



### Strategies for recognizing talented learners

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Wallonie Bruxelles Enseignement – Pôle territorial WBE Liège (l'Envol)

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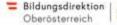
Loubna Boughabi

**Emilie Schmetz** 





















### To begin with:

 Awareness of the characteristics of talented learners

#### Afterwards:

- Recognize talented learners
- Implement differentiation strategies



#### Plan

- Wooclap: brainstorming
- Scenarios
- Theories
  - Renzulli
  - Monks
- Model of Gagné
- Different types of learners
  - Twice exceptional learner
  - Underperforming learner
- Tools
- Questions









2. Enter the code: DGXHJU

OR

Scan the QR code





### Talents: consensus or not









IT'S NOT A DISABILITY

1 OR MORE CAPACITIES > TO STANDARDS

INNATE FUNCTIONING
GENETIC ORIGIN

2.5, 5 EVEN 10% OF THE POPULATION

QI > 125 (BELGIUM) QI > 130 (FRANCE) QI > 120 (USA)





# Too easy...

You have 10 minutes to complete this exercise

#### Present simple tense

- We often..... our grandparents in Belgium. (visit/visits)
- You always..... tea at night. (drink/drinks)
- They sometimes..... to market on sundays. (go/goes)
- My sister..... the ironing on week-ends. (do/does)
- My father and I .....tennis every morning. (play/plays)
- The child ...... his teeth every night. (brushes/brush)
- My family..... at 12pm everyday. (eats/eat)



# Too easy...

You have 10 minutes to complete this exercise

What will the **learner do** for the remaining 8 minutes?

Read, keep quiet

Chat with his peers, make noise, disturb...

What will the **learner do** if this situation is repeated in all his courses?

#### **Present simple tense**

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# Answers to ambiguous questions

Marie sees nothing when she looks through the microscope.
 Explain why.

--> She is blind!

In the sentence "The thief stole the truck.", where is the subject?
 --> In prison

Which is the future of the verb I yawn?

--> I sleep

# Answers to ambiguous questions

Draw what you will like in 70 years.

R I P Louis

Complete with <or>

14.... 24 14 or 24

35....59 35 or 59

62....43 62 or 43



### Perfectionism

= Performance anxiety + fear of failure

prefer not to answer and have bad results because he did not answer in place of to be wrong.

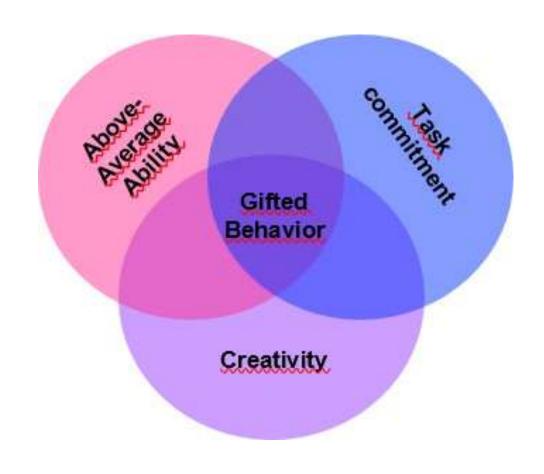
be wrong means to him that he is not able, he is dumb or not smart...





The ingredients of giftedness? (Renzulli, 1978)

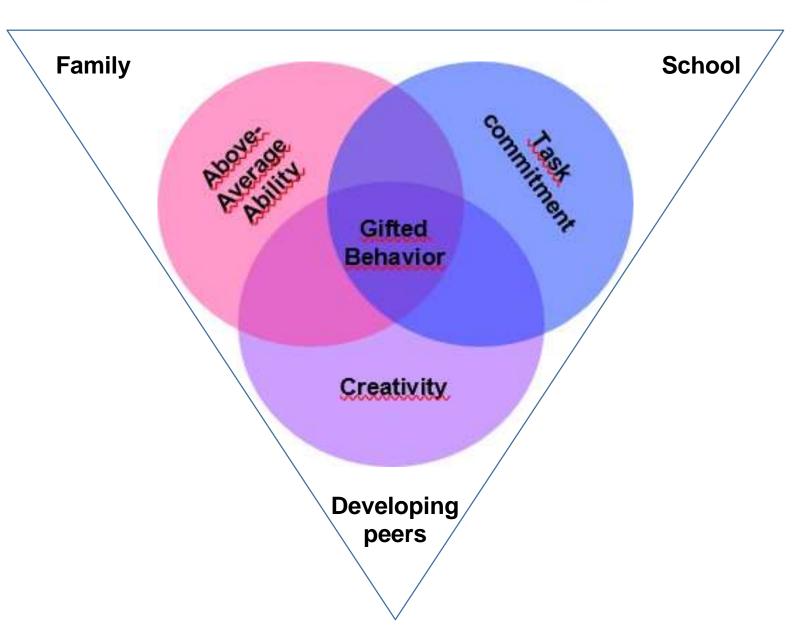
# THE THREE-RING CONCEPTION

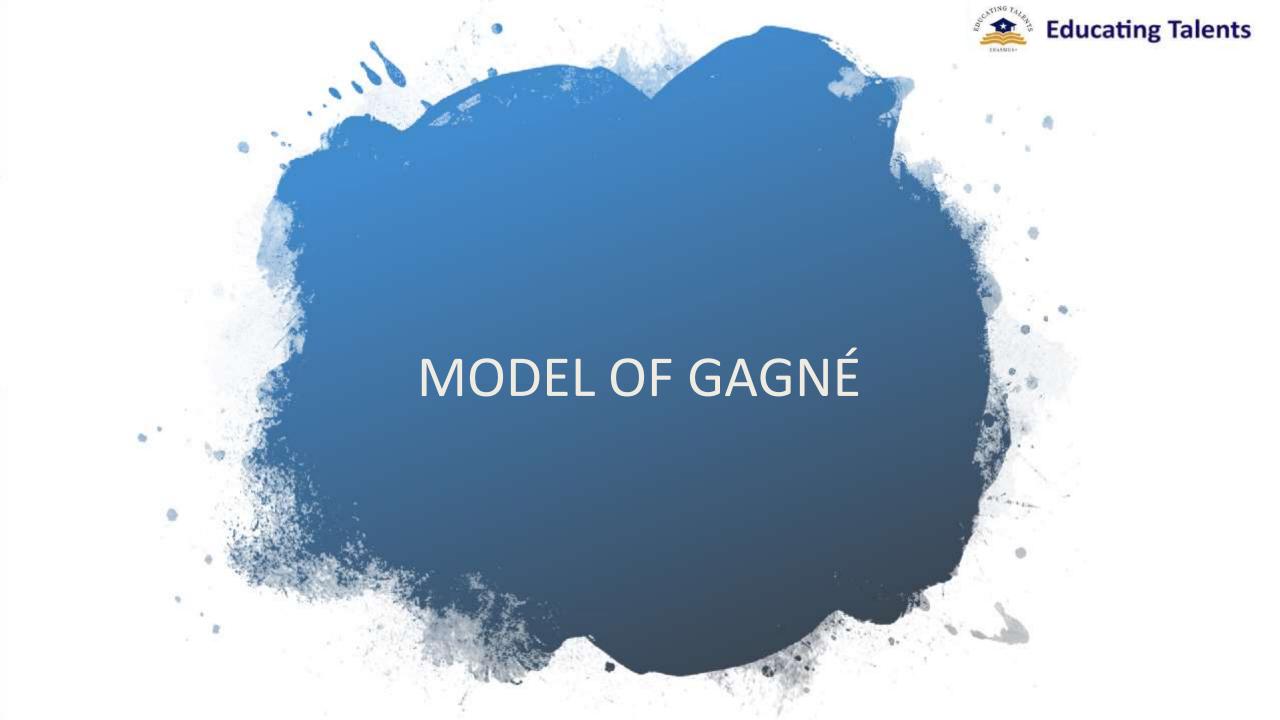




Multifactor model of giftedness by F. Mönks

Monks' contribution

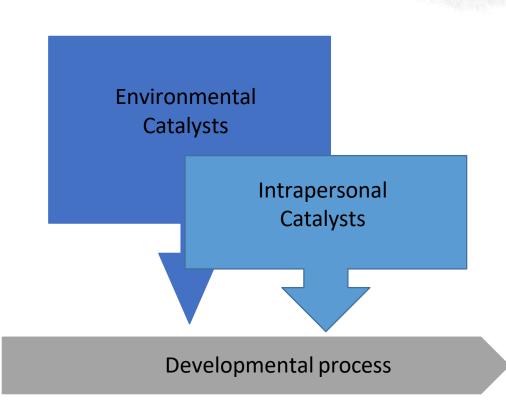




Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 

Chance

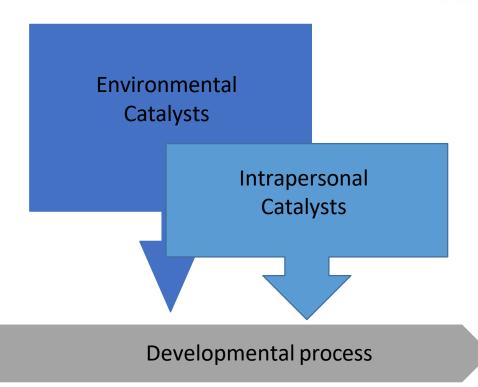


Systematically Developped Skills

Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 

Chance

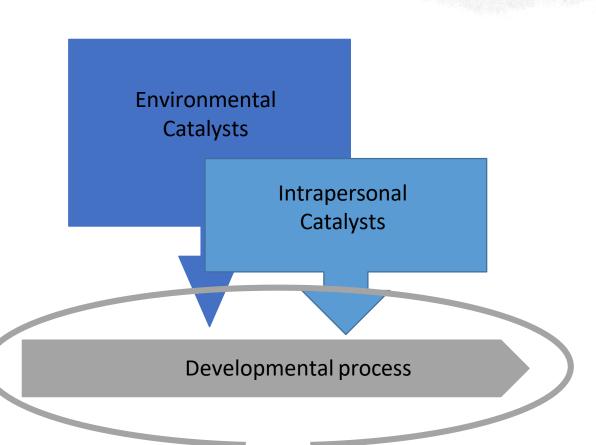


Systematically Developped Skills

Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 

Chance

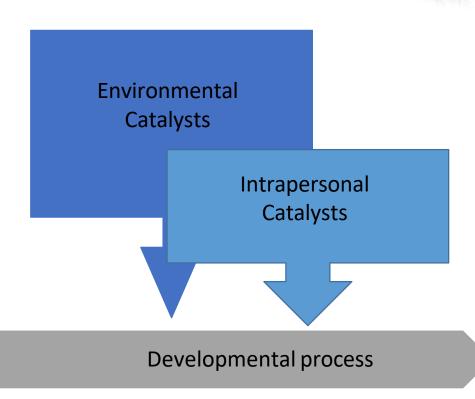


Systematically Developped Skills

Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 

Chance



Systematically Developped Skills

Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 

Intrapersonal Catalysts

Developmental process

**Environmental** 

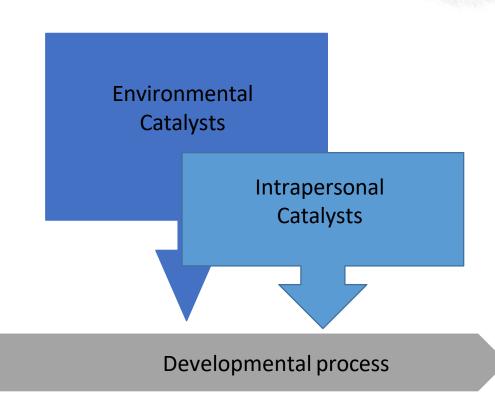
Systematically Developped Skills

**TALENT** 

Chance

Natural Abilities

**GIFTEDNESS** 



Systematically Developped Skills

**TALENT** 

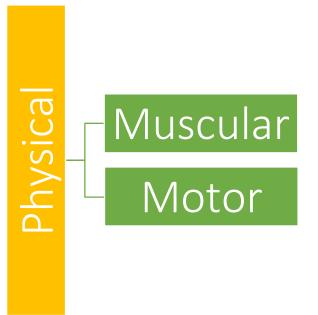
Chance





## Different natural abilities

- Intellectual
- Creative
- Social
- Perceptual





## Intellectual abilities

- Quick understanding
- Good memorization
- High pace of learning
- Rich and precise vocabulary
- Great abilities to synthetize information and reason



https://fr.123rf.com/photo\_43806461\_intelligence-parole-signification-capacit%C3%A9-intellectuelle-et-talent.html



### Creative abilities

- Lots of original ideas (curiosity and imagination)
- Artistic sense (drawing, painting, theater, ...)
- Original connections between ideas
- Ingenuity in the use of common materials
- Highly developed sense of humor





## Social abilities

- Leadership
- Conversations with adults
- Strong sense of justice
- Need of a positive affective relationship with the teacher



https://www.mimizan-avenir.com/les-associations-richesse-pour-mimizan/



# Perceptual abilities

- Good acuity of the different senses
- Hyperesthesia (hypersensitivity to one or more senses)
- Accurate perception of colors, contours, shapes, ...
- Production or reproduction of rythms



https://www.istockphoto.com/fr/photos/perception-sensorielle



# Muscular abilities

- Muscle strength
- Speed
- Good physical condition



https://www.ciao.ch/articles/sport-et-musculation/



## Motor abilities

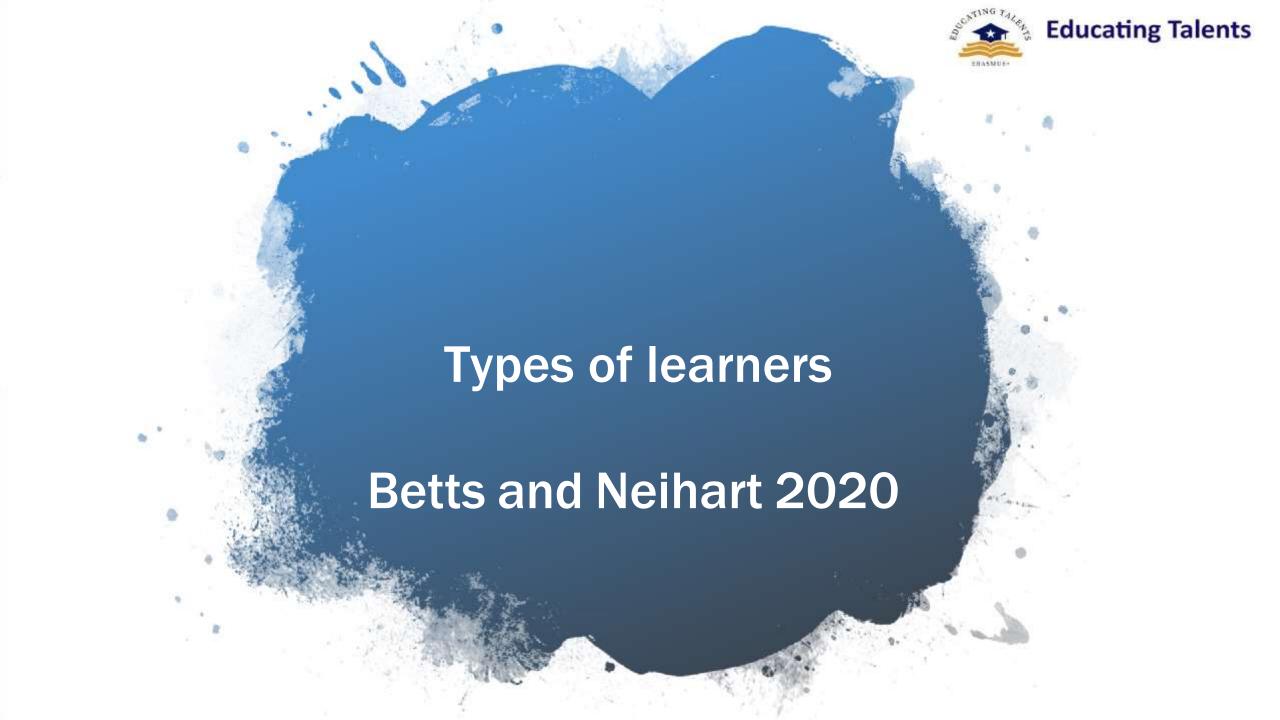
- Quick and precise reflexes
- Great dexterity
- Good motor coordination
- Quick learning to use tools,
   with precision



https://www.orthocanada.com/fr/test-dedext%C3%A9rit%C3%A9-manuelle



https://www.prepa-physique.net/la-coordination-motrice/





# 6 differents types of talented learners

#### Performance related profiles:

- The successful (performing brillant)
- The challenging
- The autonomous

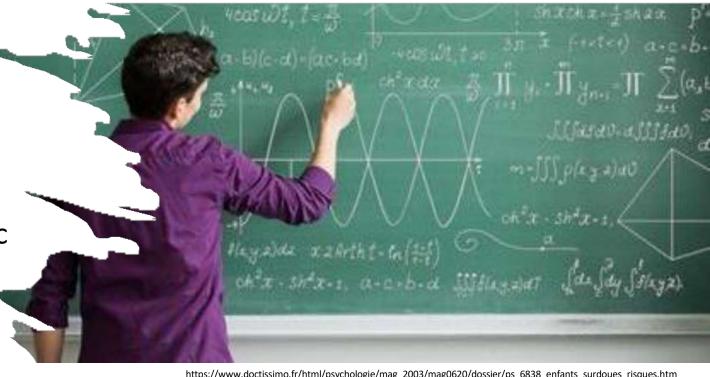
#### Underperformance related profiles:

- The underground (discreet)
- The twice exceptional
- The underperformer (underachiever)



### The successful

- High performer (high level of academic achievement)
- Perfectionnist
- Conformist
- Need for recognition from teachers
- Among the top of the class
- Avoids risk and excessive efforts



https://www.doctissimo.fr/html/psychologie/mag\_2003/mag0620/dossier/ps\_6838\_enfants\_surdoues\_risques.htm



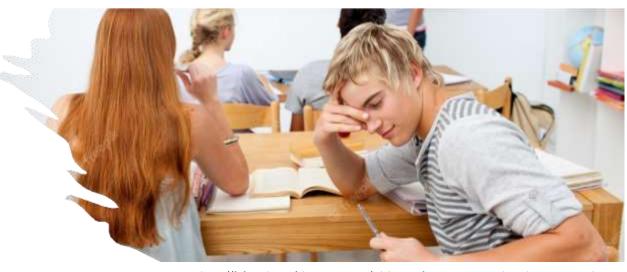


# The challenging

- Honest and direct
- Correct teachers
- Strained relationships with teachers
- Questions rules and authorities
- Insufficient self-control
- Loves competition



https://www.alamyimages.fr/photo-image-l-eleve-perturbateur-throwing-paper-dans-la-classe-57044883.html



https://fr.freepik.com/photos-premium/adolescent-fatigue-s-ennuyer-dans-classe\_1666425.htm



# The autonomous

- Very independent
- Learn from mistakes
- Correctly evaluates his successes
- Good self-esteem but very critical of himself
- Powerful, engaged and admired



https://adcours.fr/ado-devoirs-astuces



https://lechemindelareussite.com/ecouter-de-la-musique-pendant-les-devoirs-une-bonne-idee/



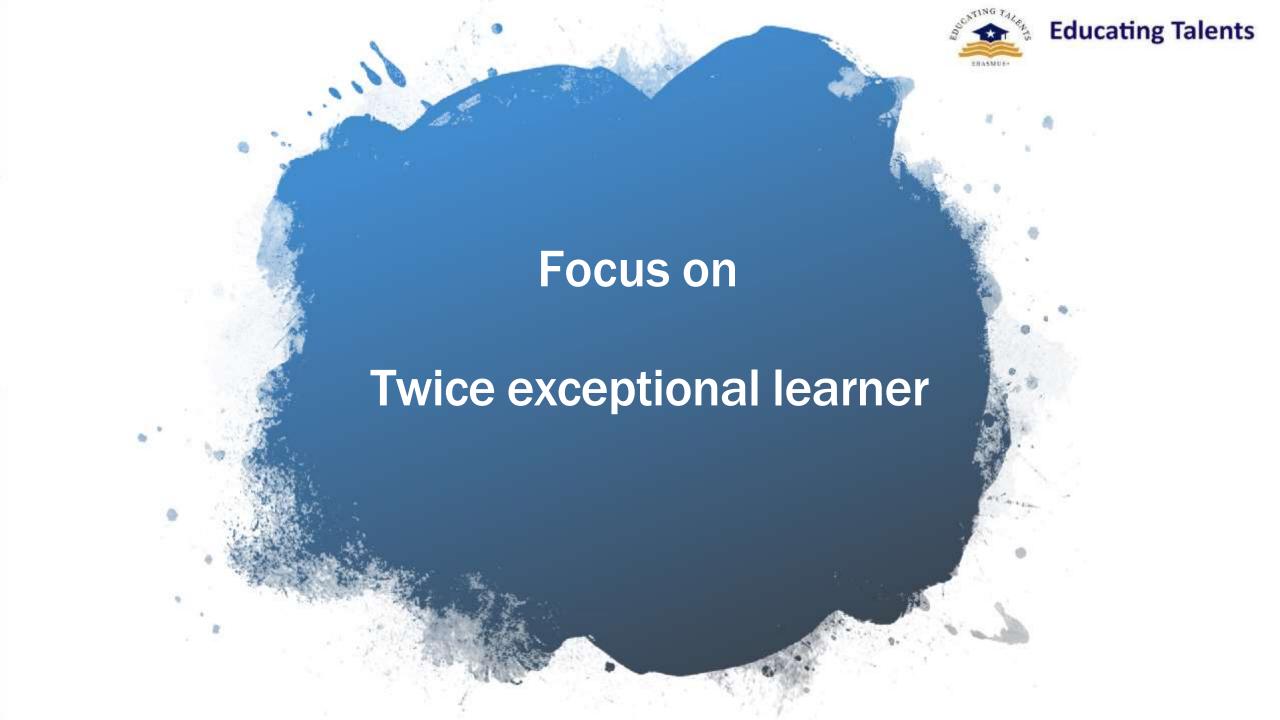
# The underground

- Knows that having talent is not well seen by peers
- Very often refuses support
- Seeks social acceptance first
- Doesn't want to attract attention
- Often low self-esteem



https://www.notrefamille.com/enfants/collegiens-comment-aider-son-enfant-a-participer-a-loral-en-classe-1929 and the solution of the solutio







# Twice exceptional learner

Twice exceptional learner = learner who while being gifted or talented has a motor, sensory disability or developmental disorder (ADHD, dyslexia, dysphasia, dyspraxia, deafness, etc.)

Difficult diagnosis Risk that the talent masks the difficulties or that the difficulties mask the talent or both of them.

Pedagogical follow-up focused on the HP or on the difficulties

The pedagogical follow-up must take into account all the specificities of the student (strengths and needs)



# Twice exceptional learner

#### Characteristics:

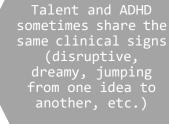
- Learner appears smarter than his grades suggest
- Learner has unequal school skills, inconsistent school results
- Learner has difficulty maintaining his attention
- Learner has difficulty following instructions
- Learner has disruptive behaviors in class
- Learner needs more time for school work



## Talent and ADHD

exceptional

ADHD)



Difficult differential diagnosis between talent and ADHD





### Twice exceptional?

- All talented in one or more human activities (art, music, sport, business,...)
- AND also present a learning disorder or a neurodevelopmental disorder

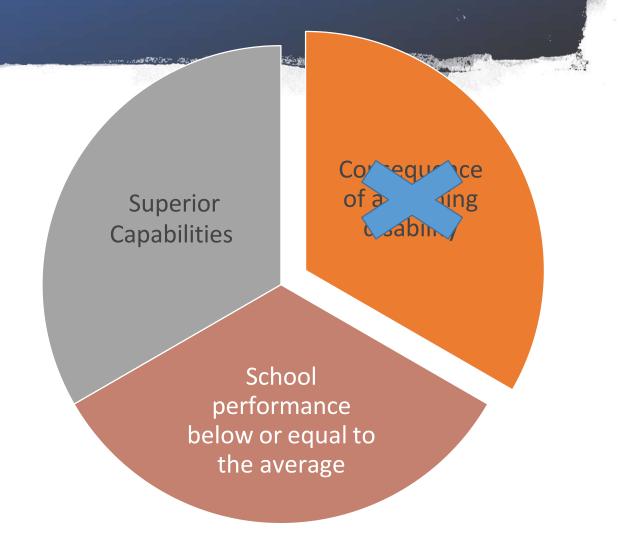






# Underperforming learner

Significant difference between expected performance based on intellectual abilities assessed by a standardized test (eg IQ test) and actual performance. Current performance is usually measured by the teacher using classroom assessments (Siegle & McCoach, 2018).





### Risk factors

Internal
dyssynchrony

Exaggerated perfectionism

Poor fine motor skills

Socio-emotional malaise

Disinterested or demanding parents

Povertv

Lack of academic challenges

No recognition of the learner's abilities by the school

Bad relationship with teachers

Etc.



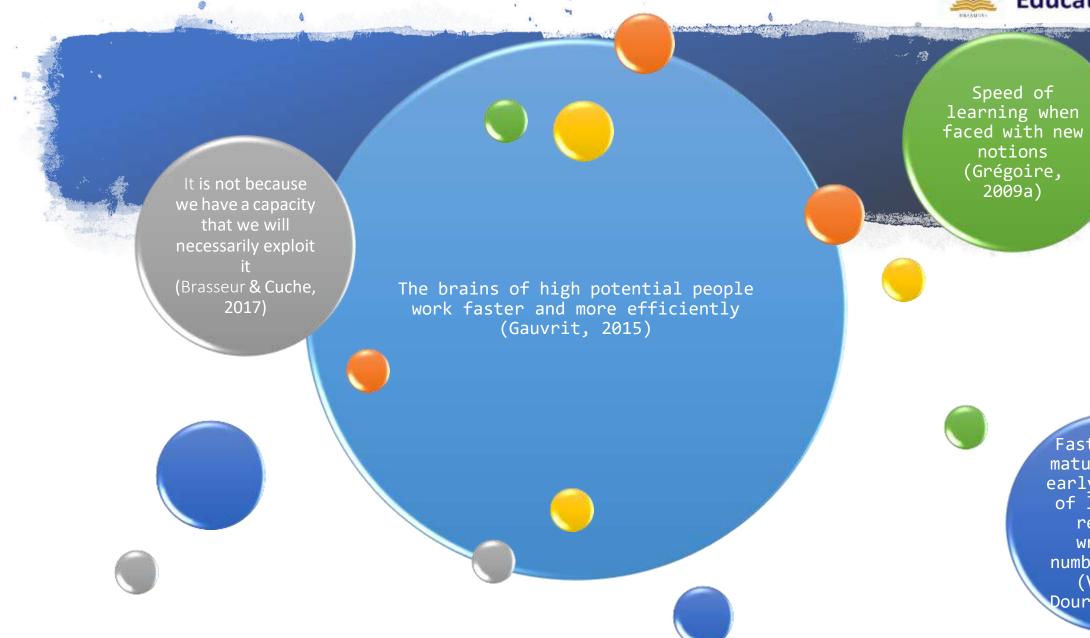
# Consequences

Low selfesteem

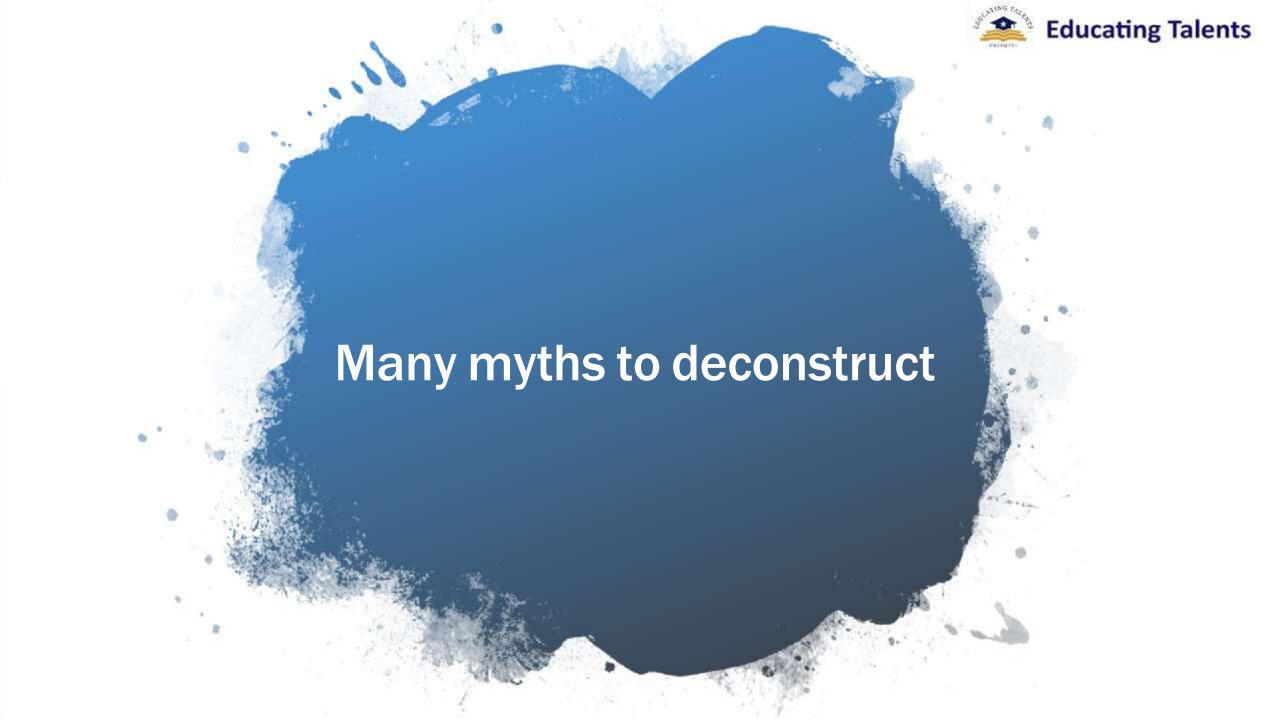
Low motivation

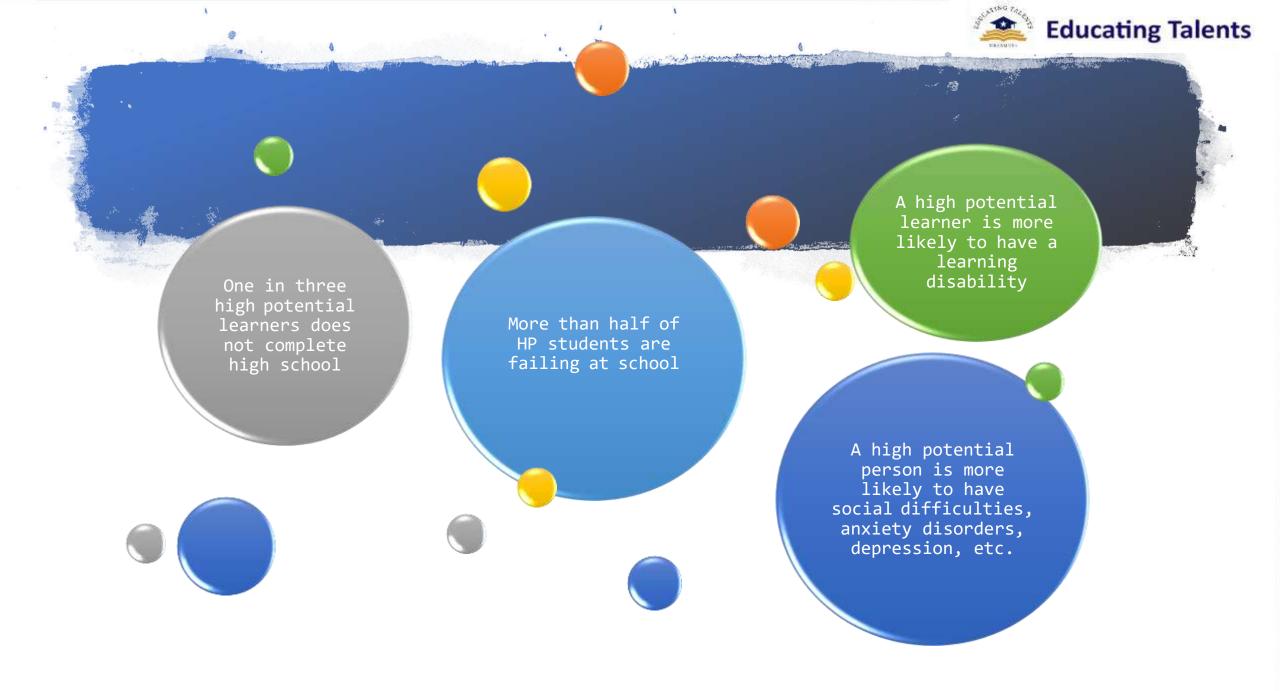
Negative attitude towards school and work, etc.





Faster brain
maturation =>
early learning
of language,
reading,
writing,
numbers, etc.
(VaivreDouret, 2007)







# Tools to help you...

- https://edutalents.eu/
- Screening questionnaires for gifted/talented learners and for twice exceptional learners
- Ebook in construction
- Feedback: sabine.haot@cfwb.be



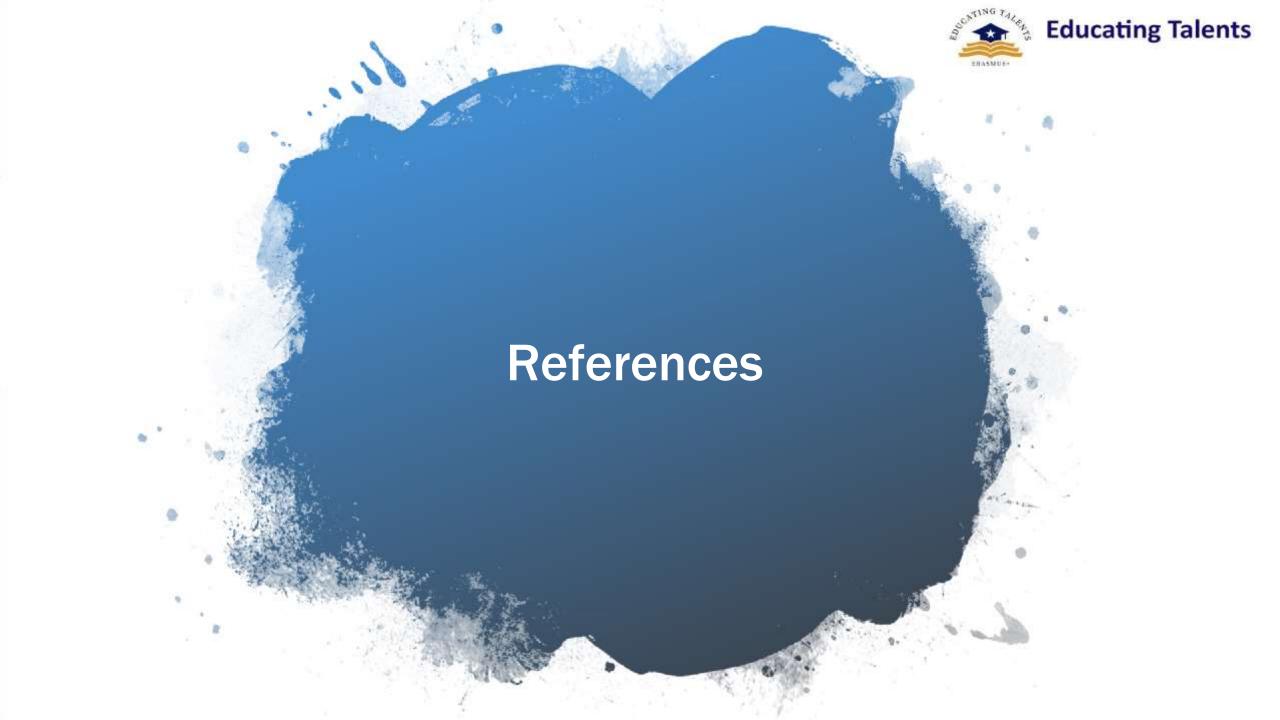
#### **Educating Talents**

lte m	Understanding	YES
1.	Understands quickly and independently	
2.	Bored by repetitive tasks or tasks that seems easy to him, may oppose	
3.	Shows above average understanding of areas of interest	
4.	Shows high motivation to solve complex tasks or problems	
5.	Become impatient with the lack of understanding or slowness of peers	
	Memorization	YES
1.	Shows esay with rote learning	
2.	Shows very good short-term (instructions) and long-term (lessons, subjects) memorization skills, speed and high capacity	
3.	Likes to know but little sense of effort for memorization work (eg vocabulary/spelling in a foreign language)	
4.	Remembers many facts and details, dates, names, poems, lists	
5.	Tends to correct teachers and peers	
6.	Easily memorizes plays, choregraphies	
7.	Memorizes strategies and patterns developed to integrate them to expand problem-solving abilities	
	Rythm	YES
1.	Accelerated learning of new concepts/contents, especially if interested	
2.	Accomplishes the required tasks quickly and correctly	
3.	Is bored and impatient when he has to wait for other students, disturbs them	
4.	Is quick to verbalize and rephrase ideas	
5.	Performs well without time constraints, performs less when time is limited or timed (stressed)	
6.	Writes more easily and quickly on the computer than by hand	
7.	Makes his work imprecise/sloppy because his hands cannot keep pace with his thoughts	
	Knowledge - vocabulary	YES
1.	Presents an elaborate language (complex sentence structures), rich and precise vocabulary, rapid learning of oral language	
2.	Learned to read on your own before entering primary school	
3.	Shows significant general knowledge, fields of interest sometimes unusual for the age	
4.	Shows a significant interest in reading encyclopedias, dictionaries, documentaries, at a level superior to his age	
5.	Is very comfortable speaking, expresses himself easily, communicates clearly, easily explains his thoughts	
6.	Writes very rich texts using examples, illustrations or relevant elaborations	
7.	Written expression weaker than oral expression (at the level of sophistication)	
8.	Likes to read for pleasure, for long periods of time, different types of literature	





Questions





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Thank you for your attention







