ENHANCING RELATIONSHIPS THROUGH GRATITUDE IN THE EARLY CHILDHOOD CONTEXT

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Research at all levels of education highlights the fact that flourishing relationships are at the core of effective teaching and learning, and thriving communities. They are also fundamental to mental and emotional wellbeing. How relationships are addressed in the early years is going to greatly influence children at each stage of their development. The relational dimension needs to be conceptualised not only at the level of the teacher and student but also with all those who play a part in a child's development – directors of education and care services, parents, grandparents, and the wider community.

I argue that we cannot have flourishing relationships without gratitude, which I define briefly here as 'giving back out of acknowledgment for what we receive, in ways that are not necessarily reciprocal'. In our research, gratitude is therefore conceptualised not only as what we are grateful for but how we can express this gratitude in action. In the midst of our busy lives we often forget to recognise the gifts we receive from each other. Our relationships suffer if we approach them with an intention of what we need to get from another rather than first acknowledging what we are grateful for from them.

Rather than focusing on teaching children to be more grateful, I take the approach that it is the modelling and the inner attitude of the adults in the child's life that has the greatest impact. This is particularly the case when
It is important to note here the distinction between praise and gratitude. David was not just offering positive words to make the other person feel better or to motivate them to behave differently. Inherent to gratitude is the cyclical flow of giving and receiving. It is important that we find this ‘gratitude for’ before we express ‘gratitude to’ in order for it to be experienced as authentic. It is also important that we express gratitude in ways that are meaningful to the other person, not just the way in which we would like to receive it. David’s expression of gratitude to these parents exemplifies this beautifully. His actions also rotated the giving and receiving cycle from the parents to the early childhood service, which in turn was likely to be returned from the educators back to the parents and from the parents back to the child.

This is the power of gratitude from just one educator’s powerful action. If we turn such actions into ‘gratitude practices’, they have more impact – particularly when trying to express gratitude towards those who have hurt us, or whom we find negative. The notion of a ‘practice’ means that we are not yet proficient in our gratitude, that we are reflecting on ways in which we can improve. They are actions that we repeat over again until they become part of our character.

David’s gratitude to these parents wasn’t just a simple action. Nor was it a one-off expression of gratitude. He first needed to reflect on what he could be grateful for, what he appreciated in these people and their child. He then started to greet them with an inner attitude of gratitude. After doing this for a while, he then thanked them for what he appreciated in their child and did this often over time.

Without gratitude, relationships suffer. We know what it feels like not to be thanked in meaningful and authentic ways. We also know how life-giving and motivating it can be when people thank us, and particularly if those people are in a leadership position where we work. Let us not forget simple acts of gratitude in the midst of our busyness and weightiness of high performance objectives.

REFERENCE: