

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

"This Sweet Connection": A Phenomenological Study of Parents' Stories about the Meaning of Horses in their Children's Lives

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The Purpose

To better understand the cultural, social, and personal meanings of horses in families' lives.

To make a social-psychological interpretation of the underlying meaning of the stories parents tell about their children's connection to horses.



Literature Review

- As a family moves through a life cycle, the pet's role evolves in tandem.
 - Stage 1: Pet as companion.
 - Stage 2: Pet as "child."
 - Stage 3: Pet as peer to human child. Usually the first time child experiences death.
 - Stage 4: Adolescent has responsibility for pet care.
 - Stage 5: Pet becomes substitute companion for "empty nests."
 - Stage 6: Pet has health and physical benefits
- Humans consider horses to be family members.



- Pets provide nurturance and help owners through difficult times.
- Pets are nonjudgmental, provide self-cohesion to family's structure, and improve self-esteem.
- A companion animal can have soothing and calming capabilities.
- Caring for animals teaches children responsibility.

Sample

- 30 families were previously recruited from a boarding and lessons stable and interviewed.
 - Various family dynamics, socioeconomic and demographics, as well as horse-relationships.
- 10 parent interviews were selected:
 - 9 individual mother interviews, 1 joint parent interview.
 - Focal daughter between the ages of 10-23.

Methods

- I chose parent interviews for their views of the child's development and personality.
- I open and selective coded the parent interviews from the 30 families.
- This analysis focuses on 10 parent interviews that told pivotal stories of "firsts."
- I present findings from axial coding of these 10 interviews with a focus on the meanings and types of "firsts."

Results

- Each parent was asked,
 "Please tell me one story
 about your daughter's life
 with horses." and, "What is
 the meaning of that story
 to you?"
- A key theme was that parents often told stories of a "first time" event.
- The "first time" stories coded into 4 main subthemes.



"Firsts"

- First time buying horse, Midas
- 2. First time a family bought daughter a horse
- 3. First time daughter cantered
- 4. First time daughter loped
- 5. First time daughter cantered around the ring

- 6. First time daughter rode horse, Harvey
- 7. First time mother saw daughter fall off horse
- 8. First time daughter fell off horse, Lance
- 9. First time horse died
- 10. First time daughter won Versatility award

Four Major Themes

1. Overcame Barrier

- "Everybody can accomplish, every single person no matter what your disability, you can accomplish something."
- Her daughter was able to overcome her mental disability and canter around the ring.

3. Mother/Daughter Bonding

- "All three of us would go out to the barn together and we would share that bonding experience and the horsemanship and our relationship with
- horses together."First time horse died.

2. Achievement

- "Year after year you watch these people win versatility and she finally did it. With a horse that no one really thought could."
- Her daughter won versatility for the first time.

4. Fun/Funny

- "He threw her off.
 And she actually got right up on her knees and was like, 'Yes!"
- First time daughter fell off horse, Lance.

Conclusion

- These firsts experienced:
 - Love, determination, pride, connection, fear, joy, worrisome, and sadness.
- The parents described "firsts" as monumental moments within the family.
- Parents perceive that horses nurture character development in their daughters, often referring to them working hard.

Implications

- "Firsts" are stories about brief moments in the development of a family through their life cycle.
- "Firsts" illuminate the processes by which their daughters mature and the family grows.
- This research will help me become a better therapist in the future. Understanding various family dynamics is important in family counseling. As a therapist, I'll listen to stories on a daily basis and make sense of their emotional meaning.

Future Research

- Interview more father figures and sons. This study was mostly mothers, except for one father interview, and included no sons.
- Analyze the other 20 families' interviews.
- Compare parent interviews with their children's interviews to see if they share the same "firsts" and meaning of those "firsts."

References

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