Early Childhood-Programs and Identification

Asynchronous Development

• Giftedness is Asynchronous Development in which <u>advanced cognitive abilities</u> and <u>heightened intensity</u> combine to create inner experiences and awareness that are qualitatively different from the norm.

Columbus Group

Asynchronicity

 Recognition and acceptance of the child's internal differences is essential.

- These differences likely include:
 - I. emotional intensity
 - 2. unusual awareness and tolerance of complexity and paradox, and
 - 3. potential for extraordinary development.

Asynchronous Development

• This asynchrony <u>increases with higher</u> <u>intellectual capacity</u>.

• The uniqueness of the gifted renders them particularly vulnerable and requires modifications in parenting, teaching and counseling in order for them to develop optimally.

Hi-Cap Learner, an analogy....

REGULAR EDis like feeding an elephant grass, one blade at a time.



To a HI-CAP learner....

 Not only will he die of malnutrition before you can get sufficient food into him, he is unlikely to realize you are trying to feed him at all.

 That single blade of grass is simply too small to notice.

The Hi-Cap Learner....

INSTEAD... Hi-Cap kids are like a multiple-window computer:

Many gifted children work on several unrelated problems at the same time..



So, HIGHLY CAPABLE Kids are also...

At risk for:

- Boredom
- Frustration
- Depressions

HIGHLY CAPABLE PRIMARY Kids Demonstrate...

SOME OF THESE OBSERVABLE CHARACTERISTICS

- Earlier developmental milestones.
- Develop skills faster.
- Intense curiosity—constant stream of questions.
- Learn quickly and remember easily.
- Super-high energy level.
- Highly sensitive and perfectionistic.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS to OBSERVE....

- Express curiosity about many things.
- Ask thoughtful questions.
- Have extensive vocabularies and use complex sentence structure.
- Are able to express themselves well.
- Solve problems in unique ways.
- Have good memories.

CHARACTERISTICS to OBSERVE....

- Exhibit unusual talent in art, music, or creative dramatics.
- Exhibit especially original imaginations.
- Use previously learned things in new contexts.
- Are unusually able to order things in logical sequence.
- Discuss and elaborate on ideas.
- Are fast learners.

CHARACTERISTICS to OBSERVE...

- Desire to work independently and take initiative.
- Exhibit wit and humor.
- Have sustained attention spans and are willing to persist on challenging tasks.
- Are very observant.
- Show talent in making up stories and telling them.
- Are interested in reading.

MOST EFFECTIVE Identification...

- Variety of approaches....
- Over an extended period of time and place...
- Testing may not provide reliable picture due to asynchronous development (rapid and variable).
- Instead, keep anecdotal record, including from parents....
- Maintain a portfolio of child products (lego, inventions, stories, diagrams, art)

Smutney (2000)

Best Practices: Primary Hi-Cap



Best Practices—all young children

- I. Environments that are least restrictive.
- 2. Services that are family-centered.
- 3. Service delivery that is collaborative.
- 4. Practices that are both empirical and value-driven.
- 5. Practices that are both developmental and individually appropriate.
- ---The National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC)

I.Environments that are least restrictive:

Activities and projects should be student-centered and student-driven.

Provide more time to go into depth.

Nurture interests.

Provide time to work with another adult (librarian, mentor, parent)

2. Services are Family Centered

 Parents are the first to recognize precocity.

 Can help thoughtfully plan individualized instruction.

 Parents can provide the "back story"; ask them to complete an interest survey on their child.

3. Service Delivery Is Collaborative

 Classroom teacher works closely with any/all specialists to provide for the special needs of each child.

4. Practices Are Both Empirical And Value-Driven

Professional development significantly increases:

Teacher ability to identify high ability and

Meet individual learning needs.

5. Practices Are Both-Developmental and Individually Appropriate

- Gifted child may be able to move more quickly from concrete to abstract thinking. (Piaget)
- Teachers-- identify those strengths and interests and provide opportunities to construct new understandings at the child's own pace.

6. Classrooms should INVITE INQUIRY!

- Create a room that invites inquiry (pictures, books, areas for music, art, and a variety of materials);
- Use thematic instruction to connect content areas;
- Make a wide range of materials available;
- Arrange for activity centers for self-initiated projects;
- Have flexible seating arrangements;
- Offer attractive, lesson-related activity options for students who finish work early;
- Vary the atmosphere of the room through music as well as opportunities for creative movement, mime, dance, singing.

SLEES AND RESOURCES'S

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/
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