

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# CHARACTER QUALITY: **R E S P E C T**

**DEFINING THE QUALITY:** Demonstrating **RESPECT** — similar to showing **HONOR**— for others is very important in the way you relate to people. Others can tell soon after meeting you if this is part of YOUR character or not. If you regularly display the opposite quality, **DISRESPECT**, it means you have a low regard for other people's feelings or possessions. This quality of giving others a sense of being honored or not, is an attitude that you display every day. When you **HONOR** others, sometimes it is because they represent higher authorities over you. However, an exceptionally respectful individual is courteous to all persons, no matter what their position or station in life. You might not agree with all aspects of another person, but you can still show them a measure of **RESPECT** or **HONOR**.

[www.characterfirst.com](http://www.characterfirst.com)

. . . Quality Think/Quick Write . . .

**DESCRIBE WHEN SOMEONE SHOWED YOU A MEASURE OF HONOR:**

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**DESCRIBE WHEN YOU MADE THE EFFORT TO HONOR SOMEONE:**

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If time, discuss, or write on the back of this page, the following: What does it mean to earn someone's respect? Why might you respect someone even when s/he didn't seem to deserve it? What helps you be respectful when it's difficult or challenging?

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*QUOTES to PONDER . . .*

Famous individuals have thoughts about RESPECT and maintaining a sense of HONOR –  
U. Thant: “Every human being, of whatever origin, of whatever station, deserves respect. We must each respect others even as we respect ourselves.”



Herbert Henry Lehman: “I must respect the opinions of others even if I disagree with them. ”

Ayn Rand: “If one doesn't respect oneself one can have neither love nor respect for others. ”

Peter the Apostle : “Show proper respect to everyone.”

Sources: <http://quotations.about.com/cs/inspirationquotes/a/Respect2.htm> & [biblegateway.com](http://biblegateway.com)

**DIRECTIONS:** Read the following overheard quotes and determine whether they are HONORING or DISRESPECTFUL to the individuals who received them:

<b>OVERHEARD QUOTES</b>	Respectful, Honoring 	Disrespectful/ Dishonoring 
“Whatever!”		
“I hear what you’re saying.”		
“Do I have to?”		
“Thank you, I really appreciate that.”		
”You don’t know what you’re talking about.”		
“I don’t have time to talk right now; may I call you later?”		
“I don’t care what you have to say.”		
“May I please be excused?”		

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**CHARACTER QUALITY: RESPECT**

Around the world cultures have various ways of showing RESPECT and HONOR to others. Below are countries and an indication of what's considered respectful or disrespectful. Identify which CONTINENT the following RESPECT INDICATORS belong? You may refer to the classroom map or map each location on a provided map. On the line provided, write in the abbreviations for the continents/region: NA (North America); SA (South America); EU (Europe); ME (Middle East); OC (Oceania); AS (Asia); AF (Africa); AN (Antarctica)

Source of Information: <http://people.howstuffworks.com>

1. \_\_\_\_\_ In **FRANCE** chewing gum is considered vulgar.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Chewing gum is illegal in **SINGAPORE**.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Passing food with your left hand is not respectful in **SAUDI ARABIA**.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ In **GREECE** you wave your hand hello or goodbye with your palm facing you.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A hearty handshake is considered a show of aggression in the **PHILLIPINES**.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ In **BRAZIL** it is essential to remove your shoes upon entering a house.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ In **GERMANY** it is considered an insult to give what American's call the "okay" sign—your thumb and forefinger meeting to form a circle.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ In **KOREA**, to offer a tip to someone who has helped you is considered an insult.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ If you clear your plate in **CHINA** your host and hostess will think you're still hungry and continue to fill up your plate.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ In **THAILAND** if someone gives you a business card you need to treat it with respect—to write a note on it or to stick it in your pocket without looking at it respectfully is considered an insult to the individual giving it to you.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ In **KENYA** beverages are not generally served with meals since they think it is rude to eat and drink at the same time. Drinks are generally served at the completion of the meal.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ In **JAPAN**, the students all rise from their seats and bow when the teacher enters the classroom.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Although in the Far East belching is considered a compliment to the chef, in the **UNITED STATES** it is considered rude and is to be suppressed or followed with "pardon me."
14. \_\_\_\_\_ In **AUSTRALIA** you hold the fork in the left hand and the knife in the right while eating.

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# CHARACTER QUALITY: RESPECT

Some of these JUMBLED words help define one who has RESPECT or knows how to give HONOR to others. Figure out the SYNONYMS.



D	N	K	I

T	P	L	O	E	I

M	N	E	L	R	Y	N	A
	A			E			Y

E	T	C	N	D	S	O	I	E	A	R
	O			I		E		A		E

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## *The Golden Rule*



**"Do to others as you would have them do to you."**

You may have heard of the GOLDEN RULE. In some manner it seems to be an idea acknowledged in almost all cultures of the world. How do you measure up to that idea? Do you treat people with the same measure of **RESPECT** you want them to give you? In modern day terms it has been called the "Ethic of Reciprocity." The notion of reciprocity, or being reciprocal, entails some mutual action and corresponding reaction.

Resources: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/reciprocal> and <http://www.religioustolerance.org/reciproc2.htm>

Just as the idea of the GOLDEN RULE can achieve a sense of "oneness" among your friends and families. . . we all belong together and care for each other equally and respectfully . . . MATH has the idea of a RECIPROCAL with the goal of achieving a state of ONE. It's called the "Multiplicative Inverse." Enter the missing reciprocals, or the number related to the reciprocal, below:

Example:  $8 \times \frac{1}{8} = 1$

5)  $7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

1)  $4 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

6)  $\frac{1}{3} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

2)  $12 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

7)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{1}{5} = 1$

3)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

8)  $6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

4)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{1}{4} = 1$

Being reciprocal is easy, isn't it?

## FOR TEACHERS—"Ethic of Reciprocity" (or "Golden Rule") passages from various cultures:

### ● Bahá'í Faith:

- "Ascribe not to any soul that which thou wouldst not have ascribed to thee, and say not that which thou doest not." "Blessed is he who preferreth his brother before himself." Baha'u'llah
- "And if thine eyes be turned towards justice, choose thou for thy neighbour that which thou chooseth for thyself." Epistle to the Son of the Wolf. 1

### ● Brahmanism: "This is the sum of Dharma [duty]: Do naught unto others which would cause you pain if done to you". Mahabharata, 5:1517

### ● Buddhism:

- "...a state that is not pleasing or delightful to me, how could I inflict that upon another?" Samyutta Nikaya v. 353
- "Hurt not others in ways that you yourself would find hurtful." Udana-Varga 5:18

### ● Christianity:

- "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets." Matthew 7:12, King James Version.
- "And as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." Luke 6:31, King James Version.

### ● Confucianism:

- "Do not do to others what you do not want them to do to you" Analects 15:23
- "Tse-kung asked, 'Is there one word that can serve as a principle of conduct for life?' Confucius replied, 'It is the word 'shu' -- reciprocity. Do not impose on others what you yourself do not desire.'" Doctrine of the Mean 13.3
- "Try your best to treat others as you would wish to be treated yourself, and you will find that this is the shortest way to benevolence." Mencius VII.A.4

### ● Ancient Egyptian:

- "Do for one who may do for you, that you may cause him thus to do." The Tale of the Eloquent Peasant, 109 - 110 Translated by R.B. Parkinson. The original dates to circa 1800 BCE and may be the earliest version of the Epic of Reciprocity ever written. 2

### ● Hinduism:

- This is the sum of duty: do not do to others what would cause pain if done to you. Mahabharata 5:1517

### ● Islam: "None of you [truly] believes until he wishes for his brother what he wishes for himself." Number 13 of Imam "Al-Nawawi's Forty Hadiths." 3

### ● Jainism:

- "Therefore, neither does he [a sage] cause violence to others nor does he make others do so." Acarangasutra 5.101-2.
- "In happiness and suffering, in joy and grief, we should regard all creatures as we regard our own self." Lord Mahavira, 24th Tirthankara
- "A man should wander about treating all creatures as he himself would be treated." Suttrakritanga 1.11.33

### ● Judaism:

- "...thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.", Leviticus 19:18
- "What is hateful to you, do not to your fellow man. This is the law: all the rest is commentary." Talmud, Shabbat 31a.
- "And what you hate, do not do to any one." Tobit 4:15

Source: <http://www.religioustolerance.org/reciproc2.htm>