

Giftedness and Your Child

Understanding Giftedness, Neurodiversity Part 2

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Reaction, experience and meaning?

What comes to mind when you think of "being gifted"?

What is it like to live alongside someone who is gifted? Parent someone with giftedness? Be in a relationship with someone with giftedness?

What becomes the socially constructed meaning of "giftedness"?

Seeing Difference as Strength

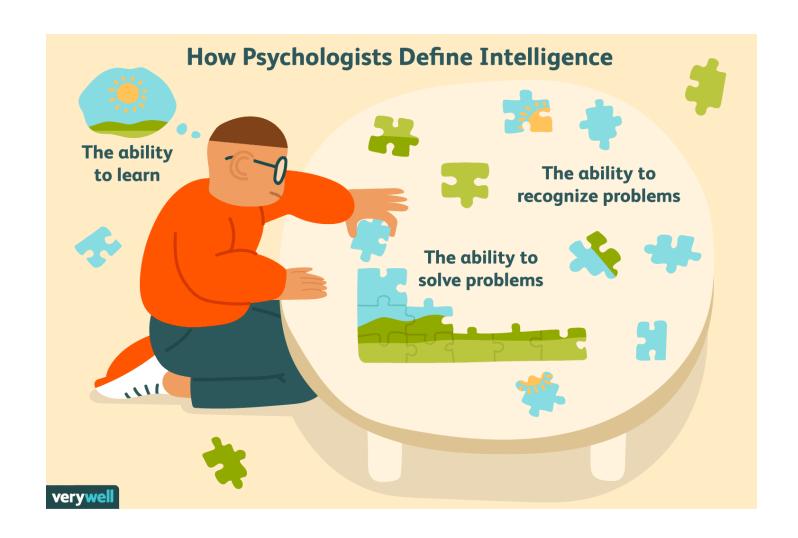
Judy Singer on the term **Neurodiversity**, 1997

"I knew what I was doing," she tells me. "'Neuro' was a reference to the rise of neuroscience. 'Diversity' is a political term; it originated with the black American civil rights movement. 'Biodiversity' is really a political term, too. As a word, 'neurodiversity' describes the whole of humanity. But the neurodiversity movement is a political movement for people who want their human rights."

Source: The Guardian, The Mother of Neurodiversity: How Judy Singer Changed the World by John Harris, July 5, 2023



Value on intelligence





Source: GATE (Gifted and Talented Education) https://gatecalgary.ca/identification/bright-vs-gifted/

BRIGHT CHILD	GIFTED LEARNER
Knows the answer	Asks the questions
Is interested	Is highly curious
Works hard	Plays around yet tests well
Answers the questions	Discusses in detail, elaborates
Top group	Beyond the group
Listens with interest	Shows strong feelings and opinions
Learns with ease	Already knows
Enjoys peers	Prefers adults
Grasps meanings	Draws inferences
Completes projects	Initiates projects
Is receptive	Is intense
Copies accurately	Creates new designs
Is pleased with own learning	Is highly self-critical

Traits of a gifted child

- remember with little practice
- work quickly
- see abstract relationships, patterns, alternative views
- generate explanations, theories, ideas and solutions
- show curiosity and/or strong interests.



https://gatecalgary.ca/identification/characteristics/

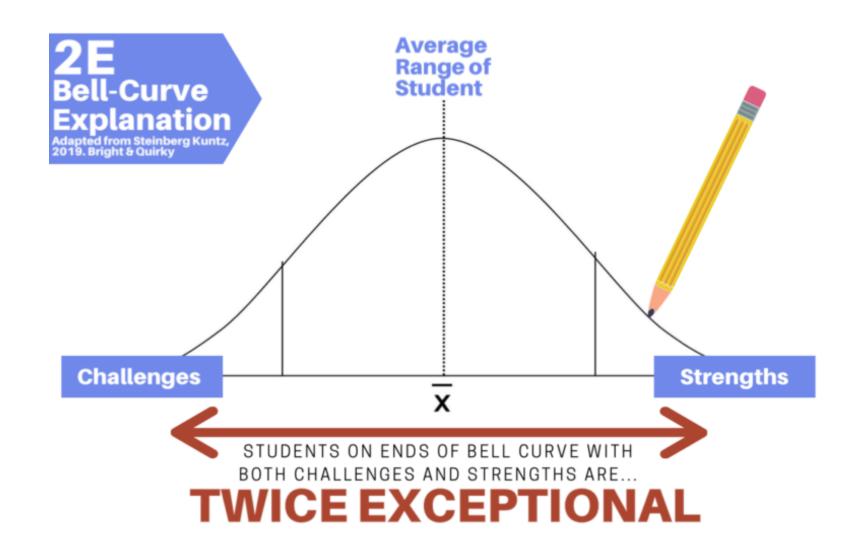
Traits of gifted child

Source: https://gatecalgary.ca/identification/characteristics/

- reveal unusual or unique responses
- be highly self-directed and independent
- be unusually perceptive of or sensitive to feelings and expectations of others
- seem intense in expression or feelings of justice and/or empathy
- demonstrate perfectionism
- seem out of synch with age-mates or prefer the company of adults.

"Honesty, fairness, moral issues, global concerns, and sensitivity to others are common themes in the lives of gifted children."

Silverman, 2011.



Giftedness exists in context of whole child

Giftedness is not static

Children grow and develop, as do skills

Assessment is a snapshot in time

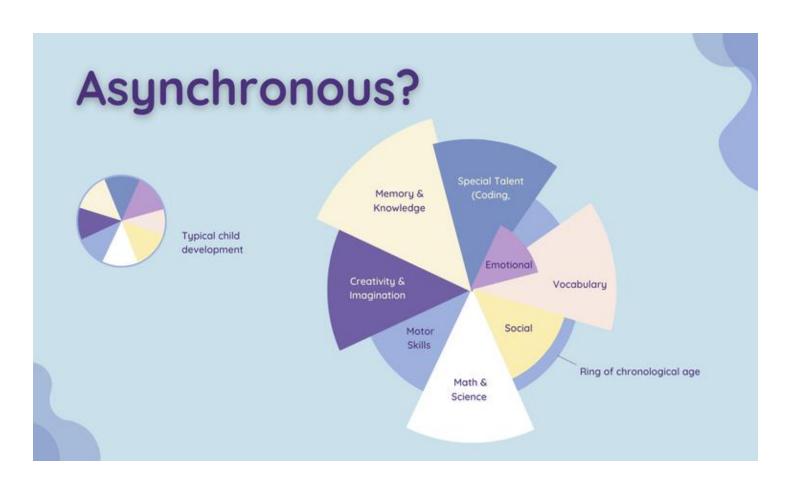
Psychosocial skills play crucial role in development

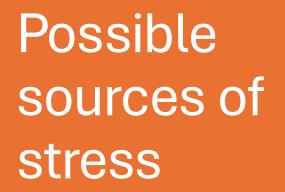
Asynchronous development

Uneven intellectual, physical, and emotional development.

In more typically developing children, these three domains of development usually advance at a similar rate.

Children with giftedness may develop unevenly across these three domains displayed with high capabilities and a lagging skill.





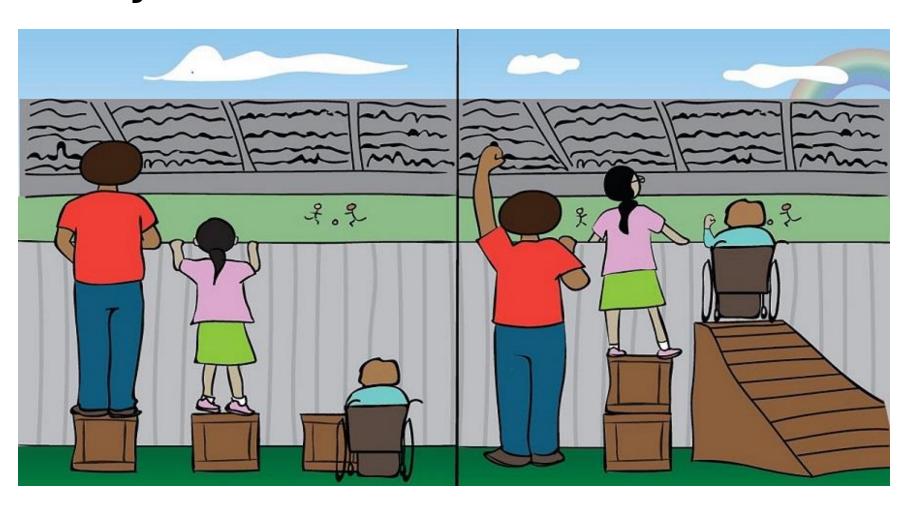
Perfectionistic qualities

External or internal achievement expectations

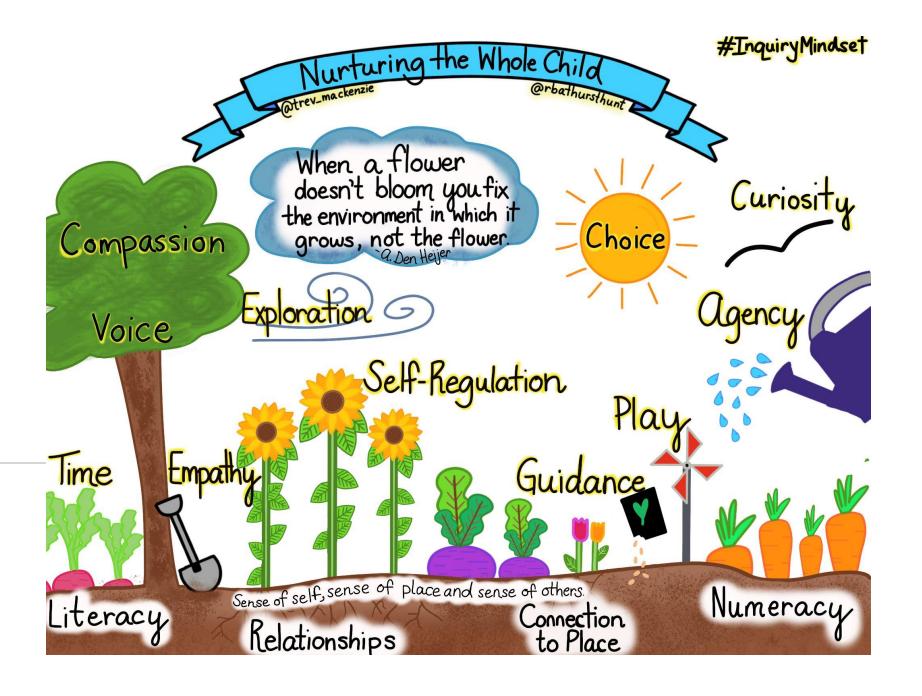
Intellectual/social gap in development (hard to connect with peers)

Heightened awareness / sensitivity to adult concerns

Equity means giving children what they need when they need it



Focus on whole child



Encourage love of learning, embracing difficulty (and it's a practice)

Source: Carol Dweck

HOW TO ENCOURAGE STUDENTS

Growth Mindset

What to say:

"When you learn how to do a new kind of problem, it grows your math brain!"

"If you catch yourself saying, 'I'm not a math person,' just add the word 'yet' to the end of the sentence."

"That feeling of math being hard is the feeling of your brain growing."

"The point
isn't to get it all right
away. The point is to grow
your understanding step
by step. What can you try
next?"

Fixed Mindset What not to say:

"Not everybody is good at math. Just do your best."

"That's OK, maybe math is not one of your strengths."

"Don't worry, you'll get it if you keep trying."*

*If students are using the wrong strategies, their efforts might not work. Plus they may feel particularly inept if their efforts are fruitless.

"Great effort!

You tried your best."*

*Don't accept less than optimal performance from your students.

Emotional intelligence matters



Daniel Goleman 1995

Individualized learning

PACING: Changes in pacing for gifted students usually means speeding up the rate at which content is taught.

DEPTH: This is often done at the unit or lesson level with teachers providing opportunities for students to go behind the scenes or follow up on "why" questions about a topic of study.

BREADTH: widen the scope of the curriculum, make connections across multiple classes or look at the way our understanding of a topic has changed over time.

COMPLEXITY: This can be a change in either the way information is given, or in the way the student must work with the content that is being taught—or both.

Ideas about what to say to my child? Family?



There is a lot of diversity in the world, different people and different brains.



We are all on our own journey and have different strengths and things that are hard.



Metaphor of brain being like an antenna, that can take in all kinds of signals, to understand abilities.



Labels are for programs not for people.



- Consider the whole child, provide stimulation and development as well as supporting lagging skills
- Support autonomy and positive relationship to learning
- Balance expectations
- Collaborate with schools and extracurricular activities to ensure support and goodness of fit

Key parenting ideas to support your child with giftedness

"When you get a glimpse of the real lives of gifted people, you see that it's a mistake to separate this thing we call intelligence from all the other aspects of their lives. A person's intelligence is embedded in and interacting with all that person's other qualities — whether she is self-confident, conscientious, resilient or open to new experiences, whether she has experienced unconditional love, deep friendships, rich intellectual conversations. Just because some traits are easier to measure doesn't mean we can isolate them and not see everything that goes into this precious and never-tobe-repeated person.

... The bottom line is that we need to put intelligence in its place. We need to value it and put precocious children in settings where they are nurtured and stretched. But we don't want to overvalue it."

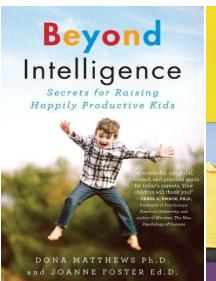
The New York Times

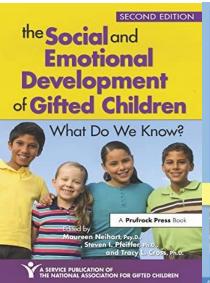
OPINION
DAVID BROOKS

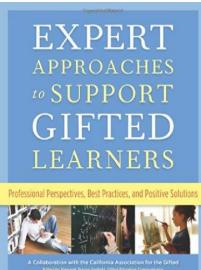
What Happens to Gifted Children

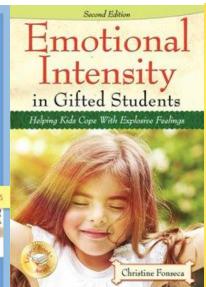
June 13, 2024

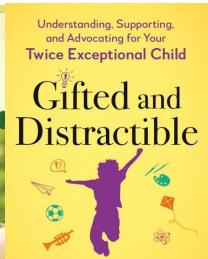
Resources



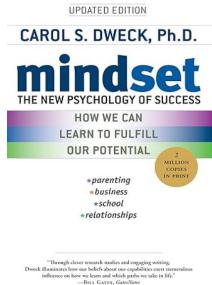


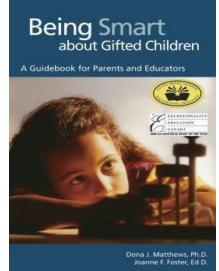


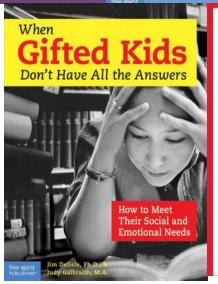




Julie F. Skolnick, MA, JD







"A bracingly honest, beautifully written, and quietly groundbreaking book."
-STEVE SIBERMAN, author of NeuroTribes

differently wired.

A Parent's Guide to Raising an Atypical Child with Confidence and Hope

- ADHD - Asperger's/ASD
- Giftedness - Sensory Issues
- Learning Disabilities
- Anxiety, and More

DEBORAH REBER



The JOULY A hardbook for parents of children who are gifted and talented Inside you'll find practical information about:

1 Signs of giftedness

Assessment and identification of giftedness

Making the most of the school experience

How giftedness can affect family experiences

Community opportunities and support

Coping with underachievement, perfectionism, heightened sentitivity, depression, frustration and introversion

Giftedness and learning disabilities, attention difficulties and Aperger's Syndrome

Career development and planning

Keeping informed