

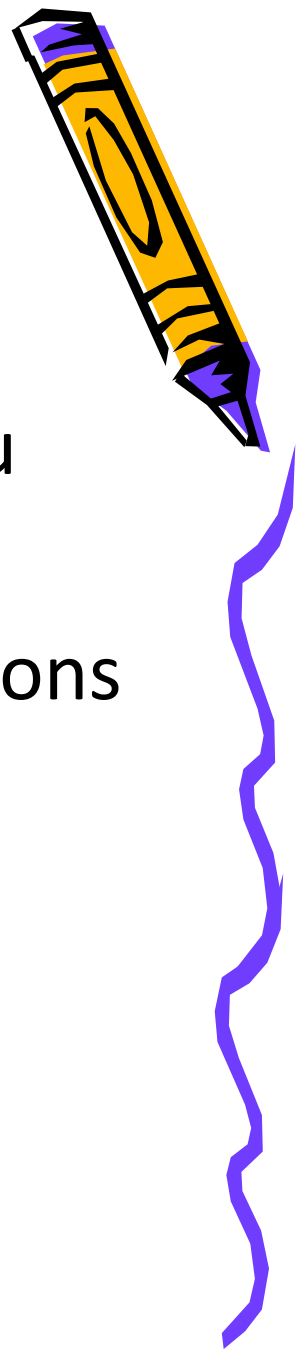
Chapter 1

Variations in Psychological Attributes



By : SHEFFALY JAIN

LEARNING OBJECTIVES



After going through this presentation, you will be able to:

1. understand basic principles / assumptions underlying theory of multiple intelligences.
2. comprehend different types of intelligences proposed by Gardner

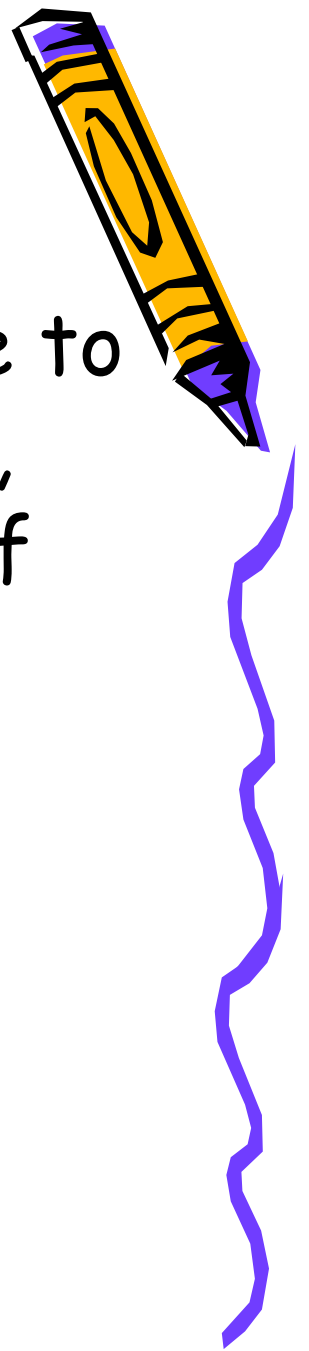




THEORY OF MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

By Howard Gardner





"I am 100% convinced that if I were to come back to Earth in 50 years, people would laugh at the idea of uniform education." -

Howard Gardner



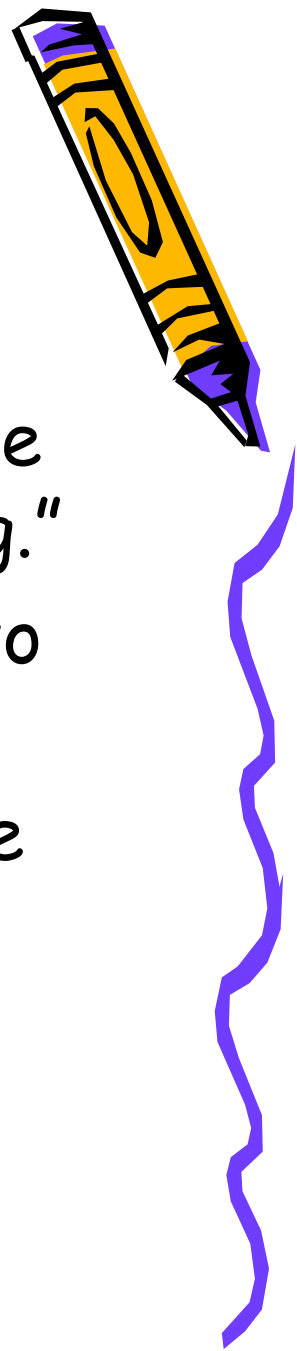
Underlying Principles



1. Intelligence is not a single entity; rather, there exist multiple intelligences
2. Each of these intelligences are independent of each other. This means that, if a person exhibits one type of intelligence, it does not necessarily indicate being high or low on other types of intelligences.
3. different types of intelligences interact and work together to find a solution to a problem.



Reasoning Behind Gardner's Theory



- "Individuals should be encouraged to use their preferred intelligences in learning."
- "Instructional activities should appeal to different forms of intelligence."
- "Assessment of learning should measure multiple forms of intelligence."

(Gardner)





The Eight Types of Intelligences...

Gardner studied extremely talented persons, who had shown exceptional abilities in their respective areas, and described eight types of intelligence.





Naturalist



Musical



Bodily -
Kinesthetic



Logical -
Mathematical

Multiple Intelligences.



Spatial



Linguistic



Interpersonal



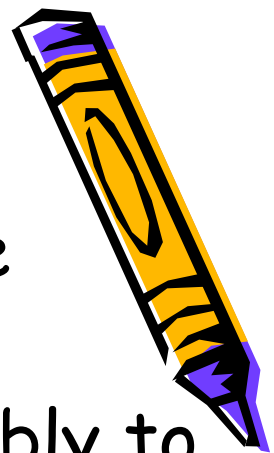
Intrapersonal



Linguistic Intelligence

skills in production and use of language

- capacity to use language fluently and flexibly to express one's thinking and understand others.
- Persons high on this intelligence are 'word-smart', i.e. they are sensitive to different shades of word meanings, are articulate, and can create linguistic images in their mind.
- Eg. Poets and writers



Logical-Mathematical

skills in scientific thinking and problem solving



- Ability to think logically and critically.
- They engage in abstract reasoning, and can manipulate symbols to solve mathematical problems.
- Eg. Scientists and Nobel Prize winners.



Spatial

skills in forming visual images and patterns

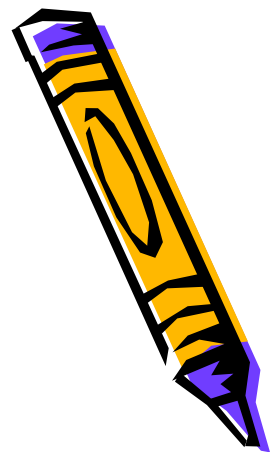
- Abilities involved in forming, using, and transforming mental images.
- The person high on this intelligence can easily represent the spatial world in the mind.
- Eg. Pilots, sailors, sculptors, painters, architects, interior decorators, Surgeons



Bodily-Kinesthetic

using whole body or parts flexibly and creatively

- consists of the use of the whole body or portions of it for display or construction of products and problem solving.
- Eg. Athletes, dancers, actors, sportspersons, gymnasts, and surgeons



Musical

sensitivity to musical rhythms and patterns

- capacity to produce, create and manipulate musical patterns.
- Persons high on this intelligence are very sensitive to sounds and vibrations, and in creating new patterns of sounds.
- Eg. Instrumentalists, Singers



Interpersonal

sensitivity to subtle aspects of other's behaviors



- skill of understanding the motives, feelings and behaviors of other people so as to bond into a comfortable relationship with others.
- Eg. Psychologists, counsellors, politicians, social workers, and religious leaders



Intrapersonal

awareness of one's own feelings,
motives, desires



- knowledge of one's internal strengths and limitations and using that knowledge to effectively relate to others.
- Persons high on this ability have finer sensibilities regarding their identity, human existence, and meaning of life.
- Eg. Philosophers and spiritual leaders



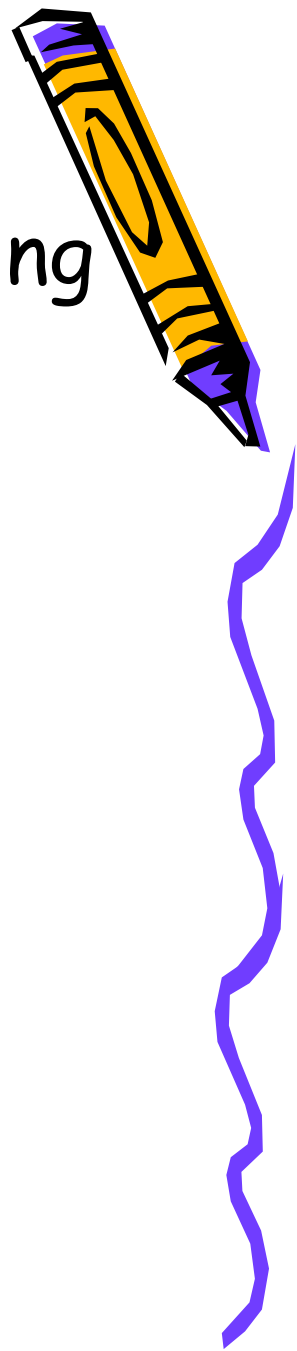
Naturalist

sensitivity to the features of the natural world



- complete awareness of our relationship with the natural world.
- useful in recognising the beauty of different species of flora and fauna, and making subtle discriminations in the natural world.
- Eg. Farmers, tourists, botanists
zoologists, and bird watchers





Watch the video through the following link to seek further clarity.

- <https://youtu.be/t9ZKL71Ch5U>
From 6.30 to 9.17
- <https://youtu.be/s2EdujrM0vA>



Attempt the given questions



1. Make a grid, as shown below and complete the information for all eight types of intelligences proposed by Gardner.

S. No.	TYPE OF INTELLIGENCE	CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE HIGH ON THE TYPE OF INTELLIGENCE	RELATED FIELDS / PROFESSION / AREA OF WORK
1	Linguistic		
2.			

2. Identify and write at least 3 areas / field of work for each type of intelligence other than those mentioned in the book.

