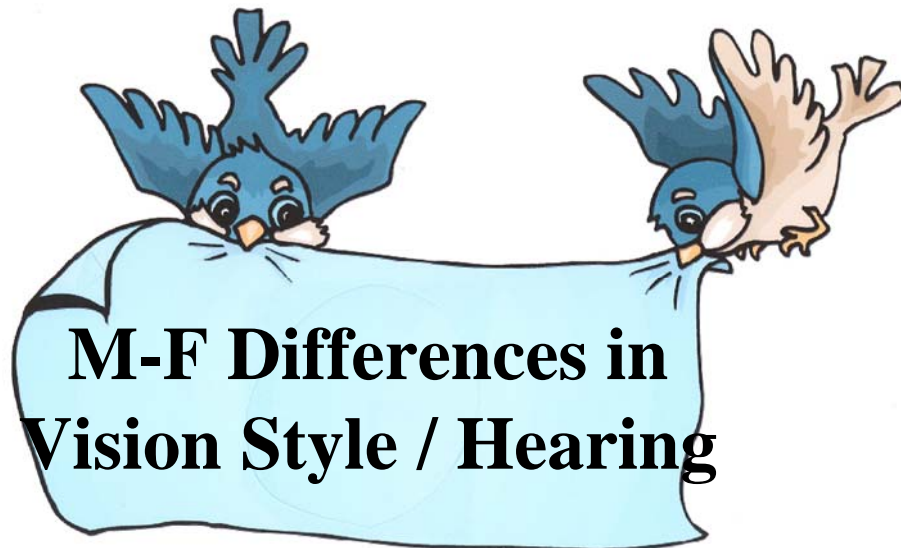


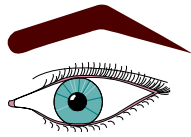


Presents



©Arlene Taylor PhD
www.arlenetaylor.org

References: Selected Brain Facts
www.arlenetaylor.org/selected_brain_facts/index.htm



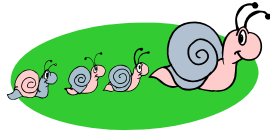
Sensory Systems

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Human beings relate with each other and the world through the sensory systems

- **Visual - what you take in through sight**
- **Auditory - what you take in through sound**
- **Kinesthetic - what you take in through smell, taste, touch, and position sense**



The Senses

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

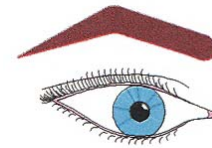
Unimpaired you can use all sensory systems, although one may predominate in a specific situation

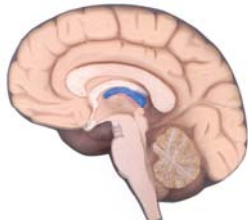
By pre-kindergarten age, sensory-preferent behaviors can be identified in most children

Visual: *Look at me!*

Auditory: *Listen to me!*

Kinesthetic: *Rub my back!*





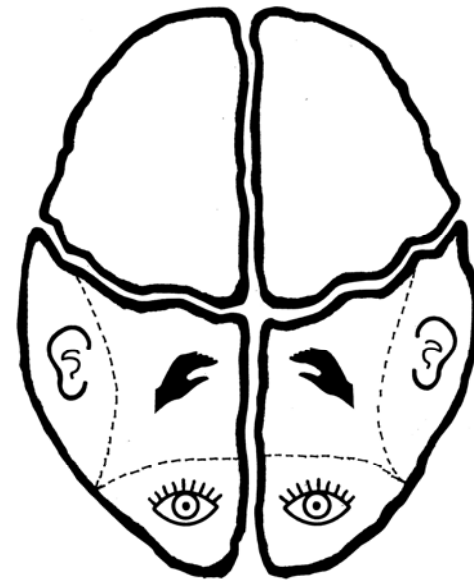
Brain Centers

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

The brain must decode sensory data before you can make sense of it

Decoding centers in the 3rd brain layer can receive 10 million bits of sensory data per second

Odors are decoded in 2nd brain layer





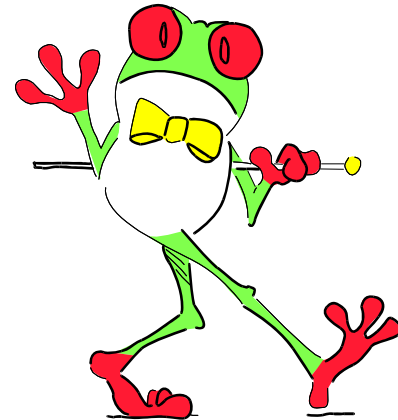
Sensory Caveats

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

**In a way you are trapped in
your own senses and
Your sensory perception**

**They create and form your
reality – in a brain that is
already unique on the planet**


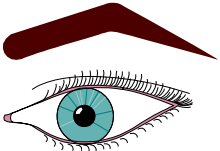

**It takes less energy to decode sensory
data related to your preference**



Preference Estimates

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



<p>20% is Auditory – more <i>females</i> than males</p> 	<p>60% of the population is Visual – more <i>males</i> than females</p> 	<p>20% is Kinesthetic – <i>equal</i> males and females</p> 
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Vision Differences

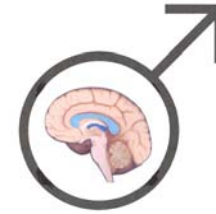
©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

More “P” cells in the retina – designed to process color and texture

More sensitive to red, orange, green, and beige



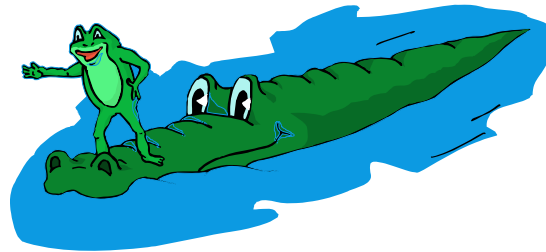
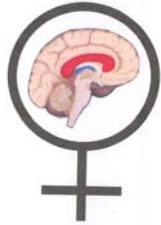
Male Brains

More “M” cells in the retina – designed to detect motion

More sensitive to black, gray, silver, and blue

Pre-Wiring

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Less physically active overall

Prewired to be more interested in faces

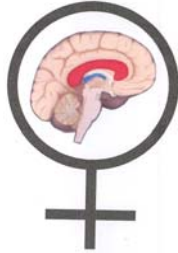
Male Brains

More physically active

Prewired to be more interested in moving and in things that move

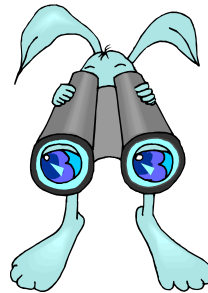
Vision Style Differences

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



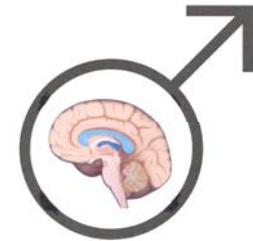
Female Brains

Tend to have a short-range, wider, peripheral vision style (e.g., gatherers)



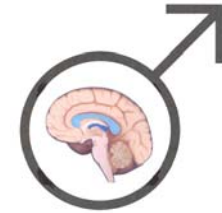
Male Brains

Tend to have a long-range, narrow, tunnel-vision style (e.g., hunters with built-in binoculars)



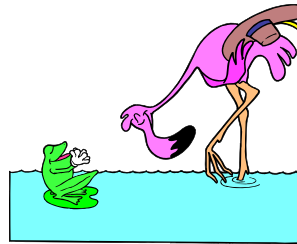
Benefits

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Find it easier to locate items (e.g., in cupboards, drawers, fridge) as their vision style takes in more of the immediate environment



Male Brains

May find it easier to locate items that are further away (e.g., markers, signs, hunting quarry)

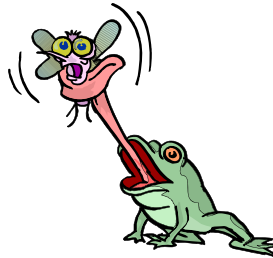
Hearing Differences

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Tend to have more acute hearing overall
Are more easily distracted by sounds in the environment



Male Brains

Tend to have less acute hearing overall

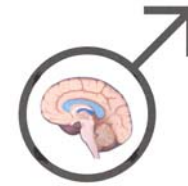
Distractions

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

As early as age 11, tend to be distracted by noise levels that are about 10 times softer than the levels that comparable boys find distracting

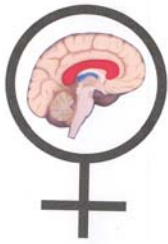


Male Brains

Hearing differences become more pronounced throughout life

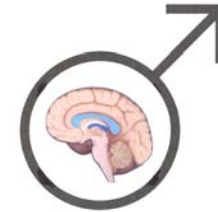
Applications

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Keep the environment free of extraneous sounds and distractions (e.g., avoid background music)



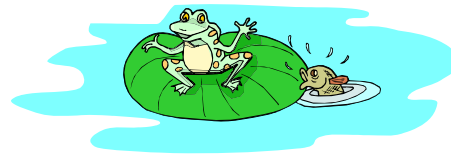
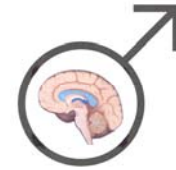
Male Brains

May miss softly spoken words (may focus better when music is playing in the background)

Tips



©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Some may listen better if they're doing something with their hands (knit, draw, take notes, crochet)

Male Brains

Give them something to do with their hands (whittle, hold a squeezer ball, draw); encourage them to stand or walk around

Voice Differences

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

The female voice is more complex (as compared with the male voice) due to differences in size and shape of the vocal cords and larynx



Vocal Variation

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

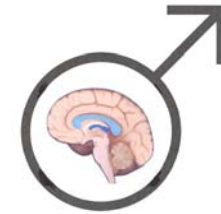
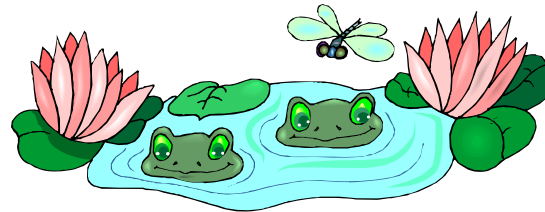
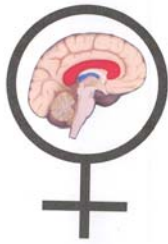
Female voice:

- Contains a more complex range of sound frequencies
- Typically displays greater pitch variations, especially when the female is excited or startled
- Has a greater natural 'melody'



Listening Differences

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Typically process speech sounds in Wernicke's area located in the left hemisphere

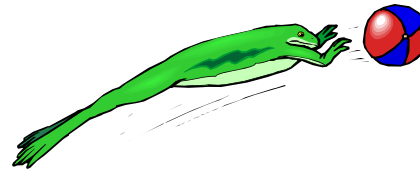
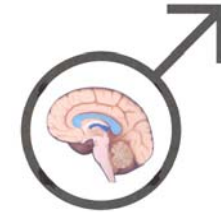
Male Brains

Typically process male voices in Wernicke's area and female voices in the right hemisphere (where melody lines of music are decoded)



Listening Differences

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc



Female Brains

Use both sides of the brain when listening to human voices

Pick up nuances in voice tonality and sounds (e.g., baby crying, moaning)

Male Brains

Use primarily one brain hemisphere when listening

May miss nuances (e.g., warning tone in a female voice)



Applications

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

**Female voices are more difficult
for male brains to decode**



**Male brains may process female
voices in the right hemisphere --
as a melody line of music**



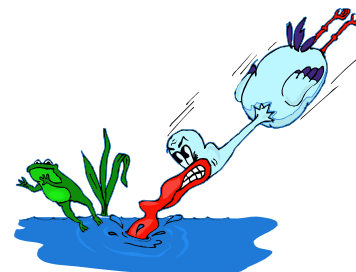
Note: Implications for date rape



Female Strategies

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

To increase the likelihood of being listened to by a male brain:



- **Lower voice pitch and speak louder**
- **Lower inflections at the end of sentences**
- **Keep voice tones even (monotone)**
- **Start with the bottom line ...**



Differences Exist

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

They are not necessarily good or bad, desirable or undesirable – they just are what they are

You can make life easier or more difficult by your response to the differences



Choose to have Fun

©Arlene Taylor PhD Realizations Inc

Learning about male-female differences in vision style and hearing doesn't make the differences go away



An increased understanding may trigger positive communication and behavioral changes—and it can be so much fun!