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Development of Empathy

Nicholas Birch

Recommended Citation

http://spark.parkland.edu/ah/161
References


4. (M. Birch, personal communication, December 3, 2015).
**What is Empathy?**
Empathy is a person’s ability to understand someone else’s emotions. Prosocial behaviors and talking skills are promoted with empathy and vice versa. Aggression and bullying are also tied to a lack of empathy.

Empathy is learned primarily during youth in three places: At home, in school, and amongst peers.

**What is a Role Model?**
Children see you for extended periods 5 times per week for several years. This gives you considerable impact on their lives. Kids learn by example and, therefore, you must show them empathy. Here are some ways to model empathy:

- Be understanding with the children and vocalize your understanding.
- Emphasize the Golden Rule, treat others the way you wish to be treated.
- Let the children view you as a human, do not uphold a perfect personality otherwise the lesson will not be able to be grasped.

**What is Prosocial Behavior?**
Empathy is fostered by peer interaction at school and can be observed through prosocial behavior, or someone’s tendency to engage others. Here are some ways to encourage it:

- Create group activities (However, you must make sure every child participates).

**What is Parent Interaction?**
This is how the school and home aspects connect. Your interaction with the parent(s) is pivotal in how children develop empathy. Be sure to:

- NOT simply state, “Johnny is a good student” during parent meetings so that parents can be informed on their child’s social development and can help foster it.
- Discuss how the child interacts at home in order to gain insight on the child’s behavior outside of school to help understand the child’s needs.
- Immediately contact parents if anything concerns you so as to stop the problem from both school and home.