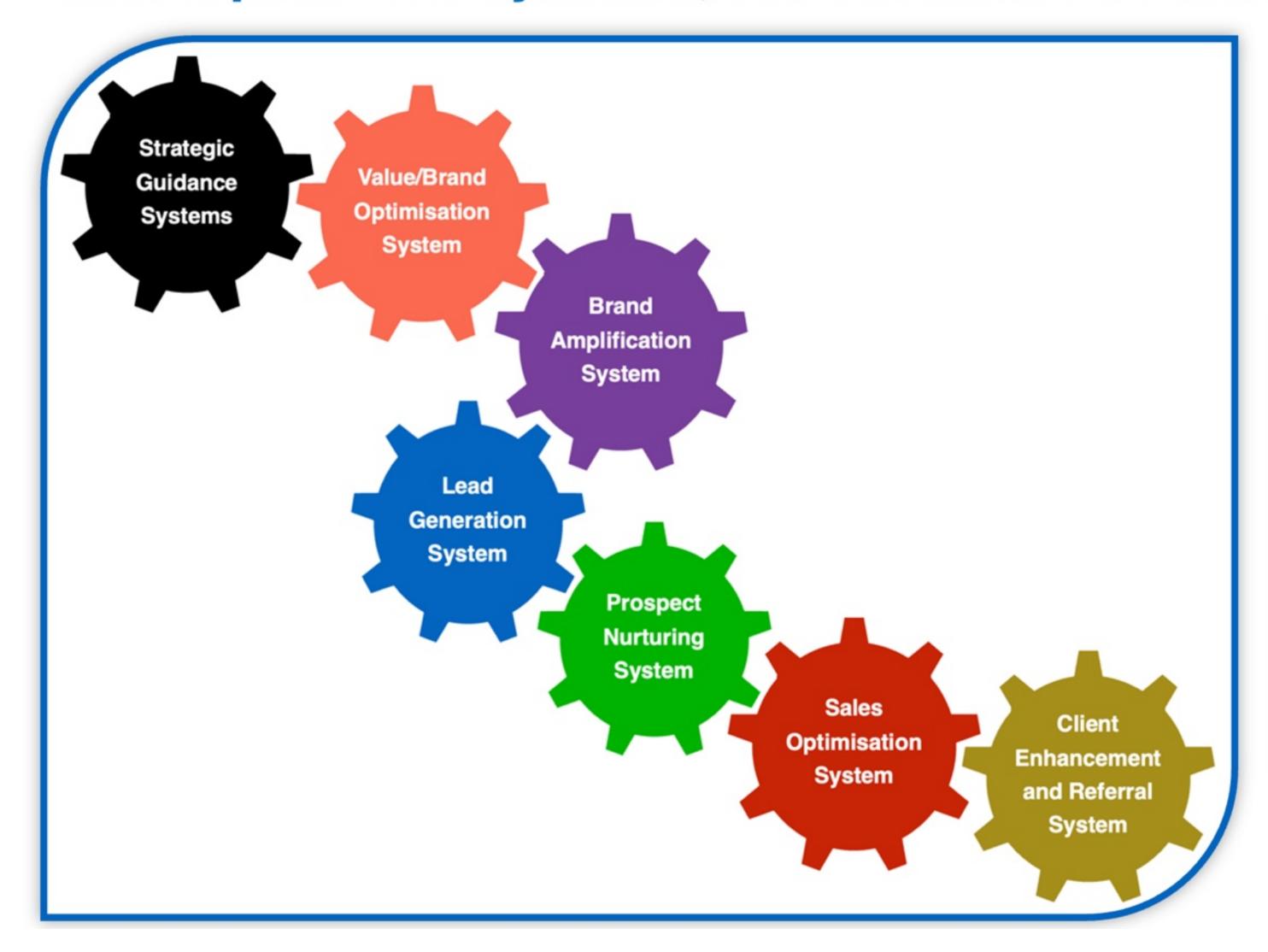
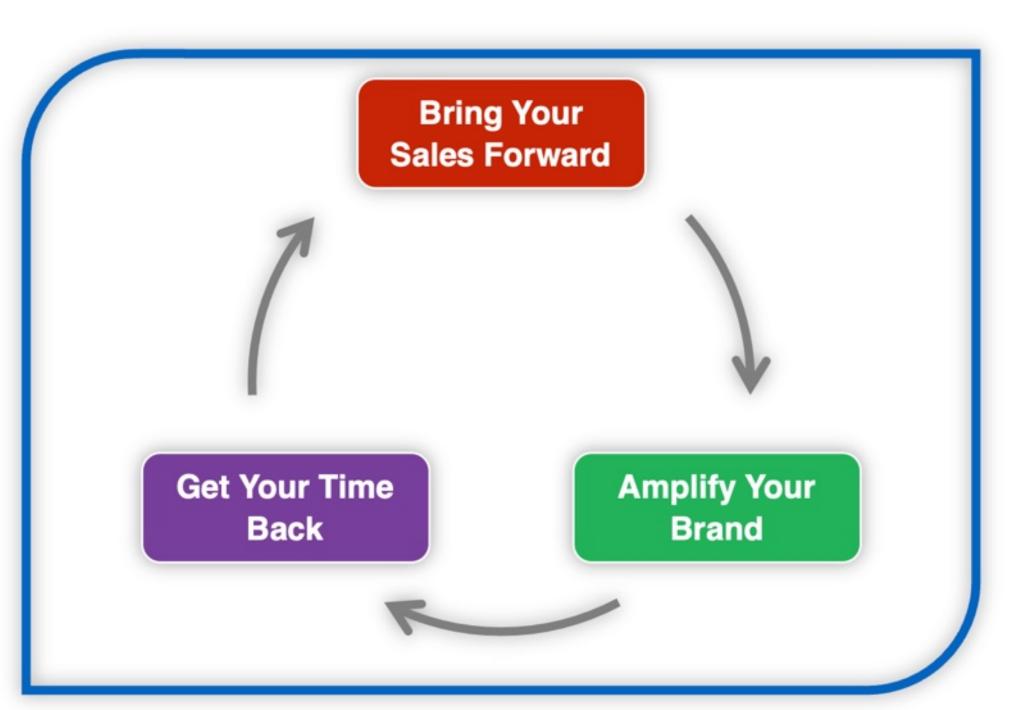


Your Optimised Systems, For Business Growth





SHARE STORY.

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HOW STORYTELLING AFFECTS YOUR BRAIN

NEURAL COUPLING

A story activates parts in the brain that allows the listener to turn the story into their own ideas and experience thanks to a process called neural coupling.



DOPAMINE

The brain releases dopamine into the system when it experiences an emotionally charged event, making it easier to remember and with greater accuracy.

MIRRORING

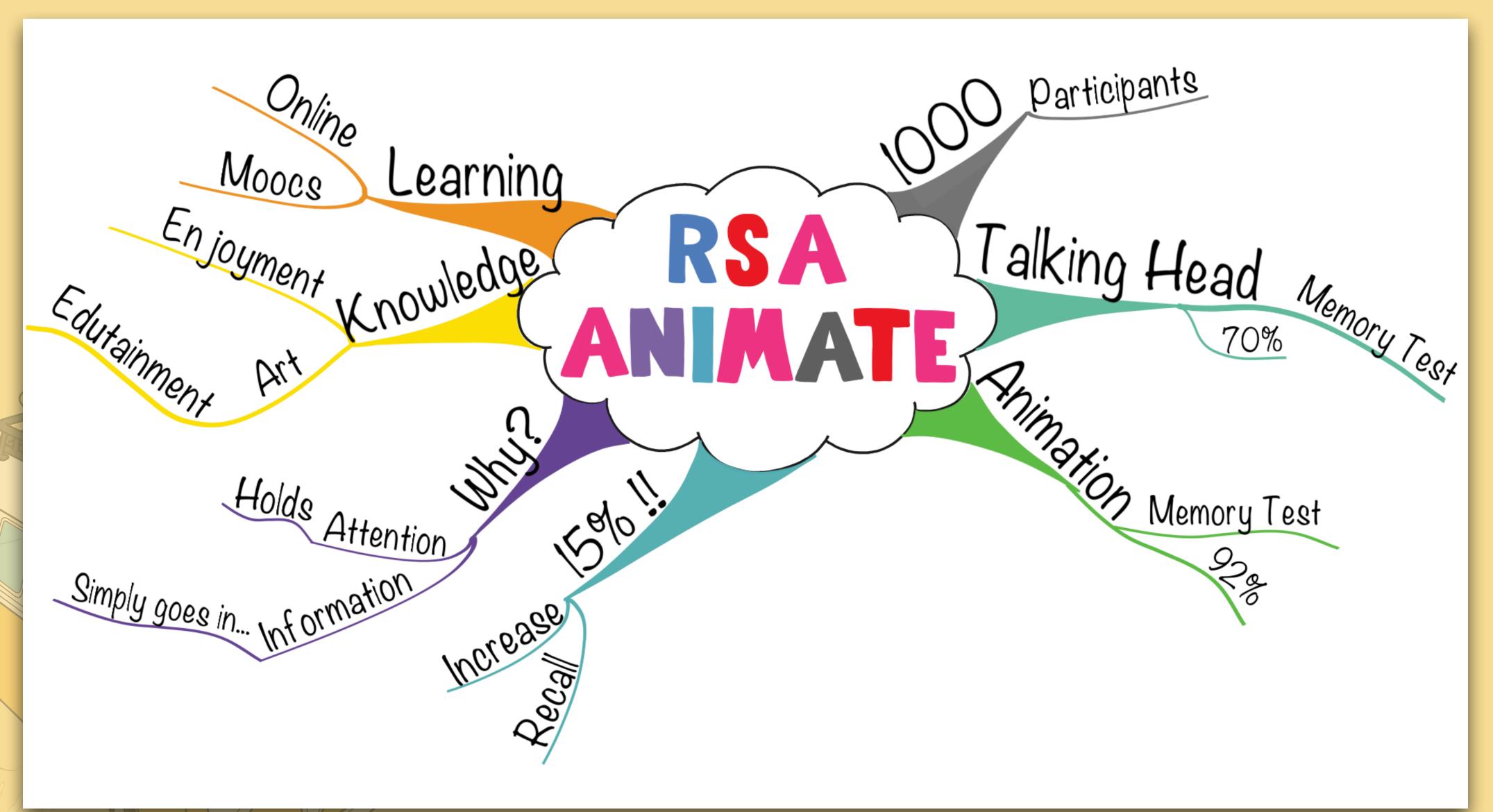
Listeners will not only experience the similar brain activity to each other, but also to the speaker.



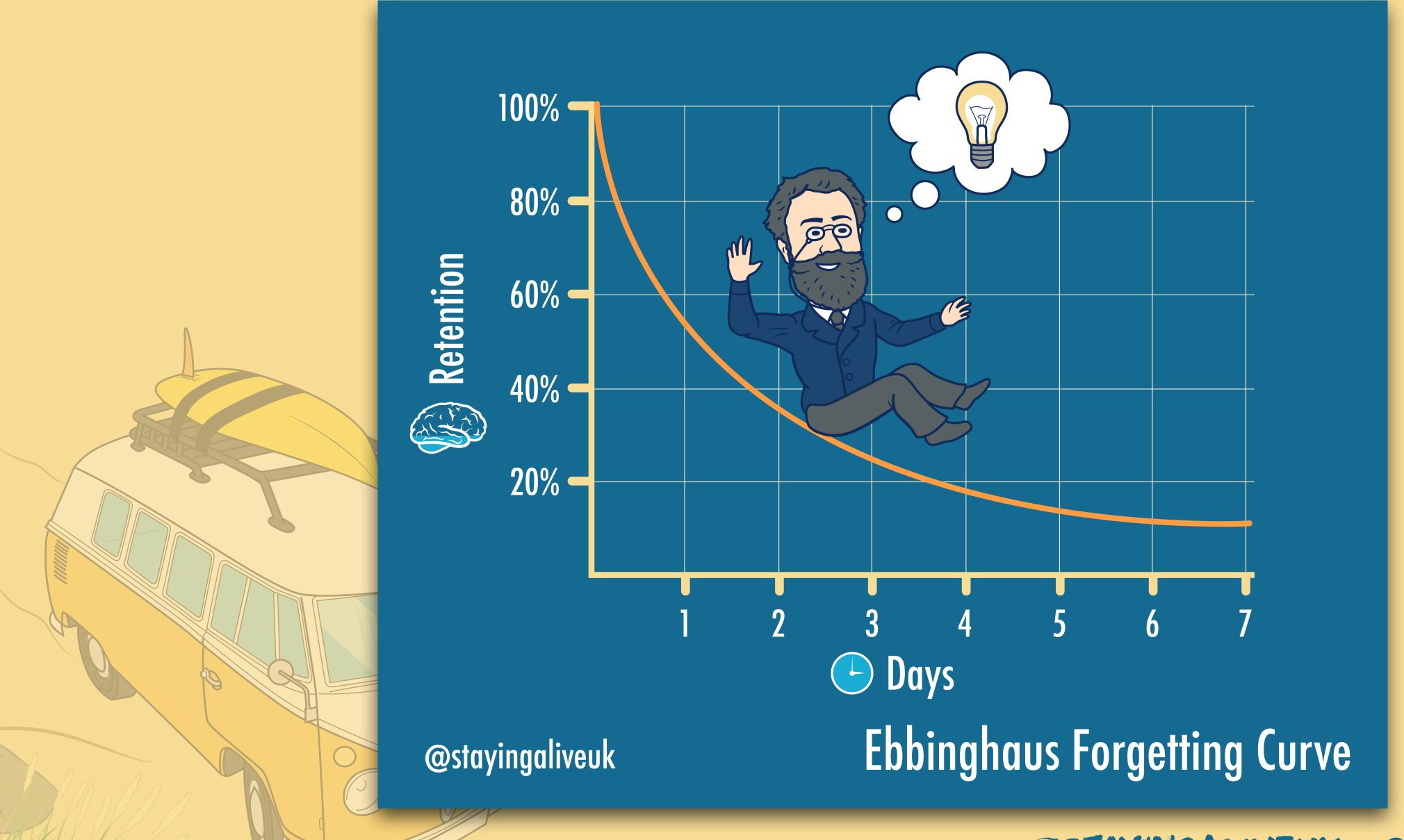
CORTEX ACTIVITY

When processing facts, two areas of the brain are activated (Broca's and Wernicke's area). A well-told story can engage many additional areas, including the motor cortex, sensory cortex and frontal cortex.

RESEARCH BY PSYCHOLOGIST RICHARD WISEMAN FOR RSA ANIMATE

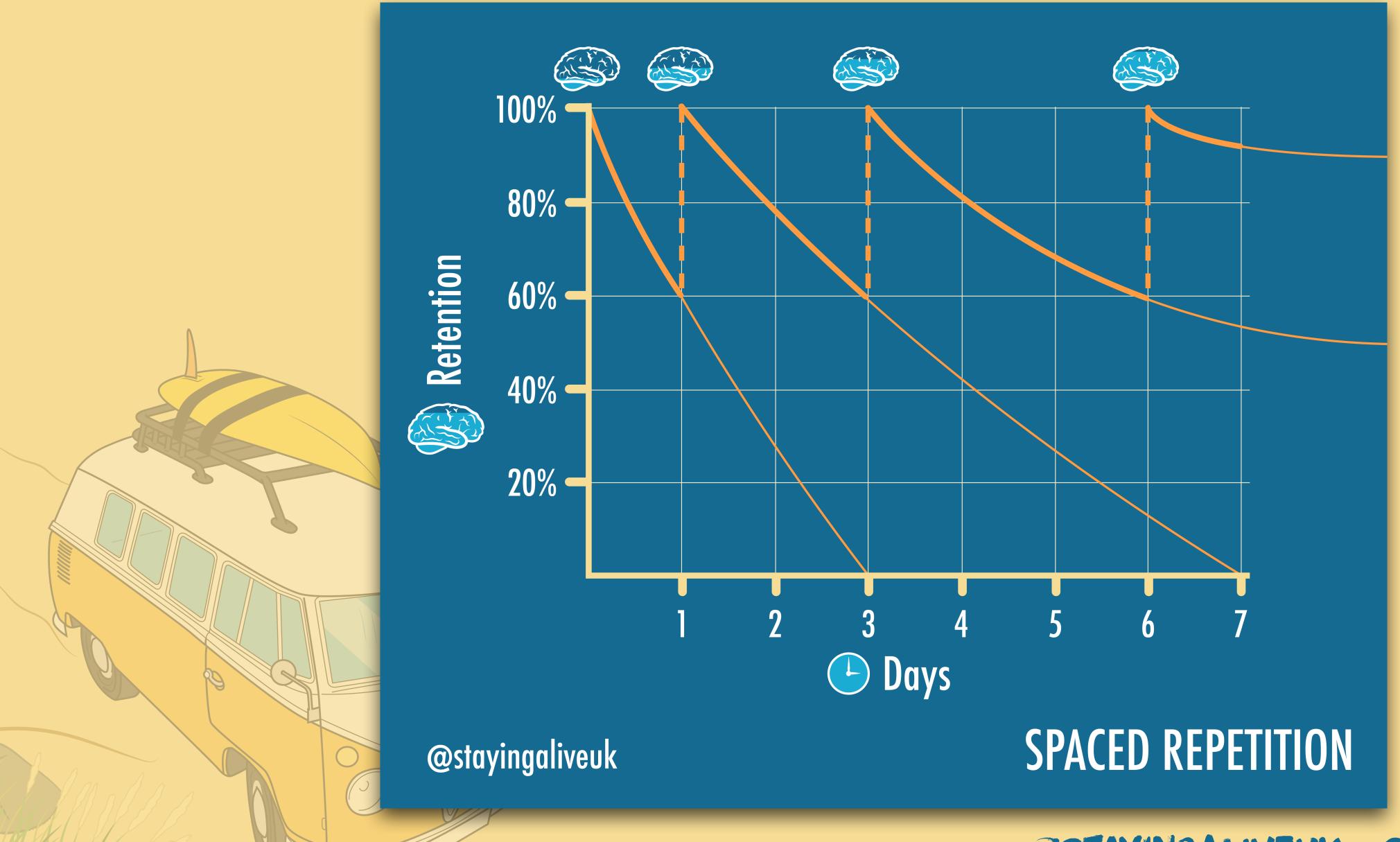


RESEARCH BY PSYCHOLOGIST HERMANN EBBINGHAUS



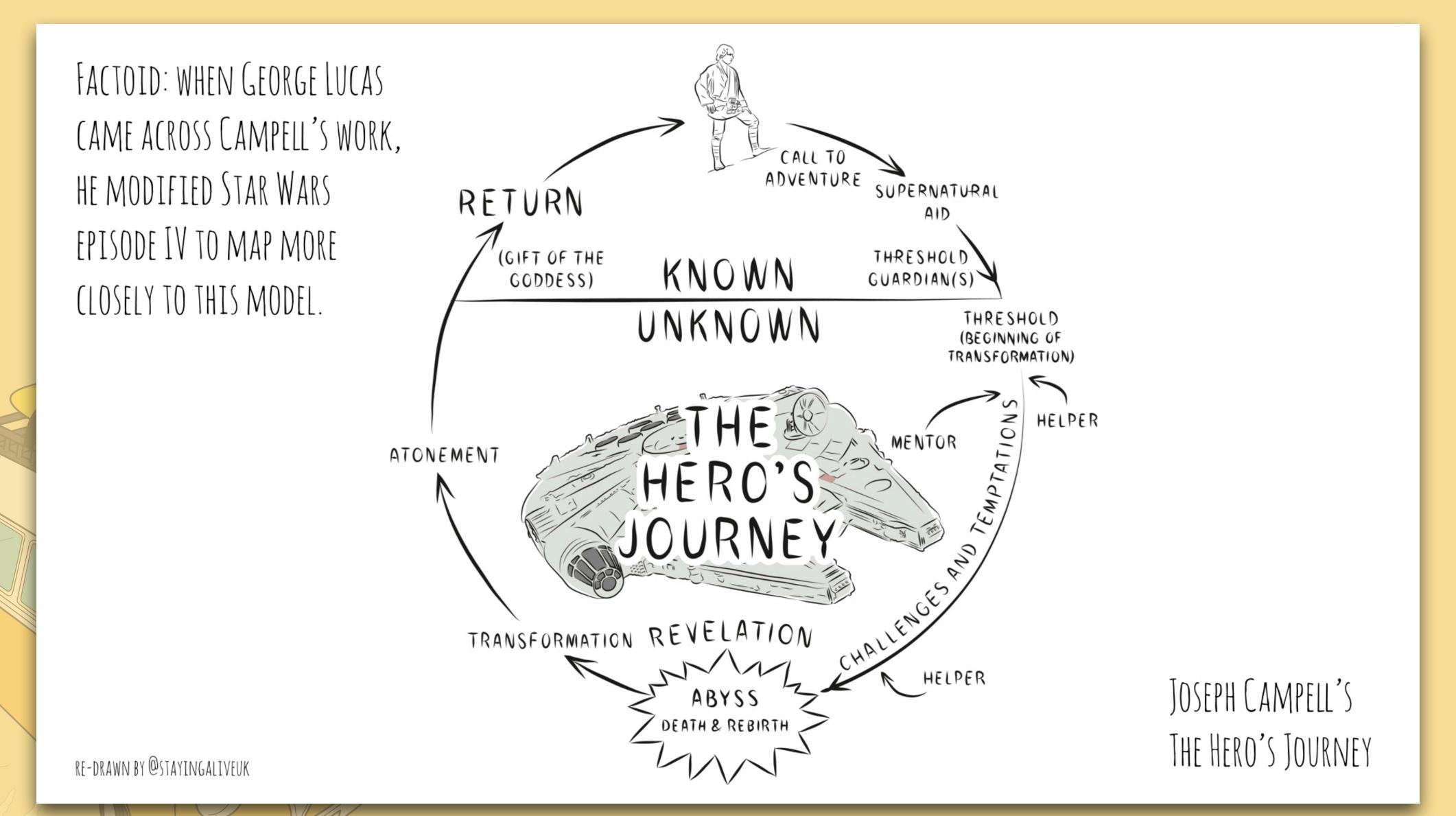
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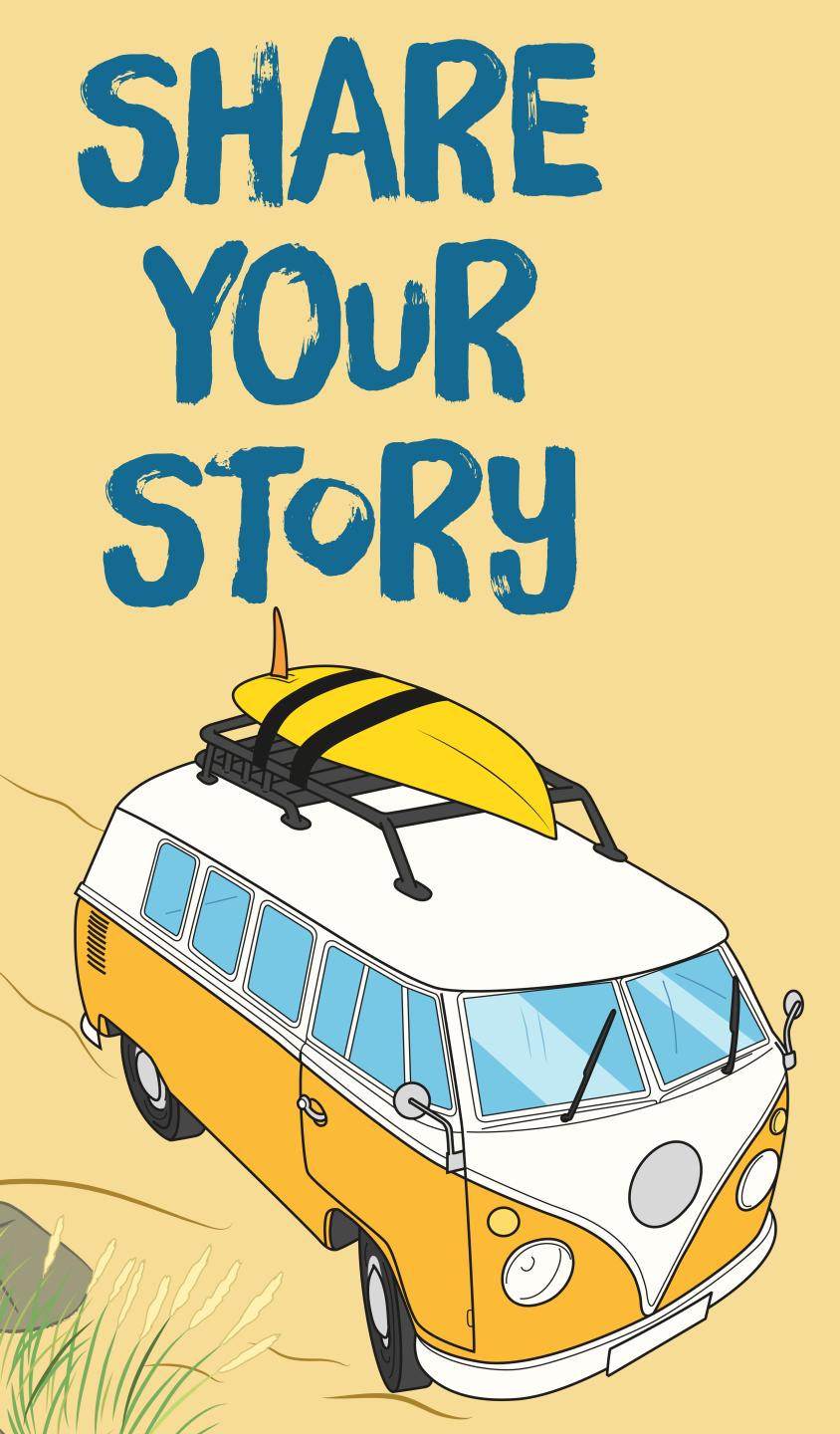
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THE HERO'S JOURNEY





WHAT YOU GAN DO DIFFERENTLY FROM TOMORROW

- 1. STORYTELLING WORKSHOP
- 2. RE-WRITE YOUR LINKEDIN
- 3. WRITE YOUR BIO (STORY)