GIFTED EVALUATION SCALE Third Edition (GES-3)

Stephen B. McCarney, Ed.D. & Tamara J. Arthaud, Ph.D. Copyright © 2009

The Gifted Evaluation Scale-Third Edition (GES-3) was developed to aid in the identification and program planning for children and adolescents in our schools. The scale consists of 48 items. Each subscale is associated with one of the five characteristics identified in federal and state regulations, including the Gifted and Talented Children's Act of 1978 and the Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Act of 1988. The GES-3 subscales are

- Intellectual
- Creativity,
- Specific Academic Aptitude,
- Leadership Ability, and
- Performing and Visual Arts.

An optional subscale, *Motivation*, has been developed to accommodate those states which require documentation of this characteristic in the identification process of gifted/talented students.

During development, the **GES-3** was subjected to rigorous field testing by teachers from all grade levels (K-12) which resulted in the 48 items included in the final version of the scale. The **GES-3** was standardized on 2,288 students, 5 through 18 years of age. Demographic characteristics of the standardization sample approximate national percentages for gender, residence, ethnicity, geographic area, and educational attainment of parents.

Internal consistency of the **GES-3**, utilizing the coefficient alpha (Cronbach, 1951), was .99 for the total scale. Test-retest reliability yielded correlation coefficients exceeding .92 for each of the six subscales. Coefficients for interrater reliability for the subscales ranged from .94 to .98 for all age levels. Content validity was established through the initial development process. The scale was compared to the *Gifted Rating Scales-School Form* (GRS-S) and the *Gifted and Talented Evaluation Scales* (GATES) as a measure of concurrent criterion-related validity. All subscales on the **GES-3** correlated significantly with the GRS-S and GATES scales. The construct validity of the scale supports strong diagnostic validity. Item performance correlated positively with total score performance, further substantiating the internal cohesiveness of the scale as a measure of giftedness.

The **GES-3** uses frequency-referenced quantifiers. Each item on the **GES-3** is rated on a five point scale from (1) DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL to (5) DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL AT ALL TIMES (CONSISTENTLY). Following administration, five types of scores may be obtained: frequency rating for each item (reflecting the degree of success in performing a behavior), subscale raw score (the sum of the frequency ratings for each subscale), subscale standard score (a consistent basis for comparing students), percentile (a measure for comparing the student's performance to the performance of other students), and a quotient score (a global index of all characteristics measured within the total scale). Using the subscale standard scores, a profile of the student's level of functioning across the five subscales may be constructed.

The **GES-3** takes approximately 20 minutes to complete and can be completed by anyone familiar with the student: the classroom teacher, clinical personnel, or other school personnel. The **GES-3** complete kit consists of a technical manual, rating forms, and the *Gifted Intervention Manual* which contains goals, objectives, and intervention/instructional strategies for the behaviors identified by the **GES-3**.

The **GES-3** is a valuable tool designed to assist school personnel in making diagnostic and program planning decisions for gifted and talented children and adolescents. Further, basing the **GES-3** on the most commonly used definition of giftedness, coupled with the measurability and specificity of the items, makes such decisions more defensible.



SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

COVER SHEET

RATING GUIDELINES

- The student should be rated by educational personnel with primary observational opportunities who work directly with the student during instructional situations.
- Ratings should be made conservatively. Choose the quantifier that accurately and objectively represents the student's performance of the behavior.
- If the rater does not have first-hand knowledge and is unsure how to rate an item, it is appropriate for the rater to consult with other personnel to get information about the student's ability in order to complete a rating of the student's skills.
- The rater should rely on his/her observation of the student's behavior as it occurs naturally in the educational environment.
- It is not necessary to complete the rating of a student in one day. Several days may elapse before the rater is able to complete the scale.
- It is recommended that the rater read each quantifier with the item before rating the item. Using item 6 as an example, the rater would first read "Does not demonstrate short- and long-term memory skills," then "Is developing short- and long-term memory skills," then "Demonstrates short- and long-term memory skills inconsistently," then "Demonstrates short- and long-term memory skills most of the time," and finally "Demonstrates short- and long-term memory skills at all times (consistently)."
- If the student does not possess the behavior or skill, or does not demonstrate the behavior or skill; the rating should be

DOES NOT DEMONSTRATE THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL.

 If the student is beginning to develop or demonstrate the behavior or skill but has not yet mastered it, the rating should be

IS DEVELOPING THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL.

 If the student has developed the behavior or skill but does not demonstrate it on a regular basis, the rating should be

3

DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL INCONSISTENTLY.

If the student has the ability to demonstrate the behavior or skill and performs it successfully except in a few instances, the rating should be

4

DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL MOST OF THE TIME.

If the student consistently demonstrates the behavior or skill successfully in all situations, the rating should be

5

DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL AT ALL TIMES (CONSISTENTLY).

IMPORTANT *** PLEASE NOTE: *** IMPORTANT

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TO RATER: Rate every item using the quantifiers (1-5) provided. Every item must be rated. Do not leave any boxes blank.

DEMONS	S NOT TRATE THE R OR SKILL	IS DEVELOPING THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL	DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL INCONSISTENTLY
	SUE	BSCALE 1	4
1 1.	above) and/or nat ment tests (95th-	ntelligence tests (130 l.Q. tionally standardized act 99th percentile), state te ssouri Assessment Prog	nieve- sting
1 2.	(e.g., receives the	perior academic perform e highest score possible the class on quizzes, tes	nance or the
2 3.		e and accurate vocabula , report experiences, exp	
2 4.	reads, etc. (e.g., unations, and inst	nds what he/she sees, he understands directions, ructions upon receiving ores high on reading conc.)	expla- them
2 5.	library to learn me will research or p	t learner (e.g., will use the ore about a par ic har sur ursue que tin s or areas e discuss a during class	e pject, of
2 6.	skills (e.g., can r	nort- and long-term mem epeat lengthy sequence s detailed information le e levels, etc.)	s of
2 7.	tion on a particul	e ability to maintain cond ar activity for extended p ks through a difficult ma letion)	periods 7
2 8.	verbal and writter current events to	hts clearly and thoroughl n form (e.g., accurately re the class, writes a detaile ents leading up to the Civ	ports 3
1 9.		superior ability to unders s (e.g., mathematics, sci s, etc.)	
2 10.	. Is a high achieve	r who sets personal goal e them	ls and
2 11.		on learned in one situati hich may be either simil	
2 12.	based on informa ation of probable at school to comp able to do the thi	appropriate decisions or ation available and a con outcomes (e.g., uses stoplete assignments in ord ngs he/she enjoys in the simulated problem-solving	sider- udy time ler to be evening,

DEMONSTRATES THE BEHAVIOR OR SKILL MOST OF THE TIME

4

BEHAVIOR OR SKILL AT ALL TIMES (CONSISTENTLY)

5

DEMONSTRATES THE

- 13. Understands complex concepts and perceives relationships (e.g., understands arithmetic concepts and their relationship to money, understands politics and its relationship to governmental affairs, understands analogies, etc.)
- 25 **Raw Score**

SUBSCALE 2

- 14. Combines information or ideas already learned to 3 form unique and original ideas (e.g., is successful in creative writing, designing plans, solving problems, etc.)
- 3 15. Develops creative and original ideas which are unique (e.g., solves math problems using operations which are different from those provided through instruction, suggests a novel method of teaching an abstract concept to a group of students, etc.)
- 16. Engages in self-initiated activities (e.g., reads, writes, paints, draws, entertains self through imagination, etc.)
- 3 17. Is curious and interested in learning about those aspects of the environment which are new or different to him/her (e.g., asks questions about anything out of the ordinary; wants to know more about new discoveries in space, science, etc.)
- 18. Demonstrates a wide variety of interests (e.g., likes to play different sports and games, draw, read, conduct science experiments, solve math problems, etc.)
- 3 19. Recognizes errors, mistakes, or oversights in or around the educational environment (e.g., catches the teacher making a spelling error on the chalkboard, finds an error in a textbook, etc.)
- 3 20. Views situations, problems, or issues from different perspectives (e.g., accepts negative consequences because they are necessary, even though he/she finds them unpleasant; can successfully argue both sides of an issue; etc.)
- 21. Spontaneously uses language and vocabulary to articulate thoughts and ideas (e.g., can readily find words to express thoughts, can quickly respond verbally to questions or problems, etc.)
- 3 22. Creates or produces elaborate detail in recreation or academic activities (e.g., creates an entire village with streets, houses, and stores for toy or imaginary characters; writes elaborate fictional short stories or detailed research papers for classes; etc.)

ties in the classroom, etc.)

2		Has many projects or activities going on at the same time at home and school (e.g., is involved in a wide variety of interests including projects, hobbies, collections, memberships, etc.) Raw Score	3	36.	Uses speech and language to present ideas, clarify information, influence others, etc. (e.g., offers suggestions for a play, skit, or theme for a school activity; explains options available in a group problem-solving activity; verbalizes his/her position well enough in an argument to get
		SUBSCALE 3	2	37.	others to agree; etc.) Facilitates positive interpersonal relations within a group (e.g., is friendly and positive during group
2	24.	Excels in subjects requiring abstract thinking (e.g., mathematics, the sciences, philosophy, foreign languages, etc.)			activities, asks everyone's opinion, can get individuals with different points of view to compromise on decisions or ideas, etc.)
3	25.	Succeeds with little effort in specific subject areas (e.g., mathematics, the sciences, language arts, etc.)	1	38.	Organizes and leads groups (e.g., forms a group for the purpose of having a school dance or pic- nic, organizes a computer club or science club, leads small groups in play or social activities, etc.)
3	26.	Asks in-depth questions regarding subject areas studied or related areas of interest (e.g., "What makes lightning bugs light up?" "Why is war used as a means of solving disagreements?" etc.)	1	39.	Is chosen or elected to a leadership position by peers (e.g., chosen as a team captain in a sport, chosen as a team leader in a spelling bee, elected as a class officer, etc.)
1	27.	Scores high (95th-99th percentile) on specific areas of nationally standardized achievement tests (e.g., mathematics, sciences, language arts, etc.)	1	40.	Naturally assumes leadership roles in academic, social, political, sports, etc., situations (e.g., peer tutor, prom coordinator, class officer, team captain, etc.)
1	28.	Demonstrates significant knowledge of a specific academic area (e.g., knows more about the		5	Raw Score
		subject than his/her peers, knows more than the information contained in textbooks on his/her			SUBSCALE 5
1	29.	Enjoys intellectually challenging activities (e.g., difficult math problems, creative writing, problem solving, editing a school newspaper, etc.)	E C	41.	Excels in natural physical ability skills such as balance, movement, and body control (e.g., jumply, skipping, running, changing movements and directions, etc.)
2	30.	Is highly critical of his/her academic success (e.g., is disappointed by anything less than perfection)	4	42.	Demonstrates superior manipulative skills in art, music, or sports (e.g., when using art materials such as brushes and pens; musical instruments; sports equipment such as bats, rackets, balls,
	3 —	Raw Score		42	etc.)
		SUBSCALE 4	3	43.	Demonstrates superior artistic abilities (e.g., is creative and successful in an art medium such as sculpting, drawing, painting, designing, photography, etc.)
	31.	Takes a leadership role in school and/or community group activities (e.g., volunteers, is looked upon or chosen by others as a leader, etc.)	1	44.	Excels in musical ability (e.g., singing, playing an instrument(s), writing music, writing musical lyrics, etc.)
3	32.	Enjoys working toward goals, getting things accomplished, working on projects, etc. (e.g., takes responsibility for a bulletin board, organizes a mock election, etc.)	2	45.	Is successful in acting and performing for audiences (e.g., school plays, skits, debates, comedy routines, dancing, etc.)
2	33.	Demonstrates character and integrity by expecting and practicing qualities of honesty, fairness, hard work, etc. (e.g., suggests a set of rules or code of control for the class, participates in the drafting of a student beneat seeds incides on fair	1	46.	Demonstrates superior writing abilities (e.g., short stories, plays, essays, term papers, reporting experiences or events, etc.)
		drafting of a student honor code, insists on fair- ness and sharing, etc.)	4	47.	Excels in an area(s) of athletics (e.g., gymnastics, football, tennis, baseball, swimming, etc.)
1	34.	Takes an active role in elected offices for groups or organizations (e.g., class, student council, clubs, church groups, etc.)	2	48.	Demonstrates original talent in art, music, writing, dancing, acting, etc. (e.g., creates original paint-
1	35.	Facilitates group dynamics or group activities (e.g., offers suggestions during group activities,			ings, develops musical variations, writes creative stories, develops creative dance steps, delivers original acting performances, etc.)
		reminds the group of its goals, suggests appro- priate solutions for problems encountered by the group, etc.)	_2		Raw Score

SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

PROFILE SHEET

Name of student:	Thomas Andrews	ı	Gender: <u></u>
School:	Midvale		
Class:	Math		Grade:
City:	Midvale		State: <u><i>PA</i></u>
Date of ra	ating: <u>2008</u> (year)		
Date of bi	irth: 1995 (year)	(month)	(day)
Age at rat	ting:	(months)	5 (days)
Rated by	(observer's name)): <u>M. Gackson</u>	
Dates dur	ring which observa 1/08	ation of student o	
	of time spent with		250 min
Per day _	50 min.	Per week	eso mun

SUMN	IARY (OF SCORE	S	
Subscales	Raw Score	Standard Score (Appx A)	Percentile (Appx C)	Standard Score SEM (Appx E)
1. Intellectual	25	8	27	1.47
2. Creativity	31	11	55	1.65
Specific Academic Aptitude	13	9	<i>35</i>	1.83
4. Leadership Ability	16	8	28	1.55
5. Performing and Visual Arts	21	11	65	2.76

TOTAL SCORE												
Sum of Subscale SS	Quotient (Appx B)	Percentile (Appx B)	Quotient SEM (Appx E)	Confidence Interval								
47	97	44	4.75	99 %								

			SUBSCALES						
Standard Scores	Intellectual	Creativity	Specific Academic Aptitude	Leadership Ability	Performing and Visual Arts	Quotients	Quotient	Percentiles	Percentile Rank
20	•	•	•	•	•	150	•	<u>≥</u> 99	•
19	•	•	•	•	•	145	•	95	•
18	•	•	•	•	•	140	•	90	•
17	•	•	•	•	•	135	•	85	•
16	•	•	•	•	•	130	•	80	•
15	•	•	•	•	•	125	•	75	•
14	•	•	•	•	•	120	•	70	•
13	•	•	•	•	•	115	•	65	•
12	•	•	•	•		110	•	60	•
11	•	<i>3</i>	•	•	 	105	•	55	•
10	+	/ + \	+	•	*	100	*	50	-
9	•	•	1	: /	•	95	•	45	*
8	*	•	•	* ·	•	90	•	40	•
7	•	•	•	•	•	85	•	35	•
6	•	•	•	•	•	80	•	30	•
5	•	•	•	•	•	75	•	25	•
4	•	•	•	•	•	70	•	20	•
3	•	•	•	•	•	65	•	15	•
2	•	•	•	•	•	60	•	10	•
1	•	•	•	•	•	55	•	5	•
ı I						50	•	≤1	•

Important: Before using this scale, read the section titled Rating Guidelines on page one.

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Motivation Scoring Form

	1	Vo	, 6										
Rating	0	4	co.	00	0)	60	0	1	W	1	1	0)	31
Item No. 5.	<u>;</u> 5	16.	17.	22.	23.	26.	30.	31.	32.	34.	38.	48.	Raw Score



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SCHOOL VERSION RATING FORM

Stephen B. McCarney

Motivation Profile

Name of student:

Thomas Andrews

% 00	7.64	38	95	31
Confidence Interval	SEM (Appx E)	Percentile (Appx D)	Quotient (Appx D)	Raw Score
	Motivation			

Confidence Interval	% 66	Percentile	Rank	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	+	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Motivation Quotient SEM (Appx E)	7.64		Percentiles	66<	95	06	82	80	75	0.0	65	09	22	20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	2	Σι
Percentile (Appx D)	38		Per																					
Per (A)		tion	ale																					
Quotient (Appx D)	56	Motivation	Subscale	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Raw Score	31		Quotient	150	145	140	135	130	125	120	115	110	-	-		6		80	75	20	65	09	22	50
Sco	iv	ati	37	B	SIGN	,c	0	Ţ.	I		2			·-	-					_			-	

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1 Scores high on intelligence tests, achievement tests, etc.

Goals:

- 1. The student will be trained in the higher order thinking levels of analysis, synthesis and evaluation.
- 2. The student will be trained in process skills.
- 3. The student will develop problem solving skills.
- 4. The student will routinely and independently engage in exercises and use materials that require accurate and logical thinking.

Objectives:

1.	The student will complete	tasks per	week	requiring	analysis	(i.e., t	o take a	apart,	identify	a
	problem, etc.).									

- 2. The student will complete _____ tasks per week requiring synthesis (i.e., to create something new, unique or original).
- 3. The student will complete _____ tasks per week requiring evaluation (i.e., to judge, decide, choose, etc.).
- 4. The student will develop process skills by completing _____ activities per month that require independent investigation techniques (e.g., surveying, interviewing, researching, etc.).
- 5. The student will engage in the creative problem solving process (e.g., recognizing a problem, representing the problem in its parameters, devising a solution plan, executing the plan and evaluating the solution) _____ times per month.
- 6. The student will evaluate the differences between convergent and divergent questions with _____% accuracy (i.e., decide which questions call for a single correct answer and which are more open-ended by accepting many answers or minions).
- more open-ended by accepting many answers or opinions).

 7. The student will develop flexible thinking by completing activities per week that require fluency, flexibility, originality and elaboration (e.g., activities that call for a large number of responses, categorizing, uniqueness and/or detailed explanations).
- 8. The student will become more confident in his/her ability to think logically by independently engaging in exercises and using materials that require accurate logical thinking _____ times per week.
- 9. The student will choose an interest area for further independent study after exploring interest center options.

Interventions:

- 1. Require the student to investigate (by reading) historical, literary, scientific, and/or political leaders of the past to analyze personality traits common to leaders:
- (a) Have the student make a chart to display information learned.
- (b) Ask the student to judge which personality traits are most necessary for survival and/or success in today's society.
- **2.** Introduce the student to great historical philosophers (e.g., Aristotle, Socrates, Thoreau, etc.) and more contemporary philosophers (e.g., Ghandi, Martin Luther King Jr., Isaac Asimov, etc.).
- **3.** Frequently permit the student to answer riddles, brain twisters, picture puzzles, etc., that require logical thinking.

- **4.** Have the student write and/or design riddles, brain twisters, picture puzzles, etc., that require logical thinking.
- **5.** Reinforce creative thinking and creative answers intrinsically (e.g., with verbal praise, a smile, etc.) or with tangible rewards (e.g., choice of activity, free time, no homework, candy, etc.).
- **6.** Encourage the student to join Mensa International if he/she desires corresponding with others who have a high level of intelligence, to promote self-understanding.
- **7.** Encourage the student to join groups or clubs based on a single interest of the student (e.g., an after-school chess or computer club, etc.).