



# **ABSTRACT & PURPOSE**

**ABSTRACT:** It may come as no surprise that time spent in nature has various positive health effects. But did you know that many of the professional skills prized in the fields of healthcare and higher education can be honed and improved by birdwatching? This poster explores how integral "birder" skills (observation, critical thinking, patience, and listening) can offer a unique and rewarding way to improve mental health while fostering professional and personal growth.

**PURPOSE: Recognize the positive health benefits of** birdwatching and test the effects of birdwatching on your own personal and professional development.

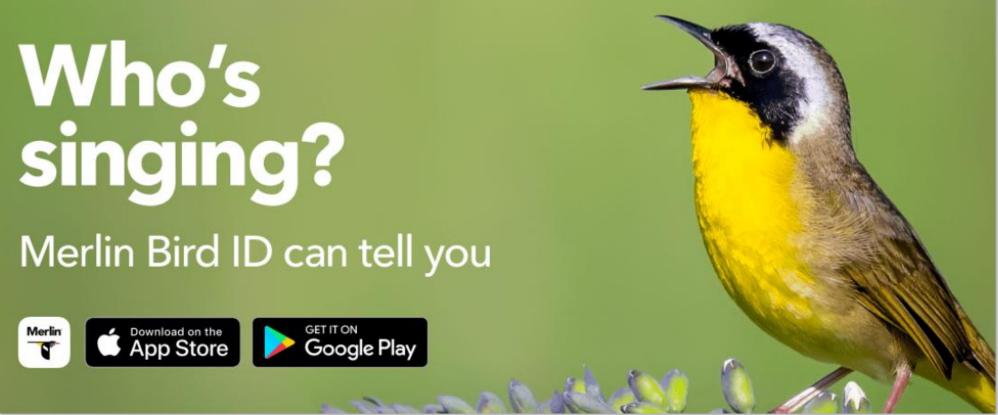
#### **ORNITHERAPY** FORMENTAL HEALTH Stress/ Anxiety **Reduce** Self Reduction Consciousness Engagement Intense Focus **FLOW** / Immersion STATE (Autotelic Curiosity Strong Sense of Control Experience) **Observation** Mindfulness Sense of Total Presence WHAT THE DATA SHOW **REDUCED ANXIETY COGNITIVE FUNCTION** A 2022 study in Scientific Time in green spaces, **Reports showed that people** including birdwatching exposed to birdsong settings, has been linked reported higher positive to improved cognitive affect and reduced anxiety function, mood, and compared to those exposed memory restoration to urban noise (Hammoud (Bratman et al., 2015). et al., 2022). PHYSICAL ACTIVITY **PHYSIOLOGICAL STRESS** A study in Human **Dimensions of Wildlife** Regular exposure to natural settings, especially those rich found birdwatchers are significantly more likely in birdlife, has been linked to to meet physical activity reduced blood pressure and guidelines, especially

cortisol levels, indicating lower physiological stress (Twohig-Bennett & Jones, 2018).

when birding involves

walking or hiking

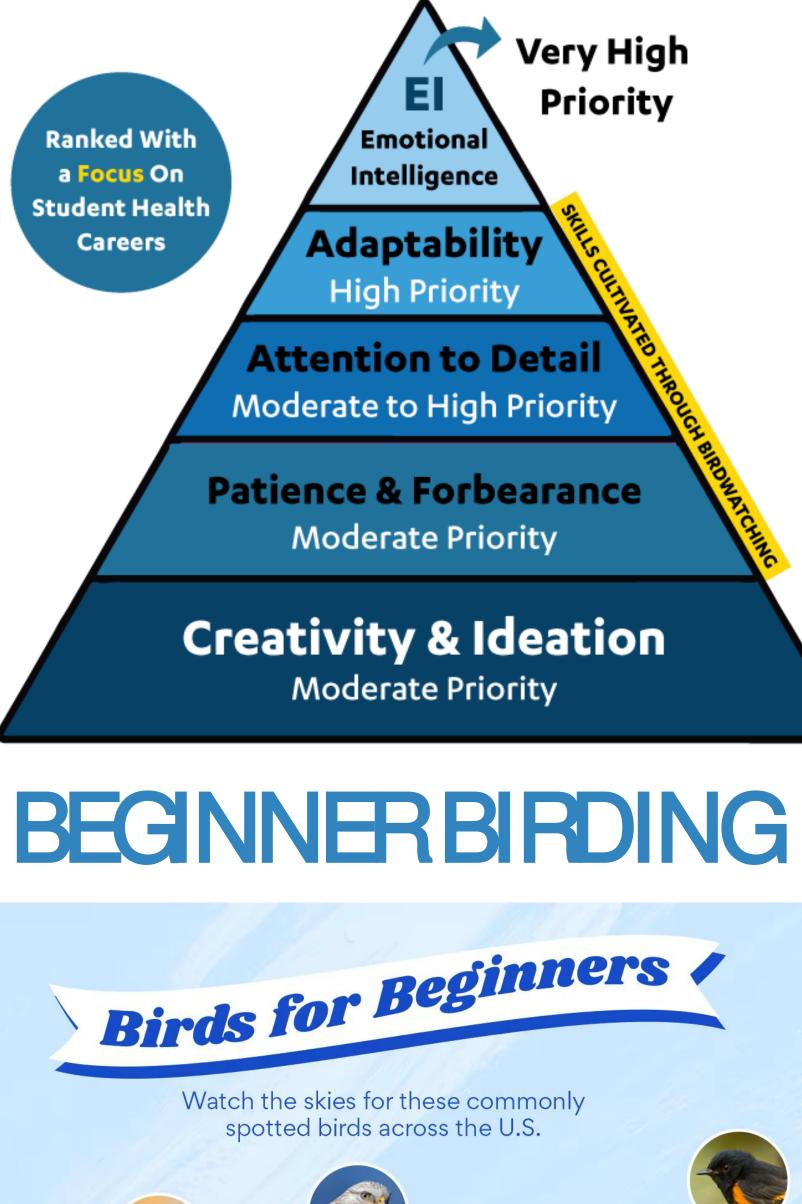
(Cooper et al., 2015).



## Professional Growth Through Birdwatching: A Natural Path to Skill Development Geno Mehalik, MPA | UCLA Student Health | gmehalik@ashe.ucla.edu

Former AmeriCorps VISTA (2011-12) in the Yosemite Foothills / California Central Valley

# A NATURAL PATH TO SKILL DEVELOPMENT



American **Varied Thrush Broad-winged** Anna's **Prairie-Chicken** American Robin Sandhill Crane Northeast L 😑 Southeast Midwest Southwest West

Birds are everywhere, go for a walk outdoors or set up a feeder in your outdoor space Requires no technology or specialized gear: An accessible, equal opportunity practice Great solo activity or fun to enjoy in a social environment (your choice!)

#### birdwatching can help to foster:

#### **Emotional Intelligence**

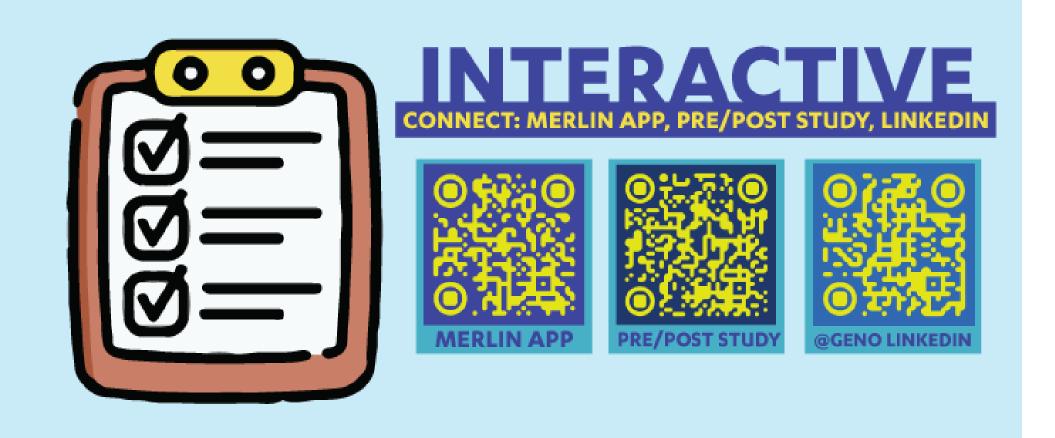
- Adaptability
- us flexibility in lean times, and gratitude in times of abundance
- Unpredictability and chance nature of natural environment teaches Attention to Detail/ Observation
- Affects everything from better proofreading to risk management/ compliance planning, resulting in higher quality outputs Patience
- Slow and deliberate pace of birdwatching teaches forbearance, encouraging long-game thinking and strategic decision-making Creativity
- Exposure to nature stimulates creativity, inspiring innovation and out-of-the-box thinking in various, everyday processes

### **UBIQUITY OF BIRDS IN NATURE**









This is only a snapshot of some of the professional skills that

• Fosters emotional regulation, improving interpersonal relationships, encouraging empathy, and enabling workplace harmony

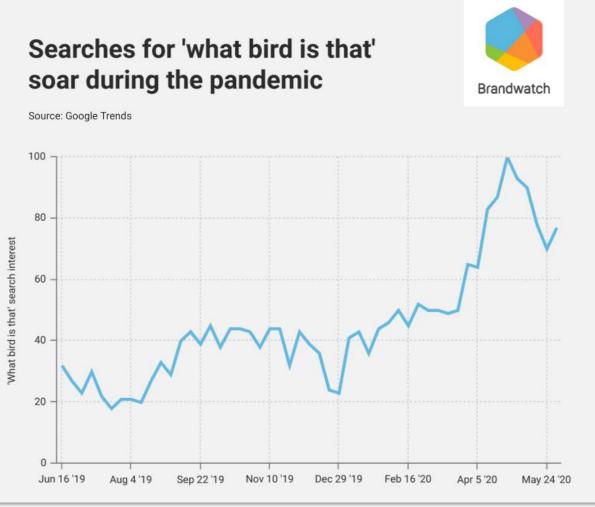
#### **A BIRDWATCHING** CHALLENGE & OTHER TOOLS



# LITERATURE REVIEW

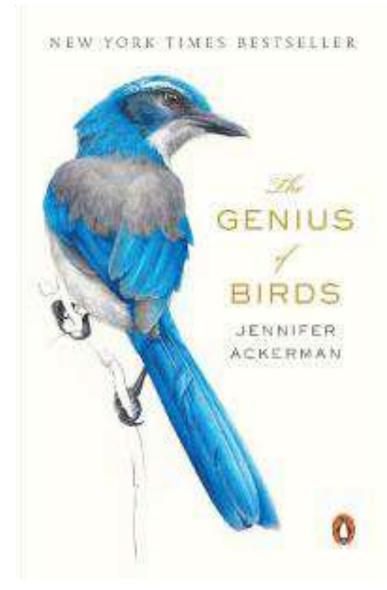
in Ecology and Evolution, 4, 94. 390-394.

participants." Scientific Reports, 12(1), 12508. the UK." Ecological Economics, 180, 106884.





## **BOOK RECOMMENDATIONS**





Cox, D.T.C., Shanahan, D.F., Hudson, H.L., Fuller, R.A., Anderson, K., & Gaston, K.J. (2017). The benefits of birdwatching on mental health. BioScience, 67(2), 170–178. Cox, D.T.C., & Gaston, K.J. (2016). Urban birdwatching and human well-being. Frontiers

Cox, D. T. C., Hudson, H. L., Shanahan, D. F., Fuller, R. A., Gaston, K. J. (2017). The health benefits of birdwatching: A review. Biodiversity and Conservation, 26(2), 351–365. Cox, D. T. C., et al. (2017). "Doses of neighborhood nature: The benefits for mental

health of living with nature." BioScience, 67(2), 147–155.

Dallimer, M., Irvine, K.N., Skinner, A.M., Davies, Z.G., Rouquette, J.R., et al. (2012). Birds and the bees: the structure of multifunctional green infrastructure networks and the influence on people's well-being. Ecosystem Services, 1(1), 12-22.

Fuller, R.A., Irvine, K.N., Devine-Wright, P., Warren, P.H., & Gaston, K.J. (2007). Psychological benefits of greenspace increase with biodiversity. Biology Letters, 3(4),

Hammoud, R., et al. (2022)."Bird songs alleviate anxiety and paranoia in healthy

Lawton, R. N., & Fujiwara, D. (2021). "Living with birds and wellbeing: Evidence from

Shanahan, D.F., Bush, R., Gaston, K.J., Lin, B.B., Dean, J., et al. (2016). Health benefits from nature experiences depend on dose. Scientific Reports, 6, 28551.

Study finds: Spending time in nature may be linked to better mental health		
No. of mental health visits in different neighborhoods, Texas, 2014-2019		
📕 Any mental health 📕 Anxiety/Stress 📕 Depression 📕 Bipolar		
0 1,000 2,0	3,0	000 No. of visits per 100,000 population 4,000
NATURE ADEQUATE		
NATURE RICH	1	3
NATURE UTOPIA		
Source: Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Instit	ute (MDPI)	MEDTECH PULSE

- **Brandwatch** charted the spike in folks observing the birdsong amidst the global COVID pandemic. Midtech Pulse mapped the link between better mental health and nature utopias.
- **PaRx** is an initiative of the Canadian BC Parks Foundation designed to encourage medical providers to prescribe nature for better health outcomes for their patients.

