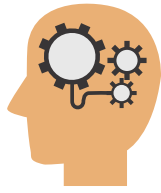


THE ROLE OF KNOWLEDGE STRUCTURES IN ADULT EXCELLENCE. AN APPROACH FROM EXPERT FUNCTIONING

Dr. Antoni Castelló-Tarrida, Barcelona (Spain)
 Dr. Ramón Cladellas-Pros, Barcelona (Spain)
 Dr. Joaquín T. Limonero-García, Barcelona (Spain)

<https://doi.org/10.3916/C60-2019-05>

INTRODUCTION



Brain,
 in relation to the mind and the product generated must adapt to the cultural issues related to excellence.



Innatism,
 questioned by the introduction of technology as an external cognitive appendage that can overcome some brain properties because of its speed and reliability.



Knowledge structures,
 which allow the organization of effective representations for each person using the necessary resources, generate expert competence.

OBJECTIVE

To analyze the relative frequency of biographical variables associated with high capacity and the opportunity to generate particular knowledge structures, suitable to support innovation in people who have demonstrated excellence.

METHODOLOGY

Retrospective biographical analysis

Chambers Biographical Dictionary (1997)



120 characters

Evaluated variables (Table 2)

RESULTS

Biographical trait	Percentage	Chi-squared	p
Precociousness	20.6%	37.093	0.000
Learning problems	1.9%	99.150	0.000
Social problems at school	3.7%	92.593	0.000
Academic excellence	21.3%	35.593	0.000
Academic-professional continuity	95.4%	88.926	0.000
Intensive influence from certain individuals	92.6%	78.370	0.000
High productivity	68.5%	63.722	0.000

- The results show that most cases do not present child indicators that allow predicting high adult performance.
- Learning or socialization difficulties appear in tiny proportions, so that these are not situations associated with cognitive competence but with personality traits.
- Personalization in the search for influence also reveals a tendency towards creative production.

CONCLUSIONS



Adult excellence does not seem to be associated with childlike profiles; following the mainstream of professional prestige is not easily compatible with innovation.

The exploitation of one's own resources focuses on the availability of extreme potential and the appropriate use of moderately high resources.



The use of technology in general and the Internet in particular should be a means and never an end.

Comunicar

www.comunicarjournal.com