Parents and Youth Leaders, That Problem You Worry Most About? Try This.

May 7, 2015 CTS Staff Leave a comment

By Michelle Thomas-Bush, MDiv '94

It is at the dinner table where significant moments in my life are celebrated, revealed and sustained. Not through the food, but through the relationships and the conversations with those gathered to be family in this moment. Sitting down together at the dinner table builds a strong family. Dinnertime with family also builds a strong vocabulary.

According to this Washington Post article (below), researchers found for young children, dinnertime conversation boosts their vocabulary by 1,000 significant words. Compare that to reading books aloud which only builds their vocabulary by 143 words. We have known that everything we worry about as parents and youth leaders — from drugs to alcohol, promiscuity, to obesity and academic achievement — can all be improved by the simple act of eating together. Eating and talking. Regular mealtime regardless of the meal, or the type of family, is a more powerful predictor of high achievement scores than time spent at school, doing homework, playing sports or creating art. It turns out that sitting down for a nightly meal is great for the brain, the body and the spirit. We express our love for one another, confess offenses, deepen our sense of calling and often feel renewal through the breaking of bread.

Why not begin to build a faith vocabulary during those dinner conversations? There is a rich spirituality in eating together that easily sets the stage to have faith conversations. Combine intentional conversation with well-worn practices of hospitality to cultivate mature faith and a rich vocabulary. There are apps like Bible Trivia (free for Apple or Android). GenOn Ministries has several resources, including the Family 'Round the Table app for Apple products, and companion downloadable versions, one for each year in the Revised Common Lectionary. Expand your vocabulary with Word Teasers, (available at www.bigideasym.com) Word Teasers sit on the dinner table and make it easy to use to ignite these faith conversations and give you vocabulary that can become part of your everyday. The faith edition offers 150 words of faith along with conversation questions about those words. This resource can help your family, youth group or friends grow together in faith.

Dinner may be the one time of the day when a young person can share a positive experience – a well-cooked meal, a dream, or a story – and wouldn't it be nice to have these small moments intentionally connected to their faith so they can gain momentum creating stronger connections with God and each other away from the table.

Go ahead, cut out some time and do it. It's never too late to start a new tradition!

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Science says: eat with your kids



Families can fill up on more than food when they dine together.

As a family therapist, I often have the impulse to tell families to go home and have dinner together rather than spending an hour with me. And 20 years of research in North America, Europe and Australia back up my enthusiasm for family dinners. It turns out that sitting down for a nightly meal is great for the brain, the body and the spirit. And that nightly dinner doesn't have to be a gourmet meal that took three hours to cook, nor does it need to be made with organic arugula and heirloom parsnips.

Brain food

For starters, <u>researchers</u> found that for young children, dinnertime conversation boosts vocabulary even more than being read aloud to. The researchers counted the number of rare words – those not found on a list of 3,000 most common words – that the families used during dinner conversation. Young kids learned 1,000 rare words at the dinner table, compared to only 143 from parents reading storybooks aloud. Kids who have a large vocabulary read earlier and more easily.

Older children also reap intellectual benefits from family dinners. For school-age youngsters, regular mealtime is an even more powerful predictor of <u>high achievement scores</u> than time spent in school, doing homework, playing sports or doing art.

Other researchers reported a consistent association between family dinner frequency and teen academic performance. Adolescents who ate family meals 5 to 7 times a week were <u>twice as likely to get A's</u> in school as those who ate dinner with their families fewer than two times a week.

Does a body good

Children who eat regular family dinners also <u>consume more</u> fruits, vegetables, vitamins and micronutrients, as well as fewer fried foods and soft drinks. And the <u>nutritional benefits</u> keep paying dividends even after kids grow up: young adults who ate regular family meals <u>as teens</u> are less likely to be obese and more likely to eat healthily once they live on their own.

Some <u>research</u> has even found a connection between regular family dinners and the reduction of symptoms in medical disorders, such as asthma. The benefit might be due to two possible byproducts of a shared family meal: lower anxiety and the chance to check in about a child's medication compliance.

It isn't just the presence of healthy foods that leads to all these benefits. The dinner <u>atmosphere</u> is <u>also important</u>. Parents need to be warm and engaged, rather than controlling and restrictive, to encourage healthy eating in their children.

But all bets are off if the TV is on during dinner. In one study, American kindergartners who <u>watched TV</u> during dinner were more likely to be overweight by the time they were in third grade. The association between TV-watching during dinner and overweightness in children was also reported in <u>Sweden, Finland and Portugal</u>.



Family meals nourish your body, but that's not all.

Soul food

In addition, a stack of <u>studies</u> link regular family dinners with lowering a host of <u>high risk teenage</u> <u>behaviors</u> parents fear: smoking, binge drinking, marijuana use, violence, school problems, eating disorders and sexual activity. In one study of more than 5,000 Minnesota teens, researchers concluded that regular family dinners were associated with lower rates of <u>depression and suicidal thoughts</u>. In a very recent study, kids who had been <u>victims of cyberbullying</u> bounced back more readily if they had regular family dinners. Family dinners have been found to be a more powerful deterrent against high-risk teen behaviors than church attendance or good grades.

There are also associations between regular family dinners and good behaviors, not just the absence of bad ones. In a New Zealand study, a higher frequency of family meals was strongly associated with <u>positive</u> moods in adolescents. Similarly, other researchers have shown that teens who dine regularly with their families also have a more <u>positive view of the future</u>, compared to their peers who don't eat with parents.

What's so magical about mealtime?

In most industrialized countries, families don't farm together, play musical instruments or stitch quilts on the porch. So dinner is the most reliable way for families to connect and find out what's going on with each other. In a <u>survey</u>, American teens were asked when they were most likely to talk with their parents: dinner was their top answer. Kids who eat dinner with their parents experience <u>less stress and have a better relationship</u> with them. This daily mealtime connection is like a seat belt for traveling the potholed road of childhood and adolescence and all its possible risky behaviors.

Of course, the real power of dinners lies in their interpersonal quality. If family members sit in stony silence, if parents yell at each other, or scold their kids, family dinner won't confer positive benefits. Sharing a roast chicken won't magically transform parent-child relationships. But, dinner may be the one time of the day when a parent and child can share a positive experience – a well-cooked meal, a joke, or a story – and these small moments can gain momentum to create stronger connections away from the table.

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