

# [Identifying talented people - mental and physical proof of talent, predisposition...](https://assignbuster.com/identifying-talented-people-mental-and-physical-proof-of-talent-predisposition-to-a-hobby/)

The paper " Identifying Talented People - Mental and Physical Proof of Talent, Predisposition to a Hobby" is an excellent example of an essay on social science.
Physical Evidence
Identify people with talent is not an easy step because some individuals possess obsessions similar to talents. Therefore, this demands physical evidence when attempting to recognize talented people in diverse fields ranging from arts to sports among others. First, spotting certain skills and potentialities is imperative when looking for people with talent. This is because it tries to connect their innate capabilities and the external outlook when conducting their daily activities. Second, a person’s area of expertise is critical as a form of physical evidence. In other words, the excellence of an individual within a specific domain points at the presence of immense talent. Notably, this is manifested in artistic ventures such as painting, writing, or drawing where a person tends to demonstrates excellence guided by deeper passion and love. Third, gifts of performing certain roles and responsibilities mark the physical evidence of those who possess talent (Coyle 134). According to studies, a gift such as dribbling a ball or communicating with others over time evolves into a talent that helps a person prosper both materially and spiritually. Overall, it is physical evidence that strengthens the resolve to evaluate how mental evidence contributes to the nurturing of a skill. The environment is a direct factor that is attached to physical evidence for people with talent. It helps because the environment is part of nurture when shaping the behavior and character of an individual in terms of developing self-confidence and exceptional ability. Therefore, while talented people thrive better in privileged and interesting settings; the inner drive is the most important.  Mental Evidence
Mental evidence encompasses the spotting of logical reasoning and rationale behind understanding various issues within a person’s passionate area. For instance, convergence tests of assessing creativity observe that wide and diverse imagination is evidence of people with talent. Additionally, this is interspersed with analytical intelligence that enables an individual to evaluate issues from varying spectrums. Alternatively, deducing quick solutions from complex problems is a greater indicator of talent and, hence, mental evidence of identifying such persons. Exceptional ability is equally essential in connecting the innate potentialities of an individual when investigating other attributes vital in enhancing one’s performance. As a form of mental evidence, experts acknowledge predictable influences that compel a person to excise his or her skills in an innovative and creative manner as opposed to ordinary folk. On the same context, nature is another instrumental mental evidence of people because people with talent are genetically gifted (Maxwell 144). This implies the brain structure is receptive to doing a particular thing repeatedly to achieve perfection as noted with musical prodigies such as Mozart and Beethoven. Practice guided by mental satisfaction unlike the influences of environment in physical evidence is critical in spotting people possessing real talent. It is a predisposition to a certain hobby as illustrated by those who love painting or playing football. Likewise, mental evidence points at the phenomenon attaining certain goals that range from improvement, incubation, and improvement. Originality and tolerance for ambiguity is, thus, a common trait when constructing a realistic profile of a person with talent.

Predisposition to a Hobby
Predisposition to a hobby is a clear manifestation of the person with talent and it is common in fields of art, sports, and communication among others. This portrays the link between a hobby such as creative writing and the innate abilities to play with words. Similarly, a hobby accords an individual the chance to display his or her talent through consistent practice and dedication because of intrinsic satisfaction and motivation. On that account, people with talent and their predisposition to certain activities illustrate the need for nurture and cultivation of skills. Another interesting phenomenon involves training and intensive practice at a hobby to convert it into a talent. According to studies, this step ensures that a person learns aspects of self-confidence, enthusiasm, concentration, and motivation. It also sharpens focus when undertaking difficult tasks that encompass communicating with large crowds for the first time. Asserting individuality and personality is, thus, a part of accomplishing tasks during interaction with one’s hobby particularly in supportive environments (Coyle 149). People with talent, however, are forced to cultivate various gifts and innate capacity because it forms the benchmark of making their hobbies succeed. In spite of people with talent having distinct hobbies, failure to note the fundamental role of both inspiration and evolution in maintaining talent is not helping such persons. Inspiration and evolution operate concurrently in ensuring that a predisposition to a hobby can later transform into talent especially through the display of external attributes.