Examining Best Practices in Gifted Education to Identify and Serve Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Students

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The data ... our current reality

| School Year | Total Enrollment | Total TAG Identification | % Total Identification | TAG Male ID (%Total) | TAG Female ID (% Total) |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2009-2010 | 552,883 | 42,065 | 7.61% | 22,270 (52.9%) | 19,795 (47.1%) |
| 2010-2011 | 553,339 | 41,698 | 7.54% | 22,093 (52.98%) | 19,605 (47.02%) |
| 2011-2012 | 553,279 | 40,375 | 7.30% | 21,454 (53.14%) | 18,921 (46.86%) |
| 2012-2013 | 556,154 | 39,534 | 7.11% | 20,967 (53.04%) | 18,567 (46.96%) |
| 2013-2014 | 560,482 | 38,720 | 6.91% | 20,558 (53.09%) | 18,162 (46.91%) |
| 2014-2015 | 564,809 | 38,417 | 6.80% | 20,427 (53.17%) | 17,990 (46.83%) |

| | Students in Subgroup | Students identified as TAG | TAG students belonging to | | Percent of Subgroup Identified as TAG |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| Total | 564,809 | 38,417 | 100.00% | 100.00% | 6.80% |
| Asian | 22,532 | 3,884 | 10.11% | 3.99% | 17.24% |
| Black | 13,620 | 403 | 1.05% | 2.41% | 2.96% |
| Hispanic | 126,510 | 3,703 | 9.64% | 22.40% | 2.93% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 8,424 | 214 | 0.56% | 1.49% | 2.54% |
| Multi-Racial | 31,115 | 2,532 | 6.59% | 5.51% | 8.14% |
| Pacific Islander | 3,966 | 125 | 0.33% | 0.70% | 3.15% |
| White | 358,642 | 27,556 | 71.73% | 63.50% | 7.68% |

| | Students in Subgroup | Students identified as TAG | Percent of TAG students belonging to this subgroup | Percent of All Students belonging to this subgroup | Percent of Subgroup Identified as TAG |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Economically Disadvantaged | 292,892 | 9,032 | 23.33% | 52.26 % | 3.08 % |
| Not Economically Disadvantaged | 267,589 | 29,688 | 76.67 % | 47.74% | 11.09 % |
| Special Education | 80,448 | 1,332 | 3.47% | 14.24 % | 1.66 % |
| Not Special Education | 484,361 | 37,085 | 96.53% | 85.76% | 7.66% |

Potential to Perform

 Students who demonstrate the potential to perform at the 97th percentile or higher.

| TAG Flags | Number of Students | Percent of Total Students | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Any TAG Flag | 38,417 | 6.80% | |
| Potentially TAG | 4,798 | 0.85% | |
| Intellectually Gifted | 17,231 | 3.05% | |
| Reading TAG | 15,868 | 2.81% | |
| Math TAG | 15,986 | 2.83% | |
| Creative Ability TAG | 71 | 0.01% | |
| Leadership TAG | 73 | 0.01% | |
| Performing Arts TAG | 37 | 0.01% | |

Future Needs

 Improved identification of underrepresented groups (culturally and linguistically diverse populations, twice exceptional, and economically disadvantaged).

OAR 581-022-1310

Current Language

- (2) The policies and procedures must meet the following requirements:
- (a) Districts shall make efforts to identify students from ethnic minorities, students with disabilities, and students who are culturally different or economically disadvantaged.

Proposed Change

- (2) The policies and procedures must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Districts shall use research
 based best practices to
 identify students from underrepresented populations
 including: ethnic minorities,
 students with disabilities,
 students who are culturally
 and/or linguistically diverse,
 or economically
 disadvantaged.

Identification practices

- How early is your district beginning to identify students?
- What instruments is your district using to identify TAG students?
- How are you addressing underrepresented groups?

66 WEDON'T SEE THINGS ASTHEY ARE, WE SEE THEMAS WEARE.,, Anais Nin

| EL Count | EL TAG Count | 0 | 0 | 734 | 1 |
|-----------|--------------|-----|---|------|----|
| 26 | | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 345 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 11 |
| 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | | |
| 28 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 150 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 286 | 0 |
| 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 506 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 279 | | 4 | | 0 | |
| 110 | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1687 | | 138 | 0 | 1065 | 8 |
| 157 | | 9 | 0 | 65 | 0 |
| 176 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 352 | | 0 | 0 | 763 | 0 |
| 690 | | 605 | 0 | | |
| 126 | | 320 | 0 | 119 | 0 |
| 87 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 107 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 301 | 0 |
| 157 27 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 32 | 0 |

| 500 | | 76 | 1 | 0-14 | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|------|----|-----|---|
| 520 | 0 | | | 351 | 0 | 157 | 0 |
| 610 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7775 | 63 | 40 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | | | 29 | 0 |
| 39 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | 0 | 0 | 107 | 0 | | 0 |
| 63 | 0 | Ο | 0 | 2019 | 60 | Ο | 0 |
| 281 | 0 | 239 | 0 | 493 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 293 | 0 | | | 3 | 0 |
| 56 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3683 | 16 | 412 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 1 | | |
| 2 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 3128 | 21 | 363 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1356 | 0 | 939 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1179 | 5 | 65 | 0 |
| | | 50 | 0 | 27 | 0 | | |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 367 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 2222 | | 48 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 24 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 568 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 585 | 2 | 54 | 0 |

| 2072 | 40 |
|------|----|
| 3273 | 10 |
| 13 | 0 |
| 1078 | 1 |
| 1358 | 4 |
| 5304 | 21 |
| 116 | 1 |
| 14 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 |
| 125 | 0 |
| 325 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 952 | 0 |
| 17 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 |
| 87 | 1 |
| 9 | 0 |
| 16 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 24 | 0 |
| 438 | 0 |
| | • |

Concerns regarding identification

- Deficit lens vs. Asset lens
- Inequities (belief, opportunity, achievement, and excellence gap)
- Poster child of TAG does not reflect our diversity
- Lack of cultural competency
- Lack of objective normed instruments specific to identification
- Lack of understanding regarding Potential to Perform

Potential to Perform

Oregon Administrative Rules: 581-022-1310

- "Districts shall make efforts to identify students from ethnic minorities, students with disabilities and students who are culturally different or economically disadvantaged."
- Required to collect behavioral, learning, and performance information
- Despite a student's failure to qualify under paragraph (d) (A) and (B) of this subsection, districts by local policies and procedures, shall identify students who demonstrate the Potential to Perform at the 97th Percentile.
- Potential to Perform threshold is set by the district.
- These students are considered Talented and Gifted once identified as Potential to Perform and must receive services.
- Students receive **both** TAG and EL services.

Perspective on Talented and Gifted

- 3 7 percent of any given population is gifted
- Giftedness is often a label and fixed quality
- The goal should be **inclusion**, rather than exclusion
- Data should be gathered from multiple sources, no single criterion should be used
- Both objective and subjective data should be collected
- Professionals and non-professionals with various levels of expertise should provide information on behavioral indicators
- Identification should occur early, should consist of specific steps, and should be on-going

Working with Gifted English Language Learners, M. Mathews, Prufrock Press, 2006.

- Special attention should be paid to the different ways in which children of different cultures manifest behavioral indicators of giftedness.
- Decisions on identification should be delayed until all relevant data on the student is reviewed.
- Data collected during the identification process should be used in determining the curriculum.
- In other words, the area of TAG identification drives the student's instructional needs.

Working with Gifted English Language Learners, M. Mathews, Prufrock Press, 2006.

Characteristics of Gifted English Learners

Table from *Special Populations in Gifted Education: Understanding Our Most Able Students from Diverse Backgrounds* by Jaime A. Castellano and Andrea Frazier

- Strong desire to learn in English and their heritage language
- High interest in certain topics
- Quick grasp of new information
- Evidence of creative ability in problem solving or thinking
- Ability to see relationships and make connections
- Ability to improvise with everyday objects
- Exceptional ability in any of the fine arts
- Exceptional talent in areas valued by their culture
- High standards for themselves
- Curiosity
- Persistence
- Keen power of observation
- Self-direction
- Tendency to dominate peers in situations
- Take on leadership roles with other students from the same culture
- Ability to carry responsibilities well
- Sense of originality and imagination
- Ability to express feelings and emotions
- Articulate in role-playing and storytelling
- Richness in imaginary and informal language

- Eagerly shares culture
- Shows strong desire to teach peers words from heritage language
- Has a strong sense of pride in his or her cultural background
- Eagerly interprets and translates for peers and adults at high levels of accuracy
- Balances appropriate behaviors expected of the heritage culture and the new culture
- Possesses advanced knowledge of idioms and native dialects with ability to interpret and explain meanings in English
- Understands jokes and puns in English
- Had advanced sense of humor
- Reads in heritage language tow or more grades above grade level
- Functions at language proficiency levels above that of nongifted peers who are EL
- Ability to code-switch
- Possesses cross-cultural flexibility
- Has a sense of global community and an awareness of other cultures and languages
- Learns a second or third language at an accelerated rate
- Excels in math achievement

Best Practices

- Universal Screening (examples): Kingore Observational Inventory, CogAT, and Naglieri Nonverbal Ability Test
- Multidimensional data points
- SIGS (Scales for Identifying Gifted Students)
- Gifted Rating Scale/Gifted Evaluation Scale
- Bilingual Verbal Ability Test
- Local and subgroup norms for CogAT
- Omitting verbal section of CogAT/Alternative Verbal Scoring
- Using CogAT Nonverbal score to begin Potential to Perform case study
- Local and subgroup norms for state tests
- Educate and engage parents
- Instructional practices should be based on readiness for ALL students
- Progress monitoring for *ALL* students in academically diverse classrooms

SIGS

- The Scales for Identifying Gifted Students (SIGS) is a normreferenced rating scale designed to assist school districts in the identification of students as gifted. The SIGS assesses seven areas: general intellectual ability, language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, creativity, and leadership, and each area is assessed at home and at school.
- Parent input is very important offer in home language
- Both classroom teacher and EL teacher should have input about on Rating Scales
- Note Classroom Demonstrations of the following:
- Critical Thinking Attributes
- Creative Thinking Attributes
- Unusual and Imaginative Thinking Demonstrations
- Social Awareness and Expertise
- Language Fluency in both Languages (Ease of transition)

Traits that mask giftedness

- Asynchronous development
- Perfectionism
- Overexcitabilities (intellectual, psychomotor, emotional, imaginational, sensual)
- Underachievement
- Negative behaviors
- Introvert
- Fixed mindset

Rate and Level ... Differentiation

- Instructional Level is not static pre-assessment, progress monitoring.
- Instruction Pace is not static progress monitoring, flexible grouping.
- Specifically designed instruction for TAG ELL Students might be:
- Higher Order Thinking Skills
- Depth of Knowledge
- Flexible Grouping for Language Acquisition
- Cluster Grouping for Ability and/or Interest
- Multiple Opportunities for Expression written, verbal, demonstrations, creative projects
- Options to demonstrate her/his own learning

Resources

- <u>http://search.proquest.com/openview/8b2a638eb3669dcf454c466b8f7399</u>
 <u>9f/1?pq-origsite=gscholar</u>
- <u>http://cityroom.blogs.nytimes.com/2011/06/21/more-preschoolers-test-as-gifted-even-as-diversity-imbalance-persists/?ref=giftedstudents&_r=1</u>
- <u>http://www.creativitypost.com/education/new_york_city_gets_it_wrong_a</u>
 <u>gain</u>
- <u>http://www.idra.org/IDRA_Newsletter/June_July_1998_Gifted_and_Talent</u> <u>ed_Students_Celebrating_25_Years_1973_</u> <u>1998/Insights_into_Gifted_and_Talented_English_Language_Learners/</u>
- <u>http://sengifted.org/archives/articles/el-desarrollo-en-el-nino-superdotado</u>
- <u>http://www.hoagiesgifted.org/eric/faq/gt-esl.html</u>
- <u>http://sengifted.org/archives/articles/overexcitability-and-the-gifted</u>
- http://www.nagc.org/

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