Welcome back from summer vacation! Classes are now underway and you are learning more about the characteristics of students in your classroom. Since educators work with a variety of personalities, we want to bring to your attention a personality trait which can affect a student positively or negatively depending on how it is expressed - perfectionism. Someone who exhibits perfectionism compulsively strives for flawlessness and sets excessively high performance standards. Although it is wonderful to have students who strive for excellence, the effects of perfectionism can be disabling. The Q&A session with Thomas Greenspon discusses perfectionism and how educators can work with students to turn this characteristic from disabling to enabling.

Guest Q&A

Thomas S. Greenspon, Ph.D. is a psychologist, author, marriage and family therapist in private practice with his wife Barbara. Tom is nationally known for his work with gifted and talented children, adults, couples and families. He has authored professional and popular articles and two books on the origins of, and recovery from, perfectionism.

What is perfectionism?

Perfectionism is a desire to be perfect (not "almost perfect"), a fear of imperfection, and an emotional conviction that mistakes are signs of personal defects, and that being perfect is the way to be acceptable to others. The intense anxiety about mistakes is what separates perfectionistic people from those who simply pursue excellence. We are all disappointed when we make a mistake or do not make our goal; perfectionistic people may, in contrast, be devastated by this.

Are there signs educators can look for to determine if their students have perfectionist tendencies?

It’s easy to miss some perfectionistic gifted kids in school, since what you see is assignments being done well and handed in on time. A closer look might reveal anxious concerns about work being done in class, or about grades earned on work already handed in. Although many perfectionistic kids get their work done ahead of time, some are examples of a different “flavor” of perfectionism: procrastination. Not all procrastinators are perfectionistic, but sometimes kids seem less concerned about the nagging of parents and teachers than they are about handing work in and risking getting less than a perfect grade. As a result, they put off completion. If you see a student struggling with getting work started, or frequently re-starting because it isn’t “just right;” or if so much time is spent getting the answers to the first questions on a test just right that time runs out for completing the test, perfectionism may be part of the picture.
What problems can arise with perfectionism?
Most of the time, perfectionistic people simply experience a kind of chronic anxiety that goes with always having to do things the right or best way. For some, there can be more serious consequences. When depression is also part of the picture, the hopelessness of ever being able to be good enough can make the depression worse, sometimes to the point of becoming suicidal. Perfectionism can make eating disorders, depression, anxiety disorders, or obsessive compulsive disorders much harder to treat (and vice versa). Because some perfectionistic people can be hard on others around them, intimate or friendship relationships can also suffer. Another serious, and seemingly paradoxical problem with perfectionism is that the anxiety that goes with it actually interferes with success. That's the basis for the old adage: "The perfect is the enemy of the good!"

Which classroom strategies would be most effective?
Perfectionism is a self esteem issue. Mistakes are seen as evidence of personal flaws, and there is a fear of not being personally acceptable. While it is important to encourage students, especially gifted ones who will most likely do fine, to relax and not worry so much about outcomes, it is typically hard for teachers to be helpful in this way because it doesn't address the underlying anxiety. The stage needs to be set by initiating a conversation with the student. Mentioning your concerns about what you see, and wondering out loud about why getting things just right, or completely avoiding mistakes, is so important, is a good first step. Ask yourself whether your own expectations that a gifted student always do outstanding work might be in play. See if you can start an ongoing conversation about these concerns; this can typically be more powerful if parents are brought in as well. Do they see the same things at home? Have they talked about it? Is perfectionism a family trait?

Conclusion
There is a particular empathic understanding which is crucial to helping perfectionistic kids. While perfectionistic people can seem overwrought, overbearing, or puzzling in the intensity of their concerns, it’s important to keep in mind that fear sometimes motivates us to do crazy things. Perfectionistic people are not being dense or missing a point about the futility of their concerns; they are hoping to find a way to demonstrate that they are OK, and acceptable to others. Addressing those concerns is the essence of helping someone move past perfectionism.


For the entire text of Dr. Greenspon's interview, please click here to read this Davidson Gifted Database article.

Resources

Davidson Gifted Database resources
• "Healthy Perfectionism" is an Oxymoron!
In this article, Thomas Greenspon discusses the idea of perfectionism and the impact that it has on today's society.

• Helping Gifted Students Cope with Perfectionism
Written by Michael Pyryt, this article provides advice on how to help your gifted child handle perfectionism.

• DITD – Perfectionism Resources
This is a selection of resources related to perfectionism located in the Davidson Gifted Database.

Additional resources related to Perfectionism

• Perfectionism – Its Manifestations and Classroom-Based Interventions
This article provides educators feedback on approaching perfectionism in the classroom.

• Working with Perfectionist Students
The characteristics of perfectionist students, and strategies for coping with them, are addressed in this article.

• Perfectionism in the Gifted – An Interview
Sylvia Rimm answers questions related to perfectionism in the gifted in this article.

In the News

October 5 - Huffington Post, Perfectionism Is The 20-Ton Shield We Use To Protect Ourselves (VIDEO) (B. Brown)
October 3 - SmartBlogs, Creating a learning environment (even without a teacher) (K. Washburn)
October 1 - EdWeek, Parents Press for Attention to Programs for Gifted Students (N. Fleming)
September 16 - Mind Shift, Is it Time to Redefine "Gifted and Talented"? (H. Korbey)
September 4 - Education Week, Medical Misdiagnosis in the Gifted (T. Fisher)

Davidson Institute Updates

The Davidson Academy of Nevada
A free public school, The Davidson Academy of Nevada encourages and supports the abilities, strengths, and interests of profoundly gifted middle and high school students who score in the 99.9th percentile on IQ or college entrance tests, such as the SAT or ACT. If you are interested in applying to The Davidson Academy for the 2014-2015 school year, visit the How to Apply page to access the new online application system. Please visit the Qualification Criteria page and the Application Review Process page for more information.

Prospective students interested in receiving email updates about the Academy can subscribe to The Davidson Academy eNewsletter by clicking here.
**Davidson Young Scholars**
The Davidson Young Scholars program provides FREE services designed to nurture and support profoundly gifted young people and their families, including talent development and educational advocacy, an online community, annual get-togethers, and the Ambassador Program. Applications are due the first of each month. For more information, see the How to Apply and Qualification Criteria pages.

---

**Educators Guild**
All educators, and people interested in gifted education, are invited to join the Educators Guild Discussion Group on Facebook and contribute to the ongoing conversation about how to best serve the academic needs of our nation’s brightest students.

---

**Gifted News**

**A Modern Vision of Gifted Education Programs**
Recently published by Prufrock Press, Beyond Gifted Education: Designing and Implementing Advanced Academic Programs provides a comprehensive, modern vision of programs and services for gifted and talented students. Written by four leading experts in gifted education, the book provides a complete look at the design and implementation of K–12 gifted programs. Readers are given real-world scenarios on topics such as cluster grouping, acceleration and increasing diversity.

**Book Uncovers Findings About how Talent Develops in Individuals**
This book from The American Psychological Association, the National Association for Gifted Children and The National Research Center on the Gifted and Talented provides insight on what research in psychology and neuroscience can tell us about talent development. In Malleable Minds: Translating Insights From Psychology and Neuroscience to Gifted Education, psychologists and neuroscientists connect their findings and perspectives with experts in gifted and talented education to offer an innovative discussion about how their research might best support the needs of gifted students, and offer direction on the services they must receive to do so.

**Ability Grouping on the Rise**
Based on more than 20 years of research, a Brookings Institution report (PDF) suggests that elementary school teachers are now comfortable placing students into "ability groups" despite decades of controversy. The research finds that between 1998 and 2009, the percentage of fourth grade teachers who said they created ability-based reading groups increased from 28 percent to 71 percent. In math, between 1996 and 2011, the practice rose from 40 percent to 61 percent. The practice remained fairly constant in eighth-grade math, rising from 71 percent to 76 percent. Sources: Brookings Institute, USA Today, Washington Post

---

**Closing Thought**
"When intensity and sensitivity are combined with idealism, as so often happens with bright children and adults, good things
can happen because they can keenly see how things might be. But this can also lead to frustration, disillusionment, and unhappiness. Sometimes this prompts perfectionism . . . we must provide understanding and nurturance so that they do not feel alone and helpless in a world that seems so paradoxical, arbitrary, and even absurd."

~ James Webb, in 100 words of Wisdom: James T. Webb, Ph.D