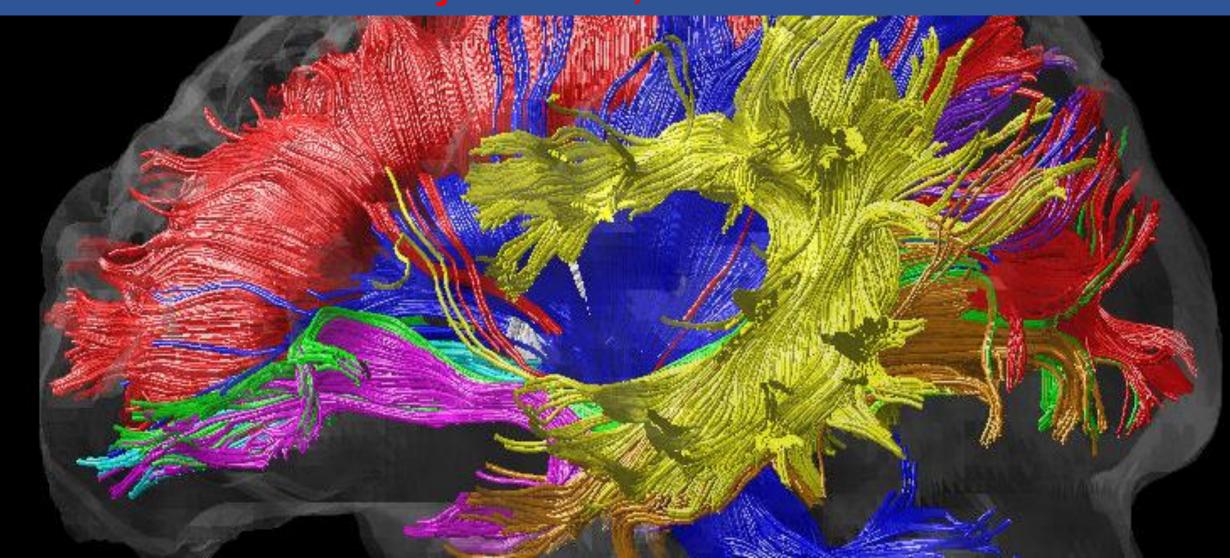
The Beauty of the Reading Brain and Its Challenges in a Digital Culture Maryanne Wolf, UCLA





Center for Dyslexia, Diverse Learners, and Social Justice



THE MISSION

Literacy is a basic human right.

Across all learners, all ages, all backgrounds.



Why Neuroscience and Education?

"Parents and educators must have a better understanding of what reading changes in a child's brain.

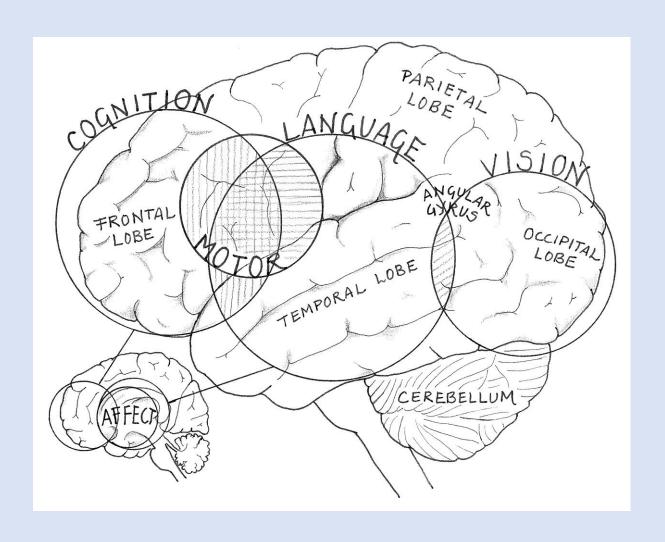
I am convinced that increased knowledge of these circuits

will greatly simplify the teacher's task."

Stanislas Dehaene



Let's Begin with the Reading Circuit



The human brain was never born to read.

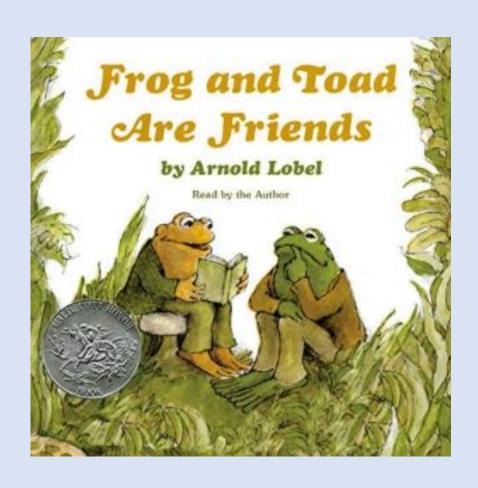
Each reader creates a new, *plastic* reading circuit from older cognitive and linguistic structures.

How Does the Young Brain Learn to Read?

Each new reader must create a new reading circuit that connects older linguistic, perceptual, cognitive, and affective networks.



Developing Emotional and Social Development: The Origins of Empathy



Every story introduces the child to a new piece of information about how others think and feel, and a chance to try this on for themselves without fear.

Stories as the Birthplace of "Compassionate Imagination" (Martha Nussbaum)



An evolving understanding of "others" is the foundation for a future on an increasingly connected planet.

Books From Birth AAP Literacy Recommendations





Shared reading...

"stimulates optimal patterns of brain development which, in turn, builds language, literacy, and social-emotional skills that last a lifetime."

Examples: Reach Out and Read; Bring Me a Book

Deep Reading

Background Knowledge

Perspective Taking/Empathy

Critical Analysis

Novel Thought

Inference,
Deduction/Induction,
Analogical Thinking

Imagery

Insight & Reflection





"Here is the Golden Key. It is the capacity to pass over to others and come back to ourselves. We all have the capacity, but we do not all discover it, come to use it, learn to pass over. "

Fr. John S. Dunne



Fiction Increases Empathy (Oatley and Mar)

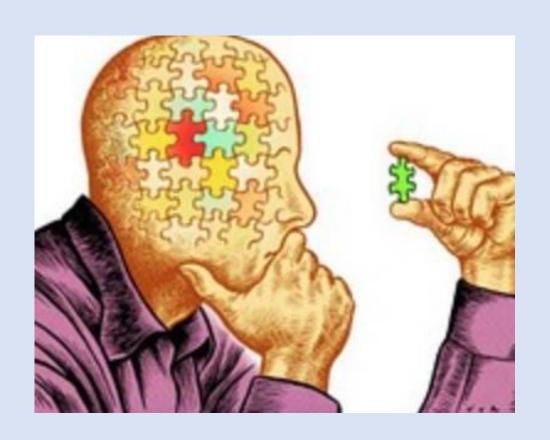


What's a piece of fiction, what's a novel, what's a short story...? It's a piece of consciousness being passed from mind to mind..

(Oatley, 2018)

Critical Analysis as Prerequisite to Contemplation

Connects what is read and what is known with inferences; evaluates our hypotheses; and discerns truth value.





The Deep Reading Brain

....requires both milliseconds during the reading act and years of formation to connect critical thought and empathy to insight.

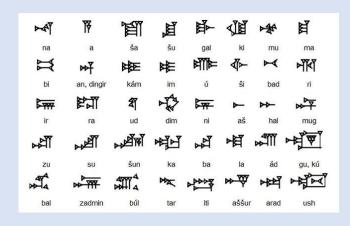
It is <u>never</u> a given.

Reading as the 'Canary in the Mind'

• Literacy changes the brain, which changes the individual, which changes society, which changes the future of the species.

This has all begun to change.







The Reading Circuit Reflects the Medium



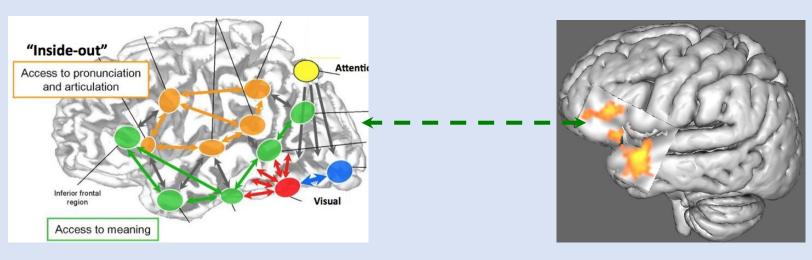
"Every medium has its costs and weaknesses... the cost (in the digital medium) seems to be to deep processing."

-Patricia Greenfield, 2009

The "Goldilocks" Effect in Mediums

Parent Book Reading > Audio Book > Animated Story

-John Hutton



- Expressive language
- Complex language processing
- Social-emotional integration
- Working memory/attention

- 1. Adapted from S. Dehaene, "Reading the Brain," 2010.
- 2. Hutton, et al. In Submission, 2016; presented at PAS 2016.

Evidence in Youth: Attention Changes



Continuous partial attention with and Multi-tasking and Distraction

Needs higher levels of stimulation: dopamine lollipops

Differences in white matter connectivity with screen use

Evidence in Young Adults: How we read is changing

(E-Read Network, Delgado, Salmeron, Baron, Rhinehart)

Over 50 studies from 2000 to 2017

171,055 Participants

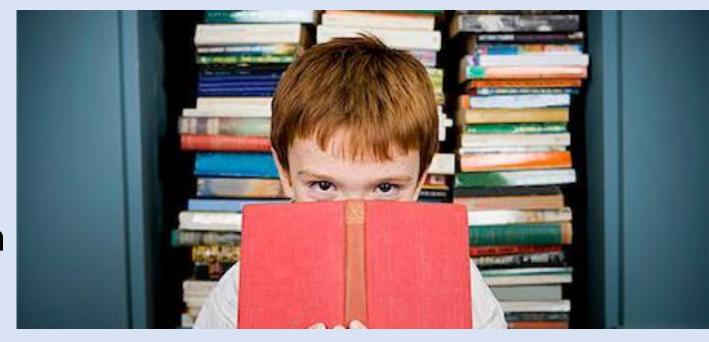
Print superior to screen for comprehension



Evidence from European Cooperation in Science and Technology's E-Read Network

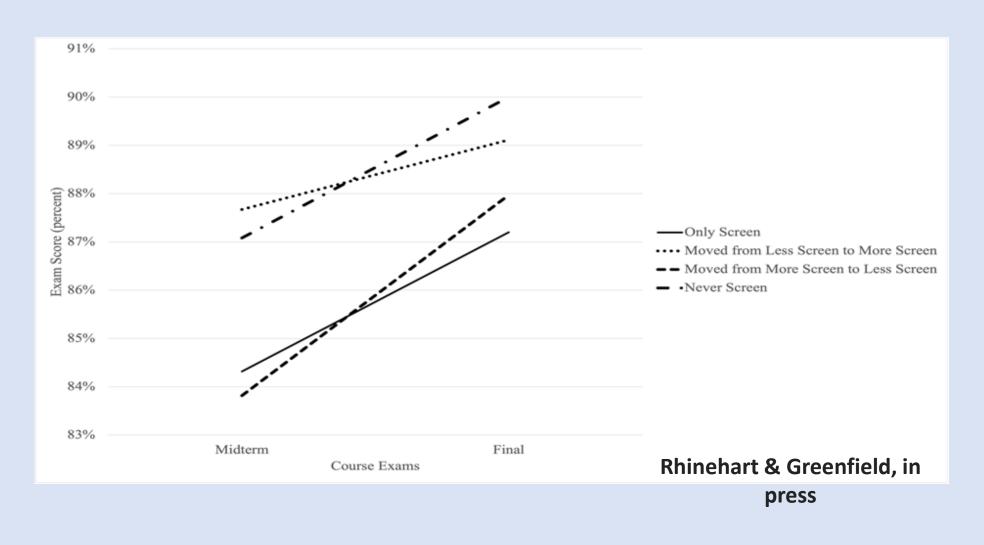
Changes in attention in youth

Comprehension of text and sequencing of details better in print than on digital screens



Mangen & van der Weel, 2016 Guernsey & Levine, 2016 Baron, 2015; Katzir, 2018; Barzillai, Thomson & Mangen, 2018

Undergraduate Performance With or Without Screen



Evidence in Adults: How We Read Changes

EVIDENCE

Skimming,
browsing,
keyword spotting;
F or Z pattern

(Liu, 2005, 2009, 2014)

2

Less concentrated reading; more distractions

3

Decreased attention and memory

(Baron, 2021)

Implications for Reader

• If reading largely changes to adapt to digital characteristics:

we will reduce deep reading with less time

to grasp complexity,

to understand another's feelings,

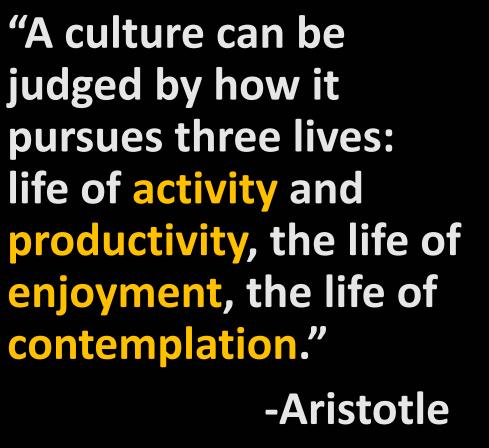
to perceive beauty, and

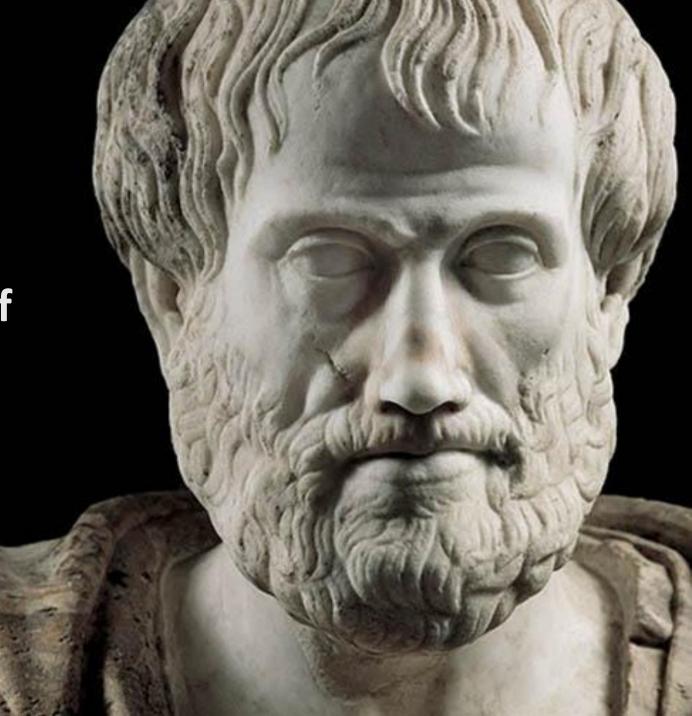
to appreciate our shared cultural heritages

Implications for Reader and Society

Less time to understand complexity and to learn empathy; more susceptibility to false information false fears, false hopes, and demagoguery: all threaten a democratic society







The Third Life of the Good Reader

Reading is an act of contemplation...

an act of resistance in a landscape of distraction.

It returns us to a reckoning with time."

-David Ulin

Stewards of the Next Generation

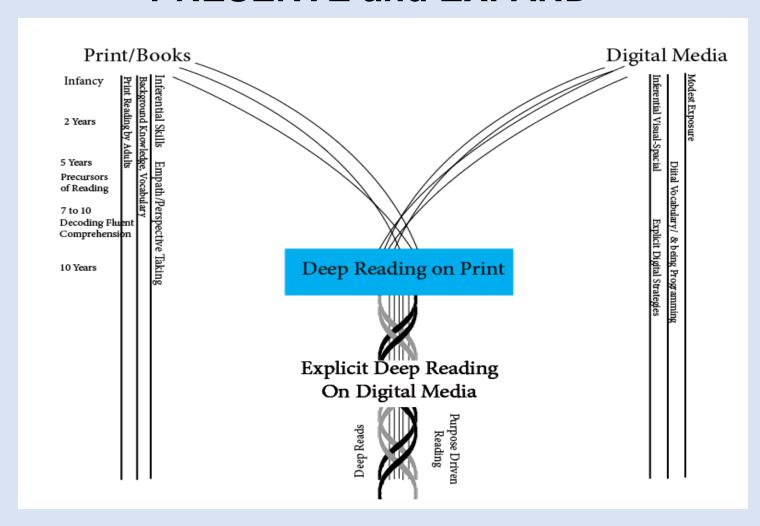
"It would be catastrophic to become a nation of technically competent people who have lost the ability to think critically, to examine themselves, and to respect the humanity and diversity of others."

-Martha Nussbaum



The Development of the Biliterate, Deep Reading Brain:

PRESERVE and **EXPAND**



Our GOALS

To develop a biliterate brain capable of knowing when to skim and how to read deeply across mediums

To design digital learning that redresses present weaknesses and propels empathy, critical thinking, and reflection.

THE ROLE OF BOOKS IN OUR LIVES



A biography of any literary person ought to deal at length with what he read and when, for in some sense, we are what we read...

--- Joseph Epstein