Case Study of a Type III Enrichment Management Plan

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I have described Type III Enrichment in the Enrichment Triad Model as "...the young person thinking, feeling, and doing like the practicing professional, even if at a more junior level than adult scientists, writers, film makers, etc." (Renzulli, 2016); and I have been asked on numerous occasions how we actually get young people to engage in this kind of learning. In addition to teaching them creative and investigative skills (Type II Enrichment), we use a planning form called The Management Plan that focuses students' attention on the *modus operandi* of practicing professionals.

The purpose of the Management Plan is to assist students in deciding what type of educational product they will develop. Preparation of a Management Plan is based on two major requirements for developing an original product. First, the product must be an innovative creative or investigative contribution, not something that is merely copied from other teachers' lecture notes or reference materials. Second, the product should be directed toward a real-world audience(s) (i.e., person or group other than the teacher). These two requirements will encourage students to go through the process of first-hand inquiry rather than traditional information acquisition, which is the overwhelming pedagogy of most schooling.

The Management Plan is divided into two major parts. The first part deals with problem finding and focusing and considerations for potential product formats and audiences. The second part deals with resource exploration, acquisition, management, and utilization. Although each plan should be developed independently by students, the role of teachers or other informed adults is critical when serving as a "the-guide-on-theside" rather than information provider.

Also important is the *developmental nature* of completing Management Plans. In the example that follows, the students' initial audience was the local librarian, but conversations with her subsequently led to reaching out to state and even national audiences. The same is true of the Methodological and Resources Activities section. As any researcher knows from experience that a single resource inevitably leads to related references and topics.

Finally, the best way for young people to learn the strategies suggested here is by actual involvement in the creative and investigative process. A certain amount of direct teaching and even teacher-directed projects is always good to get started on this type of learning, but the best way to learn how to do it is to do it! Renzulli, J. S. (2016). The Enrichment Triad Model: A guide for developing defensible programs for the gifted and talented. In S. M. Reis (Ed.), *Reflections on gifted education: Critical works by Joseph S. Renzulli and colleagues* (pp. 193–210). Prufrock Press.

MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR INDIVIDUAL AND SMALL GROUP INVESTIGATIONS

	NAME group	GRADE	4-6	Beginning Date	Estimated Ending Date
	TEACHER Judith M. Johnson	SCHOOL 5	Ilenville Central School	Progress Report	rts aa Dates
 A B 	Mathamatica Mathamatica Marcatalogy INTENDED AUDIENCES Minuteristed in the internet of the organize groups (clubs, societies, teams) at the local, regional, state, and notional levels. What are the names and addresses of contact persons in these groups ? When and where do they meet ? I.Ellenville Rublic Library and Museum 2.Town historian - Katherine Terwilliger 3.Ulister County Historical Society 4. Victorian Society in America 5. National Trust for Historic GETTING STARTED What and the internet of the source of the interestion 2 What was a field monor do "Tow doid, non-antice opinized classified cotegorized information of data, where is it 1. Letters to Preservation Information Sour the interedul audiences (Outline our objection 2. Obtain maps from Village Clerk's Offici 3. Locate existing Victorian structures - to a chart listing current addresses, Locate and Map Victorian structures those structures officience.	Personal and Socience — Social Development Music X. Other (Specify) History Art X. Other (Specify) Ardifect X. Other (Specify) Ardifect X. Other (Specify) Ardifect X. Other (Specify) Ardifect X. Other (Specify) Ardifect NTENDED PRODUCT (S) An OUTLETS What form(s) will the fin reduct toke ? How, when, and where using communications and the results of the result of a victor an inving room, using only furnither and objects discovered in Ellenville for the result of a victor an huing room, using only furnither and objects discovered in Ellenville for the result of a victor an huing room, using only furnither and objects discovered in Ellenville for the result of	What do you nope to E 1. What was Ellenville h 2. What effects on in or alternia METHODOLOGI Denses of persons whi do-11 do of persons whi do-1 do of persons whi do-1 do of persons whi do-1 ape recorder and books and	stigate. What are stigate. What are influoui ? it in Victorian times induces on evident w to preserve Victorian CAL RESOURI omight provide assista illable in this area of s of all activities that of rwithiger than Lawel Terrace d, Ellenville Rublic mericals Forgotten I The Restoration Ma Archaelegical Techniques Recheds of Research iate and local Histor periodicals - Peterse eservation News. and public flea merkats. ds istorian Glass houses - Roosevelt film (Plus-X and ies and equipment	and what happened to it ? when local architecture. From the past is destroyed structures still in existence. <u>CES AND ACTIVITIES</u> withe names a ince in attacking this problem. Little chow to tudy. List other resource must collections, when y is not of this investigation. .Ellenville, N.Y. 12428 Library <u>Architecture</u> . New York: Pantheon Books, 1976. <u>nual</u> . Norwalk, Conn.: Silvermine Rublishers, Inc., 1966 <u>e for Amateur</u> Historian. Nashville, Tenn: American <u>y</u> , 1969. <u>min</u> : Magazine, Godey's Ladies Book, Antiques, APT 6 the Society of Architectural Historians, The Old Home at Hyde Park, N.Y., Vanderbilt Mansion ens. Try-X)