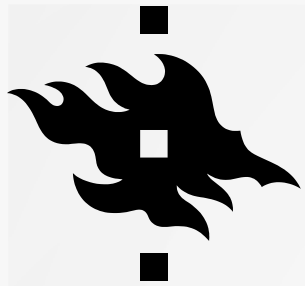


# Talent development of gifted physics-oriented students in the Finnish general upper secondary school

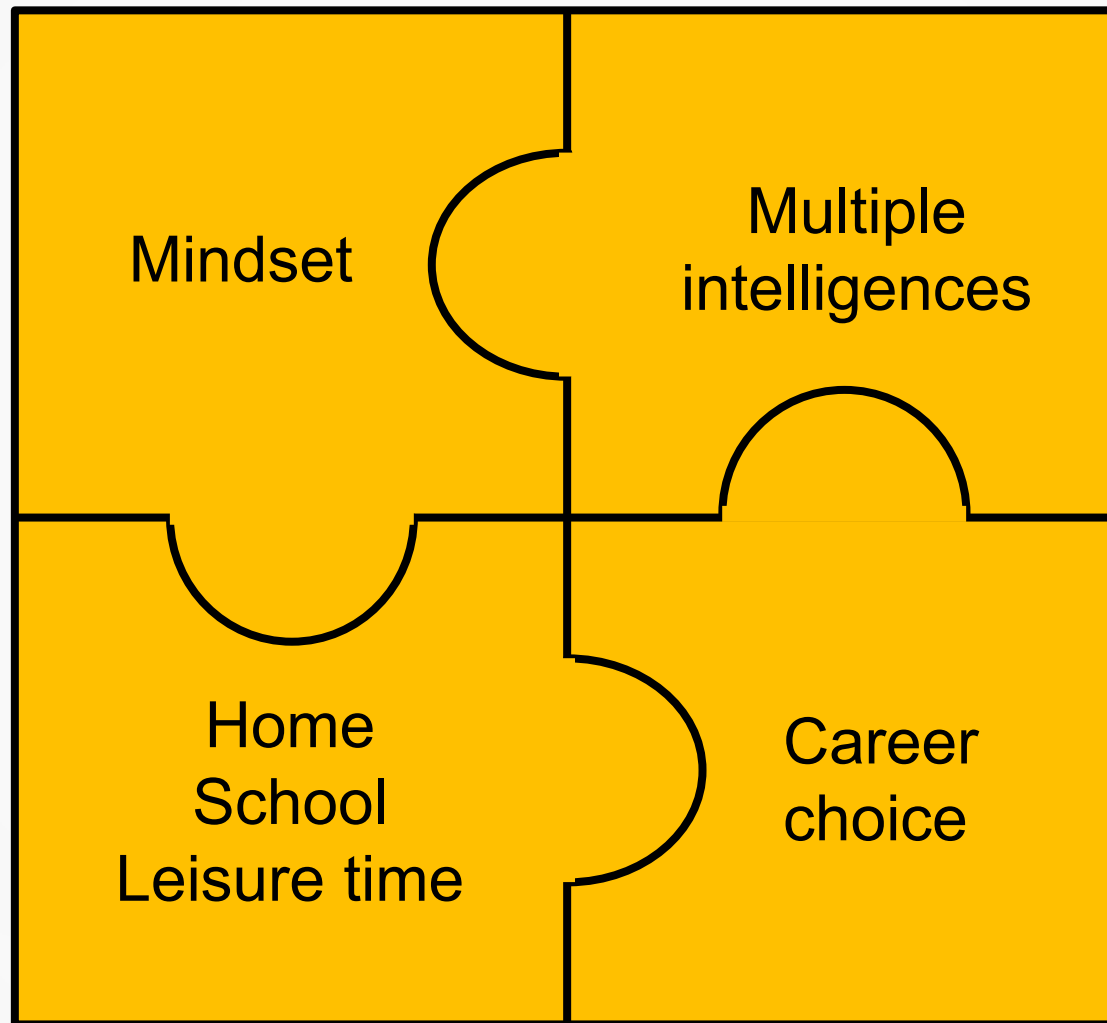
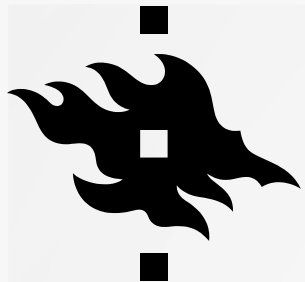
Taina Makkonen  
NNGE meeting  
September 4, 2023



## Background

- Professional experiences as a physics teacher of gifted students
- Gifted students not a priority in the Finnish education system
- Lack of students and experts in STEM
- Gender differences in STEM







# Theoretical framework

**C&C**  
Gottfredson  
(2002)

**SCCT**  
Lent et al.  
(1994)

**DMGT**  
Gagné (2010)

**Mindset  
theory**  
Dweck  
(2000)

**MI theory**  
Gardner  
(1999,  
2006)



# Study I: Mindsets

## Research question

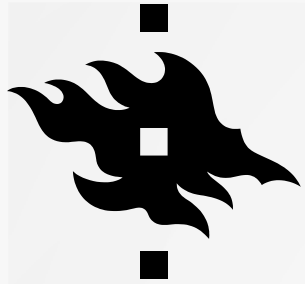
What general and physics-specific mindsets about intelligence and giftedness prevail among gifted general upper secondary school physics students and physics teachers in Finland?

## Participants

- Gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students (N = 164)
- Finnish physics teachers (N = 131)

## Method

- Quantitative approach
- Mindset questionnaire (Dweck, 2000): 4 x 4 items
- Statistical analyses

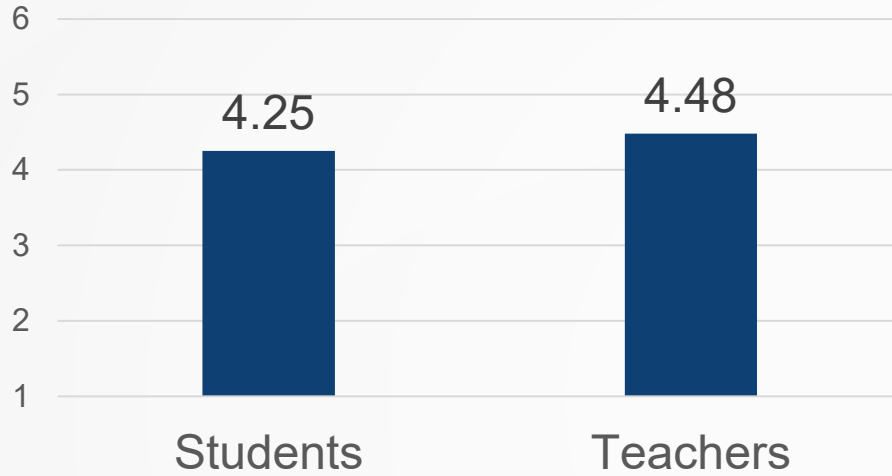


# Results

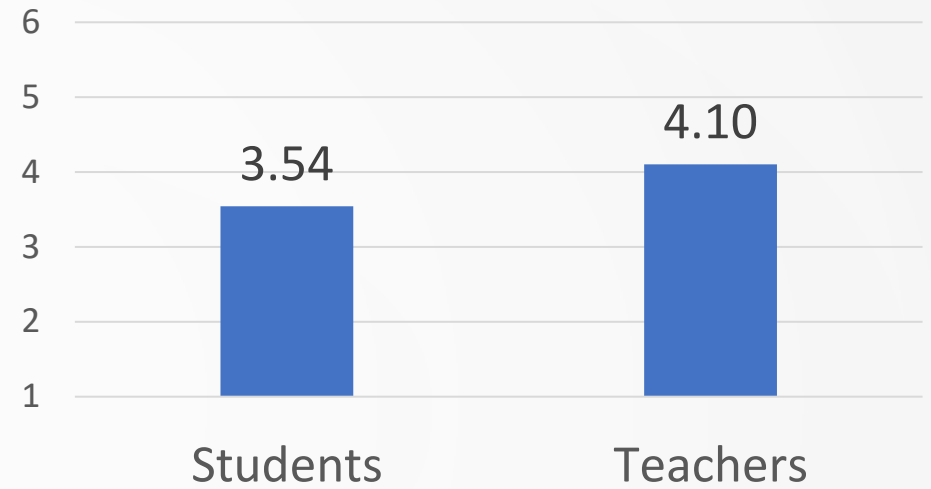
6 Growth

1 Fixed

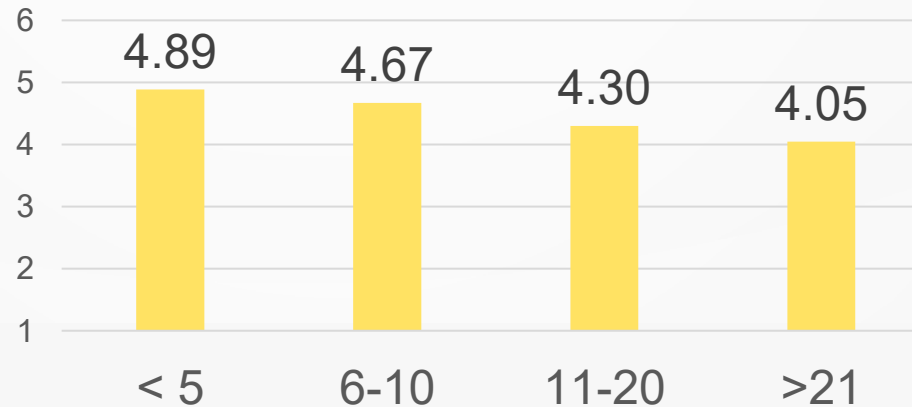
### Mindset about Intelligence

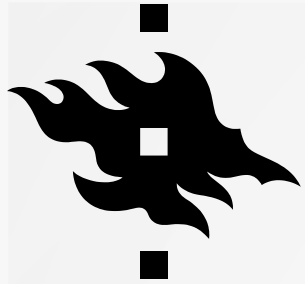


### Mindset about Giftedness



### Mindset about Intelligence & Teaching experience





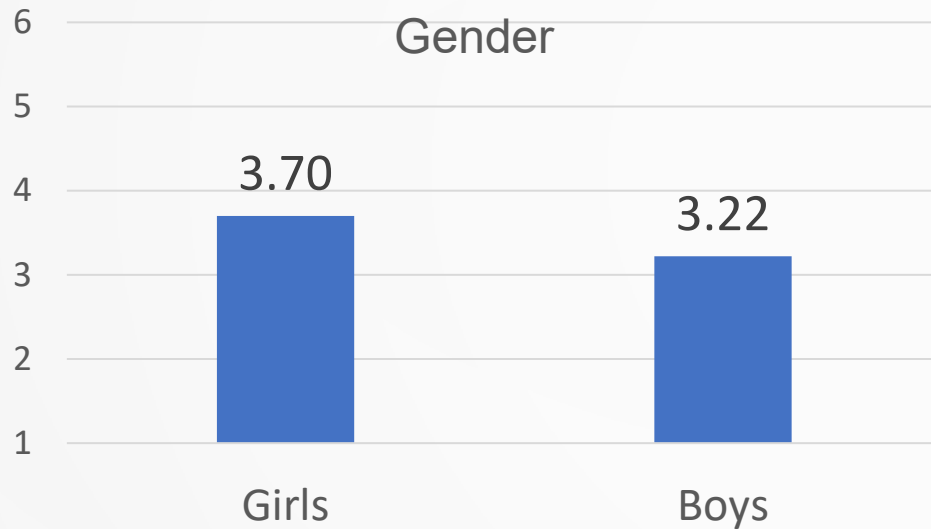
# Results

6 Growth

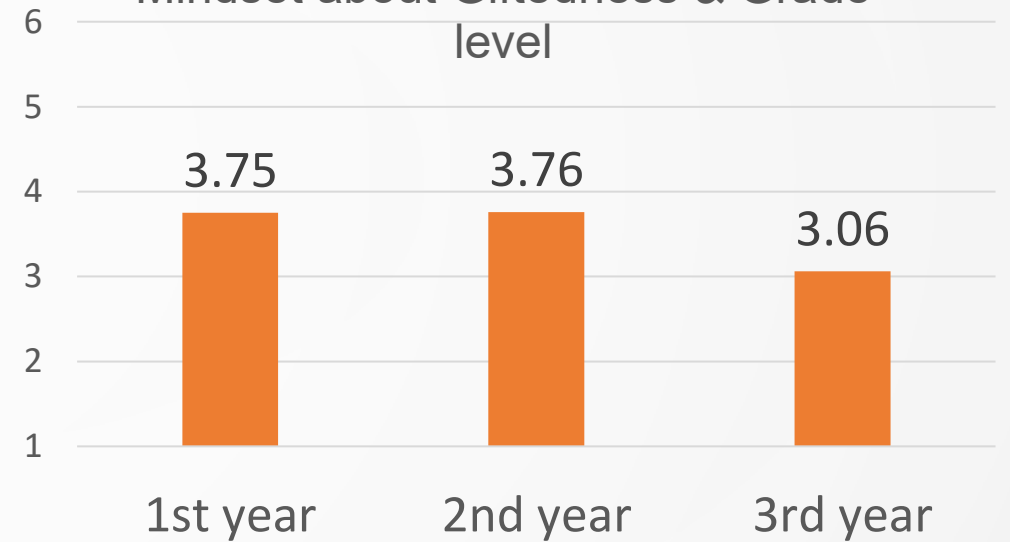


1 Fixed

Mindset about Giftedness & Gender



Mindset about Giftedness & Grade level





# Study II: Multiple intelligences

## Research question

What intelligence profiles emerge from the self-evaluated multiple intelligences of gifted physics students in Finnish general upper secondary education?

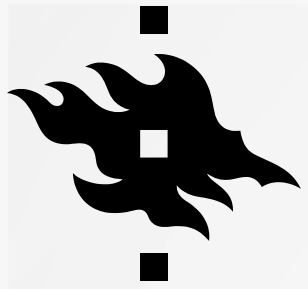
## Participants

Gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students (N = 164)

## Method

- Quantitative approach
- Multiple intelligences profiling questionnaire (Tirri & Nokelainen, 2008): 35 items
- Statistical analyses





# Results

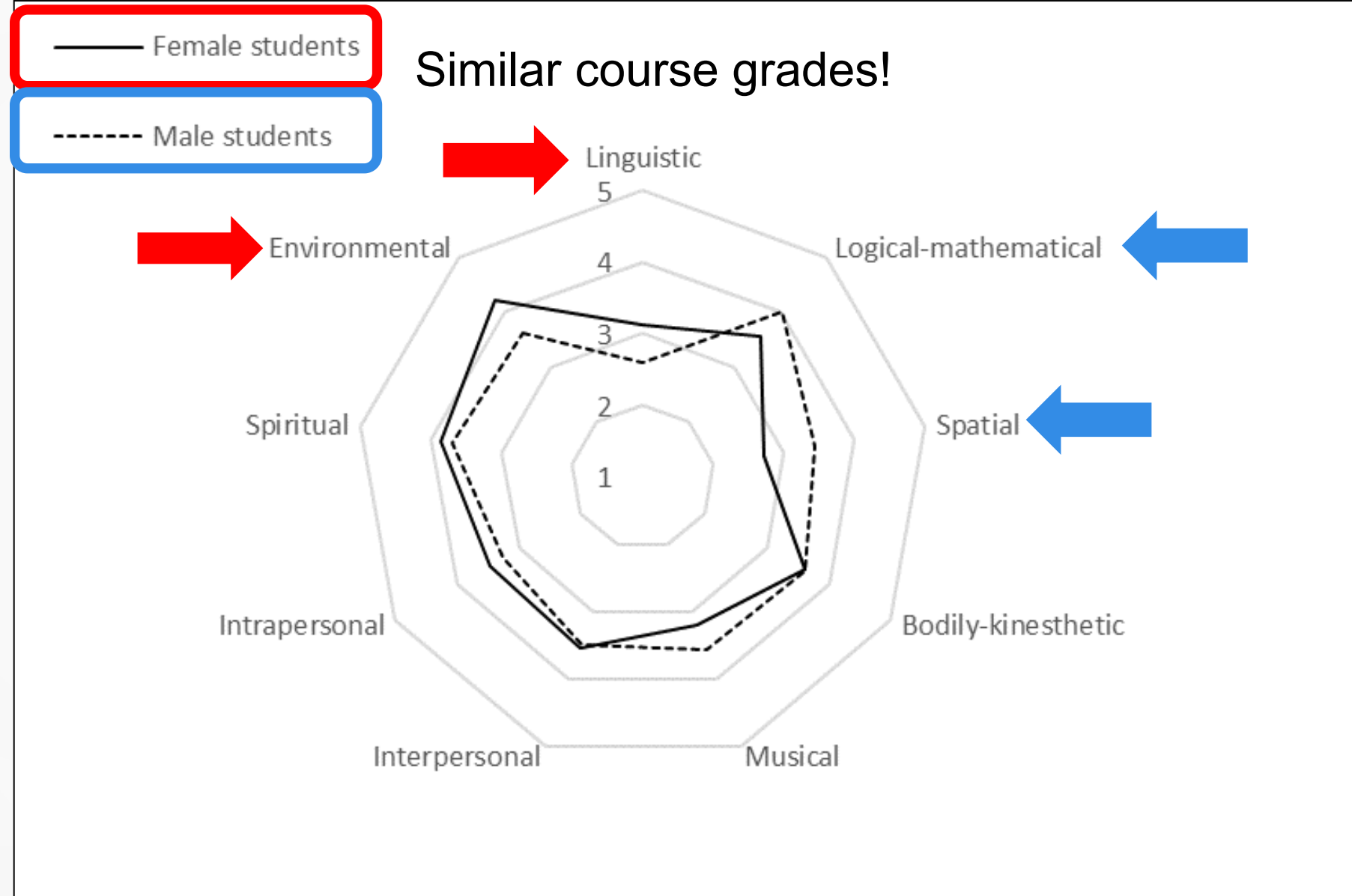
## Overall sample

### Highest ratings

- Environmental
- Spiritual
- Logical-mathematical

### Lowest rating

- Linguistic





# Study III: Home, school, and leisure time

## Research question

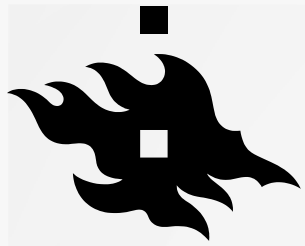
What factors at home, school, and in leisure time do gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students identify as helping or hindering their talent development in physics, and how do these factors differ between students choosing a career in the natural sciences and engineering and students choosing a career in other fields?

## Participants

Gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students (N = 24)

## Method

- Qualitative approach
- Interviews
- Critical incident technique



# Results

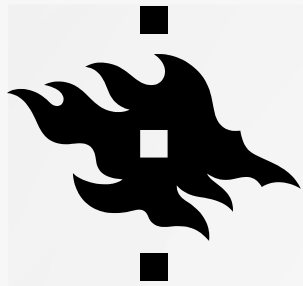
- - 183 critical incidents; 80% supporting talent development

## Helping

- Parental physics-specific support
- Parental encouragement
- Material resources at home
- Motivated/gifted peers
- Teacher qualities
- Instruction- and curriculum-based opportunities
- Student characteristics
- Physics-related media and events
- Science magazines and books
- Independent experimenting

## Hindering

- Discouraging attitude at home
- Disruptions at home
- Lack of parental physics-specific support
- Unmotivated peers
- Students' low interest in physics competitions
- Lack of optional science courses in some lower secondary schools
- Teacher qualities
- Student characteristics
- Time-consuming hobbies



# Study IV: Actualization of talent in career choices

## Research question

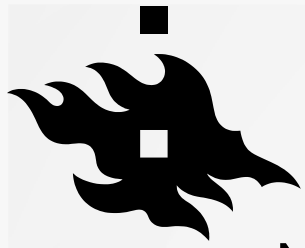
How do gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students actualize their physics talent in their educational and career choices?

## Participants

Gifted Finnish general upper secondary school physics students (N = 24)

## Method

- Qualitative approach
- Interviews
- Inductive content analysis



# Results

- • Natural sciences or engineering: 50%
- Reasons for a career choice:
  - Interest or enjoyment (n = 21),
  - High employment, income, or status (n = 9)
  - Inspiration given by a role model (n = 5)
  - Preference for working with people or living material (n = 4)
  - Preference for intellectual challenges (n = 3)
  - Other (n = 7)
- Gender differences
- Misconceptions about careers in physics and related fields
- Insufficient career information in STEM: 75%
- Transformational giftedness





# Implications

- Growth mindset pedagogy
- **Gifted female students need encouragement** to acknowledge their STEM-related abilities
- High ratings in environmental and spiritual intelligences → new opportunities for physics instruction
- Training of spatial ability
- **Studying with motivated/gifted peers**
- More support to career choice processes
- **Career information in STEM**
- **Teacher education**



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- Makkonen, T., Lavonen, J., & Tirri, K. (2023). Actualizing talent in physics: A qualitative study of gifted Finnish upper-secondary-school physics students. *Journal for the Education of the Gifted*, 46(1), 3–33.



# Thank you!

