Using a strengths based approach to support twice exceptional learners in the classroom

Prepared and presented by Amanda Drury on July 22nd, 2017 for the World Conference: Global Perspectives in Gifted Education

"Fly me to the moon. Let me play among the stars"

Frank Sinatra







Twice Exceptional Students experience a cataclysm of strengths and weaknesses. "Their giftedness strives for mastery, engages in endless inquiry and produces perfectionism [while] their learning block delays skills development, limits the acquisition of a wide knowledge base and frustrates every attempt to achieve high performance" (Hill, 2011, p. 23)

I Wice Exceptionality

Strengths

- Sensitive
- **Talented**
- Verbal
- Advanced
- Resourceful
- Creative
 - Curious
- **Imaginative**
- Likable

- Interested
- Reasoning
 - Observant

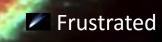
- Funny
- Quirky

The 2E Child

Challenges

- Dysfunctional perfectionism
- Stubborn
 - Sensitive to criticism
- Poor sensory integration
 - Forgetful
 - Moody and disruptive
 - Underdeveloped motor skills
 - **Opinionated**
 - Difficulty making friends
 - Argumentative
- High Asymmetry
 - Struggles with handwriting
 - Disorganised





Manipulative



"Everything is going around so fast I can't think of anything, please help me stop it! Instead of slowing down my brain I want to speed it up till I am so tired I just want to sleep."

Gifted girl on the autism spectrum, Age 13

"Sometimes I just can't explain what I'm feeling. If I feel happy or surprised, then it's like seeing a beautiful rainbow with all the colours of light, but when I feel sad or angry, then it's like having a nightmare dream where I can't see the other side"

Gifted girl on the autism spectrum, age 5

"There's a meadow inside me, and when I get Maths and Art, and have fun with my friends, it is sunny and bright. But sometimes I get worried, my meadow becomes cloudy, and if I ask for harder Maths work and someone says 'no' I just want to fight to get it, sometimes I explode, and a big storm hits my meadow" Gifted girl on the autism spectrum, Age 8

"My brain is abuzz with so much.

It never stops thinking, even when I want to sleep. These people around me don't understand me. I need help, but I'm too embarrassed to ask for it. I want to ask so many questions, express so many thoughts, but these thoughts of mine are not the right ones."

Gifted boy with dyslexia, Age 10.

"It's like a tornado of thinking, where I only get to grab a thought for a little bit of time before it gets pulled back into the tornado again, it's so frustrating because they are really interesting thoughts."

Gifted boy with ADHD, Age 7

The Wonderful World 2E

The thing I love most about both my 2e children is their capacity to LOVE and Care for others and their world. They have big hearts my two.

Mine cares very deeply about issues of social justice, very beautiful to see.

My boy is so funny!! Some of the things he comes out with crack me up! I love watching him laugh. I can't help but laugh with him.



My child makes me feel alive with all her interest and questions and her smile is adorable

I like his quirky point of view, his endless curiosity and enthusiasm, and his wonderful sense if humour. My boy, he's an absolute joy.



Artistic World of



Gifted 3 year old on the autism spectrum

Gifted 9 year old with ADHD and Dysgraphia



Gifted 14 year old with profound Dyslexia



Gifted 10 year old with ADHD and dyslexia



Gifted 7 year old with ADHD

what The Research Tells Us

Using a strengths based approach to learning is the most prevailing factor in developing a positive growth mindset, healthy selfesteem, strong self-efficacy and higher academic achievement in twice exceptional children.

(Baldwin, Baum, Perelex, & Hughes, 2015; Betts & Neihart, 2010; Foley-Nicpoon, 2016; Hill, 2011; Hughes, 2017)

Twice exceptional children are more successful when surrounded by a team of supports, willing to provide modifications and accommodations to their learning content and environment.

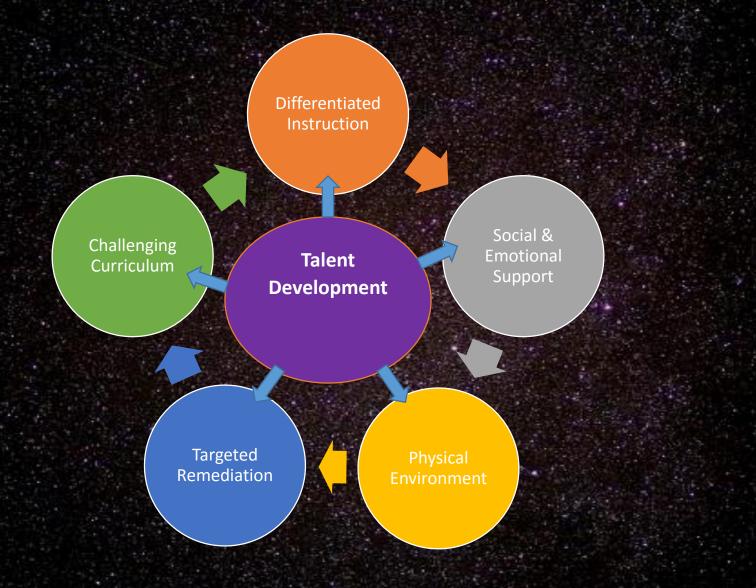
(Coleman & Gallagher, 2015; Hughes, 2017; Salvia, 2017; Siegle & McCoach, 2005)

We can empower 2E
students by "praising their
efforts, affirming their
intelligence, providing them
with various
compensation and learning
strategies to help them
persevere through
frustrations"
(Wang & Neihart, 2015, p. 156)

When young adolescence and adults are encouraged to pursue their interests and passions they are more likely to lead fulfilling and productive lives.
"the struggle made them stronger and helped them find their unique niche in the world" (Baum, 2014, p. 5; Siegle & McCoach, 2005;

Wescombe-Down, 2013).

Baum's Talent Development Model for Gifted Dyslexic Children, copied from Baum (2013), p. 2.



Identification and Programming for Twice-Exceptional Students

Identification

Twice-exceptional students are difficult to identify because their strengths and weaknesses may mask each other, creating a unique learner profile atypical of a gifted student or a student with disabilities.



Programming

In a collaborative effort between the classroom teacher, gifted educator, and special educators, appropriate strategies will be implemented to:

- nurture the student's potential.
- support development of compensatory strategies.
- identify learning gaps and provide explicit instruction.
 - foster social and emotional development.
 - enhance capacity to cope with mixed abilities.
- ⇒ The advanced learning plan and the IEP are reviewed simultaneously.
- ⇒ Identified student is noted as twice-exceptional on district database.
- ⇒ Number of twice-exceptional students in district is reported to the Colorado Department of Education in the Gifted End-of-Year Report submitted by district Gifted Education Director.

Anthony et al.'s (2009), model of identification and programming for twice exceptional students, p. 16.

IDENTIFY



 Student strengths and disabilities.

DESIGN

 An Individual Learning Programme (ILP) for the student with a set of goals that focus on using extending their strengths while supporting their disabilities.

ANALYSE

 Strengths and disabilities to discover intelligence and disability levels through diagnosis where possible.

ERADICATE

 Learned helplessness through growth mindset and social skills programmes



CREATE

A learning profile for the student.



A Thank You

To the parents of Gifted 2E Support (GLDAu)

To My Wonderful family!

AND TO YOU

References

Anthony, T. Baldwin, L., Bianco, M., Bieber, B., Busby, B., Cornier, J. . . Worner, M. (2009). Twice-exceptional students. Gifted students with disabilities. Level 1: An introductory resource book. (2nd Ed.) Denver, Colorado: Colorado Department of Education.

Coleman, M. R., & Galagher, S. (2015). Meeting the needs of students with 2e. It takes a team. Gifted Child Today, 38 (4), 252-254. doi: 10.1177/1076217515597274.

Baldwin, L., Baum, S., Pereles & Hughes, C. (2015). Twice-exceptional learners: The journey toward a shared vision. Gifted Child Today, 38(4), 206-214.

Baum, S. (2013). Gifted and dyslexic: How the talent-centered model works. *2e Twice-Exceptional Newsletter*. November, 2013. Retrieved from http://www.2enewsletter.com/subscribers_only/arch_2013_11_Gifted&Dyslexic_Baum.html

Betts, G., & Neihart, M. (2010). Revised profiles of gifted and talented. Retrieved from https://samfordss.eq.edu.au/Supportandresources/Formsanddocuments/Documents/Student Support Services/Advanced learners/betts-revised-profiles.pdf

DECD (Department of Education and Child Development), Government of South Australia (2016). *Policy: Gifted and talented children and students*. Retrieved from: https://www.decd.sa.gov.au/sites/g/files/net691/f/gifted-talented-students-policy.pdf?v=1467090054

Dweck, C. (2012). Mindset: How you can fulfil your potential. London: Constable & Robinson.

2E Newsletter (2017). Understanding your twice-exceptional student (2nd ed.). Winfield, IL: Glen Ellyn Media.

Foley-Nicpon, M. (2016). The social and emotional development of twice-exceptional children. In M. Neihart, S. Pfeiffer, & T. Cross (Eds.), The social and emotional development of gifted children: What do we know? (2nd ed.) (p. 122-138). Waco, TX: Prufrock Press.

Hill, F. (2011). From GLD to gold. In C. Wormald, & W. Vialle (Eds.), Dual exceptionality (pp. 21-29). Wollongong, NSW: AAEGT.

Hughes, C. E. (2017). Focusing on strengths: Twice- exceptional students. In W. W. Murawski & K. L. Scott (Eds.) What really works with exceptional learners. Thousand Oaks, Ca: Corwin.

Gathacole, S. E., Lamont, E. & Alloway, T. P. (2006). Working memory in the classroom. In G. D. Phye & S. J. Pickering (Eds.) Educational psychology: Working memory and education. (pp. 219-240). Burlington: Academic Press.

Reis, S. M., Baum, S. M. & Burke, E. (2014). An operational definition of twice-exceptional learners: Implications and applications. Gifted Child Quarterly. 58(3). 217-230.

Rogers, K. (2007). Lessons learned about educating the gifted and talented: A synthesis of the research on educational practice. *Gifted Child Quarterly*, *51*(4), 382-396. Siegle, D., & McCoach, B. D. (2005). Making a difference: Motivating gifted students who are not achieving. *Teaching Exceptional Children 38* (1), 22-27.

Silverman, L. K. (2013). Asynchronous development: theoretical bases and current applications. In C. Neville, M. Piechowski & S. Tolan (Eds.) Off the charts: asynchrony and the gifted child (pp18-47). Unionville, NY: Royal Fireworks Press.

Ronksley-Pavia, M. (2015). A model of twice-exceptionality: Explaining and defining the apparent paradoxical combination of disability and giftedness in childhood. *Journal for the Education of the Gifted, 38* (3), 318-340. doi: 10.11770162353215592499.

Wescombe-Down, D. (2013). Gifted and exceptional adults in higher education environments: Identification, academic and HR synergy. Australian Educational Leader, 35(3), 32.