

Effective Parenting for Gifted and Creative Minds

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Effective Parenting for Gifted and Creative Minds

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Introduction

Parenting gifted and creative children is a journey filled with wonder and complexity. These children often exhibit remarkable abilities, whether through their intellectual curiosity, artistic expression, or unconventional problem-solving. However, their unique traits also come with distinct challenges, such as heightened sensitivities, perfectionism, and a tendency to feel isolated. Understanding and supporting gifted and creative minds is essential to unlocking their potential while safeguarding their emotional and social well-being. Parents play a crucial role in creating environments that nurture their strengths, encourage resilience, and address the challenges that arise from their exceptional nature. This article offers a comprehensive roadmap for effective parenting strategies, focusing on addressing the emotional, social, and academic needs of gifted children. From fostering creativity and balancing expectations to supporting mental health and advocating for their educational needs. Gifted and creative children possess exceptional abilities, advanced thinking, and a deep curiosity about the world. Their traits extend beyond academics, including emotional sensitivity, critical thinking, and a passion for exploration. Recognizing these characteristics is vital to nurturing their potential and addressing their unique intellectual, emotional, and social needs, enabling them to thrive in all aspects of life.

Gifted individuals play a vital role in the advancement and innovation of any society. Their unique talents and abilities contribute significantly to various fields, making it essential to recognize and support their potential. In Saudi Arabia, gifted individuals are defined as those who exhibit exceptional aptitudes, achievements, or performance that surpass their peers in areas valued by society. These areas may include intellectual brilliance, creative thinking, academic excellence, or specialized skills. To fully develop their capabilities, they require specialized educational programs and resources beyond what traditional education can provide. Recognizing and





understanding the characteristics of gifted and creative children is crucial for fostering their unique potential. These children often possess exceptional abilities in one or more areas, such as intellectual, artistic, or problem-solving skills, and can demonstrate heightened sensitivity and intense emotional responses. Identifying these traits early on allows parents, educators, and caregivers to provide the appropriate support and challenges that nurture their growth. Understanding their characteristics helps create an environment that encourages creativity, problem-solving, and critical thinking, while also addressing any emotional or social needs they may have. Here are some characteristics of Gifted and Creative Children:

- 1. **Ability to Learn Quickly**: Gifted children often demonstrate an exceptional capacity to grasp new concepts, learn independently, and retain knowledge at a faster pace than their peers.
- 2. **Curiosity and Continuous Exploration**: These children tend to ask profound questions, explore topics in depth, and show an insatiable desire to understand the world around them.
- 3. **Critical and Creative Thinking**: They exhibit advanced problem-solving abilities and are adept at thinking outside the box, offering innovative solutions and ideas.
- 4. **Deep Interest in a Specific Area**: Gifted children may develop intense passions or expertise in particular fields, such as science, arts, or technology, dedicating significant time and energy to mastering them.
- 5. **Emotional Sensitivity**: These children are often highly empathetic and may experience emotions intensely. They are attuned to their environment and others' feelings, which can make them sensitive to criticism or social challenges.
- 6. **Ability to Engage in Complex Thinking**: Gifted children are capable of abstract reasoning, identifying patterns, and making connections across diverse concepts. They thrive on challenges that require higher-order thinking.
- 7. **Independence**: Gifted children often show a strong sense of autonomy. They prefer working on tasks independently and may resist strict guidance or structured environments. Their self-motivation drives them to explore and learn on their own terms.
- 8. **Drive for Self-Actualization**: These children have an innate desire to reach their fullest potential. They set high personal standards and goals, constantly striving to improve and achieve excellence in their areas of interest.





- 9. **Ability to Think in Connections**: Gifted children can see relationships between seemingly unrelated ideas. Their ability to think holistically allows them to make creative connections, identify patterns, and approach problems from unique perspectives.
- 10. **Need for Continuous Challenge**: They thrive in environments that stimulate their intellect and creativity. Routine or repetitive tasks can lead to boredom, so they require continuous challenges to stay engaged and motivated (Ruf, 2009).

These traits highlight the importance of providing gifted children with environments that foster independence, encourage critical thinking, and continuously stimulate their intellectual growth. However, Gifted children may experience a range of challenges due to their heightened intellectual abilities, emotional sensitivities, and social differences. Some common difficulties they face include:

- Perfectionism: Gifted children often set very high expectations for themselves, leading to stress, and anxiety. They may become discouraged when they don't master a new skill immediately or when they face challenges, and they might avoid trying new things out of fear of failure
- Social Difficulties: Many gifted children struggle with making and maintaining friendships. They may feel out of sync with their peers due to differences in intellectual or emotional development. This can lead to feelings of isolation or being misunderstood
- Emotional Sensitivity: Gifted children can be highly sensitive to emotions, both their own and those of others. They may be overwhelmed by sensory stimuli and experience strong emotional reactions to events that others might find trivial.
- Boredom: In traditional school settings, gifted children may find the curriculum too slow or unchallenging, which can lead to boredom and disengagement. This may manifest as underachievement or behavioural problems
- Self-Esteem Issues: While their academic abilities may be praised, gifted children can struggle with feelings of inadequacy or guilt, especially if they don't live up to others' expectations. This can affect their self-worth and contribute to emotional challenges
- Attention and Organization: Despite the stereotype that gifted children are highly organized, many struggle with attention, focus, and managing multiple interests or tasks.





Some may even have conditions like ADHD, which complicates their ability to stay organized (Klein, 2007).

Understanding and addressing these challenges can help gifted children thrive. Support from both parents and educators. Here are some key tips practical strategies for supporting the emotional needs of gifted children:

- 1. Validate Their Emotions: Gifted children often feel emotions more intensely than their peers. Validate their feelings without minimizing or dismissing them.
- 2. Teach Emotional Regulation Skills: Encourage mindfulness techniques, such as deep breathing or meditation, to help them manage their intense emotions.
- 3. Help Them Develop a Growth Mindset: Teach that mistakes are part of learning, and that failure does not define them. This helps reduce their perfectionist tendencies, which can exacerbate emotional distress.
- 4. Create a Safe Environment: Offer a space where they feel free to express themselves without fear of judgment or ridicule. Have open, non-judgmental conversations about their emotional struggles.
- 5. Set Clear Boundaries: While supporting them emotionally, maintain consistent boundaries to help them understand acceptable behavior during emotional outbursts.
- 6. Recognize Signs of Stress or Burnout: Gifted children often take on too much. Help them identify when they are feeling overwhelmed and teach them to say "no" to extra commitments.
- 7. Model Healthy Emotional Expression: Share your own emotional experiences appropriately to show how to handle intense feelings constructively.
- 8. Collaborate with Educators: Work with teachers to ensure the child's emotional needs are being met in the school environment. (Fonseca, 2010)

Creativity is one of the most valuable traits a child can develop, as it equips them with the ability to think innovatively, solve problems, and adapt to an ever-changing world. In an era where critical thinking and originality are essential, fostering creativity is not just an option—it is a responsibility for parents. While children are naturally curious and imaginative, these qualities need to be nurtured through intentional efforts and a supportive environment. Parents play a pivotal role in





this process, as their encouragement, resources, and mindset directly influence a child's creative potential. Here are some ways parents can foster creativity in their children:

- Encourage Exploration: Support the child's curiosity by encouraging them to explore
 different activities and interests. Let them pursue what excites them, whether it's drawing,
 building, or solving puzzles.
- Provide Creative Resources: Offer a variety of materials such as art supplies, musical
 instruments, building sets, or books that stimulate imaginative play. These resources help
 children think outside the box and develop their creative skills.
- Encourage Free Play: Allow the child to have unstructured playtime. Let them invent games, create stories, and engage in role-playing without restrictions. This type of play enhances creativity by fostering imaginative thinking.
- Encourage Questions and Exploration: Answer their questions thoughtfully and encourage them to ask more. Curiosity and exploring answers together boost creativity and critical thinking.
- Model Creative Behavior: Show the child that creativity is important by modeling it yourself. Participate in creative activities such as drawing, writing, or playing a musical instrument. Your enthusiasm for creativity will inspire them.
- Create a Positive and Supportive Environment: Celebrate the child's creative efforts, even if they don't lead to perfect results. Encourage a growth mindset by praising effort and problem-solving abilities.
- Reduce Screen Time: Excessive screen time can limit creative thinking. Instead, encourage activities like storytelling, building, or outdoor exploration that require active engagement and imagination.
- Promote Problem-Solving Skills: Provide the child with opportunities to solve problems
 or puzzles. Ask open-ended questions that require them to think critically and come up
 with solutions.
- Introduce Them to New Experiences: Take the child to museums, concerts, nature walks, or other places that offer new experiences. These activities can spark new ideas and broaden their creative horizons.





 Allow Them to Make Mistakes: Let the child know that mistakes are a natural part of learning and growth. By not fearing failure, children will feel more confident trying new and creative things.

Parenting gifted children requires a thoughtful and balanced approach that nurtures their unique abilities while addressing their emotional, social, and academic needs. By providing a supportive environment that encourages curiosity, creativity, and independence, parents can help their gifted children thrive. It is essential to recognize that each gifted child is different, and their individual needs must be met through personalized strategies, open communication, and continuous encouragement. With the right guidance and resources, gifted children can reach their full potential, develop resilience, and grow into confident, well-rounded individuals who contribute positively to society.





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