Dabrowski's Over-excitabilities A Layman's Explanation

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normal to a stimulus that may be very small. It involves not just psychological factors but central It means that in these 5 areas a person reacts more strongly than normal for a longer period than Dabrowski talked about OE's - over-excitabilities ("superstimulatabilities"), and how the gifted were extremely sensitive in a variety of areas. It's a stimulus-response difference from the norms. system sensitivity.

The five areas are:

Psychomotor

can also refer to the issue of having trouble smoothing out the mind's activities for sleeping. Lots of physical energy and movement, fast talking, lots of gestures, sometimes nervous tics. This is often thought to mean that the person needs lots of movement and athletic activity, but

Sensual

awed to breathlessness at the sight of a beautiful sunset or cries hearing Mozart, etc on bare legs and feet. Another important aspect of this is aesthetic awareness -- the child who is who cries when the wind blows in his face, for instance; a toddler who cries at the feel of grass sensitive to bright lights (squinting in all the family photographs, etc.), harsh sounds. A baby powerful reaction to negative sensory input (bad smells, loud sounds, etc.) The kids tend to be Here's the "cut the label out of the shirt" demand, the child who limps as if with a broken leg when a sock seam is twisted. Also a love for sensory things -- textures, smells, tastes etc. or a

Imaginational

them, believe in magic (take a long time to "grow out of" Santa, the tooth fairy, elves and fairies, These are the dreamers, poets, "space cadets" who are strong visual thinkers, use lots of metaphorical speech. They day dream, remember their dreams at night and often react strongly to

Intellectual

love of things academic, new information, cognitive games, etc. brain teasers and puzzles, enjoy following a line of complex reasoning, figuring things out. A Here's the usual definition of "giftedness." Kids with a strong "logical imperative," who love

Emotional

makes the kids susceptible to depression. one child today and another tomorrow and refers to both as "friends." This is also the OE that child who needs a committed relationship will think herself "betrayed" by a child who plays with invent imaginary friends, make do with pets or stuffed animals, etc. Empathy and compassion. A This includes being "happier when happy, sadder when sad, angrier when angry," etc. Intensity of emotion. But also a very broad range of emotions. Also a need for deep connections with other people or animals. Unable to find close and deep friends (Damon and Pythias variety) they

constellation of OE's is generated Dabrowski believed emotional OE to be central -- the energy center from which the whole

The engineer types lead with Intellectual, the poets with Emotional and Imaginational, etc. But variations in the levels of the individual OE's explain a great deal about the temperamental Highly gifted people tend to have all 5 of these, but different people lead with different OE's

These five describe the unusual intensity of the gifted as well as the many ways in which they look and behave "oddly" when compared to norms