Occupational Therapy for Twice Exceptional Children

Rebecca Howell

What The Talk Will Cover

- Background to the DME-C therapy approach
- Needs and characteristics of gifted and twice exceptional children
- What this means for therapy approaches
- The Foundations for therapy the 10 Golden Nuggets
- The Four Walls of the DME-C therapy approach the 4 Essential Components

Rebecca Howell

- Consultant in educational leadership specialising in governance, policy, risk and systems.
- Formerly Director of the DME Trust and senior education consultant at Potential Plus UK, she has supported many gifted and twice exceptional and their families.

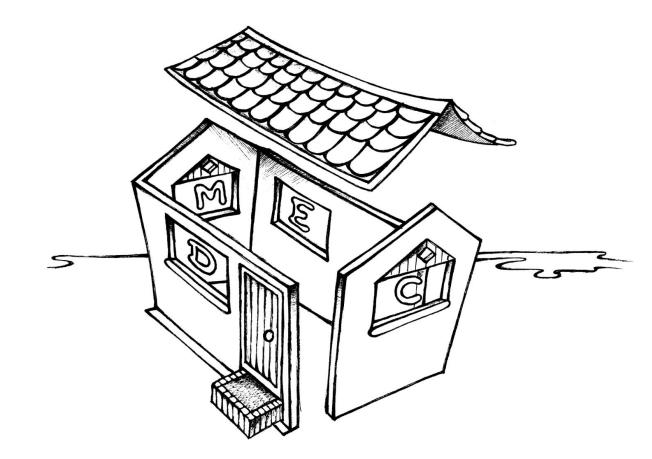


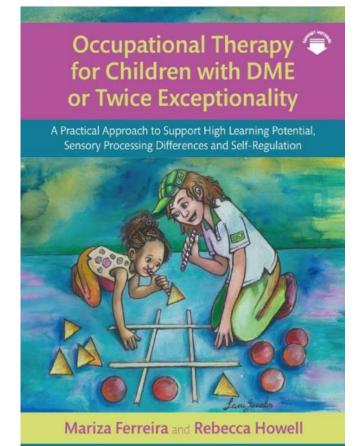
Mariza Ferreira

- It has become her professional mission to advocate for both 2e children and the importance of the occupational therapy profession to help them.
- Mariza provides treatment for children and trains parents and other professionals on child-related topics.



Background to the DME-C Approach





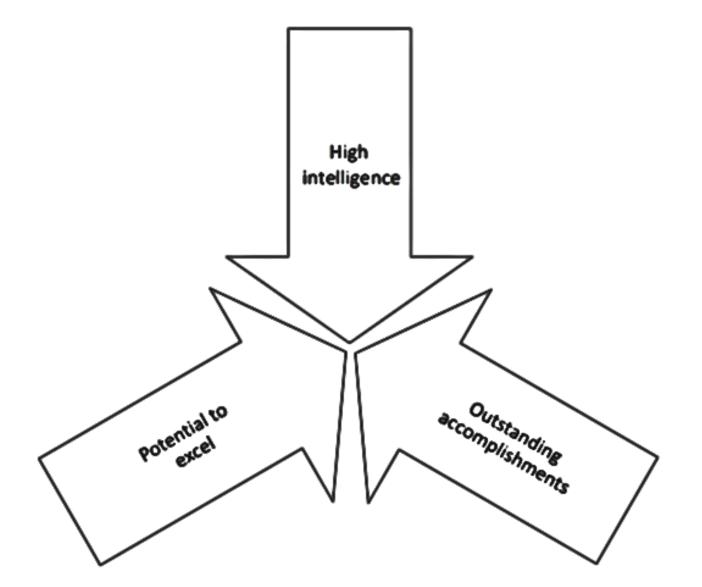
A Speechmark Book



The Needs and Characteristics of Gifted Children



The Tripartite Model of Giftedness, Steven Pfeiffer



Columbus Group Definition

Giftedness is asynchronous development in which advanced cognitive abilities and heightened intensity combine to create inner experiences and awareness that are qualitatively different from the norm. This asynchrony increases with higher intellectual capacity. The uniqueness of the gifted renders them particularly vulnerable and requires modifications in parenting, teaching and counseling in order for them to develop optimally.

Columbus Group, 1991

Characteristics of Gifted Children, Silverman

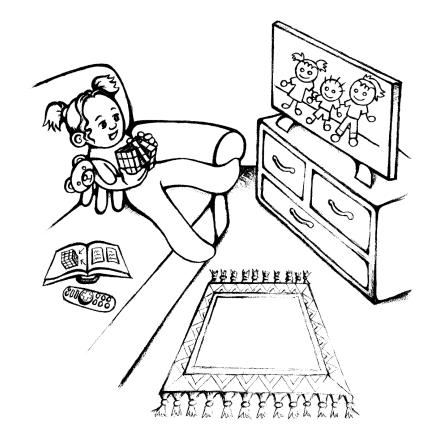
- Learns rapidly
- Excellent long-term memory
- Extensive vocabulary
- Reasons well
- Strong curiosity
- Mature sense of humour
- Keen observation
- Compassion for others

- Perfectionism
- Vivid imagination
- Long attention span
- Ability with numbers
- Concern with justice and fairness
- Sensitivity
- Wide range of interests

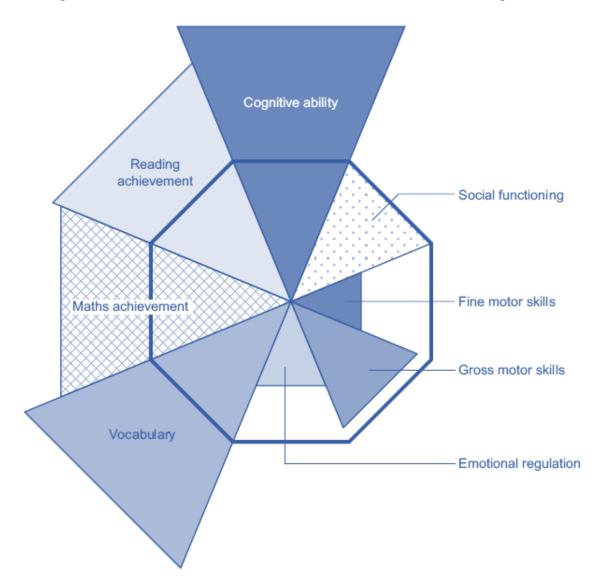
Profiles of the Gifted and Talented, Neihart & Betts

Profile	Traits
Successful	Achieves well; good grades; accepts social norms and conforms; absorbs knowledge; avoids risks.
Creative	Perseveres in interests; expresses self creatively; stands up for convictions; honest and direct; questions rules and policies; emotionally labile; poor self-control; impulsive.
Underground	Devalues, discounts or denies talents; rejects academic challenge; unsure of direction; socially unconnected or moves from one group to the next.
At-Risk	Creates disruptions; pursues outside interests; will do academic work when values the relationship with the teacher; inconsistent performance; low attendance; often creative; critical of self and others.
Multi/Twice-exceptional	Thinks conceptually; good problem-solver; makes connections easily; enjoys novelty and complexity; inconsistent performance; disorganised; slow processing; emotionally dysregulated; may exhibit behaviour problems.
Autonomous	Appropriate social skills; seeks challenge; works independently; strongly self-directed; follows passions; resilient; good understanding and acceptance of self.

Asynchronous Development



Asynchronous Development



Dabrowski's Overexcitabilities

Psychomotor

• Enhanced excitability of neuromuscular system

Intellectual

• Intensified activity of the mind

Emotional

• Heightened emotions and exceptional sensitivity

Sensual

• Sensory aspects of life heightened

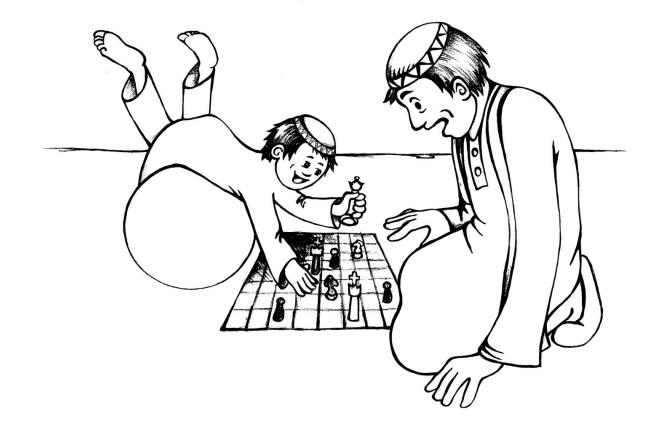
Imaginational

• Capacity to visualise extremely well

Summary of Needs of Gifted Children

- Hypersensitivity
- Misunderstanding
- Missing out on an appropriate education
- Perfectionism
- Feelings of frustration
- Behavioural issues
- Poor mental health

The Needs and Characteristics of Twice Exceptional Children



Model of Twice Exceptionality, Ronskley-Pavia

Social and cultural milieu surrounding the child

DME/Twice Exceptiona

Combination of SEND and HLP/Giftedness

SEND

Specific learning difficulties, e.g. dyslexia

Neurodevelopmental condition, e.g. autism and/or ADHD

Physical disability, e.g. sensory impairment or motor skill impairment

Mental health issue, e.g. depression or obsessive-compulsive disorder

HLP/Giftedness

Cognitive abilities, e.g. high verbal and/or nonverbal intelligence

Creativity, e.g. problem-solving or originality

Arts/performance, e.g. dance, acting or artistic

Sports, e.g. high level of physical skill and coordination

Social, e.g. perceptiveness, tact and/or leadership

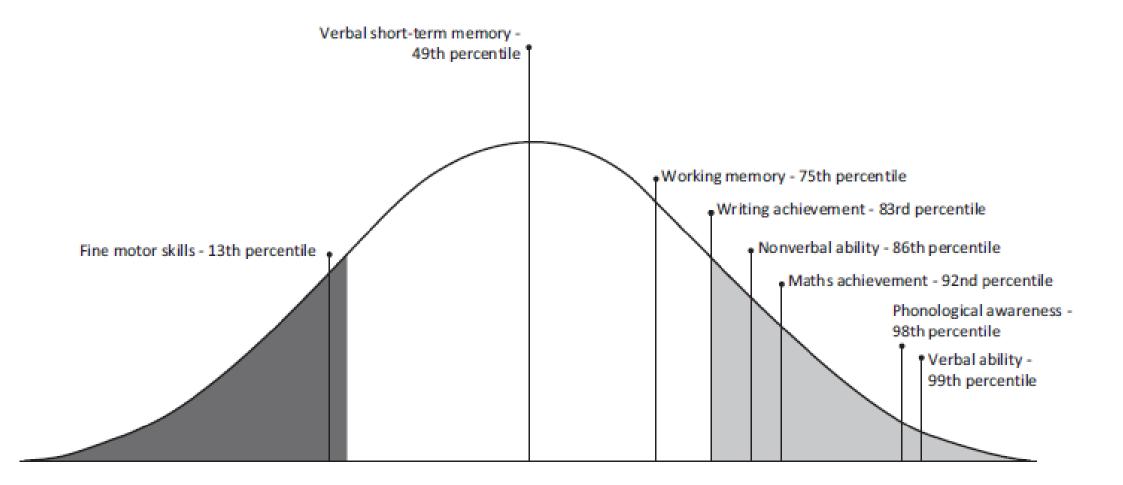
Common Additional Needs that Gifted Children Have

- Autism, usually diagnosed as autism spectrum disorder/condition (ASD/ASC)
- Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Developmental coordination disorder (DCD) including dyspraxia
- Dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia
- Sensory processing difficulties
- Visual and hearing impairments
- Other physical disabilities
- Speech and language delays or impairments
- Social, emotional, mental health issues and behavioural difficulties

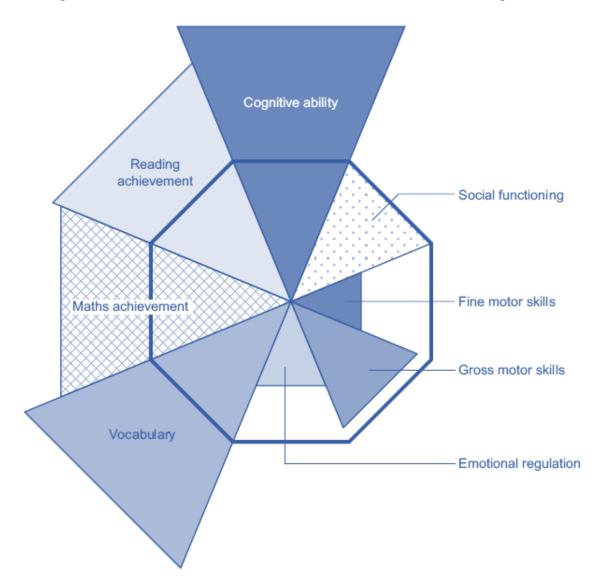
Characteristics of Twice Exceptionality

- Advanced cognitive ability
- Areas of difficulty
- Uneven development
- Social and emotional challenges
- Perfectionism
- Disengagement

Bell Curve Showing Twice Exceptional Profile



Asynchronous Development



Characteristics of Children with DME/2E, Potential Plus UK



Areas of Difficulty in Twice Exceptional Children

- Executive functioning
- Processing speed
- Working memory
- Study skills

Barriers that Twice Exceptional Children Face

- Misunderstanding and misidentification
- Inconsistent or inappropriate support
- Limited access to resources
- Stigma and stereotyping

Support that Twice Exceptional Children Need

- Individualised support
- Understanding and empathy
- Appropriate academic challenges
- Collaboration and communication
- Opportunities to build relationships with peers
- Awareness of underachievement possibility

Occupational Therapy for Gifted and Twice Exceptional Children



Overview of the DME-C Therapy Approach



The Non-OT Factors

- Perfectionism
- Fear of failure
- Fixed mindset
- Acute social awareness
- Empathy

- Sense of right and wrong
- Intellectual boredom
- Tendency to question authority
- Asynchronous development
- Social isolation

Foundations – The 10 Golden Nuggets



Golden Nuggets 1 & 2

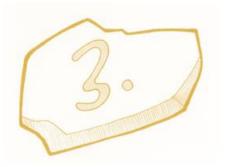




Purposefully empower parent/carers alongside children

Lengthen the sessions

Golden Nuggets 3 & 4



Set clear and healthy boundaries from the start

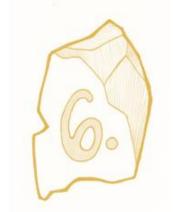


Use direct language

Golden Nuggets 5 & 6



Monitor your responses



Do not repeat previously-learned information

Golden Nuggets 7 & 8



Include practical and cipher activities

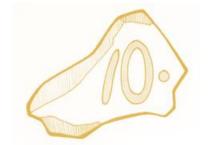


Design unexpected outcomes

Golden Nuggets 9 & 10



Find the WOW and Super WOW Factors



Foster a growth mindset

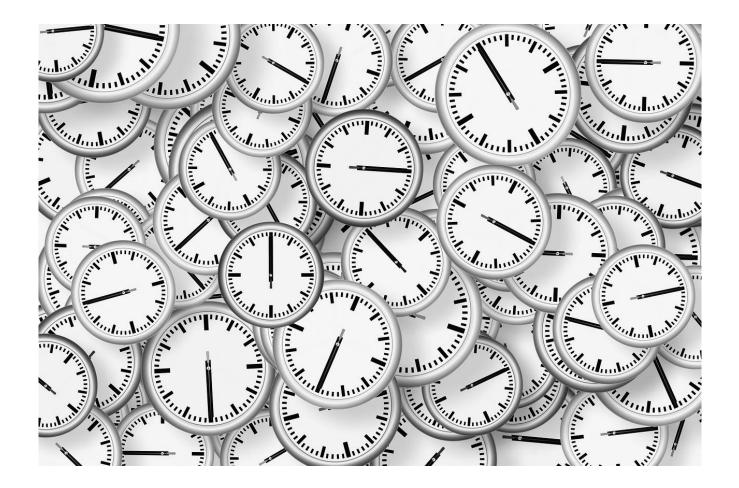
Four Walls - The 4 Essential Components

- Diarise
- Manage transitions
- change the Environment & hElp the senses
- Communicate

D - Diarise



M – Manage transitions



E – Change the Environment and hElp the senses



C - Communicate



Bringing It All Together



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Questions?



Thank you for listening!

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