OBJECTIVE

The idea for this children’s book stemmed from Dr. Gary Chapman’s published works on the Five Love Languages. This children’s book uses five animals, each representing one of the Love Languages that Dr. Chapman discusses in his books, to begin to teach children about the different ways that the people around them give and receive love. The hope is that children will be able to recognize themselves in one of the characters and relate to the way that character feels loved by others.

METHODS

Once the theme of the children’s book was established, the story was written and illustrations created. Several methods of illustration were tried out during this process. The final decision was to use ink and colored pencils to create stylized, sketchy illustrations. The final product is a hardcover book, which was ordered through the website Blurb for best quality.

RESULTS

The final book is titled Daisy Learns About Love at the Zoo. It features a young puppy named Daisy who gets lost at the zoo and becomes confused about if her owner, Samantha, really loves her. She meets four other animals along the way and in the end discovers what her own Love Language is and knows that Samantha truly loves her.

The first Love Language is Words of Affirmation. People whose primary love language is Words of Affirmation feel most loved when they hear affirming words, and tend to take critical or negative words more personally. A puppy was selected to represent this love language because dogs respond positively when their owners talk to them and give them praise.

The second Love Language is Acts of Service. For people whose primary love language is Acts of Service, actions speak louder than words. They feel most loved when their friends and family members assist them with tasks. A kangaroo was selected to represent this love language because mother kangaroos perform acts of service for their children such as carrying them in their pouch.

The third Love Language is Receiving Gifts. People whose primary love language is Receiving Gifts feel most loved when their spouse, friends, or family members give them loving gifts. A monkey was selected to represent this love language because monkeys are very giving creatures and enjoy when they receive gifts such as bananas from their family or zookeepers.

The fourth Love Language is Quality Time. Those whose primary love language is Quality Time feel most loved when their friends and loved ones give them undivided attention and take the time to be with them. An elephant was selected to represent this love language because elephants travel together in herds and rarely go off on their own. They spend a lot of quality time with their families and give each other lots of attention.

The fifth Love Language is Physical Touch. People whose love language is Physical Touch feel most loved when their friends and loved ones give physical expressions of love, which can be as simple as a touch on the shoulder or a hug. A set of two polar bear brothers were selected to represent this love language because a "bear hug" is a common phrase that most people recognize. This act of physical touch, as well as others such as wrestling, are things that bears partake in.