

# Lecture 14 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship

#### About this Material and Effort on Universal Human Values

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We consider the efforts towards integrating value education in the present education system and moving towards holistic value-based education as a worthy mission for the wellbeing of all. In this spirit and to enable widespread usage, no royalty or fee is charged on this work.

We acknowledge, with deep gratitude, the existence, the entire nature and effort by generations of human beings for understanding and living by truth, love and compassion. The UHV effort is in continuation of this human tradition.

Guidelines for this effort and further efforts in this direction:

- Universal the content must be universal applicable to all human beings and be true at all times, in all places Should not depend on sect, creed, nationality, race, gender, etc.
- Rational the content must be amenable to logical reasoning Should not be based on blind beliefs
- Verifiable the student should be able to verify the values on his/her own right (on the basis of their natural acceptance and experiential validation)
  - Should not be asked to believe just because it is stated in the course
- Leading to Harmony the values have to enable us to live in peace and harmony within our own self as well as with others (human being and rest of nature)
  - Should not lead to contradiction, differentiation, sectarianism, struggle, chaos, etc.



#### **Basic Human Aspiration**

Continuous Happiness and Prosperity

#### Happiness is to be in Harmony

#### **Program for Fulfilment of Human Aspiration**

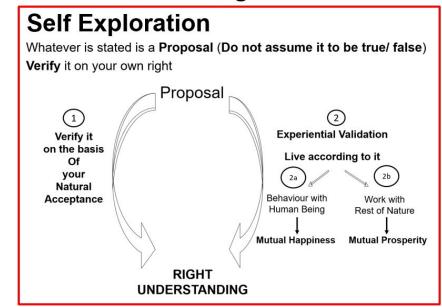


Harmony in the Human Being

#### Harmony in the Family

Harmony in the Society
Harmony in Nature/Existence

#### **Process of Understanding**







#### **Need to Explore Relationship**

We had explored "can we live in relationship without understanding relationship?" Having right understanding about relationship is necessary for fulfillment in relationship

We had also explored "the unhappiness in our families is more due to lack of physical facility or more due to lack of fulfillment in relationship?"

The major issue in family is that of relationship; physical facility (and body) is used as a means

As long as we consider human being to be body, it is not possible to understand relationship; and without understanding relationship, it is not possible to fulfill relationship, even though we do want to fulfill relationship. We are trying to assume relationship on the basis of body and trying to fulfill relationship on the basis of body, and it does not work, inspite of all good intentions

Now we can explore relationship with the clarity of human being, as co-existence of self and body



#### Harmony in the Family

- 1. Relationship is between one self  $(I_1)$  and another self  $(I_2)$
- 2. There are feelings in relationship in one self  $(I_1)$  for the other self  $(I_2)$
- 3. These feelings can be recognized they are definite (9 Feelings)
- 4. Their fulfilment, evaluation leads to mutual happiness

#### Feelings in relationship:

1- Trust fo"okl FOUNDATION VALUE 6- Reverence J)k

2- Respect IEeku 7- Glory xkSjo

3- Affection Lusg 8- Gratitude —rKrk

4- Care eerk 9- Love izse complete value

5- Guidance okRIY;

**Understanding Relationship** Acceptance of Relationship Feeling of Relationship **Happiness in Me** Sharing the Feeling with Other Recognition/Evaluation of Feeling **Happiness in Other Mutual Happiness** 



# These feelings can be recognized – they are definite (9 Feelings)

Each of us can investigate if these feelings are naturally acceptable to us or not

What is naturally acceptable to you?

Feeling of trust or mistrust?

Feeling of respect or disrespect?

Feeling of affection or jealousy?

Feeling of care or exploitation?

Feeling of guidance or misguidance, confusion?

Feeling of reverence or irreverence?

Feeling of glory or inglorious feelings?

Feeling of gratitude or ingratitude?

Feeling of love or hatred?



# Now, we will explore

- 1. What is Trust?
- 2. Will trust be there for only few persons or for all?
- 3. Will trust be conditional or unconditional?
- 4. Can we trust anybody in continuity?





# Trust (fo"okl)

- Trust = to be assured (vk"oLr gksuk)
  - = to have the clarity that the other wants to make me happy & prosperous
  - = nwljk esjs lq[k] le`f) ds vFkZ esa gS] ,slk Li'V gksuk

Now, let us explore this feeling of trust between two individuals

- You are the first individual
- Think of the other as someone in your family... close friends

And let us ask some simple questions...





#### **Evaluating Trust – Between 2 Individuals**

#### About your Natural Acceptance

1a. I want to make myself happy

2a. I want to make the other happy

3a. The other wants to make herself/himself happy

4a. The other wants to make me happy



1b. I am able to make myself always happy ?

2b. I am able to make the other always happy?

3b. The other is able to make herself/himself ? always happy

4b. The other is able to make me always happy



<u>Intention – Natural Acceptance</u>

What is Naturally Acceptable to You



<u>Competence</u>

What You Are (∑ D, T, E)



#### **Doubt on Intention: Mistrust**

#### About your Natural Acceptance

1a. I want to make myself happy

2a. I want to make the other happy

3a. The other wants to make herself/himself happy

4a. The other wants to make me happy

#### About your Ability

1b. I am able to make myself always happy ?

2b. I am able to make the other always happy?

3b. The other is able to make herself/himself ? always happy

4b. The other is able to make me always happy

<u>Intention – Natural Acceptance</u>

What is Naturally Acceptable to You

Competence

What You Are (∑ D, T, E)



The other broke a glass

If the other makes a mistake even once...

- I doubt his intention
- He makes mistakes intentionally
- I have a feeling of opposition, get irritated, angry...
- I reinforce "The other is bad", can not improve

The glass broke by accident

Even if I make the same mistake 100 times...

- I never doubt my intention
- I make mistakes by accident
- I have a feeling "I am special"
- I reinforce "I am good". I do not make effort to improve my own competence



Doubt on intention is a major reason for problems in relationships



#### **Common Mistake in Relationship**

I evaluate myself on the basis of my intention

I evaluate the other on the basis of their competence

I doubt their intention. I assume their lack of competence to be their lack of intention □ I feel opposed to the other, I get irritated, angry...

I may not speak to the other for days... or even breakup the relationship... One may have lost many good friends like this...



Doubt on intention is a major reason for problems in relationships



# Distinguishing between Intention (Natural Acceptance) and Desire

Force / Power **Activity** Desire is not the cy@"kfDr fØz;k same as Natural Acceptance **Natural Acceptance INTENTION** Preconditioning ekU;rk 3. Desire **bPNk Doubt** 4. Thought COMPETENCE fopkj on What You Are Intention 5. Expectation vk'kk Sensation Body 'kjhj Behaviour Work Lakosnuk O;ogkj dk;Z



#### **Self Reflection**

If you have unconditional, continuous trust on intention (natural acceptance) of the other and if the other is lacking competence, what will you do:

- Try to improve his competence a) competence)
- Get irritated b)
- Get angry
- Have a feeling of opposition

Response land also improve your Trust on Intention

Doubt on Intention 

Reaction

How many persons, in your family and friends, do you have trust on intention (natural acceptance) – unconditional, continuous?



This is fundamental. Trust on intention is the foundation of relationship

You can get an idea of the state of your understanding about relationship from this exploration...



# **Sharing & Questions regarding your Self Reflection**

- How many persons, in your family and friends you have trust on intention (natural acceptance)
  - unconditional, continuous?

If you have unconditional, continuous trust on intention (natural acceptance) of the other and if the other is lacking competence, what will you do:

- a) Try to improve his competence
- b) Get irritated
- c) Get angry
- d) Have a feeling of opposition

(and also improve your competence)

Trust on Intention ☐ Response

Doubt on Intention ☐ Reaction





#### Trust: To have the clarity that the other intends to make me happy

#### About your Natural Acceptance

1a. I want to make myself happy

2a. I want to make the other happy

3a. The other wants to make herself/himself happy

4a. The other wants to make me happy

### **About your Ability**

1b. I am able to make myself always happy ?

2b. I am able to make the other always happy

3b. The other is able to make herself/himself ? always happy

4b. The other is able to make me always happy

<u>Intention – Natural Acceptance</u>

What is Naturally Acceptable to You

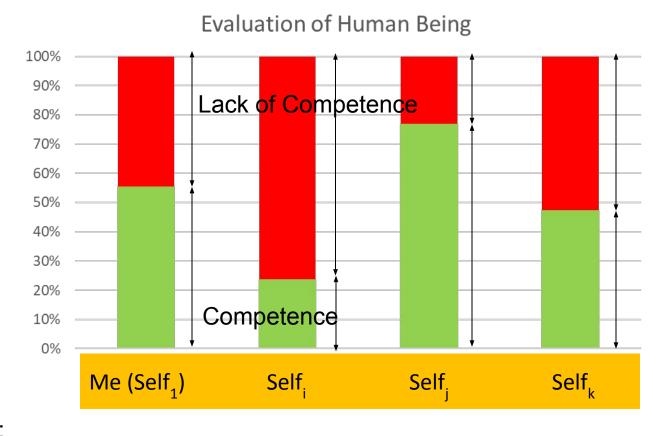
Competence

What You Are (∑ D, T, E)



#### **Trust**

Intention (natural acceptance) is same for all



Competence of various people may be quite different

#### Take-away:

**Trust on Intention (Natural Acceptance)** 

I am able to see that the other has a natural acceptance (intention) to make me happy s(he) may or may not have the competence to do so



#### **About the Other**

# **About Myself**

The glass broke by accident

Even if the other makes the same mistake 100 times...

- I am clear about his intention
- I know the mistake is due to lack of competence, not a lack of intention
- I make effort to help improve his competence with a feeling of affection
- I know that "he may have difficulty understanding... and also, I may have difficulty in explaining..."

The glass broke by accident

When I make a mistake even once...

- I am clear about my intention
- I know the mistake is due to lack of competence, not a lack of intention
- I make effort to improve my own competence (I am willing to learn)



Trust on intention is the starting point for mutual development



#### **Trust: The Foundation of Relationship**

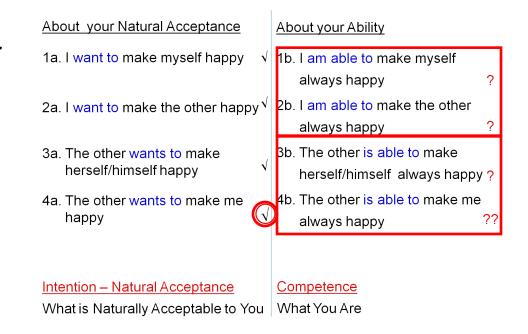
With trust on intention, I feel related to the other (I accept the relationship)

When I make a program with the other

- I evaluate his competence as well as my competence and
- I make the program in accordance with our current mutual competence

I am consistently making effort to learn, to improve my competence

If the other is lacking in competence, I am committed to help the other to improve his competence, without becoming irritated...



Trust on intention is the starting point for mutual development



# **Understanding Trust**

# **Assuming Trust**

Being able to see that all human beings have the same natural acceptance (intention) as me "Trust" on competence is based on events – can keep changing

Trust on intention is founded on understanding (not based on events)

The last 5 times I lent her money, she returned it on time... so I can trust her

It does not keep changing with time or person. So it can be unconditional and continuous

He said he will reach at 11, but look it is after 12 now... he always comes late... so how can I trust him to be on time?

Of course, the competence may or may not be there – in me or in the other

Here we are not looking at the natural acceptance (intention). We are only seeing the competence

# Sum Up

- Trust is to have the clarity that the other wants to make me happy & prosperous.
- Trust is the foundation of relationship
- If I am aware of my natural acceptance, I have trust on intention
- I feel related to the other (I accept the relationship)
- When I make a program with the other, it is based on right evaluation of our mutual competence
  - In case the other is lacking in competence
    - I make effort to assure the other
    - I make effort to improve his competence once he is assured in relationship (and not before that)
  - If I lack competence, I become ready to take help from the other to improve my competence

#### If I am unaware of my natural acceptance, I may have doubt on intention

- I evaluate the other on the basis of his competence and assume the lack of competence to be the lack of intention; and thus feel opposed to him (while I evaluate myself on intention)
- This feeling of opposition shows up as irritation or anger (and it may further lead to fighting, struggle and war)





# **FAQs for Lecture 14**

'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship

#### **Questions**

- Does everybody really have the right intention? There could be corrupt people... thieves, rapists, murderers... terrorists...
- If a person is making the same mistake again and again, even after drawing his attention to the mistake, can we say his intention is right
- I have the right intention and I want to help the other to improve his competence, but he does not listen. What should I do?

•









# **Self Reflection**

# **Feelings based on Understanding**

**Understanding Relationship** Acceptance of Relationship Role of Education Feeling of Relationship In me – unconditional, continuous **Happiness in Me** Sharing'the Feeling with Other Expression of feeling (through Body, as and when required) Recognition/Evaluation of Feeling **Happiness in Other Mutual Happiness** ☐ Harmony in the Family

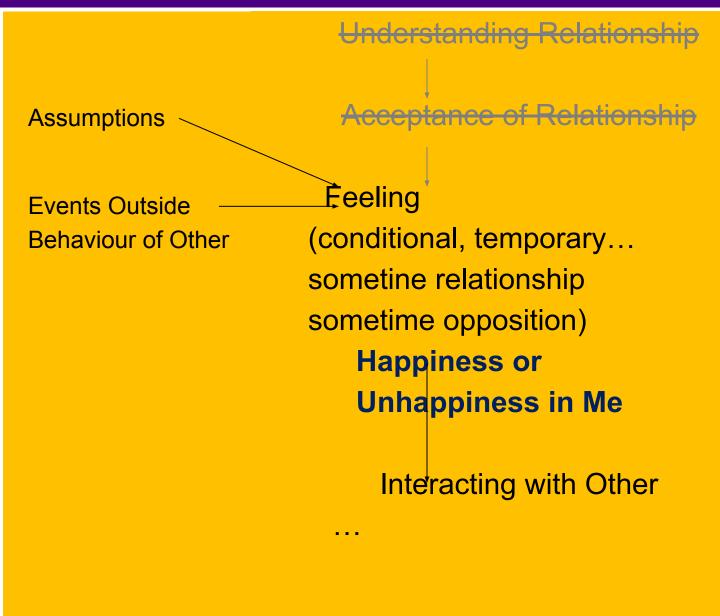


### Feelings based on Assumptions, Events

My feelings are conditional, may change from time to time...

My feelings are decided by my own assumptions or outside events / behaviour of other

My state (happiness/unhappiness) is decided/dictated by the other (I am in a state of enslavement)





# Question(s): Intention Response

- Does everybody really have the right intention they could be corrupt people... thieves, rapists, murderers... terrorists...
- Intention has to with natural acceptance, and we can see that every human being has same natural acceptance, hence, right intention. However, their competence may be different i.e. their desire, thought, expectation may be different. For example, one may have desire to fulfill others while the other may have desire for exploiting other (at that level they could be corrupt people... thieves, rapists, murderers... terrorists). So, at the level of desires, there may be difference. What we are saying is that we have to have trust on intention but, when it comes to making a program with him, we evaluate our mutual competence and decide for the program on the basis of it.



# Question(s): Intention Response

 How can we trust everybody, even people we have never met? Isn't it blindly trusting everyone?

• If a person is making the same mistake again and again, even after drawing his attention to the mistake, can we say his intention is right? • What we are saying is that we have to have trust on intention but, when it comes to making a program with him, we evaluate our mutual competence and decide for the program on the basis of it. So, it is not a question of blidly trusting the other, deciding the program on the basis of proper evaluation of the competence of the other.

•Yes. There is problem with his competence; this we can verify for our own case, we have right intention but we keep making many mistakes again and again. Now, we both have to work to improve upon his competence.



# Question(s): Trust

# Response

• Don't you think that if we keep trusting others and quietly keep accepting their behaviour, then they will keep taking advantage of us?

 Quite likely. This may happen to begin with, but slowly the other person will accept your feeling and there will be some space created in the other, then the dialogue can begin and we can together explore into the proposals regarding relationship. Sometime, we may have to be very tough to draw the attention of the other, but that is making the program based on our mutual competence with the feeling of trust on intention. For example, a mother will stop the child from putting his hand in fire by force, but with a feeling of affection.

• If I start trusting everyone, I will get cheated. I don't think we should start trusting right away. So my question is, for how long should we observe someone before trusting them?

•Till we are able to evaluate his competence properly.



- If someone you rely on or believe in breaks your trust, how can we keep trusting them continuously? And what to do with them?
- As we said, we have to make the program on the basis of proper evaluation of our mutual competence. It is possible that our eveluation may not be correct, and it may have problem.
   So, we have to work on reevaluating our mutual competence.



# Question(s): Helping Other

# Response

 Now I can see the problem with my spouse – s(he) doubts my intention! So what should be my next step?

• An interesting case in a workshop- 'now, I understand, the problem is that my wife doubts my intention!' the next step is to have trust on intention of your spouse, and the process may start with it.

 I have the right intention and I want to help the other to improve his competence, but he does not listen. What should I do?

- •You have the intention, but you have to develop the competence. Only when your behaviour is fulfilling for the other that he will feel assured of you and a dialogue will start. Then, he will be ready to listen to you.
- How many times, for how long should you help the other to improve their competence?
   10 times? What if the other does not really want to improve?
- •It depends on competence of both. If, you find that presently, there is problem with your competence (sanskar) as well as the competence of the other, then it may be better to give time and work on improving one's own



# Question(s):

# Response

- What is the difference between reaction and response?
- Reaction and response- described in the next slide



Response Reaction	
You decide your feeling on your own right	You decide your feeling based on the behaviour
	of the other
It is based on right understanding	It depends on whether you like or dislike the
You always have the right feeling	(taste of the) behaviour of the other
It is definite and unconditional	If the other behaves properly, you have a right
The behavior of the other is only an indicator	feeling and may behave properly
of the state of the other	If the other misbehaves, you have a wrong
With that input you decide your behaviour to	feeling and you may also misbehave
ensure mutual happiness	
You decide your own behaviour	Your "remote control" is with the others

You decide your own behaviour You are self-organised

You are enslaved

Your conduct is definite Your conduct is indefinite



# Question(s):

# Response

 I always thought that desire and intention are exactly the same. Also there is confusion between desire and natural acceptance. Can you clarify these 3 words?  We have already clarified about these therenatural acceptance, intention and desire.
 Intention has to with natural acceptance, and we can see that every human being has same natural acceptance, hence, right intention. However, their competence may be different i.e. their desire, thought, expectation may be different.

- What do you mean by competence? I mean I can find out their skills – is that their competence?
- Competence means your desire, thought and expectation that you have accumulated as discussed in the session. Skill is a part of it.

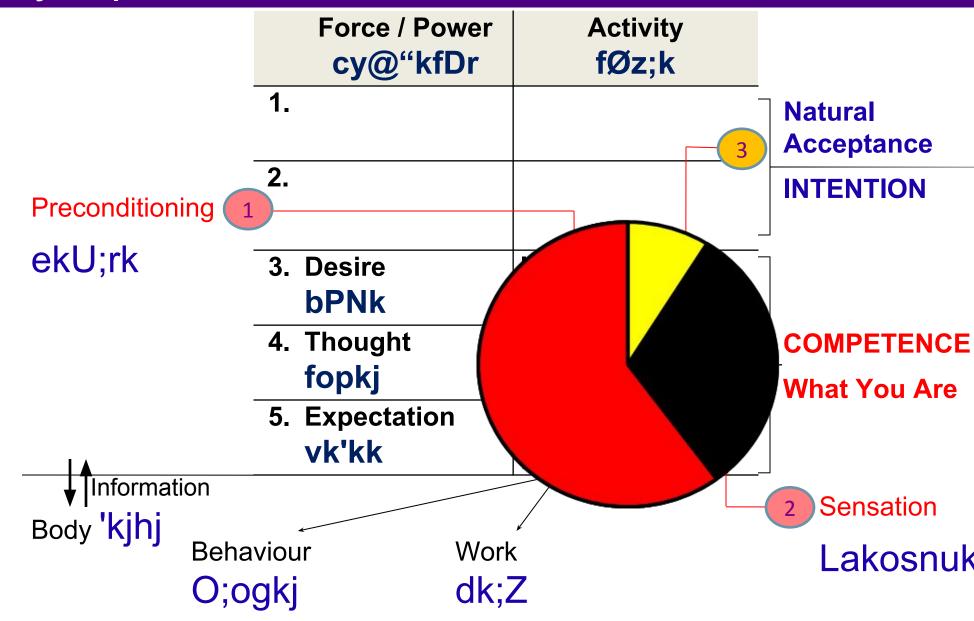


### **Intention and Desire may be quite different**

Intention (natural acceptance), pure

Desire (part of competence) could be motivated by three sources...

Only a fraction of the desires may be in line with intention (natural acceptance)

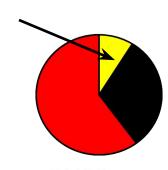




#### Competence

Competence = Accumulated imagination (desire, thought and expectation)... (skill is a part of competence, not all of it)

Right evaluation of competence evaluation of how much of the imagination is motivated by natural acceptance It includes evaluation of the skills related to work



Contemporary evaluation of competence evaluation of skill

+ evaluation of attitude / likeability

Reflect: How would you evaluate someone who is highly skilled, but poor at teamwork? moderately skilled, but good at teamwork?

