SLEEP AND LEARNING

DID YOU KNOW:
Many studies show students who consistently get a better night’s sleep learn and retain more than those who do not?

So much is happening when we sleep!

• When we learn something new, we need to give our brain sleep to strengthen and stabilize the memories associated with that material.

• Study, then rest to allow your brain to consolidate and make connections.

• Information is moved from short term memory to long term memory during sleep. Also, irrelevant information is erased!

Melatonin

• Naturally occurring hormone controlled by exposure to light that helps regulate sleep/wake cycle

• Modern day life can disrupt natural production. To fight this, try to increase your exposure to light during the day to decrease production of melatonin. At night, decrease exposure to light to increase production of melatonin.

Ideas to improve sleep habits:

• Have a bedtime routine-something that lets your body know its time for bed.

• Avoid things that might be too stimulating- caffeine, blue light, exercise...

• Make your bedroom a comfortable sleep environment.

• Don’t confuse your body by studying or watching TV in bed. Bed should be for sleep!

Timing is important

• Shoot for 6-8hrs. of sleep per night.

• Try to go to sleep and wake up at the same time every day.

• All-nighters are not an effective way to build long term memory and promote deep learning.

• Research shows that sleep is extremely important in learning complex skills (like those required to practice medicine). It’s in your best interest to develop good sleep habits now!

Interested in more tips?

Make an appointment with the Office of Academic Success:
SomAcademicSuccess@Hofstra.edu
RESEARCH ON THE EFFECTS OF SLEEP AND LEARNING


