



Erasmus+



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Identification and development children's talents and giftedness

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Your children - are not your children. They come through you but not from you, they are with you, but not your own. You may give them your love but not your thoughts, because they have their own thoughts. You can try to be like them, but seek not to make them like you.

Khalil Gibran

A child comes to the world pure and innocent, without knowledge and experience. There is no doubt that all children are talented. Often this is hidden from others. Search, uncover, to promote the development of talents of the child - it is one of the major problems of adults. For the correct approach to the child need to understand concepts such as skills, inclinations, tendencies, find out what the connection between them and how they differ.

ABILITY

Individual psychological characteristics of man that are relevant to the success of the implementation of one or more activities. So, no one will be able to immediately respond to the question, what abilities has a newborn baby. The man begins to develop from birth. Therefore it is impossible to understand as possible innate abilities only. Congenital can be only anatomical, psychological or physiological features. Yet they are called instincts that underlie the development of abilities. Themselves ability are always the result of development.



MAKINGS

Some genetic features of the structure of the brain and nervous system, the senses and movements that act as prerequisites for the development of natural abilities. For example, light musculoskeletal and plastic muscles are the makings of gymnastic and dancing abilities.

Makings cause opportunities for developing skills in teaching, education, employment. That is why it is important to identify as early as possible makings of children in order to purposefully shape their abilities.



PROPENSITY

This is the first and the earliest sign of an emerging power.

The propensity is manifested in pursuit, the attraction of the child to certain activities (painting, making music).



ABILITY

So, the ability to represent the fusion of natural and acquired characteristics. The natural properties, being innate, processed and developed in terms of education and in the labor process.

In order to determine what skills the child has, you need to find out what they are.



ABILITY

In psychology, decided to allocate ability according to several spheres of human activity:

intellectual,

academic achievement,

creative thinking,

communication and leadership,

artistic activities,

motor.

Each field of the ability of the special characteristics of the child.

A careful observation of children is possible to determine the scope of the child's talents.



INTELLECTUAL ABILITY

Intellectual sphere of talent manifested such features as:

1. **Observation;**
2. **Versatile curiosity;**
3. **Exceptional memory;**
4. **Easy learning;**
5. **Wide horizons;**
6. **The ability to express their thoughts well.**



ACADEMIC ABILITY

The scope of academic achievement is very wide, respectively, and a wide range of talents, manifested in her. So, if a child has a good ability to read (and, most likely, to the humanities in general), it is:

1. Often choose their occupation of the reading;
2. Using a rich vocabulary;
3. Long keeps attention when he read;
4. Able to hold long in the memory of symbols, letters and words;
5. It demonstrates the ability to read.



ACADEMIC ABILITY

If a preschooler is talented in mathematics, then it is characterized by:

1. The manifestation of great interest to the calculations, measuring, weighing or ordering objects;
2. Manifestation unusual for his age understanding of mathematical relationships;
3. Demonstrating the ease of perception and memorization of mathematical symbols (numbers and letters);
4. Perform simple addition and subtraction without any special effort;
5. The ability to understand the dimension of time (clock, calendar) or money.



ACADEMIC ABILITY

For children who have ability to the natural sciences, characterized by:

1. Attention to objects and phenomena;
2. The manifestation of great interest and exceptional ability to classification;
3. Frequently asked questions about the origin of objects or functions;
4. The manifestation of great interest in natural science experiments and experiments.



ACADEMIC ABILITY

Children who are dominated by academic ability, do well in school, because they know how to sit, listen, learn, absorb and understand. While this does not mean that they can constructively use this knowledge in life.



CREATIVE ABILITY

If your child has a creative way of thinking, that is, he has a penchant for creativity, it will:

1. It is extremely inquisitive and curious;
2. The method does not deal with distracting interest in his case, the work;
3. Demonstrates a high energy level (higher productivity or interest to a lot of different things);
4. Often, doing everything in his own (independent);
5. Be creative in graphic activity, games, use of materials and ideas;
6. Produces original ideas and find original solutions.

Children who are gifted with creative abilities are more developed than their peers imagination. Such children often think differently, are original and creative.

The scope of artistic activity involves the ability to fine art activity and / or music.



CREATIVE ABILITY

The graphic activity the child is characterized by:

1. The manifestation of a very great interest in the visual information;
2. Carrying a lot of time for drawing or modeling;
3. Demonstrating his advanced age skillful;
4. The conscious construction of the composition of paintings or drawings;
5. Terminations composition, design and color papers.



CREATIVE ABILITY

Able to music child:

1. It shows an unusual interest in music lessons;
2. Responsive to the character and mood of the music;
3. Easy repeat short rhythmic pieces;
4. Learn familiar melodies of the first sound;
5. I am pleased to sing along.



COMMUNICATION AND LEADERSHIP ABILITY

The talent in the area of communication and leadership can be identified in a child who:

1. Easily adapts to new situations;
2. We prefer other children as a partner in games and exercises;
3. Surrounded by strangers retains confidence;
4. It tends to lead games or busy with other children;
5. With the ease of communicating with other children and adults:
6. Other children often turn to him for advice and help.



MOTOR ABILITY

Talent may be manifested in the motor area. In this case, the child:

1. He showed great interest in activities requiring fine motor skills and accurate;
2. Loves movement (running, jumping, climbing);
3. It has a wide range of motion (from slow to fast, from soft to sharp);
4. Perfectly keep the balance;
5. Has exceptional for his age, physical strength, shows a good level of development of basic motor skills (walking, running, climbing, jumping, throwing and catching skills subjects).
- 6.



INTUITIVE ABILITY

In some children, noticeable intuitive abilities. They grasp information on the fly; they do not need to memorize or its hearing from adults. Children having similar capabilities, they will be different. For example, one child might be extroverted (extrovert - a type of personality (or behavior), which is oriented in the displays outside, on others) and the other introvert (introvert - a type of personality (or behavior), focused inward or over). It is also necessary to consider the sphere of creating favorable to the development of children's talents.



THE GIFTED

This ability to see unusual perspective in the ordinary and identify unreasonably high, often creative abilities in one or more activities.



SIGNS OF GIFTED

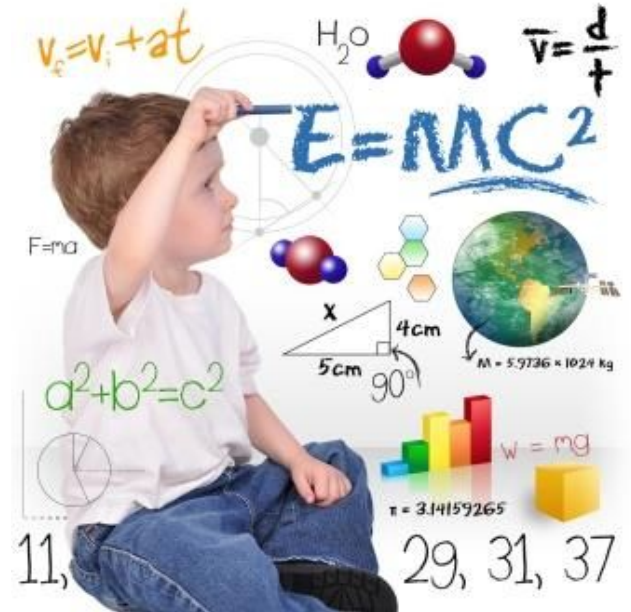
1. The child is bored at school or kindergarten (indifferent behavior at school or kindergarten is explained by the gifted child in whose life there is a mismatch capabilities and external environment for the expression);
2. Early language development.



GIFTED CHILDREN

Children who have several kinds of abilities. A gifted child may not even try to - he works as breathing. But the gift is not always manifested itself, it must be able to detect. The child may be very gifted. But this property go unnoticed by anyone, if between adult and child is no trust relationship. Giftedness is seen only in an atmosphere of warmth and kindness, love and care. Surrounded by love kids develop intensively.

If the parents are lukewarm to the child and his classes, ie do not support verbally, then it may also lose interest in their area of giftedness. Re interested in at an older age it is very difficult, and sometimes impossible.



Conditions for the development of giftedness

Be alert to a child's interest and to pay as much attention to his studies in this direction, to maintain, to praise, to be interested.

Dangerous to innate abilities of the child fear and self-doubt. Fear prevents baby to explore the world: to learn new things, circumstances, situation. But it was the development of a stranger stimulates abilities required for understanding.



IT MUST BE REMEMBERED

The child is not required to possess a talent that emerged from time immemorial in the family. Each person is unique and comes with their own abilities and talent. Mistaken those parents who are trying to develop only those who themselves possess great.



IT MUST BE REMEMBERED



Individual growth rates every boy or girl. Some children grow faster and outperform their peers on a range of indicators, the other - are lagging behind in development. This situation may persist for a long time and can change dramatically in a very short time. This suggests that the child - being remarkably plastic. It should be noted that it is especially rapidly developing a fruitful and the abilities that are noticed and appreciated by adults.

IT MUST BE REMEMBERED

At preschool age need to use interactive toys, paints, crayons, modeling clay, to develop their imagination and creativity. When the child gets older it is advisable not limited to one school. Looking mug art or math, sports clubs, Sunday school. The child has to deal with them voluntarily. It is very good that these institutions are not put up evaluation, and all children are equal.



IT MUST BE REMEMBERED

With such simple activities and games begin what has evolved into an ability to work with pleasure, and not under duress. For a child a game - this is the job. Additional classes, healthy, happy and always discover something new for him, should become the norm in the family.

