What makes you happy? Martin Seligman, father of positive psychology



Martin Seligman, known as the father of positive psychology, says that happiness can be learned and put into practice.

This expert took part in <u>Wellbeing 360</u>, a conference organized by <u>Tecmilenio's</u> <u>Institute of</u> <u>Wellbeing and Happiness Sciences</u>, where he shared **tools** for making an impact on personal development.

"A **positive attitude** doesn't just help you to be happy. There are studies that have demonstrated it can help you to achieve **career** and **personal success**," he said.

Seligman also said that **positive thinking** is important in times of uncertainty, such as those we're experiencing due to the **COVID-19** pandemic.

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5 factors that boost happiness

Seligman proposes a **5-factor model**, which he believes can be put into practice and developed to **boost levels of satisfaction and personal motivation**.

The emeritus president and co-founder of the **International Positive Education Network (IPEN)** called this model **PERMA**:

- **P** for **Positive Emotions:** peace, gratitude, inspiration, love, and hope are examples of this type of emotion.
- *E* is for *Engagement:* the pact we make with ourselves, our strengths and the tasks that motivate us.
- **R** is for **Relationships:** as we are social beings, interactions with others can become a factor of support and protection.
- *M* is for *Meaning and Purpose:* this is seeking to reach or belong to something that is bigger than ourselves.
- A is for Accomplishment: this means setting goals and the satisfaction of achieving them.

The psychologist says that working on one or more of these aspects can make people have **greater wellbeing** and thus become **happier**.

"We can't all be **joyful** or **happy**, but I think that we all have an **opportunity** to get involved, to have good relationships, meaning, achievements, and purpose," he said.



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However, Seligman added that each of these **aspects** of **PERMA** may be **different** for each **culture**.

For instance, having good relationships may **mean** something **different** for eastern or western countries and even differ within the same country.

"It's important that these exercises be done individually. It's important for measurement and intervention to be culturally sensitive," he added.

Simple exercises for each day

When Seligman was asked whether **happiness** is something that can be **taught**, he says that there are **exercises** which have been proven to work, for both **children** and **adults**.

These exercises include listing at least 3 things at the end of the day that were positive and which you feel grateful for.

"Gratitude is one of the most useful tools. It leads to you being able to sleep better, to lower your levels of depression. It's an extremely powerful exercise," says Seligman.



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Another strategy is learning your individual personal strengths through the VIA survey.

These **strengths** are grouped into **six categories**: Wisdom and Knowledge, Creativity, Curiosity, Open-Mindedness, Love of Learning, and Perspective.

"For instance, I had a **student** who was **waitressing** while she was studying, and she realized that her **key strength** was **social intelligence**.

"Although she didn't like being a waitress, she began to **use** her **strength** on customers and began to **enjoy it more** and her tips went up," the expert explained.

What's more, he said that it's becoming more **important** for **teachers to apply these tools in the education** they provide to **children** and **young people**.

"This should be given by teachers who are steeped in the culture and know the children," he said.



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Positive thinking for the COVID-19 age

During his talk, **Seligman** was asked whether **positive thinking can help** in these times of the **COVID-19** pandemic.

The psychologist said that there are **studies** in which people who are **happier** tend to **get sick less** and also **overcome** adverse social situations.

"Those who are **resilient** can **rebuild** themselves. People who have **hope** know that **optimism** is what's needed for reconstruction," he said.



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Seligman said that this mentality can help not only to overcome traumas such as post-traumatic stress but also to grow in certain aspects by taking advantage of adversity.

This phenomenon, says Seligman, is known as **Post-Traumatic Growth** and he says that it is also **related to people's health**.

"There's a study in which people have been infected with a mild virus. The positive, happy, and joyful people had a cold with less impact and shorter duration," said Seligman.

"If you're in quarantine, have fun, eat, enjoy, and be happy. That can **reduce** the possibility of **infection**," he explained.

Wellbeing 360: tools for wellbeing

The Wellbeing 360 conference, organized by <u>Tecmilenio</u> and previously called Foro Felicidad 360 (Happiness 360 Conference), brought together experts on subjects related to human wellbeing.

This summit was organized by **Tecmilenio's** Institute of Wellbeing and Happiness Sciences and was followed online by more than 49,000 people in 160 countries.

"We want to see how **being positive and resilient** can help us take advantage of a situation that may be overwhelming for many people," said Bruno Zepeda, Rector of Tecmilenio, at the event.

"At Wellbeing 360, we want to **provide tools for a changing world that is full of challenges** and transform those challenges into an opportunity for personal growth," explained Rosalinda Ballesteros, Director of the **Institute of Wellbeing and Happiness Sciences.**

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