Abstracts

A Developmental study of Self-concept, Self –esteem,
Anxiety and Depression in Normal and Gifted Adolescents
Ali Fathi Ashtiani

In the cycle of life, adolescence is a significant period. Passing from this period quite successfully requires psychological, social, and biological reconciliations.

Regarding the importance of this period, the author has studied the developmental self-concept, self-esteem, anxiety, and depression among the adolescents, both normal and gifted ones. In this experimental research ۱۳۱۴ cases with an average age of ۱۵ years and ۸ months have been randomly selected from the students of grades one and three.

The focus of the study is put on these students who have been selected from different regions of Tehran.
As the analyses show:

I. Among the components which have been examined, self-concept and self- esteem are closely related to each other. These two have significant impact on the academic achievements of the students and can inhance their success.

Furthermore findings indicate that what significanty affects the degree of self-concept and self-esteem is anxiety, i.e. when some one's anxiety increases his/her self-concept and self-esteem decrease.

Another important finding shows that the more some one's anxiety increases, the more his/her depression increases. On the other hand, the more his/her depression increases, the more his/her self-concept and self-esteem decrease. It leads into a confusion and a lot of maladaptive problems of which decrease of academic achievements is one of the consequences.

II. Statistics extracted from a comparison and contrast of different experimental groups regarding their gender and academic grades indicate that the students of grade one have a higher level of self-concept and self-esteem than those of grade three and their anxiety and depression stand in a lower level and consequently their academic achievements are significantly more.

Furthermore, as far as gender is concerned, in spite of the little differences among the components, only do self-esteem and trait anxiety significantly differ between boys and girls. That is the average of self-esteem in the girls of grade one is significantly higher than that of the boy's of the same grade. Also the average of trait anxiety is firstly lower in boys in general and secondly this average increases with the increase of their age in both groups, boys and girls.

III. A comparison and contrast of normal and gifted adolescents show that self-concept in gifted students is significantly more than that of normal students. However , despite their statistically insignificant difference of their self-esteem, state anxiety and depression in normal students is significantly higher than those of the gifted ones, but is no significant difference of trait anxiety between them. (Persian) PP. ۷-۳۴

INSIGHT AND CREATIVITY
Special issus: VERBAL CREATIVITY AND CAREER MATURITY
Nasseredin Kazemi Haghighi

Emphasizes that developing visual skills and insight can underlie discovering truths about the exist and promoting creativity. Reviews the new findings in the gifted educational psychology.

The results are proposed in seven dimensions:

۱) Create and develop of the Problemology is unavoidable for promoting creativity and progress of the science.

۲) The creativity involves inital and expressive aspects.

۳) Economic advantages and favoring condition promot the creativity by the Learning experiences and environmental involvement.

۴) The verbal giftedness concerns to special components and elements.

۵) Gifted students usually suffer from many special verbal problems.

۶) *The intelligence and talent play foundamental roles for the career maturity.*

۷) *Motivation, aptitude, and Learning method are origins of the academic achievement and it can underline the career maturity.*

This article discusses theoretical relation of verbal creativity and career maturity. (Persian) PP ۴۷–۷۴.