

# Multiple Intelligences

## Different Strokes for Different Folks

Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligences Theory

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Views on Intelligence: "...the capacity to solve problems or to fashion products that are valued in one or more cultural setting...people have a unique blend of intelligences...multiple intelligences are needed to live life well..."

### Seven Initial Intelligences

1. Verbal—Linguistic Intelligence involves sensitivity to spoken and written language, the ability to learn languages, and the capacity to use language to accomplish certain goals. *Study techniques include studying by limited highlighting, rewriting and outlining information, and discussing information with others.*
2. Logical—Mathematical Intelligence consists of the capacity to analyze problems logically, carry out mathematical operations, and investigate issues scientifically. *Study techniques include studying by creating graphs and charts, outlining information in a logical progression, analyzing information, and finding patterns in information.*
3. Musical Intelligence involves skill in the performance, composition, and appreciation of musical patterns. *Study techniques include studying with music playing in the background, putting information to beats or rhythms, creating rhythm out of words learned, and taking a creative break while studying.*
4. Bodily—Kinesthetic Intelligence entails the potential of using one's whole body or parts of the body to solve problems. *Study techniques include moving while studying (pacing while learning new information), moving fingers under words as you read them, and creating games to learn new information.*
5. Visual—Spatial Intelligence involves the potential to recognize and use the patterns of wide space and more confined areas. *Study techniques include visual aids when studying (i.e. graphs, maps, pictures, and color), trying to visualize information learned, and using stimulating images when studying.*
6. Interpersonal Intelligence is concerned with the capacity to understand the intentions, motivations, and desires of other people. It allows people to work effectively with others. *Study techniques include studying in groups, teaching others information as you learn it, and discussing information with others.*
7. Intrapersonal Intelligence entails the capacity to understand oneself, to appreciate one's feelings, fears, and motivations. *Study techniques include visualizing information, keeping a journal, reflecting on personal meaning of ideas, and studying in a quiet place.*

Learning Style	Strengths	Study Strategies
<p><b>Visual</b> <i>(Loves diagrams, pictures, slides, colors, symbols, highlighting)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wants the teacher to provide demonstrations</li> <li>• Finds it easy to learn through descriptions</li> <li>• Uses lists to keep up and organize thoughts</li> <li>• Recognizes words by sight</li> <li>• Remembers faces but not names</li> <li>• Has well-developed imaginations</li> <li>• Easily distracted by movement or action in the classroom</li> <li>• Tends to be unaware of noise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learns best with diagrams, illustrated textbooks, videos, and handouts</li> <li>• Take detailed notes is helpful in retaining info</li> <li>• Sit up front to avoid distracting visuals</li> <li>• Outlines</li> <li>• Flashcards</li> <li>• Highlight, circle, or underline important information</li> </ul>
<p><b>Aural/Auditory</b> <i>(Loves to discuss, explain ideas out loud, tape record, remember stories/examples, study aloud with a partner)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wants the teacher to provide verbal instructions</li> <li>• Finds it easy to learn by listening</li> <li>• Enjoys dialogues, discussions, and plays</li> <li>• Remembers names but forget faces</li> <li>• Does well working out solutions or problems by taking them out</li> <li>• Easily distracted by noise and often need to work where it is relatively quiet</li> <li>• Does best using recorded books</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learns best with verbal lectures, discussions, talking things through, and listening to others</li> <li>• Needs to hear the tone, pitch, and speed of a person's voice</li> <li>• Attend and listen in class (sit up front)</li> <li>• Repeat things out loud while studying</li> <li>• Use study groups to discuss material</li> </ul>
<p><b>Read/Write</b> <i>(Loves lists, handouts, note taking, manuals, and workbooks)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does best when information is displayed as words, input and output</li> <li>• Does best when they take notes either during a lecture or when reading for something new or difficult</li> <li>• Likes to draw or doodle to remember</li> <li>• Often addicted to PowerPoint, the internet, lists, diaries, dictionaries, thesauri, quotations, and words</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs to see information displayed in words</li> <li>• The more words the better</li> <li>• Learn best with definitions, handouts, and verbatim note taking</li> <li>• Rewrite information and notes</li> <li>• Read your notes silently to yourself</li> <li>• Write down trends for graphs and charts</li> </ul>
<p><b>Kinesthetic</b> <i>(Loves field trips, labs, real-life examples, trial and error, problem-solving)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does best when they are involved or active</li> <li>• Has high energy levels</li> <li>• Thinks and learns best while moving</li> <li>• Loses much of what is said during lecture</li> <li>• Has problems concentrating when asked to sit and read</li> <li>• Prefers to do rather than watch or listen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to do, move, or touch</li> <li>• Learn best with hands-on approach</li> <li>• Can use alternative ways to learn information, such as build models, go on fieldtrips, and use flashcards</li> <li>• Multiple short study sessions</li> <li>• Group study sessions</li> <li>• Use mobile study materials such as flashcards</li> </ul>

**Choose the answer which best explains your preference and circle the letter next to it. Please circle more than one if a single answer does not match your perception.**

1. You are helping someone who wants to go to your airport, the center of town, or railway station. You would:
  - a. Go with her.
  - b. Tell her the directions.
  - c. Write down the directions.
  - d. Draw, or give her a map.
  
2. You are not sure whether a word should be spelled “dependent” or “dependant.” You would:
  - a. See the words in your mind and choose by the way they look.
  - b. Think about how each word sounds and choose one.
  - c. Find it online or in a dictionary.
  - d. Write both words on paper and choose one.
  
3. You are about to purchase a digital camera or mobile phone. Other than price, what would most influence your decision?
  - a. Trying or testing it.
  - b. Reading the details about its features.
  - c. It has a modern design and looks good.
  - d. The salesperson tells you about its features.
  
4. Remember a time when you learned how to do something new. Try to avoid choosing a physical skill, e.g. riding a bike. You learned best by:
  - a. Watching a demonstration.
  - b. Listening to somebody explaining it and asking questions.
  - c. Diagrams and charts –visual clues.
  - d. Written instructions –e.g. a manual or textbook.
  
5. You want to learn a new program, skill, or game on a computer. You would:
  - a. Read the written instructions that came with the program.
  - b. Talk with people who know about the program.
  - c. Use the controls or keyboard.
  - d. Follow the diagrams in the book.
  
6. You like websites that have:
  - a. Things you can click on or try.
  - b. Interesting design and visual features.
  - c. Interesting written descriptions, lists, and explanations.
  - d. Audio channels where you can hear music, radio, programs, or interviews.
  
7. You prefer a teacher or a presenter who uses:
  - a. Demonstrations, models, or practical sessions
  - b. Question and answer, talk, group discussion, or guest speakers.
  - c. Handouts, books, or readings
  - d. Diagrams, charts, or graphs
  
8. You are going to choose food at a restaurant or café. You would:
  - a. Choose something that you have had there before.
  - b. Listen to the waiter or ask friends to recommend choices.
  - c. Choose from the descriptions in the menu.
  - d. Look at what others are eating or look at pictures of each dish.

Scoring Chart:

Question:	A:	B:	C:	D:
1.	K	A	R	V
2.	V	A	R	K
3.	K	R	V	A
4.	K	A	V	R
5.	R	A	K	V
6.	K	V	R	A
7.	K	A	R	V
8.	K	A	R	V

Total # of Vs	
Total # of As	
Total # of Rs	
Total # of Ks	