



Multiple Intelligences

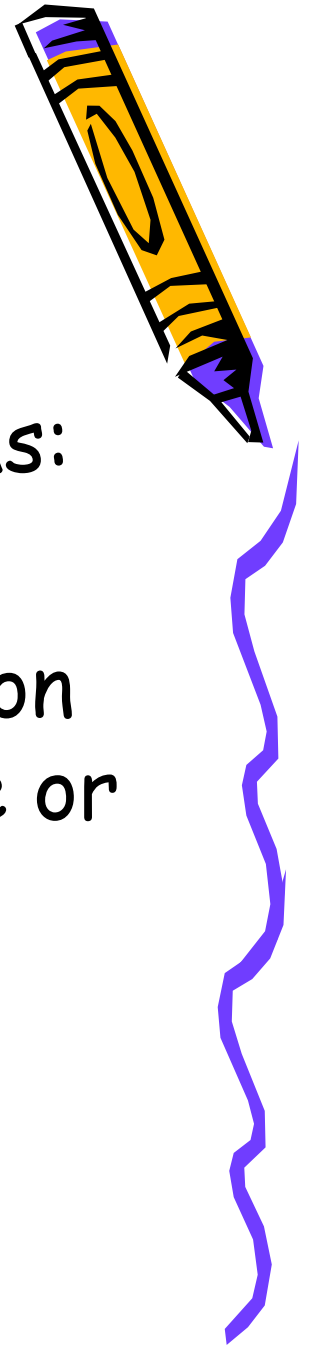
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Fall 2004



What is Intelligence?

Howard Gardner defines intelligence as:

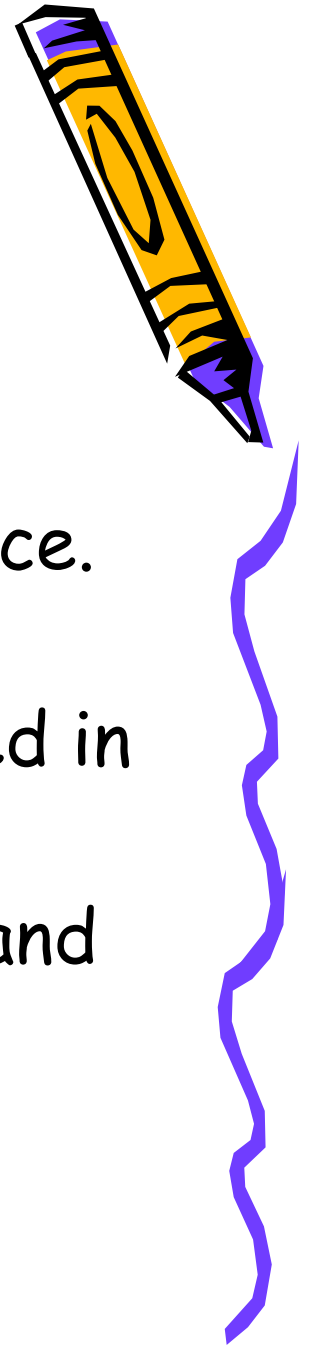
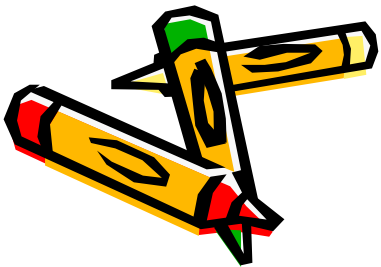
"the ability to solve problems or fashion products that are valued in a culture or community."



Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences

Howard Gardner redefined intelligence:

- There is no single measure of intelligence.
- Each person possesses a spectrum of intelligences that are combined and used in personal ways.
- Intelligences evolve with development and application.



Thomas Armstrong

"Every child is a genius. That doesn't mean that every child can paint like Picasso, compose like Mozart, or score 150 on an I.Q. test. But every child is a genius according to the original meanings of the word "genius," which are: "to give birth" (related to the word genesis) and "to be zestful or joyous," (related to the word genial). Essentially, the real meaning of genius is to "give birth to the joy" that is within each child. Every child is born with that capacity. Each child comes into life with wonder, curiosity, awe, spontaneity, vitality, flexibility, and many other characteristics of a joyous being. Young children have vivid imaginations, creative minds, and sensitive personalities. It is imperative that we, as educators and parents, help preserve these genius characteristics of children as they mature into adulthood, so those capacities can be made available to the broader culture at a time of incredible change."



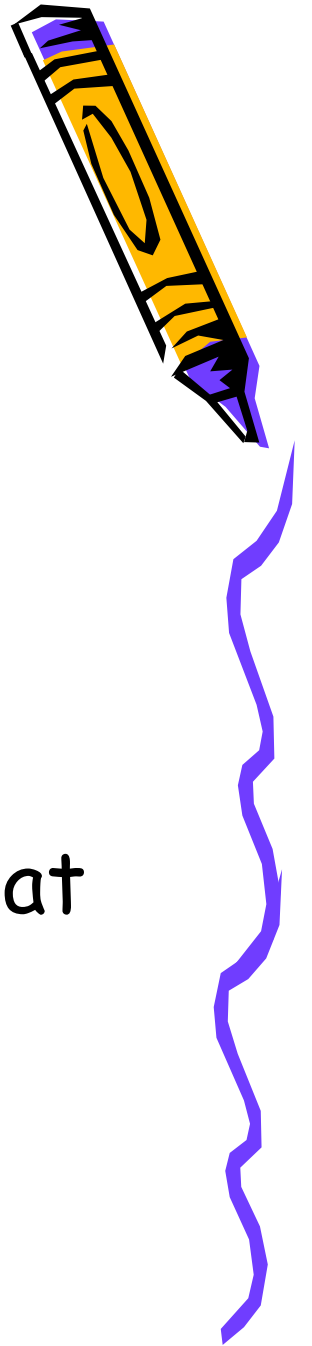
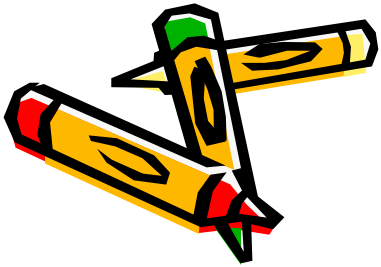
Why do we appreciate multiple intelligences?

Think and share - If you were to learn how to bake bread, what method would you use to accomplish the task?



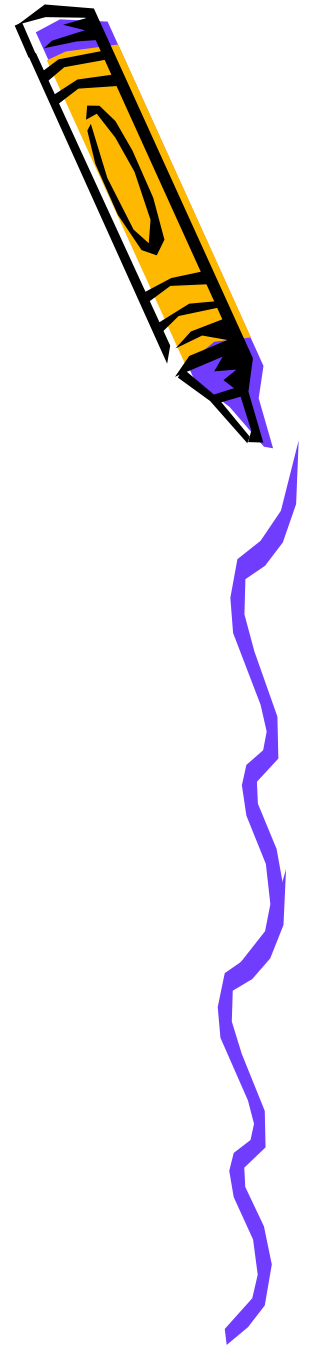
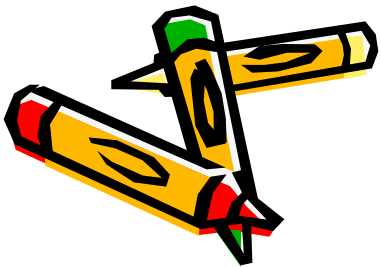
How do I learn?

- Watch a cooking show.
- Read a cook book.
- Ask a friend to show me.
- Visit a bakery and observe.
- Jump in and try it myself, using what I already know.

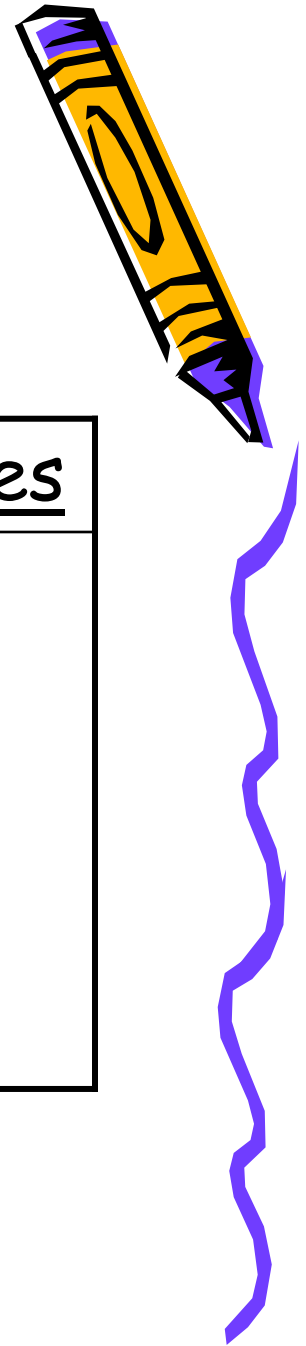


Gardner's Eight Multiple Intelligences

- Verbal/Linguistic
- Musical/Rhythmic
- Logical/Mathematical
- Visual/Spatial
- Bodily/Kinesthetic
- Naturalist
- Intrapersonal/Introspective
- Interpersonal/Social



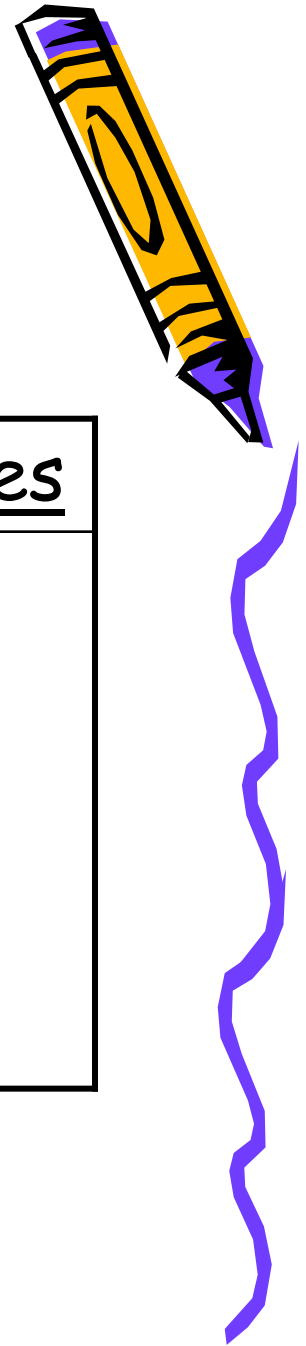
Verbal/Linguistic Intelligence



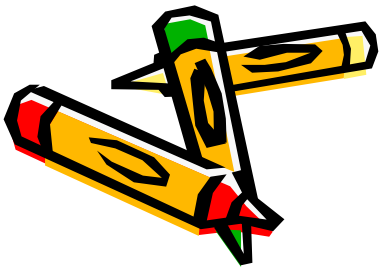
<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Understands order and meaning of words. Enjoys humor, word games, memory and recall exercises	Story telling. Journaling, pre-reading word recognition and phonics.



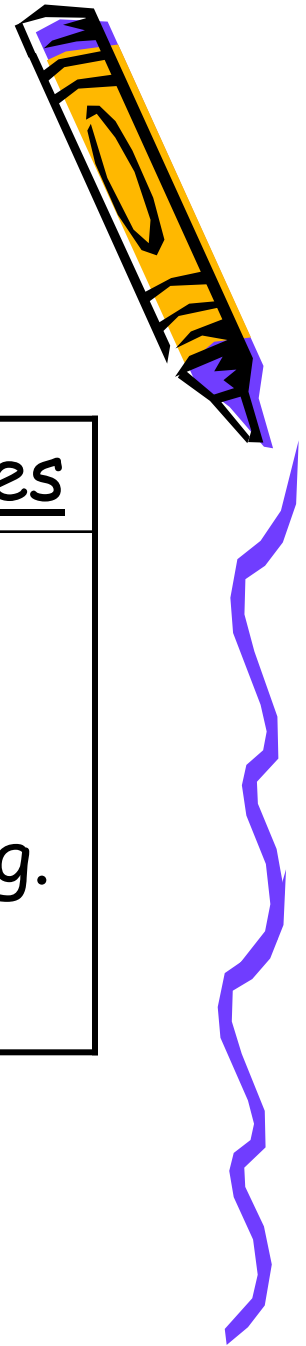
Musical/Rhythmic Intelligence



<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Strong gross motor skills. Able to follow musical patterns, move to music. Enjoys movement and role playing.	Singing, humming, chanting, percussion. Use role-play to enact stories and patterns.



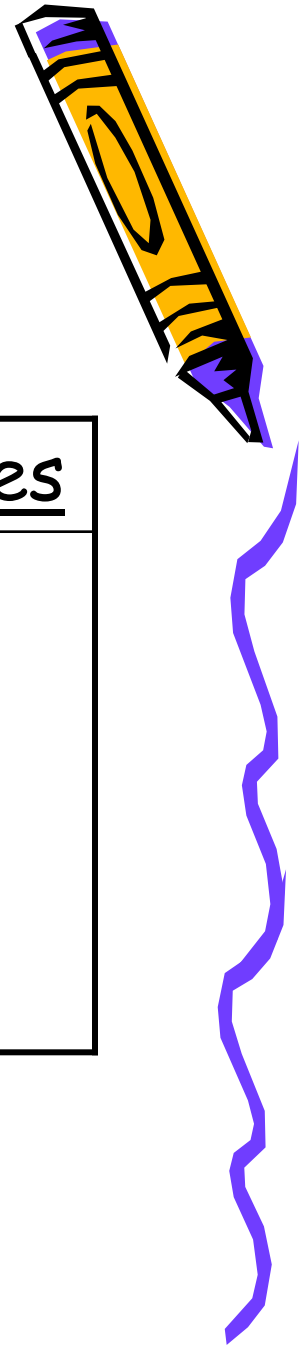
Logical/Mathematical Intelligence



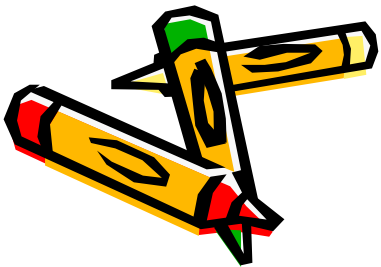
<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Able to discern abstract patterns and relationships. Inductive and deductive reasoning.	Puzzles and manipulatives, pattern games. Number sequencing.



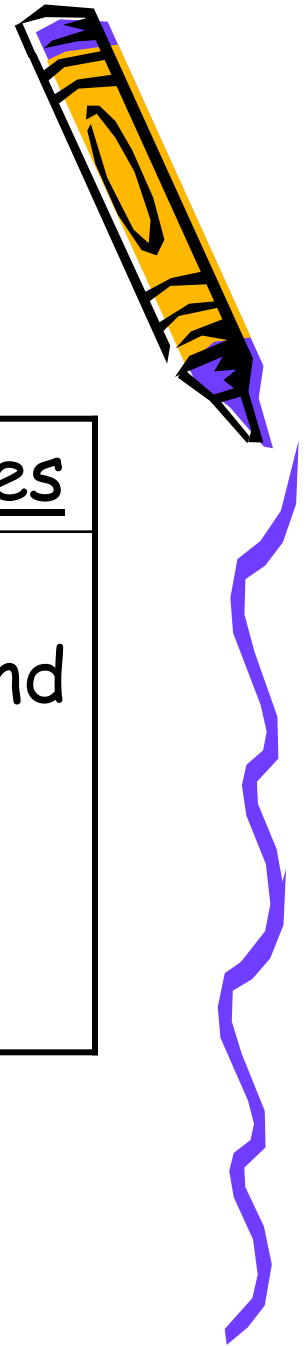
Visual/Spatial Intelligence



<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Able mental images, recognize visual cues. Enjoys creating visual art.	Painting, drawing. Multi-media. Visually rich activities and manipulatives.



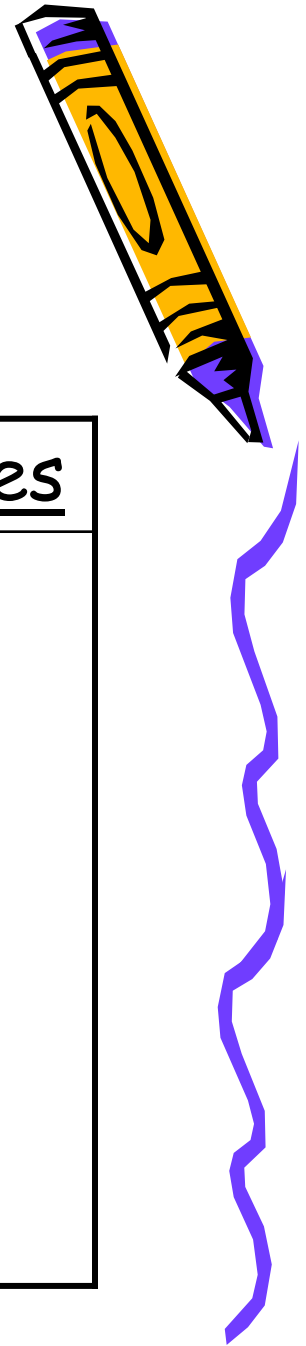
Bodily/Kinesthetic Intelligence



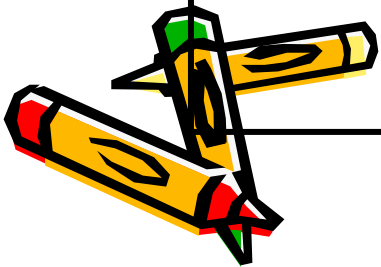
<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Strong gross motor skills. Enjoys sports and dance.	Dance, aerobic exercise. Drama and role-playing.



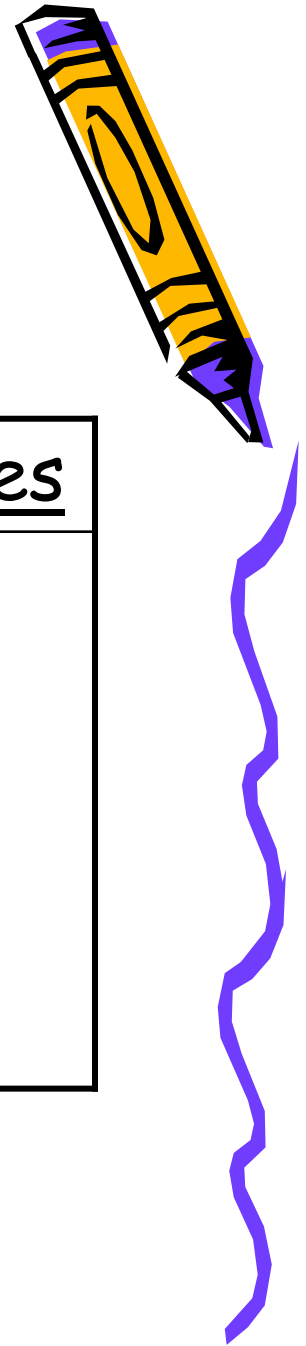
Naturalist Intelligence



<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Appreciates and enjoys flora and fauna. Connections with animals. Recognizes connections between nature and self.	Outdoor nature collection. Mapping/ comparisons of natural elements.



Intrapersonal/ Introspective Intelligence



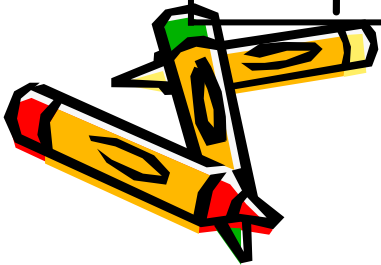
<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Aware and able to express personal emotions. Relates to self-reflection. Higher order of reasoning.	Self-paced independent work. Allow for silence and reflection.



Interpersonal/Social Intelligence

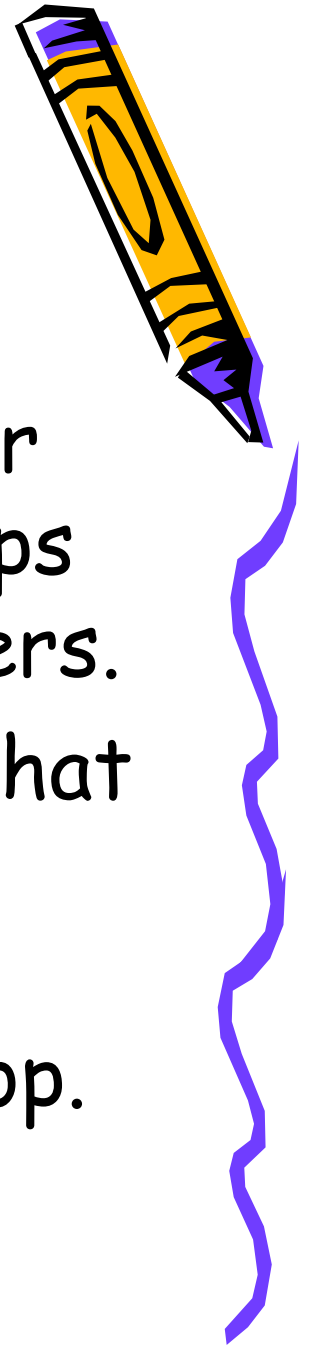


<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Preschool Activities</u>
Sensitivity to others' feeling and moods. Good verbal and non-verbal communication. Works cooperatively.	Cooperative/partner activities. One-to-one communication. Sharing, demonstrating skills.



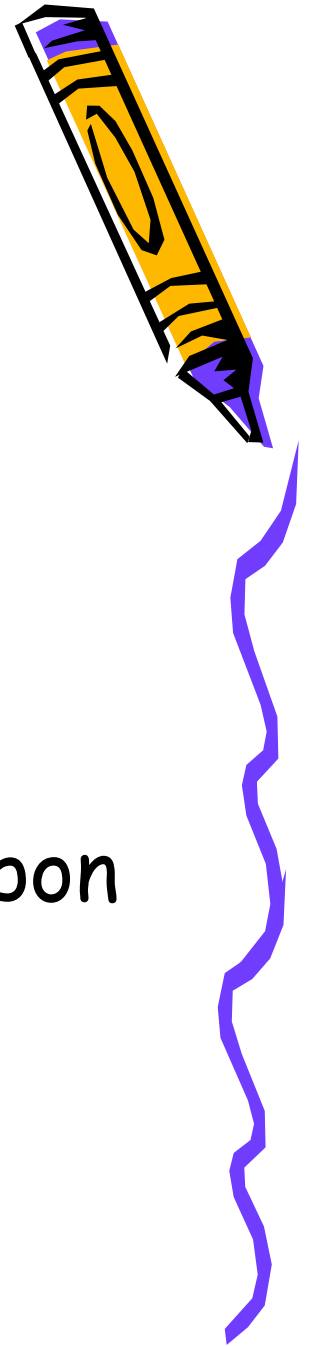
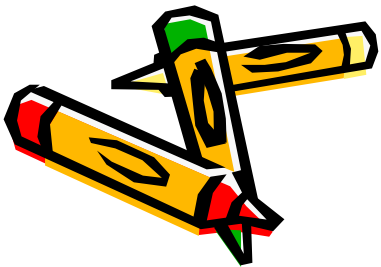
Evaluate Your Own Multiple Intelligences

- As an educator, understanding your own strengths and weaknesses helps you prepare for a variety of learners.
- Take the MI Survey, understand that this is just a "snap-shot" of your strengths today. Multiple Intelligences can evolve and develop.



How do you plan for MI in Lesson Planning?

- Brainstorm with your partner - create activities for ages 3-4 to incorporate the 8 intelligences.
- Create a learning web to include activities. Remember to reflect upon your successes at the end of each unit.



Verbal/Linguistic
Activity

Logical/Mathematical
Activity

Visual/Spatial
Activity

Musical/Rhythmic
Activity

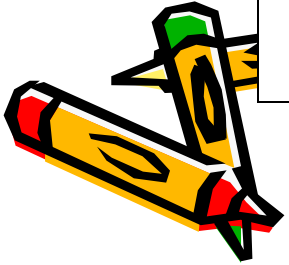
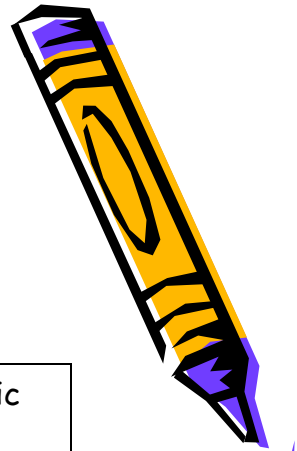
Body/Kinesthetic
Activity

Learning Goal

Naturalist Activity

Intrapersonal/
Introspective
Activity

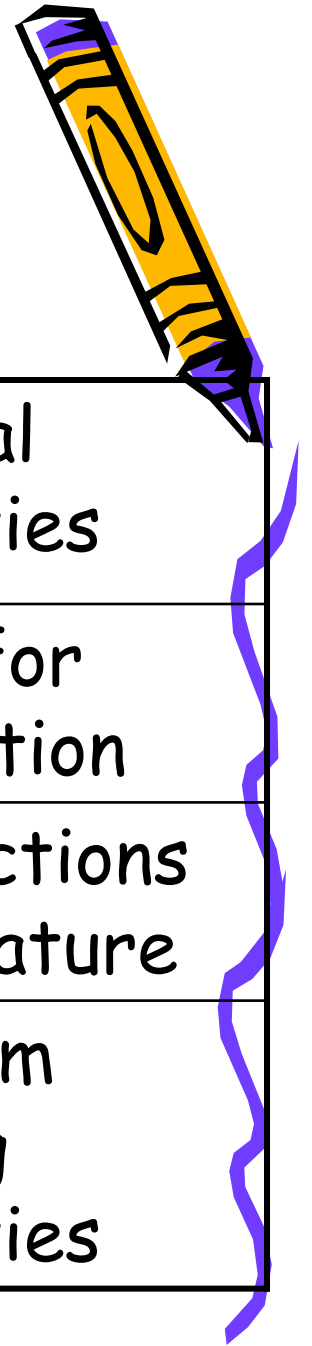
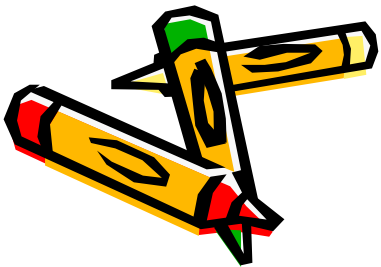
Interpersonal/
Social Activity



How should teachers use MI in the classroom?

Teachers should value their students' many intelligences and present lessons in a variety of ways.

Group activities	Musical activities
Movement activities	Time for reflection
Visual activities	Connections with nature
Print rich activities	Problem solving activities



Why do I need to use MI in my classroom?

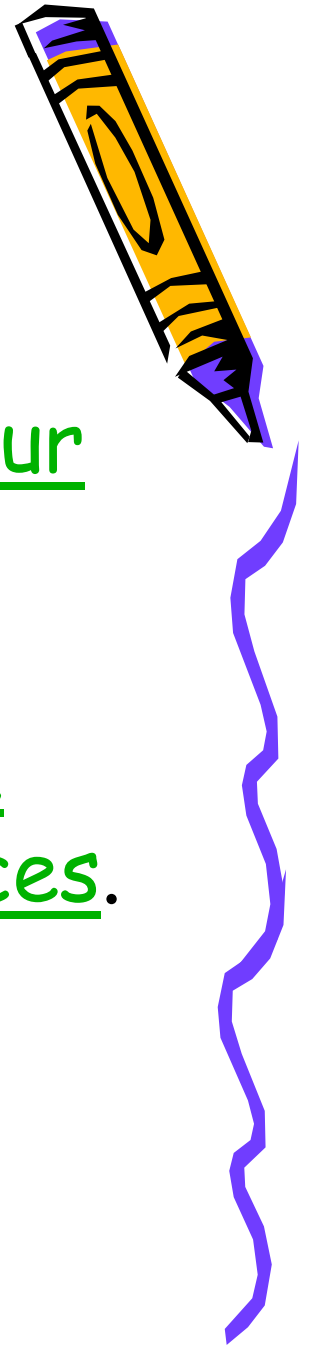


- Many educators already teach using MI or something similar without using the terminology.
- Being aware of MI and its implications will allow for purposeful curriculum development that reaches all students.
- Teachers should be willing to change their own teaching behavior to provide for the multiple intelligences of their students.



References

- Armstrong, Thomas. Awakening Your Child's Natural Genius, New York: Putnam, 1991.
- Gardner, Howard. Frames of Mind, The Theory of Multiple Intelligences. New York: Basic Books, 1983.



Want to Know More?
Websites to Visit

Dr. Gardner's Work at Project Zero

<http://pzweb.harvard.edu/>

Thomas Armstrong's MI activities

http://www.thomasarmstrong.com/multiple_intelligences.htm

Dr. Marjory Hall Haley - GMU Research on MI and Foreign Language Instruction

<http://gse.gmu.edu/research/mirs/>

Learning Styles and MI Interactive Self-Assessment Tests

<http://www.ldpride.net/learningstyles.MI.htm>



Thank you!

I welcome your questions and
comments on this presentation.

Please complete the seminar survey.

Susan

