

## Seven Types of Intelligence

According to Harvard University Psychologist Howard Gardner, all normal individuals are capable of least seven different and independent forms of intellectual accomplishment. In other words, according to Gardner, humans don't have one overall intelligence, but at LEAST seven distinct ones: LINGUISTIC, LOGICAL-MATHEMATICAL, SPATIAL, MUSICAL, BODILY-KINESTHETIC, INTERPERSONAL AND INTRAPERSONAL. We possess all seven, though one or more may be stronger than others. This tendency toward greater strengths in certain intelligences over others makes a difference in many areas of our lives, from the things that interest us, both in school and out, and also our career choices.

*"We know that individuals have very different kinds of minds, that they learn in different ways, and that they can even demonstrate their knowledge and understanding in characteristic ways. Because these findings are quite well established, it becomes educational malpractice to continue to serve education in the same way to all consumers. Rather we are challenged to find the optimal means to address each child, and to remain ever vigilant to new and better ways to educate that child to his or her fullest potential."* (Howard Gardner 1992)

### Summary - 7 types of Intelligence

#### **1) Linguistic:**

involves ease in producing language and sensitivity to the nuances, order, and rhythm of words. Students who exhibit this intelligence love to read books, write and tell stories. They have good memories for names, places, dates and trivia

#### **2) Logical-Mathematical:**

relates to the ability to reason deductively or inductively and recognize and manipulate abstract patterns and relationships. Students who excel in math, logic and reasoning have this intelligence.

#### **3) Spatial:**

is the ability to create visual-spatial representations of the world and to transfer those representations mentally or concretely. Students who exhibit this intelligence do well with maps, charts, diagrams, can draw and create things.

#### **4) Musical:**

includes sensitivity to the pitch, timbre, and rhythm of sounds and responsiveness to the emotional implications of these elements. Students who exhibit this intelligence tend to remember sounds, melodies and be aware of surrounding sounds.

#### **5) Bodily-Kinesthetic:**

involves using the body to solve problems, create products, and convey ideas and emotions. Students who are good at this intelligence tend to move around, touch things and in general favor physical activities.

#### **6) Interpersonal:**

works effectively with other people, to understand others, their goals, motivations and intentions. These people thrive on cooperation, communication, mediating, and negotiating.

#### **7) Intrapersonal:**

understands one's own emotions, goals and intentions. These people have a strong sense of self, confident and prefer working alone. They also have good instincts about their strengths and abilities.