# Perceptions of wondering Awe in yoga practitioners is related to a conscious lifestyle and are predicted best by the Niyamas as ethical principles



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# **Background**

To experience moments of wondering Awe with subsequent feelings of gratitude is a perceptive aspect of spirituality.

A person's lifestyle and related spiritual practices may sensitize for these perceptions.



### **Aim**

Analyze feelings of Awe in yoga practitioners with respect to their conception of yoga (i.e., as gymnastics, conscious life style, spiritual path) and to their ethical principles of yoga (Yama/Niyama; Figure 1) as these may indicate the underlying 'aim' of their yoga practice.

### **Methods**

Cross-sectional survey among 826 yoga practitioners (89% women, mean age 49 ± 10 years) with standardized instruments, i.e. *Yama/Niyama Questionnaire* (YaNiQ), *Awe/Gratitude* (GrAw-7),, wellbeing (WHO-5) Situational awareness / Mindfulness (CPSC).

# Results

- Yoga practitioners' Awe/Gratitude (GrAw-7) scores were higher (75 ± 16) compared to a reference sample (65 ± 20).
  - Women scored significantly higher than men (p<.0001;</li>
    Cohen's d = .44).
  - Awe was higher when the philosophical backgrounds of yoga were studied more frequently (F=14.8, p<.0001).</li>
  - The stricter the vegetarian lifestyle, the higher the GrAw-7 scores (F=5.3, p=0.001)
- Yoga was seen as physical exercise by 26% and as a hobby by 35%, as a conscious life style by 91% and as a spiritual path by 78%.
  - When yoga is <u>not</u> seen as a spiritual path (F=18,7, p<.0001) and a conscious lifestyle (F=9.6, p<.0001), then Awe/Gratitude was significantly lower (Figure 2).
- Awe correlated moderately with the Yama/Niyama factors Samtosha / Svadhyaya / Ishvara Pranidhana (SSIP: r=.49) and Satya/Bramacharya/Tapah (SBT: r=.33), and less with Aparigraha (r=.22) or Ahimsa (r=.18).
- Stepwise regression analyses revealed the Niyama factor SSIP is the best predictors of the GrAw-7 scores (Table 1).
- A further regression model including wellbeing and situational awareness revealed four significant predictors of Awe: the Niyama factor, wellbeing, female gender, and mindfulness (Table 2).

Figure 1: Ethical Principles of Yoga: Yama / Niyama according to the Patanjali Yoga Sutra 2.30 and 2.32

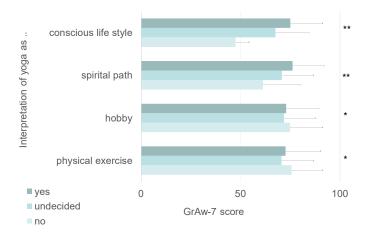
#### yamāh

- ahimsā = non-killing / non-harming
- satya = truthfulness
- asteya = non-stealing
- aparigrahā = non-possessiveness, undemanding, incorruptible
- brahmacharya = restrain, avoidance of sexual misconduct
  - → Relation to the external word

#### niyamāḥ

- tapas = ascetic, self-discipline
- santosha = contentment, modesty
- śhaucha = purity, clearness
- svādhyāya = self-study, selfreflection
- īśvara-pranidhānā = devotion to a Higher Power, surrender
  - → Relation to the internal world

**Figure 2:** Awe/Gratitude related to the interpretations of yoga (\*\*p<0.0001; \*p<0.01; ANOVA)



**Table 1:** Regression analyses with Awe/Gratitude as dependent variable and yoga related influencing variables

Dependent variable Awe/Gratitude			
Modell 2: F=128.4, p<0.0001; R <sup>2</sup> =.26	Beta	Т	р
2 (constant)		10.213	<.0001
Contentment / Self-Reflection / Devotion and Surrender (SSIP)	.482	15.283	<.0001
Male gender	162	-5.153	<.0001

Not significant in the repression model: Frequency of studying the philosophical background of yoga, yoga as a spiritual path, yoga as a conscious life style, Truthfulness / Restrain / Self-Discipline (SBT)

**Table 2:** Regression analyses with Awe/Gratitude as dependent variable and yoga related and additionally wellbeing related influencing variables

Dependent variable Awe/Gratitude			
Modell 4: F=86.6, p<0.0001; R <sup>2</sup> =.32	Beta	Т	р
4 (constant)		9.551	<.0001
Contentment / Self-Reflection / Devotion and Surrender (SSIP)	.282	6.902	<.0001
Wellbeing (WHO-5)	.188	5.287	<.0001
Male gender	180	-5.934	<.0001
Situational awareness / Mindfulness (CPSA)	.179	4.156	<.0001

Not significant in the repression model: Frequency of studying the philosophical background of yoga, yoga as a spiritual path, yoga as a conscious life style, Truthfulness / Restrain / Self-Discipline (SBT)

## **Conclusions**

- Yoga practitioners perceive moments of wondering Awe to a large extend, much larger as compared to a reference sample.
- The personal conception of yoga as a conscious (spiritual) lifestyle with subsequent behaviors seems to sensitize for these perceptions. Following the Niyamas (Contentment / Self-Reflection / Devotion and Surrender) was thus the best predictor of yoga practitioners' ability to perceive Awe/Gratitude in their life.