

PREJUDICES TOWARDS GIFTED AND TALENTED IN THE SCHOOLS IN R. MACEDONIA

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Abstract

The concern and study of prejudice in the world scientific theory and practice is a real scientific challenge given their multidimensional conditionality and determination. The basic problem is studied in the paper are the prejudices of teachers and other professional staff to gifted and talented pupils in primary and secondary schools in the Republic Macedonia. Prejudice in that sense they understand how acquired or scientific and preconceived judgment or opinion on any subject, appearance, condition and phenomenon sufficiently thorough and critical study and knowledge. Usually they are stereotyped attitudes that are based on unproven allegations that Customary, unjustified or excessive generalized and deviate from relevant scientific interpretations. Theoretical basis of various theoretical paper sequences of these theories: the theory of justified reputation, phenomenological theories of prejudice, psychological theories, situational theories, cultural, historical and other socially. The main goal of the paper is the study of prejudice toward gifted and talented students and proposing measures, procedures and policies for their reduction and elimination. The object of the research is to diagnose prejudices of teachers and other professional staff for gifted and talented pupils in primary and secondary schools in the Republic of Macedonia. For this purpose quantitative research is conducted on a sample of 120 teachers from primary and Secondary schools in several cities in the Republic Macedonia. Applied to a questionnaire to determine the form of the Likert scale. Statistical analysis covers the application of SPSS program for calculating the most important statistical measures of locking and procedures of descriptive statistics, factor analysis and other statistical procedures. Preliminary results favor the hypothesis that there is a high prevalence of prejudice among teachers and other professional staff in primary and secondary schools in the Republic Macedonia. After ending the overall empirical process is expected to propose draft measures to the relevant institutions and entities to reduce and eliminate prejudices towards gifted and talented students.

Keywords: *prejudice, Macedonia, gift, talent, students, teachers.*