Gift Giving Anxiety

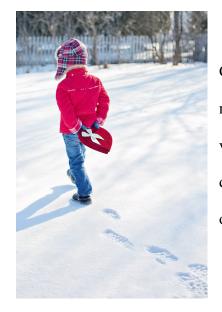
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GiftAFeeling

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Gift-giving is a tough challenge for some of us. Not just because it's difficult to locate inexpensive, thoughtful gifts given our tight schedule or funds, but also because we know that gifts are sometimes wrapped with symbolic significance and stress over it. Gifts are more than just gifts, especially in delicate or troubled relationships. Holiday presents can be peaceful expressions or representations of rage, hurt, apathy, or hatred (or interpreted as such regardless of our motives).

Furthermore, we must acknowledge that there are instances when there is no proper present to give. A person suffering from poor self-esteem or depression may struggle to accept the present as the kind gesture that it meant. When someone has a false stereotype of us, our gift may be flawed just because it originated from us. Our kind present will be perceived as careless, while our pricey gift will be read as an attempt to purchase love or show off. Fearing shame or criticism, a self-conscious individual concerned over what others think may waste absurd amounts of time attempting to make the correct impact and obtain the favor of others via their gift-giving. Will our presents make us appear attentive or careless? Will they conform to the person's expectations for how much work or money to spend? Will our presents appear little or generous in relation to the contributions of others? Will we feel humiliated if our present is less substantial than the one received?



What is gift-giving anxiety?

Gift-giving anxiety is a type of social anxiety, and as such, it may impact individuals in a variety of ways, with a wide variety of causes. Some people's tension will materialize as a desire to find the perfect present for a cherished one. Others, on the other hand, maybe struggle to donate generously while

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operating on a strict budget. In other circumstances, worry may arise if there is a particularly difficult individual to buy for. You may also be troubled by the prospect of purchasing a present for someone with whom you have a difficult relationship.

When the to-do list is lengthy there is just not enough time to put effort and patience into the present, gift-giving may be quite stressful. Many people believe that they have spent far too much money on presents that will not be acknowledged. All of the triggers may make an individual feel extremely uncomfortable, and this anxiety increases based on the individual's need for acceptance or their fear that they, or the gift, would be assessed badly.

Do you have Gift-Giving Anxiety?



If you find yourself getting stressed over the festive period, take a moment to reflect on why. Check in with yourself to see whether you see yourself feeling more or less worried as you consider gift-giving. If just thinking about it causes you tension and anxiety, try to figure out

what's causing it. Do you lack the time and energy to obtain all of the gifts? Are you concerned that you may overspend this holiday season? Do you doubt that you will be able to select the perfect present to express your real thoughts to a loved one? The first step in overcoming gift-giving anxiety is to identify the source of your tension.

If spending too much time or money on gifts is your biggest concern over the holiday season, it is critical to set gift-giving guidelines for yourself. You may accomplish this by:

1. Making a precise budget for yourself and adhering to it regardless of what happens.

- 2. Making a list of present recipients and rating them in order of importance.
- 3. Assigning a certain amount of money to specific present recipients.
- 4. Recognizing that you are a busy person and forgiving yourself if you do not complete everything on your to-do list.

Studies Conducted on Gift Giving Anxiety

A study conducted on the anxiety of gift-giving revealed that when presenters are strongly driven to evoke desirable emotions from their receivers but are skeptical about their chances of success, they are anxious. The findings of another study showed that the problematic receiver group experienced the most gifting anxiety, as evaluated by the electrodermal reaction. However, neither the kind of receiver nor the emotional significance of the present changed the amount of time spent making purchase selections. In the category of problematic recipients, relatives caused the most stress on gives, while children and same-gender friends caused the lowest.

According to research on gifting anxiety, people become worried when they are strongly driven to elicit desirable emotions from receivers and others, yet they are skeptical about their chances of succeeding. The discovery that gifting anxiety stems from concerns about future reactions to presents lends support to the idea that gifting anxiety stems from the human need to regulate interpersonal impressions. Prospective givers grow concerned when they believe their financial resources are insufficient to satisfy gifting obligations. Limited resources induce anxiety by making providers apprehensive if their offerings will evoke the intended emotions.

Gift anxiety has lately been investigated by academics interested in examining America's gift-giving culture, who were motivated by gift-giving studies in other nations. Because it

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may entail a discussion of identity, this social culture might produce gifting anxiety. Gift anxiety may arise, for example, when the giver is purposefully gifting problematic people or when the giver is unsure about sufficiently gratifying the receiver.

According to Miki Nomura's research, the tighter the relationship between the donor and the receiver, and the more difficult the recipient, the more anxiety the giver feels about picking presents. Distressed presenters sometimes blame challenging receivers who are difficult to please or whose gift preferences are hard to properly establish. They are challenging because they thwart givers' attempts to play desirable social roles. As a result, a bad reaction from the receiver may shame not just the present but also the giver. According to the findings of the survey, many of the respondents felt intense pressure to "do the right thing" when it came to gift-giving scenarios. They also discovered that the incorrect gift may be seen as an "unfortunate error" but was nonetheless "long remembered." A bad present may be a "waste that disappoints, frustrates, irritates, disturbs, embarrasses, hurts, and disheartens."

Confidence (G)

Influence (R) Interpersonal Reaction Collectivity (S) Evaluative Selectivity (R) Perfectionism (G) Perceived Gifting Demand Importance (S) Gifting Formality (S) Affluence (R) Mutuality (S) Novelty (S) Gifting Efficac Uncertainty Unfamiliarity (R) Dissimilarity (R) Gifting Capacity (G) Gifting Resource

AN EXPANDED MODEL OF ANXIETY IN GIFT-GIVING

Conclusion

If you are concerned about whether or not you are selecting the appropriate present for a loved one, it is critical to first realize what the goal of a gift is. Some presents may be useful, but the majority of the time, a gift is a symbolic gesture intended to express a pleasant emotional attitude. When we offer a present to a loved one, we are truly showing them how much we cherish and love them. It is crucial to keep in mind that the gift itself is frequently second to the emotions associated with it. Our motivations for giving a gift are more significant than the present itself. If you are concerned about whether your present reflects how you feel, perhaps it would be a more memorable gift if you simply told that person how you feel. A note conveying your feelings for that individual might be more meaningful than the present itself. You might even take that individual out to supper and express your feelings

for them. Instead of stressing over finding the ideal material thing, perhaps the best present is just telling that person how much they mean to you.

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