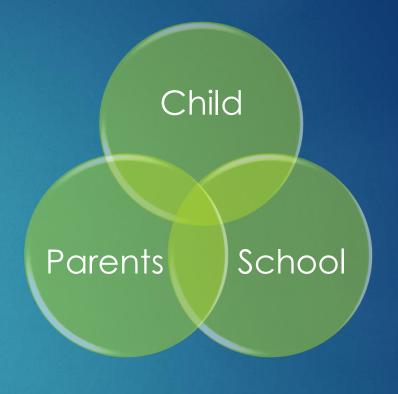
A Venn Diagram for School Success



HOW TO WORK WITH YOUR SCHOOL TO GET YOUR CHILD THE EDUCATION THEY NEED.

Table of Contents: Five Basic parts

Knowledge

Empower Yourself

- Giftedness and Gifted Education
- Your child as a student

Relationships

Build Relationships

- Teacher
- Administration
- Counselors

Common Ground

Find Common Ground

Encourage what they can do. They may not even realize what that is.

Options

Remember your options

Remember your power

Emotions

Be polite

Save anger for home

Knowledge

- Empower yourself with knowledge
 - NAGC Parent Tip Sheets
 - http://www.nagc.org/resources -publications/resourcesparents/parent-tip-sheets



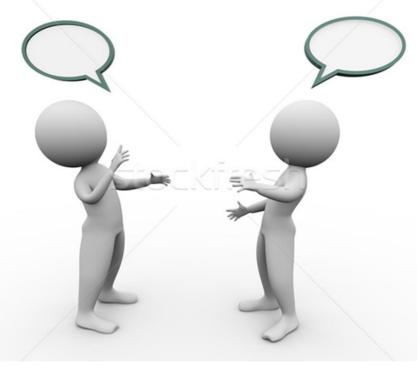
Definitions

- **EXAMPLE:** Federal **definition** of **gifted children**
 - ▶ "Gifted and talented children are those identified by professionally qualified persons, who by virtue of outstanding abilities are capable of high performance. These are children who require differentiated educational programs and/or services beyond those normally provided by the regular school program in order to realize their contribution to self and society.



Speaking the same language

- "Children capable of high performance including those with demonstrated achievement and/or potential ability in any of the following areas, singly or in combination:
 - General intellectual ability,
 - Specific academic aptitude,
 - Creative or productive thinking,
 - Leadership ability,
 - Visual and performing arts."



National Association for Gifted Children

- Children are gifted when their ability is significantly above the norm for their age.
- Giftedness may manifest in one or more domains such as; intellectual, creative, artistic, leadership, or in a specific academic field such as language arts, mathematics or science.
- It is important to note that not all gifted children look or act alike. Giftedness exists in every demographic group and personality type. It is important that adults look hard to discover potential and support gifted children as they reach for their personal best.
- SOURCE: https://www.nagc.org/resourcespublications/resources/what-giftedness



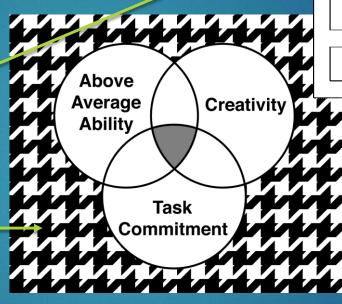
Whose definition?

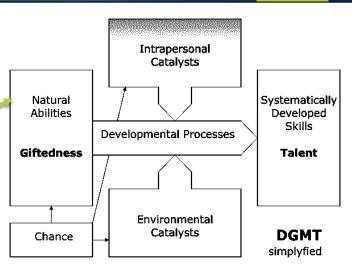
- ▶ Federal Government?
- ► NAGC?
- ► Teacher?
- Administrator?
- ▶ School?
- District?
- ▶ Youş
- ▶ Clarify what you all mean

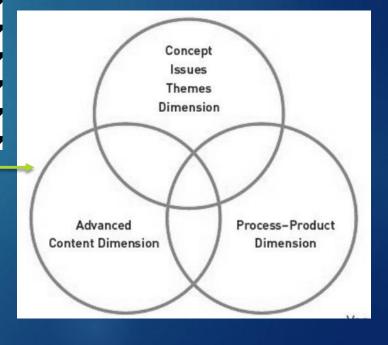


Who to know

- ► NAGC.ORG
- ▶ The General Idea of...
 - Gagne
 - Differentiated Model
 - Renzulli
 - ▶ Three Ring Model
 - VanTassel-Baska
 - Integrated Curriculum Model



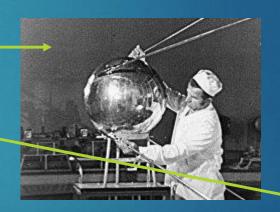


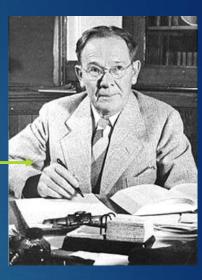


Framing through history



- ▶ IQ
 - Alfred Bennet and the French government
- Louis Terman
- Sputnik
- Javits Grants
 - Federal Money for Gifted Education
 - Early 1970's to early 2000's
 - ▶ When federal money ran out...
 - MA lost Gifted Education

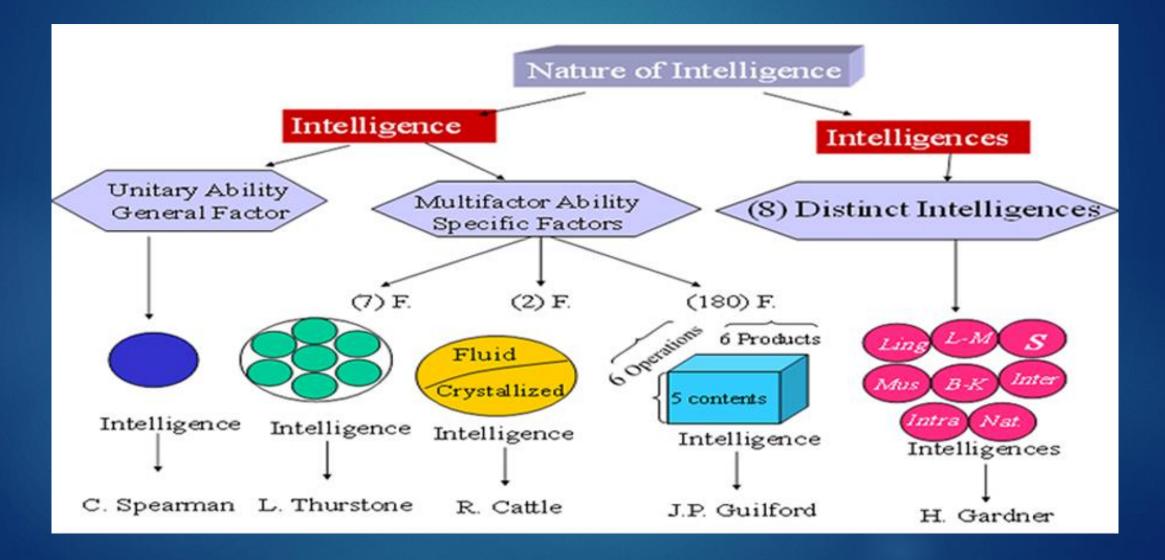








Intelligence: From one to many



Forms of Intelligence

- ▶ Thurstone (1938)
 - Primary mental abilities
 - verbal comprehension
 - word fluency
 - number facility
 - spatial visualization
 - associative memory
 - perceptual speed
 - reasoning
- Connection to IQ scores



Gardner

- Multiple Intelligences (1983)
 - ► Logical/Mathematical
 - Verbal/Linguistic
 - ▶ Bodily-kinesthetic
 - Naturalistic
 - Visual/spatial
 - Musical
 - Interpersonal
 - Intrapersonal



TEORÍA DE LAS INTELIGENCIAS MÚLTIPLES

ASITAM3TAM-O3/2007

Sternberg

- Triarchic Theory of Intelligence (1980's)
 - https://study.com/academy/lesson/sternbergstriarchic-theory-of-intelligence.html
 - Analytical
 - Creative
 - Practical
- Successful Intelligences (1996)
- Creative Intelligence (2016)





Mental steps or to solve problems



Use of experience in ways that foster insight

Intelligence

Triarchic Theory of Intelligence (Sternberg)

Practical Intelligence

Ability to read everyday life

IQ Tests IQ is measured as "Mental Age"= Distance from "average."

Examples of commonly used IQ tests

WISC-V (2014)

CoGAT often used in g/t program identification

NNAT – Naglieri Nonverbal Abilities Test least biased standardized human abilities measurement.

"Disaggregating the data" – may help

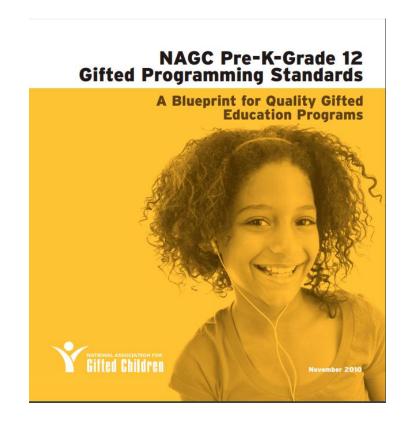
Look at the sub-tests to see where the strengths are.

Standards: For Programs

The Six Gifted Education Programming Standards

- Learning and Development
- Assessment
- Curriculum & Instruction
- Learning Environments
- Programming
- Professional Development

Source: https://www.nagc.org/resources-publications/resources/national-standards-gifted-and-talented-education



Standards - For Teachers

- > Standard 1 Respond to learners' individual needs.
- Standard 2 Create a continuum of services in multiple appropriate learning environments
- Standard 3 Know and use of specialized curricula
- Standard 4 Use appropriate assessments, for identification, differentiation, & accelerated instruction.
- Standard 5 Use evidence-based instruction to advance learning for students.
- Standard 6 Know principles and programming standards
- Standard 7 Maintain professional collaboration with families, other educators, related-service providers, in culturally responsive ways

Summarized from: NAGC & Council for Exceptional Children at http://www.nagc.org/resources-publications/resources/national-standards-gifted-and-talented-education/nagc-cec-teacher-0



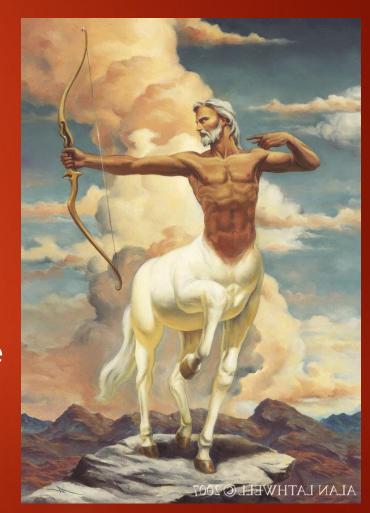
Myths and Misconceptions

- Gifted Students Don't Need Help; They'll Do Fine On Their Own
- Teachers Challenge All The Students, So Gifted Kids Will Be Fine In The Regular Classroom
- Gifted Students Make Everyone Else In The Class Smarter By Providing A Role Model Or A Challenge
- All Children Are Gifted
- Acceleration Placement Options Are Socially Harmful For Gifted Students



- Gifted Education Programs Are Elitist
- That Student Can't Be Gifted, He Is Receiving Poor Grades
- Gifted Students Are Happy, Popular, And Well Adjusted In School
- This Child Can't Be Gifted, He Has A Disability
- Our District Has A Gifted And Talented Program: We Have AP Courses
- Gifted Education Requires An Abundance Of Resources





Key Words

- Acceleration 20 different forms (accelerationinsitute.org)
- ▶ **Asynchronous Development** very different rates of intellectual, emotional, and physical growth or development often displayed by gifted children.
- Compacting An instructional technique that allows teachers to adjust curriculum for students by determining which students already have mastered most or all of the learning outcomes and providing replacement instruction or activities that enable a more challenging and productive use of the student's time.
- Differentiation for all (Carol Ann Tomlinson)
- Differentiation for gifted (Sandra N. Kaplan)
- Enrichment for gifted (J.S. Renzulli & Sally Reis)
- For others see https://www.nagc.org/resources-publications/resources/glossary-terms



Know your child as a student



Academically

- Strengths
- Interests
- IQ (\$)

Socially & Emotionally

- Sensitivities
- Perfectionism

Learning style preferences -

Visual

- Auditory
- Kinesthetic

Thinking styles preferences

- Concrete
- Abstract
- Random
- Sequential

Personality types

- Meyer's Brigg's

Creativity style

- Torrance Test of Creativity

Know Your School System

- District
 - Mission statement
 - Strategic plan
 - Culture
 - Superintendent
 - Administrator in charge of curriculum
- School
 - Administration
 - Teachers
 - Parents



The District's Strengths & Limitations

Strengths What could help

Library, Subject area leaders, Technology, Special subjects/electives, Higher level classes, Lab(s)



Limitations
What
could
hinder

Lack of knowledge about gifted education Assumptions

- that they do know about gifted students
- that they are doing a good enough job belief in the myths

Change is difficult

Transportation

Finances



- 1. Build a Portfolio for your child
 - "A Preponderance of the Evidence"
 - Academics
 - Grades
 - ► Test scores/samples
 - Standardized test scores
 - Work samples
 - ▶ Products from outside of school
 - ▶ Independent projects
 - Initiatives
 - Awards
 - Creations
 - Actual, photo, or video
 - Records of social/emotional issues
 - Diagnoses



How you are most likely to get what you need!

BUILD A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP

2. SCHEDULE A MEETING

Use their protocol



- Usually goes like this.
 - Teacher, Principal, Curriculum leader, Superintendent,
- School Committee

Bring their favorite snack

- When in doubt bring Hershey's kisses
 - Sets the mood
 - Non-confrontational
 - Human
 - Elevates endorphins

Find Common Ground!

Find something in common

(sports, food, music, age)

2

Note common goals

Mission statement

3

Affirm the resources

- Advanced classes
 - Library
- Subject leaders
 - Technology
 - Electives

4

Find Agreement every chance you get...

even on small things

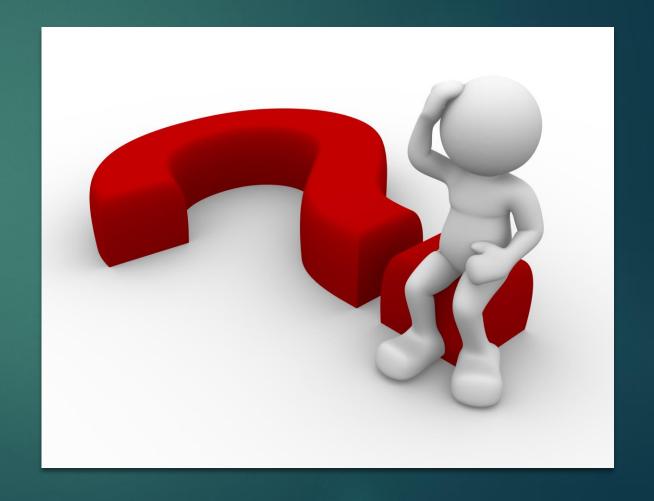
Behavioral Necessities!

- Maintain respectfulness at all times.
- Listen more than talk!
 - Getting them to put their cards on the table first.
- Assume you are both on the same side even if they don't
 - You both want what is "best" for the student.
- Be inquisitive
- Use your best "Poker face."
 - Don't let negative emotions get in the way!



ASK - Don't Tell

- ▶ Bring your child's portfolio
- Present the situation as a conundrum
 - Keep it short!
 - ▶ 10 minutes max.
- Ask for Help
- **▶** Listen
 - ► Keep their strengths and limitations in mind.



USE your best...

- Questioning skills
 - Clarifying questions
- Counseling skills
 - Active listening
- Creative Problem-Solving Skills
 - ▶ "In what ways might we..."
 - "Differ judgement" (hold your temper until you get home)
 - ▶ "Brainstorm" together
 - ► "S-C-A-M-P-E-R"
 - Substitute, Combine, Adapt, Modify, Put to other uses, Rearrange





Found agreement?

Pin it down
Who will,
Do what,
By when?





End with...

- ▶ Recap
 - ▶ What was agreed
- ► Time and date for next meeting
- ► Appreciation for their...
 - ▶ Time
 - Attention
 - ▶ Consideration
 - ▶ Compassion





Possibilities

IN SCHOOL:

- Acceleration
 - by concept, unit, chapter, subject,

academics, grade

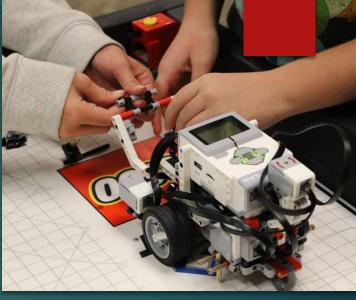
- Differentiation
 - increasing depth, complexity, and scholarliness
- ▶ Help the student
 - understand the limitations of the school and others
 - differentiate for themselves
- ▶ Enrichment opportunities in the district
- ► Tutor(s)

Options

Supplementing

- ► By the child's interest!
- ▶ Free time
- ▶ Afterschool
- ▶ Weekends
- ▶ Vacations









Hope

- ► HOME EDUCATION (a.k.a. "Homeschooling")
 - Get the facts
 - ► AHEM Advocates for Home Education in Massachusetts http://www.ahem.info/
 - ▶ Homeschooling in MA http://www.homeschoolinginmassachusetts.com/
 - ► Social Security benefits for homeschooled children https://hslda.org/docs/news/hslda/200209/200209170.asp
 - ▶ Partial
 - Academics "homeschooled"
 - "Specials" or electives in school
 - **▶** Full
 - by parents
 - by tutors
- ► MAGE Services Network



The ball is in your court You have to keep it bouncing

- **▶** Continue
- ► Follow up
 - ► Regular meetings
 - ▶ Step by step living flow chart
 - ▶ Solve problems as they arise
 - ▶Don't wait until they get big



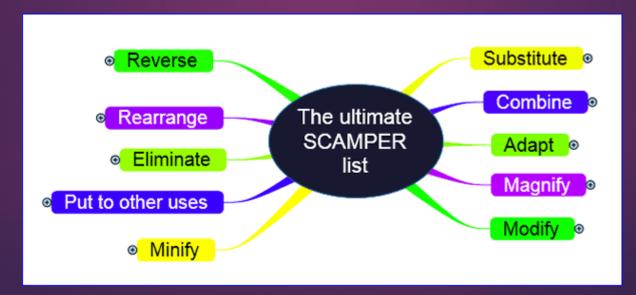
"Keep leaning forward"

- **▶ PERSIST**
 - ▶ Don't give up.
 - ▶"It isn't over until it's over."
- ▶ "No" doesn't need to be the end.
 - Find out why they said no.
 - ▶ Work to solve that hurdle.
 - ▶ Take one thing at a time.



Their "no" ≠ your no

- Principles and Practices of Creative Problem Solving
 - Differ Judgement
 - Brainstorming
 - Criteria for decisions
 - ▶ In what ways might we...
 - SCAMPER





If it is over...

- **EXIT STRATEGY**
- May be necessary
- Have a plan
 - Do it gracefully
- Try not to burn your bridges



Logic has nothing to do with it!

- It's about the emotions
 - Building relationships
 - ► Trust
 - Fear
 - ▶ Of the unknown
 - Setting precedent
 - Making waves
 - ▶ Reassurance
 - Non-threating



About Power

What you have

- ► You are your child's legal guardian.
- ▶ The school, administration, teacher, is not.
- You can visit your child's classes
 - any day, every day, any time.
 - ▶ You don't need an invitation.

What you don't have

A law that requires progress.



Knowledge	Relationships	Common Ground	Options	Emotions
Giftedness and Gifted	Teacher	Encourage what they can	Remember your options	Be polite
Education Your child	Administration Counselors	do. They may not	Remember your power	Save anger for home
as a student		even realize what that is.	, 1	Have an exit strategy

Recap

Sources

- Book
 - ▶ <u>The Power of Self-advocacy for Gifted Learners</u> (2018) by Deborah Douglas
- Associations
 - Massachusetts Association for Gifted Education
 - National Association for Gifted Children
- Supporting Emotional Needs of the Gifted
- Leaders
 - J.S. Renzulli & S. Reis
 - Howard Gardner
 - Robert Sternberg
 - Joyce VanTassel-Baska
- Magazines
 - Parenting for High Potential
 - Teaching for High Potential
 - Gifted Child Quarterly
 - Gifted Child Today
 - Journal of Secondary Gifted Education