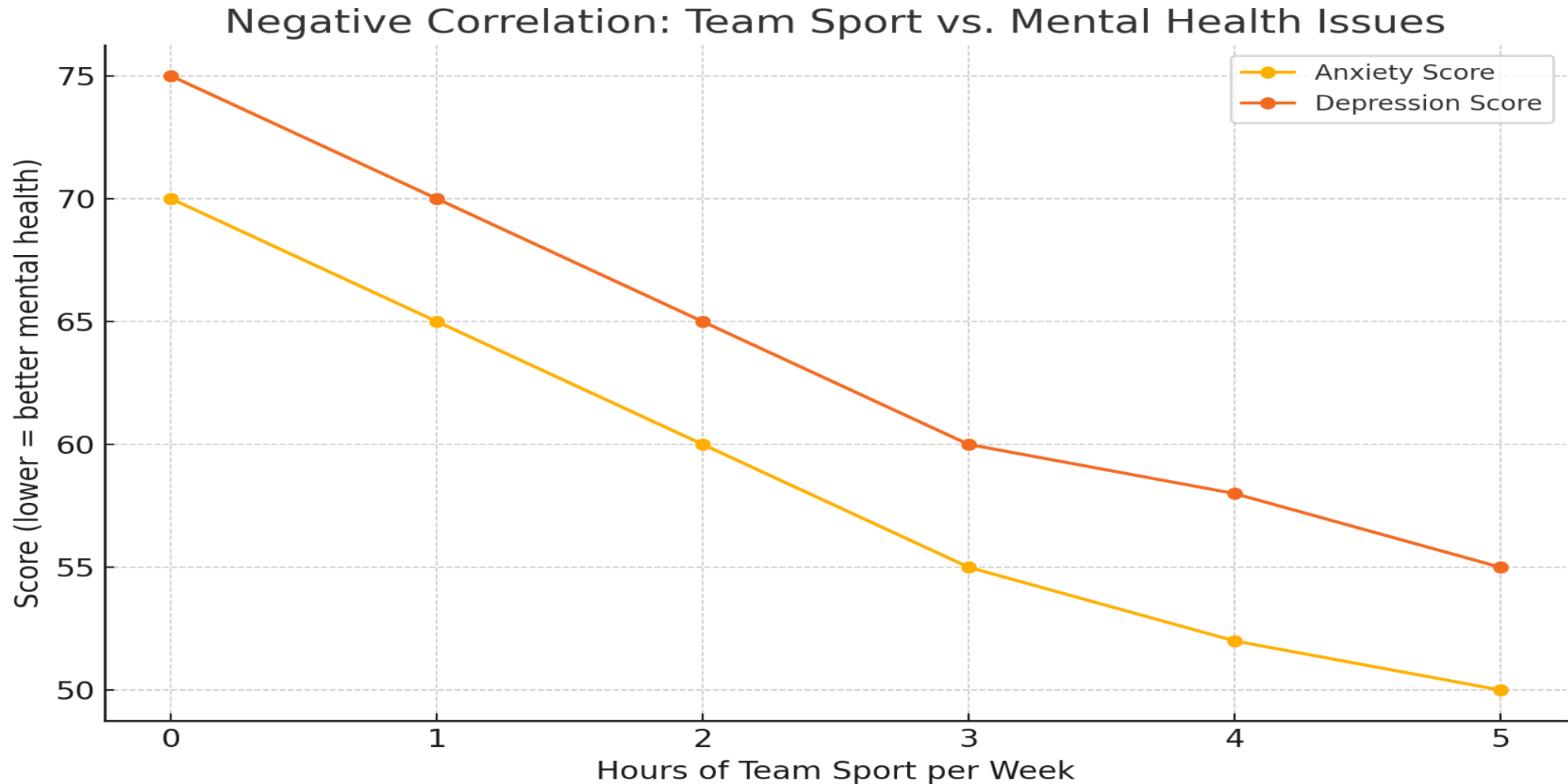
Kids playing



Team Sports



Team Sports and Mental Health in Children and Adolescents



Key Takeaways

- Team sports are linked to lower levels of anxiety and depression in children.
- Physical activity serves as a protective factor against mental health issues.
- Organized sports contribute to better psychosocial health during adolescence.