

Psychologists :- to learn, reason, problem solve & adapt to new situation

Traditional :- IQ tests, Verbal comprehension, logical reasoning & memory.

Perspectives / views.

① Raymond Cattell :- According to cattell 2 types intelligence

(a) Fluid :- Ability to think logically & solve problem in novel situations.

(b) Crystallised :- require / concentrate on instruction & knowledge.

② Robert Sternberg's

• Intelligence can be broken into 3 components.

(a) analytical :- problem solving, logical reasoning, critical thinking ability to analyze & evaluate inf^m.

(b) Creative :- generate innovative ideas & solⁿ

(c) Practical :- ability to apply knowledge & skill to real world.

③ Daniel Goleman :- introduced emotional intelligence

(a) Self awareness

(c) Social awareness

(b) Self mgt

(d) relⁿship mgt

* Howard Gardner :- Introduced the theory of multiple intelligence

- ① Linguistic intelligence :- ability to use lang. effectively both oral & written
- ② Logical-mathematical intelligence :- involves logical thinking, problem solving abilities, recognising patterns
- ③ Musical intelligence :- capacity to understand & create music. Peoples with this intelligence are sensitive to rhythm.
- ④ Body Kinaesthetic intelligence :- ability to control & co-ordinate body movement effectively.
- ⑤ Spatial intelligence :- ability to visualise & mentally manipulate objects.
- ⑥ Interpersonal intelligence :- ability to understand & interact effectively with others
- ⑦ Intrapersonal intelligence :- Focuses on self-awareness & introspection. Deep understanding of their own emotions.

⑧ Naturalistic intelligence :- ability to recognise & appreciate the natural world including Flora, fauna & natural Patterns.

⑨ Existential intelligence :- It is capacity to contemplate & grapple with fundamental questions about the meaning of life.