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Principal



# Pass-It-On Project





C<sub>3</sub> H<sub>4</sub> A<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub> I<sub>1</sub> T<sub>1</sub> Y<sub>4</sub>

Should parents be  
alarmed when their  
children fail to show  
concern towards their  
tears and fears?









# The Origins of Empathic Concerns

- Carolyn Zahn-Waxler and Marian Radke-Yarrow  
(1990)

- A child who at 17 months physically comforted a crying baby, at the age of 7 years spontaneously gave her sandals to a younger friend to protect her feet from burning as they walked on a hot sidewalk.
- A child who, at age 2, had pushed away another child to protect a friend, at the age of 7 confronted an adult who had pushed ahead of his grandmother in the grocery line.
- An 18-month-old who ran away or plugged her ears in response to crying or anger complained, at the age of 7, that she just could not take much more of someone's crying.

*Mothers were trained to observe and report all situations in which their young children encountered someone who was experiencing distressing feelings such as anger, sorrow or pain.*



# Fostering Goodness

Berkowitz & Grych (2020) identified five parenting practices that were positively related to moral character outcomes such as children's **empathy, altruism, moral reasoning** and **self-control**. They called these standout parenting practices “the fabulous five”:

- 1. Demandingness
- 2. Nurturance
- 3. Empowerment
- 4. Reasoning
- 5. Modelling

In their article, “Fostering Goodness,”

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psychologists Marvin Berkowitz and John Grych analyzed 76 childrearing studies carried out in the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom.



- *Nurturance*—providing warmth, support and care that meets the needs of the child.
- *Modeling*— acting in the moral ways we want our children to act.

*By modelling and encouraging empathy, kindergartners will learn how to become compassionate members of a caring community.*





Young children possess great capacity to learn and are often easily influenced. Hence, it is important to establish positive moral values to shape children's thinking so that they will want to make a difference to the community. We live in a social world so it is important to show empathy towards others. Empathy enables us to be more thoughtful, helpful and cooperative. There's a link between children being empathetic in their early lives and a tendency to being more giving and considerate as they get older.



# 2016 study in Applied Developmental Science

- Grateful parents tend to raise grateful children.
- Children learn to be grateful by hearing and seeing their parents experience gratitude



# 2018 Study in the Journal of Positive Psychology

- Gratefulness was a better predictor of hope and happiness than constructs like forgiveness, patience and even self-control.

# Start Small Dream Big

PRESIDENT'S  
CHALLENGE  
2015



PRESIDENT'S  
CHALLENGE 2015  
We Care

Celebrating  
15 years of  
giving &  
caring



Early Childhood  
Development Agency





- Our ability to empathise is a mixture of our genetic disposition and our environment. Our environment plays an increasingly important role the older we get. Therefore, SSDB provides a natural platform for volunteerism which allows young children to make a difference in their community. Such acts of doing good and generally being a service to the community will certainly develop empathy in young children.

- Once a child realises that they can make a difference in another person's life, they catch sight of the fact that they are important in this world."
- Giving money can be too much of an abstract concept for small children to grasp. Instead, get them practically involved in a charitable project.



# Service Learning



- "Service-learning is the various pedagogies that link community service and academic study so that each strengthens the other. The basic theory of service-learning is Dewey's: the interaction of knowledge and skills with experience is key to learning. Students learn best not by reading the Great Books in a closed room but by opening the doors and windows of experience. Learning starts with a problem and continues with the application of increasingly complex ideas and increasingly sophisticated skills to increasingly complicated problems" (Thomas Ehrlich, in: Barbara Jacoby and Associates. *Service-Learning in Higher Education: Concepts and Practices*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass 1996)



- “Service learning is taking an altruistic attitude towards your community and at the same time, looking introspectively at your beliefs, convictions, and prejudices. From there, a desire to make a change, must occur, and the new information must be used to educate others and strive for further social justice.”

- Service learning fits comfortably within the well-established theoretical framework created by Bronfenbrenner (1979) and Noddings (1992) who observe that a sustainable society relies on citizens who "have learned the sensitivities, motivations, and the skills involved in assisting and caring for other human beings" (Bronfenbrenner, 1979 p. 53). They would agree that children learn to care as they look beyond themselves, replacing a preoccupation with self and close family members with a concern for unknown individuals, the environment, and even the world of ideas (Noddings, 1992).



- Not unlike other learned behaviors, caring and sharing are likely to become more frequent when they are met with appropriate, specific praise or admiration (Wittmer & Honig, 1994). Making explicit the ways an act of caring has made a difference in someone else's life helps the child attribute these characteristics to him or herself and helps youngsters appreciate why acts of caring are desirable (Kitzrow, 1998). Furthermore, praise for specific prosocial behavior provides children with concrete ideas about how to sustain positive social relationships (Eisenberg, 1992). It is worthwhile to invest in nurturing young

# Direct Service





# Indirect Service

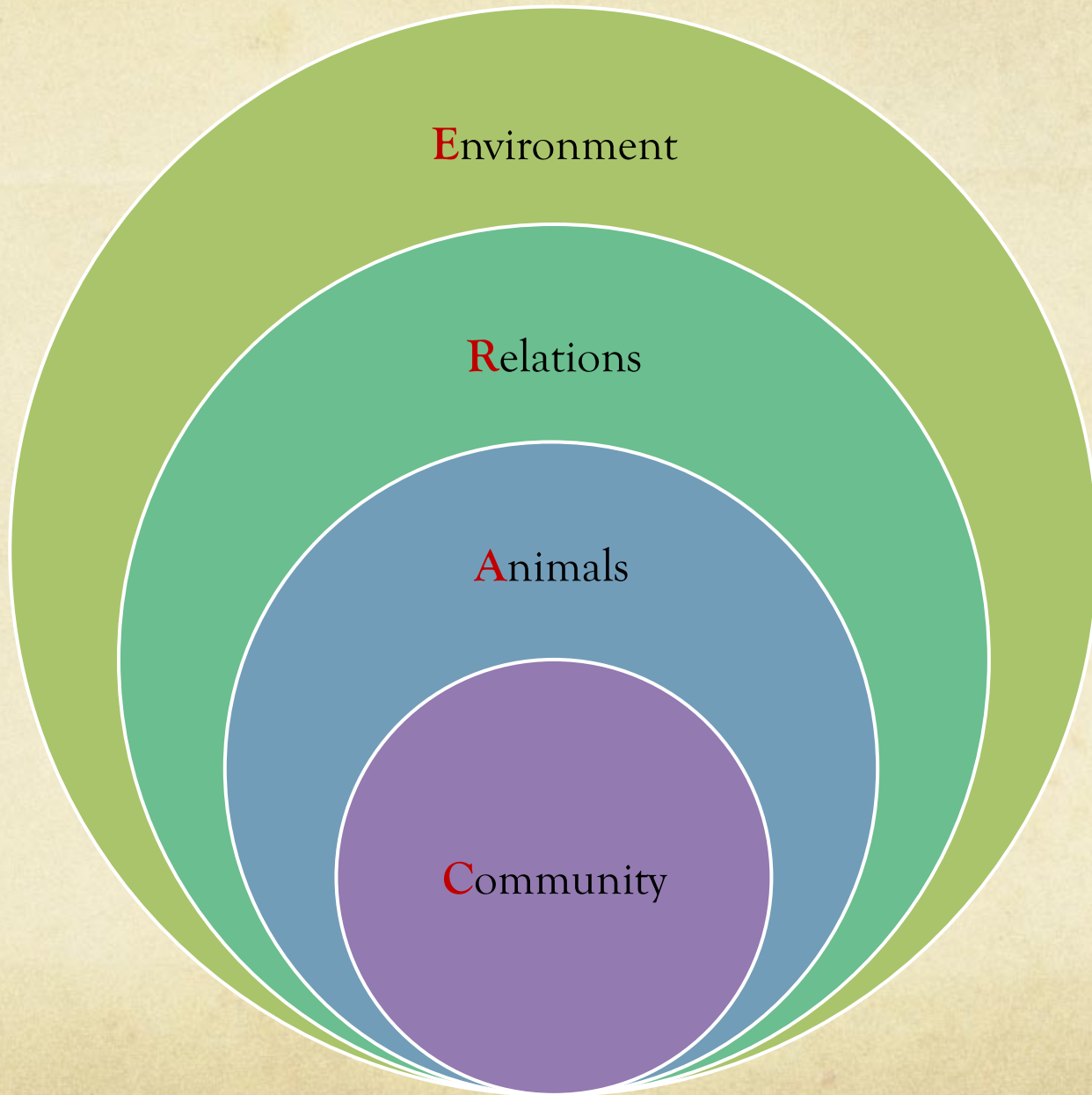




# Advocacy







The World is your Oyster





# Towards Zero Waste





# Greening the Fence









# Adopt-a-Plant

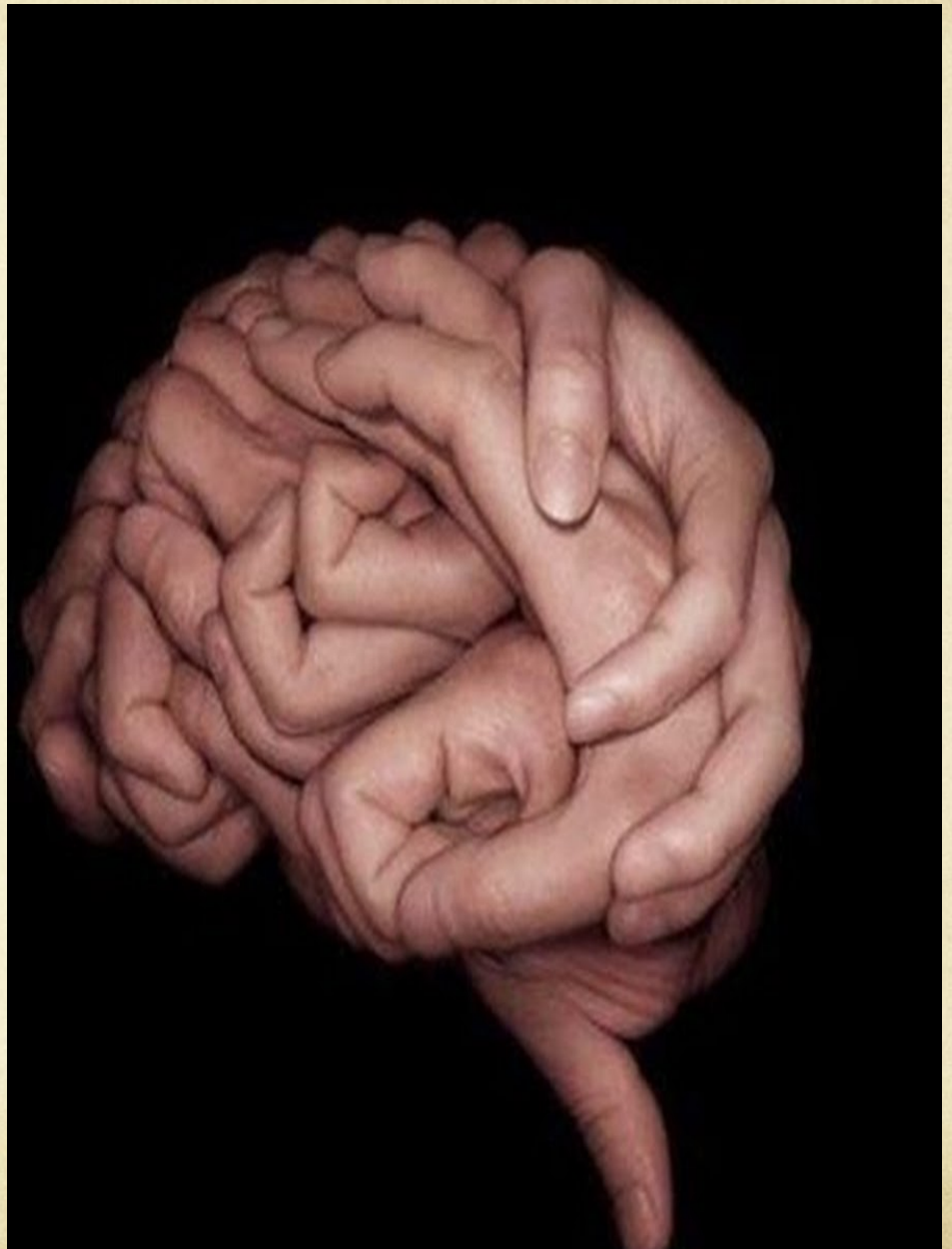






"Tell me and I forget.  
Teach me and I may  
remember. Involve me and  
I will learn."

*Benjamin Franklin*





RACE

CARE