

Social Emotional Development of Gifted Students:
Implications for Nurturing the Gifted at Home

Dr Rachel ZORMAN
Henrietta Szold Institute, Israel

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Enhancing Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Students

Parent Workshop

Rachel Zorman, Ph.D.



The Henrietta Szold Institute

The National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences

Contents

- I. Introduction: The Henrietta Szold Institute
- II. Research: Findings on social-emotional development of gifted students
- III. Needs of gifted students based on these findings
- IV. Useful practices addressing these needs





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Mission

Providing applied research and evaluation services to education and social services practitioners and decision makers

Vision

Enhancing the quality of the Israeli educational and social systems



Department of Educational and Psychological Measurement

- Adapting individual intelligence tests (translation, adaptation and norming: the Kaufman and the Wechsler)
- Developing and administering tests to identify giftedness among all elementary school students in Israel
- Developing and administering achievement and matriculation tests
- Providing training for educators



Department of Educational and Psychological Measurement

The Everest Program



National Mentoring Program



identifying and nurturing talent in music, science, art and sports among elementary school students from diverse populations

matching highly gifted
adolescents with professional
mentors in their field of
interest to work on joint
projects



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Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Asynchrony

Asynchrony between cognitive development and physical and social-emotional development is a defining element of giftedness and in some students, it provokes a qualitatively different social experience" (Wiley, 2016, p.4)





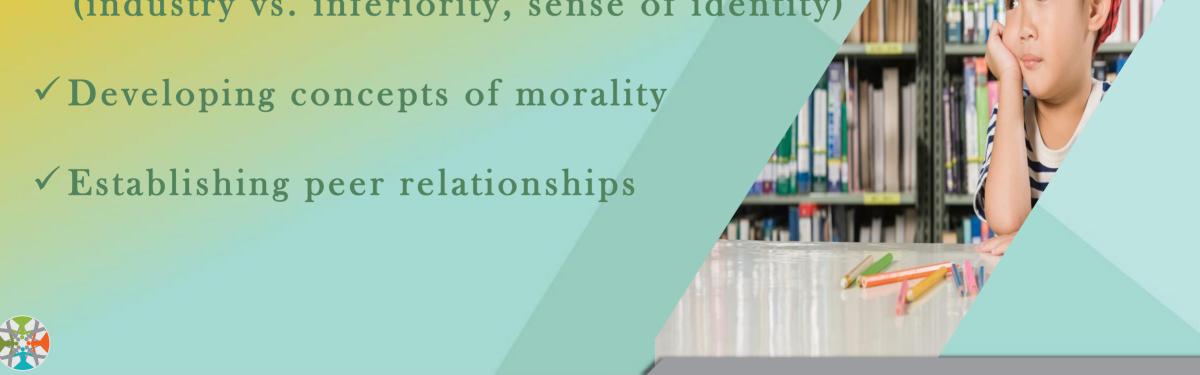
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Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Great Variance

✓ Coping with developmental challenges (industry vs. inferiority, sense of identity)





Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Protective Factors

- ✓ Healthy perfectionism (Parker, 2002)
- ✓ Self- worth
- ✓ Sense of connection to parents and family
- ✓ School belonging (Muller, 2009)





Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Perfectionism (Parker, 2002)

Non-perfectionists

do not set high self-expectations and are not concerned about mistakes.

Dysfunctional perfectionists

set high self-expectations, feel that significant people are very demanding, avoid situations which make them seem incompetent.

Healthy perfectionists

set high self-expectations and are well organized, committed and agreeable.



Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Protective Factors (Muller, 2009)

Self- worth fostered by self-regulation, metacognitive and study skills and by enhanced academic selfperception

Sense of connection to parents and family

belonging

Effect of school more than twice as large for gifted students



Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Factors Relating to Gender Difference

- ✓ Modes of preference in test taking and class interaction
- ✓ Different interactions with teachers
- ✓ Attribution of success and failure (Barber & Torney-Purta 2008; Hollinger, 1991).
- ✓ Challenges in interactions with peers

(Luftig & Nichols, 1990; Schwartz, 1994)

✓ Fear of success

(Schwartz, 1991)





Social-Emotional Development of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Factors enhancing success among twice exceptional students

- ✓ Resilience
- ✓ Perseverance to focus on strengths
- ✓ Effective problem solving
- ✓ Self advocacy skills

Gifted Students with ASD - most affected by the syndrome (Foley-Nicpon, 2016)



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Social-Emotional Needs of Gifted Children and Adolescents

General Needs of Gifted Students

- ✓ Learn to acknowledge, interpret and deal with feelings
- ✓ Promote a growth mindset
- ✓ Relate to perception of social expectations
- ✓ Develop skills necessary to delve into content areas, such as flexibility, group work, time and resource management





Social-Emotional Needs
of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Needs of Gifted Adolescents

- ✓ Enhance a sense of belonging to school
- ✓ Maintain a sense of connection to parents and family
- ✓ Strengthen self worth and a belief in one's self
- Explore content areas and interests to establish unique identity





Social-Emotional Needs of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Specific Needs of Gifted Females

- ✓ Create a social support system
- ✓ Design learning environments in line with preferred work styles
- ✓ Nurture an instrumental self perception
- ✓ Integrate multiple identities and roles



Social-Emotional Needs of Gifted Children and Adolescents

Specific Needs of Twice Exceptional Students

- ✓ Adopt strategies for self control
- ✓ Develop strategies to cope with emotional and behavioral challenges of syndrome
- ✓ Capitalize on areas of strength
- ✓ Acquire social skills to interact
- with peers with similar interests





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Feedback for Success

Divide into Pairs

One is a parent and the other is a child

Situation description

Janice completed all of her homework for the week

The parent gives feedback to Janice

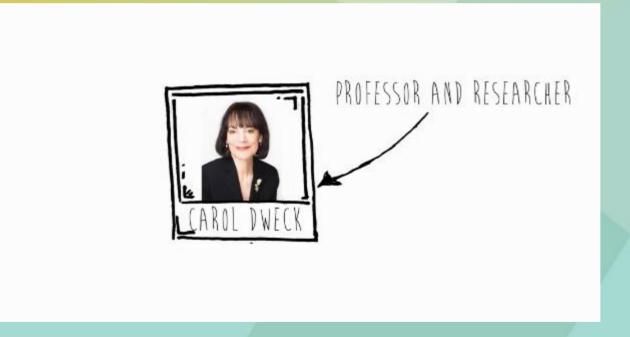


Feedback for Failure

Change roles
Situation Description
Jimmy got a 60 on his math test
The parent gives feedback to Jimmy
After the feedback, discuss how did you feel as the parent and as the child? What was most motivating?
Most challenging?



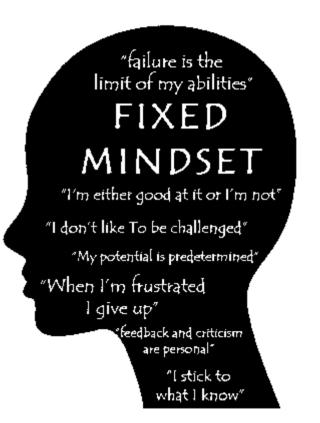
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Promoting Growth Orientation Fixed & Growth Mindsets

(Dweck, 2006)



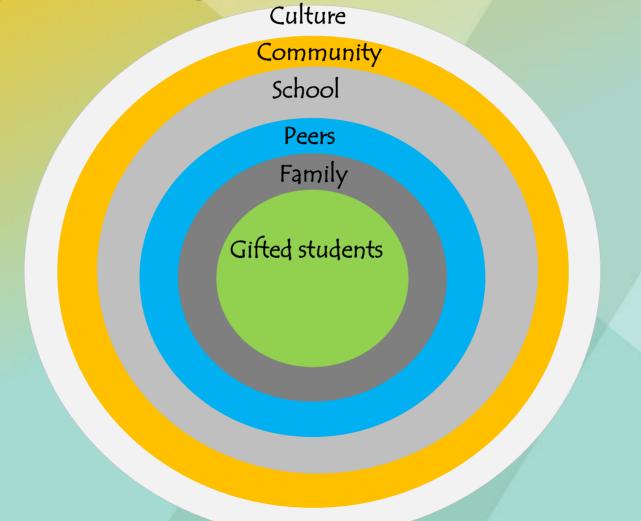




How to address social-emotional needs?

Dynamic Interplay between gifted student and the surrounding

environment





Why is Feedback important?

- Fosters active involvement of children in learning
- Creates a meaningful dialogue
- Enhances self evaluation
- Increases motivation and positive self image



How to Provide Effective Feedback?

Phases in providing feedback

- Clarify that the purpose is to improve, not to destroy
- Focus on behaviors that can improve
- Begin with positive feedback
- Describe the behavior and how to deal with it
- Try to end with positive feedback



Providing Feedback for Success

Investment of effort

You invested a lot of effort and thought in designing your room

Strengthening originality

Your ideas about creating a game for your birthday are very original



Providing Feedback for Success

Enhancing consistency (did not happen by luck)

As in other times, you dealt with the challenge of finding time to integrate your studies with your hobbies very well

Strengthening the belief in the ability to grow

You really improved your ability to listen to others



Providing Feedback for Challenges

Stress that the problem is specific, not general

You are usually very good in following instructions. However, I am sure you can listen more carefully to the instructions that you received.

Focus on improvement

Try to think of a creative solution that takes into account the amount of time that you have to invest in your hobby



Providing Feedback for Challenges

Provide normative information (You are not the only one with the challenge)

As happens to many other people, it is complicated to fit in everything at once. I am sure you can make a list of priorities and work according to them.



Providing Feedback for Challenges Especially for Twice Exceptional Students

Focus on efforts to address challenges and offer help

Say:

Your efforts to put your room in order are commendable.

Let's think together about creative ways to put your room in order.



Your room is so messy. You need to keep your room in order.



Providing Feedback for Challenges Especially for Twice Exceptional Students

Focus on efforts to address challenges and offer help

Say:

I value your efforts to get to your violin lesson on time. I know how much it demands from you. Let's think of ways to get to your violin lesson on time.



Instead of:

You were late many times in going to your violin lesson.



Cycle of Growth Oriented
Feedback - Creating
Cooperation of Parents with
School (Zorman, 2016)





Feedback for Success

Divide into Pairs

One is a parent and the other is a child

Situation description

Janice completed all of her homework for the week

The parent gives feedback to Janice



Feedback for Challenge

Change roles
Situation Description

Jimmy got a 60 on his math test

The parent gives feedback to Jimmy

After the feedback, discuss what was different in the feedback? In your feelings?





Thanks for Sharing and Participating



Dr. Rachel Zorman
Executive Director
The Henrietta Szold Institute

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www.szold.org.il

Thank You



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