

How To Raise A Money-Smart Child

INTERVIEW WITH WEALTH
MANAGEMENT ADVISOR,
JOVIN TAN

- What is your own attitude towards money?
 - Necessity VS Want
-



The New Age Parents Team

Editor

Michelle Ang

Art Director

Michelle Ang

Marketing Head And Advertising Sales Director

Elaine Lau

For advertising enquiries, email us at
advertise@thenewageparents.com

Web Development Director

Seow Poh Heng

While every care is taken in the production of this E-book, the publisher, editor and its team assume no responsibility for any inaccuracies and omission, which might arise. Opinions by the editor, contributor and advertisers are not necessarily those of the publisher and the editor. The articles in this E-book are for references only.

**This this E-book series is sponsored
by Jopez Academy.**



Read other E-book series at www.thenewageparents.com

1: Starting With The Right Attitude

When does a child start to form financial habits?

A study by Cambridge University suggests that most children are able to grasp basic money concepts and form “core behaviours” by age seven. It theorised that a child’s ability to manage complex financial and other issues were greatly influenced by their early experiences provided by their parents. Experiences such as learning how to plan ahead, how to reflect, and how to regulate their emotions; these played a major role in encouraging constructive financial behaviour as children grow up.

“Do not underestimate the effects of your money habits on your children,” adds Jovin Tan, a Wealth Management Advisor and mother of two young children from Singapore. Jovin, 29, who is married to a guitar trainer, believes every parent can influence their children about money in a positive manner.

“Our view and beliefs on money *can* and *will* influence our child’s view of money as they grow older. Through their day-to-day interactions with us and other adults, through their observations of adults interacting with each other; these experiences are subconsciously ingrained into their minds.”

But before we can influence our children, parents have to be clear of their own values and attitudes. With eight years of experience in helping individuals manage their wealth, Jovin shares her insights.

We have to be aware of our own view, speech and actions

Do not underestimate your child’s ability to learn and imitate. Children from as young as 3-years-old can grasp money concepts such as saving and spending. By observing you and adults around them, they can pick up how money is handled within the family, and learn what adults consider as important. Regardless of whether you consciously teach your child about these values, they will come to their own conclusions based on their observations and exper-

iences. Gradually, they will start to form their own money value system.

There is no benchmark or one right view

Every individual’s upbringing is different, so it’s hard to pinpoint or set a benchmark on what is considered a healthy view towards money. Money empowers individuals, it can also disempower others. I believe in exercising a level of contentment; to be happy and satisfied with what I currently have and making the most out of it.

Your childhood and upbringing

Generally, we impart values based on what our own parents have taught us, and from our environment. Recall your childhood days. How did your parents teach you about money? Were you taught to save your pocket money, spend it, or share part of it?

Then think about the environment you grew up in. Were there times when your parents had money problems and you often heard them argue about it? Were they open about their financial struggles, or did they hide it? Or did they pamper and shower you with toys and overseas holiday travels?

As a Wealth Management Advisor, many parents share with me they want to give their child a better life than they had, due to poverty they experienced as a child. So they lavish their children with material goods and experiences. Although the intention is out of love, doing so may impart another set of values.

This can hinder a child’s experience to be financially responsible and savvy. For example, by giving your child whatever he or she desires with-

FOOD FOR THOUGHT:

What values or attitudes did you gain from your upbringing? Has it benefitted you as you grew up? Would you want to continue imparting them to your children?

out teaching them the value of money, may give them an impression that what they want is always easily obtainable.

Rich VS Poor, Necessity VS Luxury

To me, the definition of 'rich' goes beyond dollars and cents. Being 'rich' is to have enough to get by healthily and happily, and to see the smiles of people I care and love. My definition of 'poor' is not being able to afford the basic necessities of life.

What do I consider as a necessity? It is something that keeps me alive, while a want is something that is good to have. For example, the purpose of pocket money is so that our children have some money to buy food in school to ease their hunger. Unfortunately, many children I know would spend their pocket money at the school's stationary shop instead.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT:

What is your definition of necessity and wants? How do you differentiate the two? Do you share this concept with your children? Although they may be able to count and understand basic money concepts, they may not fully understand the difference between a want and necessity.

Indulge in your personal interest, but within your means

Think about your own views of money and financial practices before imparting them to your little one. Do you practice what you preach? Has your view towards money changed after becoming a parent? Perhaps the only change for me is my spending, which is now catered to the needs of my children. But even though my status in life has changed (from single, to being married, to becoming a mother), I still have a life to live.

Every individual deserves the right to indulge in their life's pleasure. But this has to be done within their means, coupled with proper allocation of their funds and budgeting. I manage my monthly income by dividing them into six money jars - Financial Freedom Jar, Education Jar, Play Jar, Necessity Jar, Long-term

Savings and Giving Jar. You can read more about my money jar allocation here: www.jopezacademy.com/money-jars-system.

Be on the same page with your spouse

It will be tough to bring the same message to your child if you and your spouse are not aligned. Speak to your spouse about your financial values attitudes. Do you both agree or share the same core values and attitudes?

My husband and I talked about ours even before our eldest child was born as we were both brought up very differently. My husband's parents took on the supporting approach; where they provided financial aid for him as far as their ability permits. For myself, my parents took the approach of teaching me how to fish, rather than giving me the fish.

Both of us discussed and felt that each approach has its pro and cons. We came to a compromise by adapting and including practices from both sides which we feel would work best for our family.

We are our children's number one role models

Be mindful and watchful of your speech and behaviour because our children are always watching and listening. Often, it is the subconscious things we do that they see and hear. There is no right or wrong, or the best approach when it comes to teaching your children about money. Adopt what you and your spouse feel is best and most importantly, never compare your child with others. Each child is a precious gift with their own unique qualities.

Teach your kids about money management today!

Receive a free set of money jars at

<http://www.jopezacademy.com/mjars>
(only available to the first 50 sign-ups)