Session 4

Feelings: recognizing and expressing emotions constructively

Rationale

Our feelings and emotions have a profound effect on our health and wellbeing. While expressing happy emotions is generally not a problem for most children, expressing sadness, anger, disappointment and rejection may be an issue. Aggressive display of anger often leads to more violence and creates unsafe situations. Learning to express our emotions in an assertive and respectful manner can help us be safe and firm at the same time.

Materials required

-Cuts of different feelings /Emoticons
- Marker pen
- Any sticking substance (Blu Tac / double sided sticking tape / cello tape / board pins)
- Session 4 Worksheets

Objective of session 4

To impart and help children internalize the following messages:

Core Message 1: We have many different feelings.
Core Message 2: Feelings are our friends
Core message 3: I can understand how others feel
Core Message 4: Expressing feelings to people who care for us helps us feel better and get help.
Core Message 5: When I feel angry or sad, I can tell what I am feeling angry or sad about.
Core Message 1: I have different feelings.

Methodology: Draw faces (or use a puppet)/emoticons depicting different feelings (happy, angry, sad, fearful, shy etc.).

Ask the children to identify which feeling it is.

Discussion: Have you felt these feelings?

Introduce the different feelings

After students express feelings for each, ask the class to name the feeling and write them down on the black board. Also put up the related emoticon on the board. (Happy, Sad, Angry, Confused, Scared, Shy)

Did you notice what happened to your partner’s face when they felt happy and what actions did they do or what they said when they were feeling happy?

What are the different ways by which you can show that you are happy? (have a smile on their face, laugh, giggle, feel excited, full of energy, they enjoy everything they do, they may sing some happy song, they may dance, clap their hands).

Discuss the other emotions and their reactions. Refer to Annexure 3:1 for the tabular format “Emotions and Reactions” that can be used for a discussion.

Material Required
Marker pen, Blu Tac / Board pins / Double sided sticking tape / Cello tape
Marker pen, Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Emoticons for feelings

Advance Preparation
Make emotions or charts showing different feelings

Tips for Trainers

• Use your discretion, while giving examples, to veer the student’s response towards the required emotion.
• Put up a chart with the 6 feelings displayed clearly as you state each feeling: Happy, Sad, Fear, Anger, Confused and Shy.
• Modify the sweets in the example with foods that are available to children and they find tempting
• When answers are wrong or inappropriate, these should be discussed such that children realize why they are inappropriate. In this way children will not internalize incorrect responses as correct. Be aware of your facial expression and body language especially when incorrect responses are given. Children should not feel intimidated or rejected. This will prevent them from sharing further. Welcome each response.
• Encourage children to speak up and participate by saying “Thank you for bringing that out/ pointing that out. Let us have more response”
• Incorporate a lot of hand gestures and voice modulation to capture the interest of the students.
• It would be advisable to keep your language simple and also to intersperse some words from the local language during your session as it will help students feel comfortable and understand concepts better.
Core Message 2: Feelings are my friends

Methodology: What do feelings tell us?

Discussions: Feelings tell us how we feel inside (hungry, tired, happy, etc.) and about the outside environment (peaceful, fearful). Feelings are trying to help us and take care of us. Feelings are our friends. All feelings are ok.

Story: Lion and the mouse. The story of the mouse straying onto the lion’s nose by mistake. Then the lion caught him and was about to eat him up. The mouse begged to be left free and said that in future if the lion needed help, he would definitely help him. The lion laughed and said ‘Such a small and weak animal! How can YOU help me?’ but let him go. Sometime later, the lion when walking in the forest got trapped in a hunter’s net and was unable to break free. At that time, the mouse came across and saw the lion trapped. He then said ‘Don’t worry, I will save you’ and started quickly biting and pulling apart the ropes of the net with his sharp teeth. Soon the lion was free and ran away quickly before the hunter came.

Pause and ask the children to identify what is the feeling of the lion / mouse at each stage of the story.

Refer to Annexure 3:2 and 3:3 for additional or alternate activities

All of us have feelings and everyone feels happy, sad, angry, scared and confused at some time. If someone hits us, we do not like it and feel sad and angry. In the same way, when we hit others they also feel sad, angry and scared. We can treat others the same way that we would like them to treat us.

Refer to Annexure 3:4 for more examples on ‘How do you feel’?

Refer to Annexure 3:5 for stories to introduce feelings

Tips for Trainers

- First ask the question to a single child and then put it forth to the other children. This helps giving every child an opportunity to answer as well as provides opportunities to clear doubts if necessary.
- If any child gives a different answer from the expected response, do not correct the child; rather ask the child to state the reason and use such incidents as points for discussion.
- Remember, there is no wrong answer with feelings. A child may not feel happy when a friend hugs her, so be prepared to accept these answers.
- Refer to Annexure 3:5 for stories to introduce feelings

Making Connections

Our feelings help us to determine how we react to situations. Feelings and emotions are universal; people all over the world experience emotions and express them with the bodily reactions just as we do.

When we understand that others too may feel the same way as we do, we can modify our actions and responses towards them by taking into consideration their feelings.
Key Message to Communicate

All of us have feelings and everyone feels happy, sad, angry, scared and confused at some time. We have learnt that we all have similar body parts. We now know that all of us also have feelings. If someone hits us, we do not like it and feel sad and angry. In the same way, when we hit others they also feel sad, angry and scared. We must treat others the same way that we would like them to treat us.”

Core Message 2: Feelings are my friends continued...

Activity – Guess and Share

Read out a few situations and ask the students how they would feel in such a scenario. Then ask some students to narrate an incident in their lives which caused them to feel happy, sad, scared, angry, shy or confused.

• How would you feel, if your friend breaks something you like very much?
• How would you feel, when you are wished during festivals?
• How would you feel, when you are going for an outing and your friend is not able to come?
• How do you feel, when you get a scary dream?
• How would you feel, when you are talking to yourself in front of the mirror and someone sees you? (Shy / Embarrassed).

It is important to understand our emotions and feelings as they help us to ascertain whether a particular situation is safe or not. E.g.: When you are sharing a joke with your friends it is a safe situation as you are feeling happy and at ease. However, if your friends start hitting you, you start feeling upset, angry and sad. When you feel angry or upset, you may tend to fight physically or argue with your friends thereby hurting yourself and the others. This situation could thus be called an unsafe situation.
Core message 3: I can be aware of other’s feelings

Everyone has different emotions, like feeling happy, sad, angry, fear, confused, shy and many more. Our body reacts to what feeling we have in our mind.

As we feel upset or sad when someone hits or teases us, in the same way, when we hit others they also feel sad, angry and scared. It is therefore important that we treat others the same way that we would like them to treat us. That means we empathize with others. Empathy means understanding and feeling the feelings of another person.

How will your friends feel in the given situations:
• How will the small children staying with you at home feel if you hit them?
• How would the girl/boy feel when you pass comments on her/him in your class when she;he passes by you?
• How would they feel when you ask other children in your house to do your work?
• If you take away your friends’ things without their permission?
• When you help your friend in his studies if he is absent in school due to ill health, how would he/she feel?

Refer to Annexure 3:6 for additional examples on ‘Understanding Others’ Feelings’

To conclude this section, reiterate that all of us have feelings and we do not like to be hurt or made unhappy. In the same manner we must not do anything that can hurt or harm others and make them feel unhappy.
Core Message 4: **Expressing feelings to people who care for us helps us feel better and get help.**

**Anecdote:** Two friends went to play in a park. The brother of one of the children came, and said “I have one extra lollipop, you can have it.” He left it on a bench and went away. Both friends wanted the lollipop. When they started arguing and fighting for it, the wrapper tore. The lollipop fell on the mud and got dirty. Now no one could have the lollipop. The first child went home feeling sad. He did not express his feelings to anyone. When his father asked him why he was so quiet, he did not say anything. He went to bed feeling bad. The second child went home. When his father asked him what happened, he said that he felt bad when the lollipop fell down. His father explained that next time such a thing happens, they can take it to an adult and ask him to cut it into two pieces. Is there anything else they could do? The child felt comforted. He went to sleep in a happy mood.

Ask: Do we need to tell others about our feelings?
Discussion: When we express our feelings and others understand what we want then we get help.

Example 1: When we are hungry, if we go and tell someone at home, they will give us something to eat. If we are hungry and just get upset or irritated, people at home will not know that we are hungry.

Example 2: While playing in the institution you fall down and you are in pain. If you go and tell one of your caretakers he/she will give you the medicine. But if you are not being able to tell but just get sad/angry/irritated, people in the institution will not know and will not be able to help.

**Tips for Trainers**

- You can replace this story to any other daily happening of children in the institution. This will help the children to relate better.
- In case you are addressing children who do not have parents please replace father by guardian/caretaker.
- Use Example 2 in case children in institution do not have the provision to ask for food when hungry.

**Key Messages to Communicate**

Expressing feelings to people who care for us helps us feel better and get help.

**Making Connections**

If children are able to express their feelings they will be able to seek help. This will also help them seek help during uncomfortable situations.
Core Message 5: When I get angry, I can describe clearly what I am feeling angry about

Story: There were two children who were friends. When at school, both of them were not selected for the school play which was to be held on annual day. Both of them got angry as they felt they were also good at acting, why were they not selected? The first child was rude to her friend and mother and did not talk to anybody all evening. The second child went home and told his father how angry he was that he was not selected for the play. His father listened to him patiently and comforted him saying that don’t worry, just because you were not selected, does not mean you are not capable. Go and talk to the teacher tomorrow and ask the teacher to consider you when there is another chance. The child felt better.

Discussion:
Why do we need to tell others about our feelings? When we express our feelings and others understand what we want, we may get help.
What were the different ways in which the two children expressed their anger? Does everyone express anger in the same way? Do you express anger the same way if you are angry with 1. Your friend, 2. An adult 3. A younger child?

We can hit/ shout/ scream/ not talk/ not play/ not speak/ call people names/ blame others/ break things/ not eat etc. All these ways do not explain clearly what we were angry about. Such ways can also complicate the situation further. The underlying issue may remain unresolved, and may even get worse. Therefore it is important to explain clearly what exactly made you angry – what was said or done – that made you feel angry. Do not call people names, describe what they said or did that made you feel angry. There after also suggest what can be done to set the things right.
It is better to express anger as it is building up rather than wait and let it burst like a pressure cooker!

Drawing: Ask the children to draw three balloons. In the first one write ‘I felt ....’. They can fill in a feeling. In the second one they write ‘I told ....’ They can write the name of any adult they went and expressed their feelings to. In the third one, ask them to write ‘I felt...... after telling’ they can write how they felt after they talked to this person.

Material Required
- Chart paper/marker/black/white board/glue
- Music player for concluding session (optional)

Tips for Trainers
- In case of addressing children who do not have parents refrain from using examples of parents as it might become overwhelming for children.
- Adapt examples to suit children’s lived reality.
Concluding the session:

Summarize and review the key messages:
What did you learn today? Ask students to share.
Reiterate:

Core Message 1: We have many different feelings.
Core Message 2: Feelings are our friends
Core message 3: I can understand how others feel
Core Message 4: Expressing feelings to people who care for us helps us feel better and get help.
Core Message 5: When I feel angry or sad, I can tell what I am feeling angry or sad about.

I have come here to help you learn more about yourself, how to take care of yourself and be safe.
I will come again and we will learn some more things.

Activity 1:
Let’s all stand up straight. Now stand on your toes, stretch your hands and reach for the stars. Now bend down and touch the ground. Now hold your palms together above your head and stretch up – like a rocket taking off. Now separate your hands and keep your arms up and sway from side to side like a tree.

Activity 2:
Sing the song ‘if you are happy and you know it’. Lyrics provided in the Annexure.

Activity 3: Ask children to complete the worksheet on 'Understanding feelings' either as part of the session or as home work (Worksheet provided in Annexure 3:7)
Annexure 3:1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emotion</th>
<th>Face</th>
<th>Body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Happy</td>
<td>Smile, laugh</td>
<td>Full of energy, jump, dance, clap hands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sad</td>
<td>Cry</td>
<td>Lazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angry</td>
<td>Face becomes red, tighten our teeth</td>
<td>Blood pressure increases, heart beats faster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scared / Fear</td>
<td>Eyes wide open / closed</td>
<td>Shiver, beats fast sweat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confused</td>
<td>Look upwards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shy</td>
<td>Turns red / pink (blush)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annexure 3:2 Additional / Alternate Activities

Sing Along Action Song: Ask the students to sing the following song with actions:

If You're Happy and You Know It

When you're happy and you know it, 
Clap your hands.....Clap Clap...... (2)
When you're happy and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're happy and you know it, 
Clap your hands.....Clap Clap......

When you're sad and you know it, 
You feel like crying...Boo Hoo.....(2)
When you're sad and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're sad and you know it, 
You feel like crying...Boo Hoo.....

When you're angry and you know it, 
You clench your fist...HMM HMM.....(2)
When you're angry and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're angry and you know it, 
You clench your fist...HMM HMM.....

When you're scared and you know it, 
You cry for help...Help Help.....(2)
When you're scared and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're scared and you know it, 
You cry for help...Help Help.....

When you're confused and you know it, 
You look up.....Tut Tut.....(2)
When you're confused and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're confused and you know it, 
You look up.....Tut Tut.....

When you're shy and you know it, 
You hide your face...Hide Hide.....(2)
When you're shy and you know it, 
Then your face will surely show it
When you're shy and you know it, 
You hide your face...Hide Hide.....
Annexure 3:3  Additional / Alternate Activities

Emotional Lollipop: Distribute 2 sheets of paper cut in a circle and teach the students to draw the ‘happy’ emoticon on both the circular sheets. Distribute an ice cream stick and asks students to stick it on the reverse side of one circular sheet to make a lollipop. Then ask students to stick the reverse side of the 2nd circular sheet on the ice cream stick to make a ‘Happy Lollipop’. Continue the same process with the other emoticons. These Emotional Lollipops can then be used to display while discussing the next part of this section.
Annexure 3:4  Understanding Feelings

How would you feel if … (note: using “what if” is safer than “when” because it removes the child from the situation)

- it is your birthday party?
- you are lost in a lane?
- your caretaker tells you to do one thing and your superintendent tells you to do something else? (confused)
- your best friend tells you that s/he is shifting to another school / institution?
- someone teases you?
- you are dancing or participating in an activity and everyone is looking only at you / staring at you?
- you have a fight with your best friend?
- you get scolded by your teacher for not completing your work?
- your friend hurts you?
- your teacher praises you for your good behaviour?
- you lose your favourite compass box?
- a mouse runs across your foot? (scared)
- playing with your friends you have a fight with one friend and the others in your group take your friend’s side and refuse to talk to you?
- your friends tease a classmate and ask you to join them in the teasing. You do not want to be a part of it but you do not know how to tell it to your friends. How would you feel?
- you see a group of students teasing a younger child, you go and help the child by talking to the group about not teasing the child. How would you feel?

Annexure 3:5  Stories for Understanding Feelings based on comic: Oggie and the cockroaches

It was oggie's birthday. He was very happy. Oggie had bought new clothes to celebrate his birthday. We don't wear fresh clothes without having bath in the morning, so got up and went to the bathroom to get fresh. Oggie's enemies are the cockroaches. The cockroaches wanted to spoil oggie's birthday. So they pushed the door of oggie's bathroom and saw oggies bathing. Oggies felt shy and was very angry. He also felt sad. Oggies covered himself and ran to the door and shut the door. The cockroaches ran down laughing and giggling. Oggies gathered his emotions and then said let me get fresh its my birthday let me enjoy the day.

Who is oggie's brother? Jack. Jack had planned some surprise for oggies. He had prepared some chocolate cakes and some chocolate ice cream for oggie. But oggie had cavity in his teeth. Therefore Jack said that oggie will have to eat any one of them. But oggie likes both of them and wants to eat them at the same time.
Story based on comic: Oggie and the cockroaches continued....

How does oggie feels now? Confused.
But before oggie could decide what he wanted to eat, D D (Motu cockroach) ate his chocolate cake and the ice cream....... 
Oggie was very sad. Now who had prepared the cake and ice cream? Jack...
So how is Jack feeling now? Very ANGRY.....
The angry Jack ran behind the cockroaches to catch them and teach them a lesson. Jack ran till the terrace but could not find the cockroaches. The cockroaches were hiding. Jack went to the edge of the terrace. It was dangerous. The cockroaches slowly came form Jack's back and pushed him down the terrace. When we fall from the height how do we feel? SCARED....... 
Jack was scared. But you all know that Jack is a cartoon. He had a parachute with him. He opened the parachute and came down lying. Now how does Jack feel? HAPPY......
The cockroaches had realized that what they did was wrong and they should not have spoilt Oggie's birthday party. So the cockroaches bought a nice big chocolate cake and ice cream and lots of chocolate for Oggie..Now how does oggie feel? HAPPY....... 
Do you all also feel happy? YES.....
Be happy always.............. .
The Lamb and The Wolf

Once upon a time, there was a baby lamb. She stayed with her mother and other sheep. One day the shepherd said that baby lamb was big enough to go outside with the other sheep. The baby lamb was so excited! It was the first time he/she was going outside to graze! (How do you think the baby lamb was feeling now?- HAPPY)

The baby lamb was so happy he/she did not know where all to go and what all to do. Should I go right/should I go left? Everything is so pretty! I want to go everywhere!I want to try that grass also this grass also.... (Now how do you think the lamb is feeling?- CONFUSED)

Suddenly the lamb turned behind and realised that he/she had ventured too far away. He was no longer with the herd. He began to cry. (How do you think the lamb was feeling now?- SAD)

The lamb began looking around for his mother and the herd everywhere. After searching for a long time he felt tired and thirsty. He was exhausted. He then found a pond. He was relieved. (How do you think the lamb was feeling now?- HAPPY)

As the lamb was drinking water, he saw a wolf coming towards him....(How did he feel then)?

The lamb did not know what to do. The wolf also realised that the lamb had spotted him. He knew that now if he went near the lamb, the lamb would run away. So he decided to be nice to the lamb to go near him. The wolf began to praise the lamb. He started saying things like- You are so beautiful! You have such nice wool! Your ears are so pretty! This was the first time somebody had praised the lamb. The lamb lowered his eyes and felt happy from within.(Here the trainer needs to act shy to show the emotion). (How do you think the lamb feels?- SHY)

But then the lamb realised that the wolf was getting closer and closer. The lamb did not know if this was safe? Was the wolf actually nice to him? Is he dangerous? (How does the lamb feel now)?

While the lamb was thinking the wolf was all prepared to jump on the lamb. 1...2...3....and the lamb was just about to jump when the shepherd came and found the lamb. He grabbed the lamb and And the wolf watched the lamb go away furiously. (How was the wolf feeling now?- ANGRY). And the lamb went away happily.
Annexure 3:6 Understanding Others’ Feelings

Let’s think about how others might feel.

- If you take your friend’s toy without permission, how would your friend feel?
- If your friend was absent to school due to bad health and you help him/her by telling what the teacher taught in class, how would your friend feel?
- If you hit your classmate, how would he or she feel?
- If your caretaker cooks food for you after working hard the full day and you say that you don’t want to eat it, how would she feel?
- If you ask for permission from your caretakers before going to play, how would they feel?
Worksheet on Feelings

I HAVE MANY WONDERFUL FEELINGS...

Things that make me HAPPY are:

1. _______________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________
3. _______________________________________________________
4. _______________________________________________________
This is how I look or what I do when I’m HAPPY.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________

Do you know someone who makes you HAPPY?
If yes, who?

1. ___________________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________________
3. ___________________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________________
This is how I look or what I do when I’m SAD.
1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________

Do you know someone who makes you SAD?
If yes, who?
1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
This is how I look or what I do when I’m ANGRY.
1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________

Do you know someone who makes you ANGRY?
If yes, who?
1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________
3. ______________________________________
Understanding confusion

I get confused when I feel more than one feeling at the same time, like when my best friend hurts me.
I'm angry at my friend for hurting me.
I'm sad because friends are not supposed to hurt each other.
But, I still want to be friends.
Here is a story of when I was feeling confused.

Write or Draw....