



ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΕΙΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ **ΤΜΗΜΑ ΨΥΧΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ**

**Ψυχολογικό Εργαστήριο &
Εργαστήριο Εφαρμοσμένης Ψυχολογίας**

Προσκεκλημένη ομιλία

(How) do you diagnose giftedness? And what to do next?

Ομιλήτρια

Prof. Dr. Lianne Hoogeveen

Professor of 'Identification, Support and Counselling of Talent', Radboud University
Programme director of the Radboud International Training on High Ability (RITHA)
President of the European Council for High Ability (ECHA)

Πέμπτη 11.04.2024, 17.30-19.00

Αίθουσα 108 νέου κτιρίου Φιλοσοφικής

Before any psychological assessment, the question must be asked: "Why?"

Why is a decision to have a psychological assessment and what is the purpose?

(Why) is a diagnosis made?

A diagnosis can help people: it can clarify previously unexplained symptoms or behaviour, it can prevent worse, it facilitates communication between counsellors, it can ensure appropriate medication is administered.

What about giftedness? The biggest problem here is that there is no unambiguous definition of giftedness, so diagnosing it seems impossible. Yet it is asked for: to admit a student to a special facility, for example, or because someone thinks with that diagnosis they will understand themselves better. It is important to note that when a diagnosis of giftedness is made (and it happens), it is established by noting characteristics that the person making the diagnosis believes constitute giftedness. Is this desirable? This question, as well as what alternatives are, and what we can do to support people with high abilities, will be discussed during this talk with Lianne Hoogeveen drawing on the most recent literature in this field and her own experiences as a psychologist at CBO Talent Development.

**Η ομιλία απευθύνεται σε προπτυχιακούς/ές, μεταπτυχιακούς/ές
φοιτητές/ήτριες και ΥΔ.**