

## Chapter 1 : Home - Nurturing Angels Home Care Maryland

*Nurturing respect There's a natural progression of thought when it comes to the bedrock rules that should underpin our efforts to train a gundog. We need to think just as carefully about the attitude that we bring to the process.*

This burnt sefer Torah has always served as a painful yet powerful reminder of the Shoah. The scroll was long thought to be destroyed beyond repair, and so it remained tucked away on display as a poignant Holocaust memorial. But as it turned out, the heavy layer of soot from the fires of the Shoah actually preserved much of this very old Torah scroll, and only three burnt panels needed to be replaced and rewritten. The rest of the Torah, scribed in a rare Kabbalistic style, could be salvaged. And so our congregation embarked on the sacred task of bringing this beautiful Torah scroll back to life so it could take its rightful place in our holy ark. Get The AJT Newsletter by email and never miss our top stories Free Sign Up For our community, restoring this scroll was about much more than simply repairing a beautifully written Torah. This Torah was emblematic of the story of the Jewish people. We too had managed to survive the flames of an often brutal history, and we too had nearly been destroyed. Yet, as G-d and fate would have it, Am Yisrael Chai: The Jewish people have persevered, just as this rare and precious Torah scroll managed to survive the flames of its cruel and not-too-distant past. The horrific fire that enveloped this Torah scroll decades ago was fueled by fanatical anti-Semitism and fanned by an unabashed hatred that we had all hoped was only a relic of a bygone era. After the Holocaust, we had hoped that humanity had finally learned the painful lessons of its savage past. But as we begin Rosh Hashanah , it is painfully clear that the scourge of hatred and fanaticism has yet to be driven from our world. We are still beset by intolerance and the forces of destruction that strive to tear us apart. Who would have thought that the hateful ideologies of neo-Nazism and white supremacism would again resurface to plague us, as we recently witnessed in Charlottesville, Va.? If we were surprised about anything, though, it was about how soon humanity would forget. Why did he do it? Because his Jewish neshama told him that as a Jewish leader, he could be nowhere else. Humanity had to be reminded to regard others as equals and to fight injustice wherever it was found. And humanity still has not internalized this lesson. Even Europe, which should know better by now, has not yet shown enough outrage to the rising anti-Semitism that is spreading through its countries. Our internal Jewish divisiveness is equally distressing. We are divided by politics and even by how we express our Judaism. Looking back at photos of the pre Kotel, I was struck by the sight of Jewish men and women praying peaceably side by side. There was no mechitzah the partition separating men and women back then, and certainly none of the infighting we see today. Therefore, a mitzvah we should all work to embrace this Rosh Hashanah is to make a year in which we come together in mutual love, recognition and respect, a year when Jews and all peoples come together to rise above the differences that threaten to pull us apart. May we see a where parents, teachers and students work together to help create a more educated and responsible Jewish community. Where Jewish liberals and conservatives can disagree respectfully without being disagreeable. And where humanity finally sees the benefits of living together in peace.

**Chapter 2 : Providence Learning Center – Nurturing love, respect and truth**

*Nurturing Respect and Civility in the Workplace by connect hr | Aug 23, | Communication, company culture, Leadership, Professionalism | As I discussed in my last blog, I've noticed an increase in complaints of bullying and harassment in the workplace, which I believe is reflective of the polarizing political atmosphere in this country.*

Share Synopsis One way that educators can practice Nurturing Teaching is by allowing students to be part of the problem solving process when they have a complaint or frustration. For example, creative children often find repetitive paperwork to be irritating. Too much of this can lead to that attitude we all know so well: Consider two conversation scenarios between a third grade student and her teacher. In fact, the Nurturing style is easy to understand and can also be applied to the classroom. Daniels and Peters caution us not to confuse healthy, Nurturing Parents with helicopter parents. Other types of parenting can lead to a lack of identity, more anxiety, or children who require excessive outside validation. A Nurturing Parenting style is in contrast to: The Nurturing model is applicable in the classroom as well. Mutual respect is a main pillar of the nurturing concept, based on original work by John Dacey and Alex Packer Nurturing Parents and Nurturing Teachers: These six behaviors on the part of a teacher set the stage for a positive culture and climate in the classroom. A Nurturing Teacher promotes respect among everyone involved in classroom life teachers, student, other students, self , and this respect is undergirded by a sense of joy in teaching. One way that educators can practice Nurturing Teaching is by allowing students to be part of the problem solving process when they have a complaint or frustration. For example, creative children often find repetitive paperwork to be tedious. Consider these two conversation scenarios between a third grade student and her teacher. Because everybody has to learn their math facts. It makes me mad. Plus, I already know most of these facts. You do not know every single fact, so you need to practice. I wish I could listen to my times table music instead. Anyway, these only take 5 minutes of your time. Lose the attitude, and get it done. Problem solving in and of itself is a highly valuable life skill, and a teacher would do well in allowing it in real-life student issues like this one. The conversation above leaves a child without truly knowing the purpose of the assignment, feeling like she has not been understood nor valued, and feeling disciplined harshly for expressing her point of view. What would be better? How would a Nurturing Teacher handle the conversation? Plus, I already know most of these facts, so I feel like it is a waste of time. Yes, and the purpose of the worksheets is to give you the chance to practice all of your facts so that you may recall them quickly. But I understand that these are irritating to you. Well, I could listen to my times table music for five minutes every night; I could play that fun multiplication card game with my parents; I could do the Cool Math 4 Kids times games online. In your homework notebook, please write down what you do each night and you can turn it in at the end of the week. The purpose of the assignment was clearly communicated by the Nurturing Teacher; with that in mind, the child could think of ways to meet the purpose that would work better for her. Opening the door to problem solving, the Nurturing Teacher empowered the child to think through her own challenge and learn to solve a problem through new ideas and compromise. Daniels and Peters make a compelling case for a Nurturing Parenting style as effective for raising creative kids. With Nurturing Parents on the home front, and Nurturing Teachers in the classroom, our children will be well on the road toward becoming responsible, creative problem solvers and self-sufficient individuals. References Bronson, Po and Ashley Merryman. How to raise creative, loving, responsible children. The making of a Beyonder. Scholastic Testing Services, Inc.

**Chapter 3 : Nurturant parent model - Wikipedia**

*Nurturing Body Respect: The Facts, Fictions, and Clinical Path with Dr. Linda Bacon* In this provocative workshop, Linda Bacon, Ph.D. challenges the assumptions of a health agenda based on thinness as a goal and dietary control as the answer.

I vividly remember a mother of one of my students all because of the way she conveyed respect to her child. She did so beautifully in how she listened. She had this wonderful ability to block out everythingâ€”or at least make her child feel she wasâ€”and give her child her full presence. The time was brief â€” just a minute or so. I always wished I could have videotaped her listening skills to play back to other parents. That mom exemplified one of the most powerful, tried-and-true character-building practices there is: He also grew to become a respectful adult. So Mom and Dad: Tune up respect in your own behavior. I fear what our kids are witnessing and experiencing disrespect. Seven Simple Respect-Building Parenting Practices Here are seven simple parenting practices that help children see themselves as valuable human beings. The practices work to instill respect in your child all because your actions let them know you love, respect, and value them. Your child is also witnessing and experiencing respect with these practices so he is more likely to adopt and use the virtue. Treat your child as the most important person in the world. Here is a simple question to ask yourself: If you want your children to feel valued, treat them as though they are the most important people in the world. One mom told me she asked herself the question so often it became a nighttime habit. It also helped her remember throughout the day to treat her children respectfully. Give love with no strings attached. No child should have to earn our respect and love; it should be guaranteed with birth. Unconditional love is about loving your kids with no strings attached. It is the kind of love that says: Make sure you give your child love that is unconditional and guaranteed, so no matter what he knows you love him. Listen attentively and respectfully. If there is one common finding from countless different studies it is that kids say they wish their parents would listen-really listen-to them. Attentive listening is a wonderful way to convey respect. When your child talks, stop everything and focus completely so that she feels you really value her opinions and want to hear her thoughts. Adolescent boys are often threatened by eye contact, so try sitting side to side. Communicate respect with your whole body, not just with your words. So make sure your whole body is communicating respect when you talk to your child. Yet those are the messages children pick up, all because of how parents react when their children talk. Labeling children with such terms as shy, stubborn, hyper, or clumsy can diminish self-esteem and become daily reminders of unworthiness. They can also become self-fulfilling prophecies. Regardless of whether the labels are true or not, when children hear them they believe them. So only use labels that build positive self-concepts. One good rule to remember about labeling is this: Tell them often why you love and cherish them. The more you show your child you love her, the more your child learns to value and love herself. So tell your child often that you love her, but also tell her what you love about her and express your gratitude that she is your child. One of the best ways to help a child feel respected is to let her know how much you enjoy being with her. Put your child at the top of your schedule and set aside relaxed times together during which you can really get to know who your child is. Only then will you be able to let her know why you value, love, and respect her so. A quick quiz is to ask yourself which traits you respect in your child. Would your child be able to name those traits as well? So now the real parenting test: Think back over the last few days. What have you done that helps your children see themselves as valuable human beings because your actions let them know you love, respect, and value them?

**Chapter 4 : The Nurturing Parent and the Nurturing Teacher | The Creativity Post**

*nurturing of self-esteem Early attempts to nurture Self Esteem tended to focus on the development of positive attitudes toward self. Unfortunately, the activities often used were referred to as "touchy-feely" and soon became discredited as being ineffective.*

The authoritative parenting style: The authoritative parenting style is an approach to child-rearing that combines warmth, sensitivity, and the setting of limits. Parents use positive reinforcement and reasoning to guide children. They avoid resorting to threats or punishments. This approach is common in educated, middle class families, and linked with superior child outcomes throughout the world. Kids raised by authoritative parents are more likely to become independent, self-reliant, socially accepted, academically successful, and well-behaved. They are less likely to report depression and anxiety, and less likely to engage in antisocial behavior like delinquency and drug use. Research suggests that having at least one authoritative parent can make a big difference Fletcher et al But what exactly sets the authoritative parenting style apart? How is it different from authoritarian parenting? And why, exactly, do researchers think authoritativeness breeds success? Here is an overview of the evidence. The original definition The authoritative parenting style was first defined by Diane Baumrind, who proposed a new system for classifying parents. She recognized three major approaches to parental control: Permissive parents are reluctant to impose rules and standards, preferring to let their kids regulate themselves. Authoritarian parents demand a sort of blind obedience from their children. Authoritative parents take a different, more moderate approach that emphasizes setting high standards, being nurturing and responsive, and showing respect for children as independent, rational beings. The authoritative parent expects maturity and cooperation, and offers children lots of emotional support. This combination distinguishes the authoritative parenting style from both authoritarianism and permissiveness. Like permissive parents, authoritative parents are responsive, nurturing, and involved. Authoritative parents take a firm stand, expecting their kids to behave responsibly. Like authoritarian parents, authoritative parents enforce rules. But unlike authoritarian parents, authoritative parents show high levels of warmth, and they emphasize the reasons for rules. When kids make mistakes or misbehave, they attempt to reason with their children. Authoritative parents encourage a verbal give-and-take, and explain the consequences of good and bad behavior. Authoritative parents are also less likely to control their children through harsh or arbitrary punishments, shaming, or the withdrawal of love. Put another way, the authoritative parenting style reflects a balance between two values--freedom and responsibility. Authoritative parents want to encourage independence in their kids. But they also want to foster self-discipline, maturity, and a respect for others. Some researchers sum it up this way: Authoritative parents are both highly responsive and very demanding Maccoby and Martin And--using this definition--researchers have identified the authoritative parents throughout the world. But there is some variation across cultures. In other places, these democratic elements may be absent. Nor did Chinese parents encourage kids to voice their own opinions--not when they disagreed with those of the parents Robinson et al But one key trait--reasoning with kids--was found in all four countries Robinson et al It seems that explaining the reasons for rules, and talking with kids who misbehave, is a widespread practice. This aspect of the authoritative parenting style has been called "inductive discipline," and there is evidence that it helps kids become more empathic, helpful, conscientious, and kind to others Krevans and Gibbs ; Knafo and Plomin It may also help prevent children from developing aggressive or defiant behavior problems Choe et al ; Arsenio and Ramos-Marcuse And research hints that inductive discipline promotes the development of morality Patrick and Gibbs Applying the definition to the real world:

**Chapter 5 : What are some ways you build supportive relationships with your students?**

*The practices work to instill respect in your child all because your actions let them know you love, respect, and value them. Your child is also witnessing and experiencing respect with these practices so he is more likely to adopt and use the virtue.*

Nurturing Parenting Programs Evidence based programs with 25 years of validation. Nurturing Parenting Programs are evidence based programs for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. Prevention and Intervention Nurturing Programs are designed to meet the assessed needs of families experiencing varying levels of dysfunction. Agencies can offer these programs to families in need of treatment for child abuse and neglect; offer interventions for families at risk for child maltreatment, or can offer educational support groups and resources for families desiring to improve their parenting skills. The programs are offered in group settings, in home settings and in combination group and home visit formats. Negative Parenting Patterns Nurturing parenting instruction is based on the five patterns of parenting that have been proven to contribute to the maltreatment of children: Research and Use Over 25 years of research has shown that parents replace their abusive and neglecting parenting patterns with appropriate nurturing parenting patterns; families attending Nurturing Programs have a higher than average rate of attendance and program completion; parents use learned nurturing parenting patterns after completing the program as documented through home visits; and have low rates of re-abuse six months after leaving the program. Nurturing Programs are utilized nationally and internationally by an array of agencies serving families. They are also use in conjunction with inventory assessments that help professionals determine the most effective parenting programs to use. Stephen Bavolek 6 Assumptions The philosophy of Nurturing Parenting emphasizes the importance of raising children in a warm, trusting and caring household. It is founded on the belief that children who are cared for develop the capacity to trust, care and respect themselves, other people and living creatures and the environment. The programs are based on the following six assumptions: Family System The family is a system. Involvement of all family members is essential to change the system. Parents and children in the Programs participate together in group or home-based interventions. Empathy Empathy is the single most desirable quality in nurturing parenting. Empathy is the ability to be aware of the needs of others and to value those needs. When empathy is high among family members, abuse is low. The two are essentially incompatible. The Programs seek to develop empathy in all family members. Parenting Continuum Parenting exists on a continuum. To some degree, all families experience healthy and unhealthy interactions. Building positive, healthy interactions between family members is an important key to reducing family violence. Learning Learning is both cognitive and affective. To be effective, education or intervention must engage the learner on both the cognitive knowledge level and the affective feeling level. Feeling Good Children who feel good about themselves are more likely to become nurturing parents. Children who feel good about themselves are more capable of being nurturing sons and daughters and of becoming nurturing parents than children with low self-worth. A major goal of the Programs is to help both parents and children increase their self-esteem and develop positive self-concepts. Happy and Healthy No one truly prefers abusive interactions. Given a choice, all families would rather engage in happy, healthy interactions than abusive, problematic ones such as belittling, hitting, and shaming.

**Chapter 6 : Fieldsports | Nurturing respect | Gundog Training | Gundogs**

*Executive Summary. Reprint: FE. The best way to foster an appreciation for intellectual-property rights in China is to let partner firms experience the benefits of locally generated knowledge.*

To love them effectively, we have to know and understand their inner world—their likes, dislikes, thoughts, and feelings. Taking the time to do this and then acting on what we learn is a powerful way to nurture love and respect in our marriage. Researcher John Gottman<sup>1</sup> calls this process enhancing our "love maps. Why are thorough love maps so important? Because they strengthen marriages. They constantly seek updates on what the other person is doing, feeling, and thinking. Being known in this way is a gift each partner gives the other, bringing great happiness and satisfaction. It also makes couples better prepared to cope with stresses on their marriage. For example, in one study Gottman<sup>1</sup> interviewed couples around the time of the birth of their first child. Their deep knowledge about each other and their practice of staying in touch protected their relationships from being thrown off course. They grew to love each other more deeply because there was more about each other to love. Here are some activities to help you nurture love and respect by expanding and using your love maps: Play "Love Map 20 Questions" with your spouse. Together write down as many detailed, personal questions you can think of at least. Include a wide range of questions from many different categories. Take turns asking each other questions from your list. Then see if you can answer the questions for each other by turning your questions around. Instead of asking "What is your dream vacation? Examples of the categories and questions you might ask include the following: Name two of my best friends and how I met them. How do I feel about my boss? What would I change about my job? What are my three favorite things to do in my spare time? What is one of my unrealized dreams? What is my favorite dessert? What makes me feel stressed? When do I feel confident? For two consecutive weeks, keep a journal. Try not to focus on your actions, such as "Today I went to the store and took the kids to soccer. Use your love map to show you care. Think of something special or unique about your spouse—something personal and specific, such as a talent, dream, favorite thing. Then turn that thought into a kind act for your spouse, such as making her favorite dish or clipping from the newspaper a course announcement about something that interests him. You might also write your spouse a note about one of their best qualities. For example, if your husband or wife is especially dedicated to his or her job, write a note saying how much you appreciate and admire this. Slip it into a briefcase or purse. The purpose of this activity is to show your spouse that you know and remember specific things about him or her. During a visit to her in-laws, Ann found out that when her husband, Steve, was a little boy he always wanted his birthday cakes decorated like choo-choo trains. A few months later, she surprised Steve by making a train cake for his birthday. After work, Susan surprised him with pre-paid tickets for the evening show. While he was picking up a few things at the store, he also picked up a cooking magazine. For example, Robert got up at 5: He thought these actions were a great way to communicate love to his wife because for him, such actions communicate love. At noon he showered and was about to leave. As he walked out the front door, his wife said: Without it, she did not truly feel loved. Develop a "Caring Days" list. First, sit down together and develop a Caring Days list by agreeing on several behaviors or actions say, nine for each partner that you find loving and would like to receive from your partner. These actions must be: Specific such as "Tell me you love me at least once a day" , 2. Not related to any recent conflict. Second, agree to doing five of the actions on the Caring Days list each day for two weeks. Third, put the Caring Days list in a conspicuous place, such as on the refrigerator door or bathroom mirror. When an action is received, note the date next to the action. At the end of two weeks, evaluate how your relationship has changed. An action one wife listed was a "daily back rub. The seven principles for making marriage work. Church leaders have taught us a great deal about how we can love one another in marriage. It is brought about by "two mature, loving adults who are able and willing to learn the principles upon which a vital and durable marriage may be fashioned and who, day by day, year by year, work on that process" p. It is not like that association of the world which is misnamed love, but which is mostly physical attraction. When marriage is based on this only, the parties soon tire of one another. The love of which the Lord speaks is not only physical attraction, but spiritual attraction as

well. It is faith and confidence in, and understanding of, one another. It is a total partnership. It is companionship with common ideals and standards. It is unselfishness toward and sacrifice for one another. It is cleanliness of thought and action and faith in God and his program. It is parenthood in mortality ever looking toward godhood and creationship, and parenthood of spirits. It is vast, all-inclusive, and limitless. This kind of love never tires or wanes. It lives on through sickness and sorrow, through prosperity and privation, through accomplishment and disappointment, through time and eternity. In the Book of Mormon, we read that charity is the pure love of Christ and that it endures forever, never fails, suffers long, is kind, envies not, is not puffed up, seeks not her own, is not easily provoked, thinks no evil, bears all things, believes all things, and endures all things Moroni 7: I know that it is an absolutely essential ingredient in an eternal marriage and that romantic love cannot be separated from it or flourish without it. Loving kindness is a common thread in all the exceptional marriages with which I am acquainted, and it is the remedy for almost all marital problems. Under the influence of the Spirit, our sympathy and love for our eternal companions will deepen, and we will come to know a happiness and contentment in marriage that the world will never know. Love is like a flower, and, like the body, it needs constant feeding. The mortal body would soon be emaciated and die if there were not frequent feedings. The tender flower would wither and die without food and water. And so love, also, cannot be expected to last forever unless it is continually fed with portions of love, the manifestation of esteem and admiration, the expressions of gratitude, and the consideration of unselfishness. He advised couples on the importance of little things: It is a constant appreciation for each other and a thoughtful demonstration of gratitude. It is the encouraging and the helping of each other to grow. Marriage is a joint quest for the good, the beautiful, and the divine. When partners practice loving behavior, loving feelings follow naturally: Agency plays a fundamental role in our relationships with one another. This being true, we must make the conscious decision that we will love our spouse and family with all our heart, soul, and mind; that we will build, not "fall into," strong, loving marriages and families. If two people love the Lord more than their own lives and then love each other more than their own lives, working together in total harmony with the gospel program as their basic structure, they are sure to have this great happiness. When a husband and wife go together frequently to the holy temple, kneel in prayer together in their home with their family, go hand in hand to their religious meetings, keep their lives wholly chaste, mentally and physically, so that their whole thoughts and desires and love are all centered in one being, their companion, and both are working together for the upbuilding of the kingdom of God, then happiness is at its pinnacle. The enriching of marriage. A union of love and understanding. Faith precedes the miracle. Agency and love in marriage.

**Chapter 7 : The authoritative parenting style: An evidence-based guide**

*Creating, keeping, then following a current Caring List reduces the guesswork in nurturing love and respect in marriage. Written by Megan Northrup, Research Assistant, and Stephen F. Duncan, Professor, School of Family Life, Brigham Young University.*

Dispositions of narcissism include the tendency to behave in seductive and manipulative ways, to strive for power, to sacrifice personal integrity for ego needs. They are sometimes described as self-absorbed, self-centered, or selfish. Individuals with these characteristics often believe they are entitled to special factors. They tend to exploit others, with an excessive need for admiration, conceit or they can become hypersensitive, anxious, timid, and insecure. Healthy Self Esteem refers to realistic and accurate positive appraisals of the self on significant criteria across a variety of interpersonal situations, including the ability to cope with negative feedback. What we want is for children to achieve optimum healthy Self Esteem. Katz, A large body of research indicates that children benefit from positive feedback. Yamamoto , for example, provided research that indicated that for every negative criticism a child received, it required a minimum of five positive messages to maintain their Self Esteem. Many early Self Esteem strategies therefore emphasized praising children and avoiding negative feedback. Many teachers have relied greatly on gold stars, smiling faces, and decorative stickers to provide positive feedback. Such practices have tended blur the distinction between praise and flattery, resulting in a distorted sense of identity. Some children develop unrealistic impressions of what they can do, believing all the praise they receive, much of it not related to specifics. In the absence of such praise they cease to be motivated. For this reason, it is felt important to make a distinction between praise of children and recognition or appreciation for specific actions, accomplishments or achievements, Healthy Self Esteem is more likely to be developed when children are engaged in activities for which they can make real decisions and contributions than in activities that are frivolous and cute. It is particularly helpful to have children develop criteria of competence of their own. Children need positive feedback about their behavior and their efforts, but it is most likely to strengthen their Self Esteem when it is specific and informative rather than in the form of general praise. It is possible to make them feel good, but Self Esteem is more than just having happy feelings. Since that time there has been a stronger emphasis by most authors on the development of particular skills to foster Self Esteem. Personal efficacy is not developed through the simple incantation of capability. Saying something as if it is true should not be confused with believing that it is true. Telling young children that they are special or flattering them typically does not result in feelings of efficacy. Self-esteem is related to the extent to which one sees oneself as the cause of effects. The essence of self-confidence is the feeling of having an effect on things and being able to cause or affect events. Self-esteem does not exist in a vacuum, but is the product of evaluating oneself against one or more criteria and reaching expected standards on these criteria. It is typically not fostered by easy success on a series of trivial tasks, but on tasks the individual sees as challenging. These criteria vary not only between cultures and subcultures, but also within them. To complicate the process, individuals typically change their values and the criteria against which they evaluate themselves as they proceed from childhood to adolescence and adulthood. Nathaniel Branden has identified six major components of Self Esteem found to be essential for nurturing and sustaining of healthy Self Esteem: The practice of living consciously, eg. Although the overall context of experience may remain constant, changes in the situation may cause reassessments of the self. Thus, a teacher may have a fairly high estimation of herself when teaching her own class, but upon the entrance of a colleague or the principal she may shift her estimation or self-evaluation downward. While adults can seek contexts and interpersonal situations that maximize their Self Esteem and can strive to avoid those that minimize it, children are at the mercy of the adults who direct them. There is general agreement that the level of Self Esteem of children can be enhanced when significant adults and peers treat them with respect, when there are strong feelings of trust, when their views, preferences, and opinions are considered, and where they have opportunities to make real decisions and choices about events and things that matter to them. With increasing Self Esteem comes improvement in academic performance which, in turn, enhances Self Esteem. Further, above-average levels of

Self Esteem were associated positively with better adjustment, more independence, less defensive and deviant behavior, and greater social effectiveness and acceptance of others Gurney, There are a variety of approaches to the enhancement of Self Esteem in the school situation, though no research has been done on the comparative benefits of these different approaches. These approaches seem to fall into five categories:

### Chapter 8 : NURTURING OF SELF-ESTEEM – National Association for Self Esteem

*What does respect look and sound like in a classroom? It is easy to define or capture disrespect, but how can we highlight those examples of respect so that they become more prominent?*

Forming a relationship based on trust is the first step. The truth is that while they are important, YOU spend the most time with your students and your relationship with each of them can often keep them away from needing psychological help. This could upset their relationship with you and the class. Once you have formed a relationship with your students and feel that you are limited in your resources as a teacher to help them, you could suggest that they meet the counselor since that would be much more helpful. Counseling then would be beneficial in this case as the child seeks help voluntarily rather than being forced against his or her will. Here are a few ways you can form a strong and positive connection with your students: Honoring Commitments Every good relationship is based on respect. Honor, may sound a little odd. The definition of honor includes both – to hold in high regard and to fulfill or keep a promise. You can honor them by promising them a fun class trip at the end of the year and following through. Hopefully by the end of the year you would have developed a good relationship of trust and respect so that both you and your students enjoy the time together. Honor also includes another aspect which includes giving special attention and special regard to your students over students of other classes. Demonstrating Interest Find opportunities and events that really mean a lot to your students. Doing this would actually make them see you in action and help them believe that you care about them outside the classroom too. Even the first five minutes of catching up you spend with your students each day add to you becoming a part of their life, even if you are just a listener. Developing Accountability From the time teachers are trained, they are given feedback, most often from peers or instructors. You could have a designated time where students have a chance to speak their mind and inform you about what helped them most or least in your class, what they liked and why they did so. You might even receive a rare account of what they did as a result of a class with you. One thing to keep in mind when you are getting feedback. Encourage honest feedback and consider that some assessments may not be entirely accurate. Realizing the impact you have is only one of the results here. What are some ways you build supportive relationships with your students? How do you encourage your students to develop nurturing relationships within the classroom?

*Nurturing definition, to feed and protect: to nurture one's offspring. See more.*

How to resolve AdBlock issue? X How to resolve AdBlock issue? X Nurturing respect In order to get the most out of your gundog, your approach needs to be firm, fair and fun, says Fieldfare. We need to think just as carefully about the attitude that we bring to the process. We can take a biblical route to the first of them. Or, more specifically, love, kindness and natural affection. How responsive your youngster is to the more formal elements of a training programme will depend crucially on the sort of relationship you have established. But is love the most important part of it? Love and affection are all very well, not least because they are essential preconditions for trust, which matters time and again when dog and Gun work together. For that reason, I like to think of love and affection as being like credit in the bank. There is, however, another key element of trust and its importance is without parallel. Like love it has to be worked at. It has to be mutual or it is nothing. I refer to respect. Dogs are remarkably adept at that necessary art of bullshit detection. A relationship founded on puffed-up self-importance is quickly exposed as such. Call it the achievement of pack-leader status if you like, but as we shall see, we have to be careful because the term carries the risk of supposing that it is something that can simply be imposed. To win respect in a relationship with your young gundog you need to be aware of its significance from day one. There is so much in the ancestry that you can build on. Mark Twain, in an insight that probably tells us more about ourselves than it does about dogs, said: This is the principal difference between a dog and man. We now appreciate that the processes of domestication, over a ,year period, are at least as significant as the fact that dogs are More than that, we also know now that the structure of wolf packs is more complex than the simple notion of pack-leader domination. Alpha wolves are, in fact, the decision makers. They are not necessarily the biggest or boldest. Being pack-leader means, above all, establishing respect. And the royal road to that is ensuring that a command issued is promptly obeyed. So, if we are trying to do the same thing, what sort of precepts should guide us? They are a pointer to the fact that consistency really matters. Indeed, you can do worse than keep in mind the three Fs. The training process must be firm, fair and fun. Firm, first of all, because the dog must appreciate that if a command is issued it must be obeyed. That process is much facilitated if the dog sees the point of the command. The relationship has to be kept in constant repair, of course, and your dog will learn much more readily if the training process is enjoyable. The big message is that the desirable pack-leader status can be achieved and sustained without any recourse to domination.