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THE MODERN SOCIETY AND EDUCATION

(Ohrid, 29. IX - 1. X 2011.)

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Skopje, 2011
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Irena KITANOVA¹ (Macedonia)

CLASSROOM WITH E-LEARNING FOR GIFTED CHILDREN

Abstract
Working with gifted children in Macedonia has a very large undertaking. In some areas this work is quite acknowledged in schools and out of them and some do not exist. To do no work with gifted children need to be covered some stages including: discovery and identification, monitoring and encouraging, and zaposluvanje and their professional development in the life hereafter. To successfully realize these stages it is best to heed the first phase of which begins. To come to the fore the development of gifted children need to be presented to the curricula in acceptable form. One of those forms of work could be e-class for gifted children in elementary school. this form will allow you to see to what extent is their talent, using tools and methods for adaptive e-learning in the classroom.

Key words: gifted children, e-learning, e-classroom, forms of work identification.

A class with e-learning for gifted children
Working with gifted students in Macedonia was actualized a few years ago with the curriculum and is acknowledged in and outside schools. However, the disadvantage is that neither is timely identification of such students being made, nor further attention to their educational development is being paid. In order to eliminate this deficiency it is necessary to fulfill several conditions in the educational system:

- Building of a concept for identification of gifted children in primary schools and conducting this identification to the ninth grade.
- Establishment of funds for gifted children and providing scholarships at the level of higher education.
- Formation of committees and working groups dealing with specific problems of gifted students.
- Vocational training of educational personnel for working with gifted children.
- Use cutting edge technology
- Defining of the approach to identifying gifted children in the fourth grade and implementation of that identification

¹ M-r Irena Kitanova, Pedagogical faculty, University “Goce Delcev”, Stip, R. Macedonia.
In world literature three key stages of working with gifted students are cited:

1. Detection and identification;
2. Continuous monitoring and encouraging development;
3. Caring for their further professional development.

When these three stages are covered, the model proposed is an e-classroom as a most suitable one for the implementation of the educational process with this kind of students. There are several forms of encouraging the development of gifted students that can be systematized in several ways. That would represent grouping or synthesizing of the goals and tasks that should be carried out in and out of school. There are already several ways of doing this – earlier school enrollment, faster progress in the class, individualized instruction within the regular curriculum, additional training, and selection of optional programs.

In this way the goals to be realized within the regular curriculum content are determined. Talents are also formed with the participation of students in certain sections or associations, as well as in summer or winter school where teaching materials with a higher level of difficulty are included and which are recommended for such students.

E-classroom is defined as a form of working with students for whom a certain classification determined the extent of additional work they need and the level of regular work covered by the curriculum. In this case additional work means the extent of personality that is needed to enable maximum development of the abilities of students in a particular area. Such work would take place in school throughout the school year.

A very important issue in this case is how to discover gifted students. In this search, regardless of the area of talent in question, it is unconditionally necessary to begin from the teacher’s assessment. In addition to having knowledge of certain subjects, teachers have the daily opportunity to monitor the progress and achievements of students during teaching and at various competitions, and based on this they can certainly decide if a student is gifted. But to identify an individual as gifted does not mean just to feel that there is some talent, but to determine the level of talent as well. When you get to know the level of talent, you can make a selection among gifted students and choose the most gifted ones. The level of talent can be determined by those experts who possess specific measurement instruments that are classified for application and which are capable of consistent interpretation of the results.

Therefore, in the course of identification of a gifted student by the teacher, it is necessary to include a psychologist, a pedagogue, a doctor, and, if necessary, other experts. All these members can form a committee that would decide which students will make up the e-classroom.

Such a classroom could be located in any educational institution with satisfactory conditions. For practical reasons it would be the best if such a classroom is located in a primary or a secondary school.

In the context of its purpose, such a classroom should be equipped with furniture, teaching aids and devices, and no more than 15 desks and 30 chairs.
The program planned for this classroom should be prepared by the homeroom teacher in collaboration with teachers-mentors, and it would be accepted after conducting a testing of students’ previous knowledge and making an analysis of pedagogical-psychological testing. Students should also be included in the preparation of this program so that it could be implemented more easily. By carrying out the program the basic contents will be developed in detail, the time needed for implementation of specific contents and their schedule by months would be determined, as well as a specification of particular program contents, teaching methods, and form of work. The homeroom teacher would have complete coordination of work in the e-classroom and would be asked to submit a report about work to the Bureau of Education, and they in turn to the Ministry of Education and Science.

Using these classrooms enables maximum focusing on staff being educated and having a talent for a particular area, which in parallel means creating staff that will be specialized in specific areas.