



PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF WORKING WITH GIFTED. STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the psychological characteristics of gifted students, aspects of their intellectual, creative and emotional development. It also discusses methods for identifying gifted students, pedagogical and psychological approaches to working with them, and effective methods used in the educational process. The issues of supporting gifted students and developing their abilities are covered from the perspective of the modern education system.

Introduction. Today, identifying and supporting gifted students is one of the important tasks in the education system. Gifted children are of great importance in the future scientific, cultural and social development of society. Therefore, it is necessary to deeply study their psychological characteristics and create appropriate conditions for them in the educational process. Gifted students differ from ordinary students in their speed of thinking, creativity, range of interests and problem-solving style. The psychological approach is of particular importance in working with them.

Today, one of the most important tasks of the education system is to identify gifted students, develop their abilities and form them as individuals who serve the development of society. Gifted children can achieve significant achievements in science, technology, art, economics and other fields in the future. Therefore, their support and development play an important role in the educational policy of each country. In psychology, giftedness is studied in connection with a person's high level of ability, intellectual potential and creative thinking capabilities. Gifted students usually quickly master knowledge, are active in solving complex problems and show a tendency to think in new ways. In-depth study of their psychological characteristics is important for the effective organization of the educational process.

The concept of gifted students.

Gifted students are children who have high intellectual potential compared to their peers, who quickly absorb knowledge and have the ability to think creatively and independently. Such students can achieve high results in various fields - scientific, technical, artistic or sports.

According to psychologists, talent is determined not only by a high level of knowledge, but also by creative thinking, the ability to solve problems and the desire to create innovations. Therefore, when working with gifted students, it is necessary to take into account their individual characteristics.

The concept and essence of gifted students

Gifted students are children who have high intellectual potential compared to their peers, are able to quickly master knowledge and have developed creative thinking skills. Such students can achieve high results in various fields. Their abilities can be manifested in scientific, technical, artistic, sports or other areas.

According to psychologists, talent is not determined only by high intelligence. It is also associated with the following factors:

- creative thinking;
- problem-solving ability;
- high motivation;
- independent thinking;
- desire to learn new knowledge.

Therefore, when working with gifted students, it is necessary to take into account their individual characteristics.

Psychological characteristics of gifted students

The psychological characteristics of gifted students differ in many ways from ordinary students. Intellectual, emotional and social aspects play an important role in their development.

High intellectual development

One of the most important characteristics of gifted students is their high level of intellectual development. They quickly understand complex problems, analyze them and try to find solutions. Such students have highly developed logical thinking and memory.

Creative thinking

Gifted students have highly developed creative thinking. They strive to create new ideas and approach problems in an unusual way. Creative thinking helps them find innovative solutions in various situations.

Strong interest and motivation

Gifted students strive to gain in-depth knowledge in their field of interest. They ask a lot of questions, are independent in their research, and are very interested in acquiring new knowledge. They have high intrinsic motivation.

Independence and initiative

Such students enjoy working independently. They freely express their opinions and put forward new ideas. Independence is an important factor in their development.

Emotional sensitivity

Many gifted students have high emotional sensitivity. They are quick to perceive injustice and may be sensitive to criticism. They may sometimes have difficulty communicating with their peers.

Methods for identifying gifted students

Identifying gifted students is an important stage in the education system. Psychological and pedagogical methods are used for this.

The following methods are widely used:

- psychological tests;
- observation method;

- conversation and interview;
- creative tasks;
- analysis of learning outcomes.

Various tests are also used to determine intelligence. For example, Raven matrices, Eysenck test, Wechsler test and other methods help determine the level of giftedness.

Psychological approaches to working with gifted students

To work effectively with gifted students, educators and psychologists can use the following approaches:

Individual approach. Each gifted student has different abilities and interests. Therefore, it is necessary to give them individual tasks and create the opportunity to work with additional materials.

Creating a creative environment. The use of problem situations, project work, and research activities is effective in developing students' creative thinking.

Encouragement. Supporting gifted students through competitions, olympiads, and scientific events increases their motivation.

Psychological support. Some gifted students may experience difficulties in social adaptation. Therefore, it is important to organize psychological counseling and training.

The importance of working with gifted students

Working with gifted students is important not only for their personal development, but also for the development of society. Such students can create important innovations in the fields of science, technology, and culture in the future.

Therefore, supporting gifted students in educational institutions, developing their abilities, and stimulating their creative activities is one of the important tasks.

A gifted child also has the following characteristics: creative, original thinking; a sense of humor; an endless desire to know something and curiosity; a rich imagination (manifested in creative, visual, musical activities); in many cases, they are distinguished by their independence from their peers, and they strive to communicate with adults. Sometimes, however, parents are concerned that their child is not like their peers, the child's extreme curiosity, and great desire to know. If the child's behavior is persistent and unconventional, for example, he asks a lot of questions like Why? Why? Sometimes, if parents find it difficult to answer these questions, they may scold the child and even punish him. In such cases, instead of developing the child's creative potential, parents stifle it. When talking to parents of gifted children, one can witness their desire for their children to be the best in all areas.

For example, a mother may ask the question, "My child is talented, but why doesn't he want to study?" Sometimes there are situations when parents force their child to engage in an activity excessively, which can instill in the child aversion to this activity. If some time passes, the child himself may become interested in it, because at the same time the child may be more interested in other activities. Psychologists emphasize that if the intellectual or motor needs of a gifted child are not satisfied for a long time, this can damage the child's feelings and lead to neurosis.

If a child is gifted, then: - you should support his interest, creativity, and originality of thoughts; - you should allow the child to choose his favorite hobby or type of game and express his opinion; - you should not forget that the child should adapt to him, not you; - you

should help him overcome problems in relationships with peers and adults; - you should attach importance to having friends who are as well-developed as he is; - you should not strive too much for the child to always be the winner, otherwise other children and peers may look down on him; - it is wrong to demand that the child always be the first in everything and excel at school, because it has been proven that getting excellent grades in school does not always depend on being gifted.

Conclusion

Working with gifted students is one of the important areas of the education system. Talent can be developed by deeply studying their psychological characteristics and using an individual approach. Creating a favorable psychological environment for gifted students in educational institutions, encouraging and supporting them will help them fully realize their potential. The role of teachers in the field of education is also invaluable. Parents also play a significant role in the development of talent. It is the duty of parents to create all the amenities and conditions for the early identification and development of a child's talent. Indifference can extinguish a child's talent. Constant attention is required from parents.

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