

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

International Conference:
JUBILEE 30th ROUND TABLE
ON GIFTEDNESS

**FACTORS OF FAILURE IN
THE GIFTED: HOW TO
OVERCOME THEM?**

05 July 2024, Vrsac

Međunarodni naučni skup
JUBILARNI 30. OKRUGLI STO O DAROVITIMA

**FAKTORI NEUSPEHA DAROVITIH:
KAKO IH PREVAZIĆI?
ZBORNİK REZİMEA**

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VISOKA STRUKOVNA VASPITAČKA I MEDICINSKA ŠKOLA U VRŠCU

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responsively addressing the academic, career, and socio-emotional tendencies of gifted students. The demand for counseling gifted students has been confirmed by empirical findings, which highlight not only the academic but also the personal and social dimensions of gifted students' development. Gifted students have unique yet diverse developmental needs that school counselors, in collaboration with other educational professionals, strive to meet within the framework of school counseling programs. A significant aspect of achieving this imperative is seen precisely in counseling work, which, as a form of pedagogical action, assumes the role of optimal personality development. As such, it represents a cohesive force in the entire education process, follows its flows, and makes its outcomes more efficient. The problem is highlighted by the absence of established, uniform, and scientifically validated best practices for counseling gifted students. Such a narrative prevents school counselors from finding the most adequate techniques, strategies, and approaches in working with gifted students, resulting in a misunderstanding and failure to meet their needs. In this regard, the aim of this paper is to highlight practices that will contribute to increased engagement of school counselors in providing consultations and identifying gifted students, encouraging them in activities that motivate their development, and raising awareness of the unique challenges gifted students face, such as managing stress, anxiety, and perfectionism. It concludes that continuous, professional, and systemic support for school counselors is necessary, which will result in the creation of optimal conditions for realizing the potential of gifted students.

Keywords: pedagogical counseling, gifted students, school counselors, challenges.

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FAKTORI KOJI DOPRINOSE ODLUCI NAŠIH STUDENATA KOJI STUDIRAJU U INOSTRANSTVU DA SE VRATE U SRBIJU¹⁴

Trend ka internacionalizaciji uslovljava povećanje broja međunarodnih studenata koji se opredeljuju za školovanje izvan matične zemlje. Ova praksa je zabeležena i u Republici Srbiji, pa je poslednjih godina sve veći broj srpskih studenata koji

¹⁴Ovaj rad je nastao uz podršku Ministarstva nauke, tehnološkog razvoja i inovacija Republike Srbije (Grant No. 451-03-47/2023-01/ 200163; i u okviru Programa istraživanja Instituta društvenih nauka za 2024. godinu) i Fonda za nauku Republike Srbije, 1434, IS-MIGaIN.

participiraju na međunarodnom obrazovnom tržištu. Oslanjajući se na teoriju *push-pull* faktora, ovo istraživanje ispituje faktore koji doprinose odluci srpskih studenata, koji se trenutno školuju u inostranstvu, da se vrate u zemlju, da se vrate u zemlju, kao i realizovane odluke naših studenata koji su se posle školovanja u inostranstvu vratili u Srbiju. Istraživanje je sprovedeno upitnikom tokom decembra 2023. i januara 2024. godine na uzorku studenata svih nivoa akademskih studija (N=126). Prikupljeni su socio-demografski podaci i ispitivani su stavovi i iskustva studenata o akademskoj mobilnosti. Ovom prilikom fokusirali smo se na rezultate o faktorima koji utiču na proces donošenja odluke naših međunarodnih studenata da se vrate u Srbiju. Pokazalo se da su za najveći broj naših međunarodnih studenata za odluku da se vrate u Srbiju najvažniji faktori vezani za profesiju (dobro plaćen posao u struci i povoljne uslove) i porodicu.

Ključne reči: međunarodno školovanje, visokoobrazovani talenti, srpski studenti, akademske migracije, „cirkulacija mozgova”.

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FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE DECISION OF OUR STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD TO RETURN TO SERBIA¹⁵

The trend towards internationalization causes an increase in the number of international students who choose to study outside their home country. This practice has also been recorded in the Republic of Serbia, so in recent years the number of Serbian students participating in the international education market has been increasing. Relying on the theory of push-pull factors, this research examines the factors that contribute to the decision of Serbian students currently studying abroad to return to their home country as well as the realized decision of our students who returned to Serbia after studying abroad. The sample (N=126) includes students of all levels of academic studies. The research was conducted through a questionnaire during December 2023 and January 2024. Socio-demographic data were collected, and students' attitudes and experiences regarding academic mobility were examined. On this occasion, we focused on the results regarding the factors influencing the decision-making process of our international students to return to Serbia, taking into account socio-demographic variables. It was found that for the majority of our international students, the most important factor in the decision to return to Serbia is related to their profession and family.

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