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Early Childhood Education: The Relationship between Ethics and Respect

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Abstract: This essay explores the relationship between ethics and mutual respect from multiple perspectives and the role of teachers in providing equal education. The ethical significance of respecting others is widely acknowledged. Early childhood to adolescence is a crucial period for establishing social and ethnic identity as well as ethical and respectful attitudes. In education, it is essential to support minority groups, eliminate racism, pay attention to the education of children with disabilities, and value Aboriginal education. For instance, teachers should promote children's sense of self and dignity, choose books from different countries to foster moral and respectful relationships, avoid racism in the classroom, provide equal opportunities for children with disabilities, and respect Aboriginal culture. In conclusion, children should develop an ethical sense of inclusiveness and respect from an early age to establish a diverse, fair, and respectful social environment.

Keywords: Early Childhood Education; Ethic; Respect.

1. Introduction

The ethical significance of respecting other people is now widely acknowledged. Some academics think that the most fundamental ethical attitude is respect for human beings and that ethical principles and attitudes derived from it towards other things should be defined in terms of it (Molina and Wittig, 2006). For example, the surge of immigration since 2015 has expanded societal variety, and social diversity necessitates consideration of cultural adaptation and racial relations difficulties for both immigrants and non-immigrants. Attitude and ethics development in areas such as justice, equality, and inclusion are thus critical in education (Rutland and Killen, 2015). Early childhood to adolescence is a vital age in the establishment of social and ethnic identity, as well as ethical and respectful attitudes (Erikson, 1968). The first milestone in children's ethical development occurs in early childhood, and the values essential to parents and teachers become their code of conduct (Malti, Peplak, and Zhang, 2020). Educators play an important role in developing children's minds and have an impact on all areas of development, primarily by promoting children's sense of self and valuing their human dignity, and the sense of respect and ethics in this process will promote the development of equity education. In summary, this essay will examine the relationship between ethics and mutual respect from several perspectives and explain teachers' roles in providing equal education. These cases highlight minority children's school experiences and helps educators to consider how to foster inclusion, equality, and respect among children in order to establish an ethical and diverse environment.



Figure 1. different colors children show their ethic and respect to each other (creating by myself)

2. Minority Groups in Education

Supporting and speaking out for minority groups when they might still endure racism, injustice, and marginalization, as well as building children's sense of responsibility and respect for fairness and justice, has long been an essential topic.

Including the voices of previously marginalized Aboriginal, non-heterosexual, and non-white Australian groups and seeking to redress these unequal relationships to achieve a diverse society (Aronson and Laughter, 2016). According to culturalist discourse, identity connects insiders and separates them from outsiders. It is the primary identity of individuals and groups and is refined into race, country, gender, sexual orientation, and so on (Kuper, 1999). Research shows that young children become aware of differences within and outside groups very early on. At the same time, a moral sense that could be regarded as an understanding of equity and justice also arose during the same period (Carpendale, 2009). As a result, Park and Judd (2005) advised that interactions between groups in early childhood should be accompanied by an appreciation of diversity. Diversity emphasizes that distinctions between groups are recognized and acknowledged as an asset, which could encourage inclusiveness and help to overcome group boundaries. As educators, it is unassailable to embrace diversity and promote educational equality. For example, teachers can choose books from different countries as a resource. There are different cultures in the book, and children will know the world is diverse from an early age, which promote moral and respectful relationships.

3. Racism in Education

Racism makes some children receive unfair treatment in education and respect and ethics are not developed. Nxumalo and ross (2019) explained that children from black families were underachieving because they had been brought up in homes where no one read to them. As a result, black children arrive at school lacking the vocabulary and language skills required to speak effectively. Furthermore, utilizing only

standard English might isolate these children in the classroom, which reflects colonization. Colonization impedes children's ethical de respectful development. To cultivate ethical and respectful relationships in education, it is imperative for educators to foster an environment that encourages children to express themselves in their native language, rather than imposing restrictions or suppressing linguistic diversity. As Australian Government Department of Education (2022) states that children's sense of belonging is strengthened when their language, interaction styles and ways of communicating are valued. Educators need to give more attention to cultural diversity awareness and promotion. Children should be asked how much they believe schools enable them to learn about cultural and language variety and how much they believe they are encouraged to investigate issues of class and race. Interactions that involve inclusiveness and equality, as well as culturally diverse instruction, would contribute to a greater sense of community and belonging among children from ethnic minorities. In addition, The establishment of gender relations on the basis of ethic and respect is not only a moral obligation but also key to the promotion of social progress and gender equity. The right to be treated equitably in a social and educational setting is a fundamental social value that is reflected in this ethical relationship (Adriany, 2019). In the field of education, for instance, Adriany (2019) has suggested that blue is often associated with boys and pink with girls, and it is the duty of educators to foster children's ethical values and tell them to appreciate all gender identities, regardless of whether they are male, female, or any other. By receiving an education, children can liberate themselves from the constraints of traditional gender roles. The classroom should be a platform for students to demonstrate their ethical values, and the community should strive to create an environment of safety, inclusivity, equity and respect. Consequently, our goal is not only to teach knowledge, but also to lead children towards a future of esteem and comprehension, establishing a solid basis for gender parity in society.

4. Disabled Children in Education

Children with disabilities should not be seen as problems but as manifestations of diversity. The individuals possess exceptional capabilities and potential to exhibit outstanding performance in diverse fields, be it art, music, science or any other domain. For example, Hawking was diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) at the age of 21, yet he formulated numerous significant theories pertaining to the universe and domains such as black holes. As a result, teachers should assist students in developing cooperative connections and implementing inclusive education (Lieberman et al., 2019). It is not only supporting positive development on children's ethical and respectful relationship, but also has a positive impact on the development of country. Education that embraces diversity and respects individual differences can inspire innovation, foster national harmony and foster a more vibrant and progressive culture. Educators should strive to eliminate discrimination and provide equal opportunities for children with disabilities. For example, educators can foster respect and support for students with disabilities through educational activities and classroom discussions, thereby cultivating ethic and respect in children. However, Medina and Latour (2004) investigated the experiences of special education students and found unsatisfactory educational results. Those disabled children do not think teachers care about them, and frequently fear going to school. It shows that the shaping and influence of social structure, power relations and cultural attitudes on disability, which is critical disability theories (Cooper, 2020). Researchers also investigated how black feminism (Pérez & Williams, 2014) influence early childhood research and practice. Critical disability theory and feminism are closely intertwined in the context of preschool education, as they both share a strong emphasis on principles of equality, inclusion, and social justice. These theories center around power dynamics and identity inclusive to ensure that children have equal opportunities to participate in all educational activities regardless of their gender or disability status; thus, fostering genuine equality and developmental prospects within a preschool setting that values diversity. In preschool education, teachers can use feminism idea to create an educational environment that is free from discrimination. Teaching gender equality, showing respect for children of diverse gender and disability backgrounds, and offering tailored assistance and resources are all essential components. Teacher's responsibility is to guarantee that all students have the same chance to take part in all educational activities, regardless of their gender or disability, so as to attain genuine equality and growth prospects in a pre-school learning atmosphere that values diversity.

5. Aboriginal Education



Figure 2. there is Aboriginal culture elements in my placement center (Mobile phone image in taken 2013)

Involving Aboriginal education means respect for culture, community and country. Educators should strive to comprehend and respect Indigenous history, customs, and culture in order to foster relationships of genuine esteem and fairness. This regard is evident not only in the selection of educational material, but also in the pedagogical approaches and atmosphere of the classroom. Educators can foster a greater appreciation and comprehension of different cultures among students by observing a variety of cultural festivities, practices, or observances. Educators can foster an atmosphere of mutual respect and understanding among preschool children by showing respect for Indigenous cultures and encouraging empathy and inclusivity. By fostering ethical and respectful relationships, Indigenous children not only become more integrated into the school environment, but also contribute to a more open and inclusive society for all students, thus promoting cultural diversity and moral values in the whole society. Because they are a minority group in a Western-dominated society (Skutsch, 2004). In public and private situations, Aboriginal identity may differ. In Aboriginal groups, they are more inclined to display their

affluent side. This identity struggle can cause issues in school for Aboriginal children, and teachers and parents should teach youngsters what it means to be Aboriginal.

6. Conclusion

This essay examines ethical and respectful relationships in various situations, as well as the responsibility of teachers. A diverse world is portrayed, and the theory of a common world is proposed through interactions and entanglements between humans and human-things. When the topic of variety is frequently discussed nowadays, children should develop an ethical sense of inclusiveness and respect from an early age.

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Appendix

Table 1. Analysis table

criteria	10ptss	7pts	5pts	3pts	1pta
1.Analysis and Comprehensive ethical and respectful relationship	critical answer to question. Locates perfect concepts and makes comprehensive assessment of issues involved. Understands the relevant theories and applies them to answering the question	Excellent anser to question. Locates suitable concepts and makes comprehensive assessment of issues involved. Understands the relevant theories and applies them to answering the questions	Competent answers to the question bringing out useful points and substantiating them. Use of theoretical models in a relevant way to answer the question. Arguments and intelligent comments relevant to the question	Limited use and understanding of theoretical models. Presentation of argument and intelligent comment relevant to the question.	Lack of analutical approach. Purely descriptive account. Often the question ignored or badly misunderstood.
Discussion on Aboriginal people in ethical and respectful relationship	Use of wide range of highly relevant sources, well understand and fully appreciated	Use of wide range of relevant sources, well understand and fully appreciated	Good understanding of main resources, well summaried and used in a relevant way	Understanding of literature and fair range of source material consulted.	Few relevant sources used. Poor understanding.
Discussion on equity education, relate to ethical and respectful relationship	Use of wide range of highly relevant sources, including colonization, feminism, racism, and inclusion education, well understand and fully appreciated	Use of wide range of relevant sources, including inclusion education, well understand and fully appreciated	Good understanding of main resources, well summaried and used in a relevant way	Understanding of literature and fair range of source material consulted.	Few relevant sources used. Poor understanding.
Discussion on gender relate to equity education and children's ethical and respectful development	Use of wide range of highly relevant sources, having critical thinking to understand the topic	Use of wide range of relevant sources, well understand and fully appreciated	Good understanding of main resources, well summaried and used in a relevant way	Understanding of literature and fair range of source material consulted.	Few relevant sources used. Poor understanding.

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