

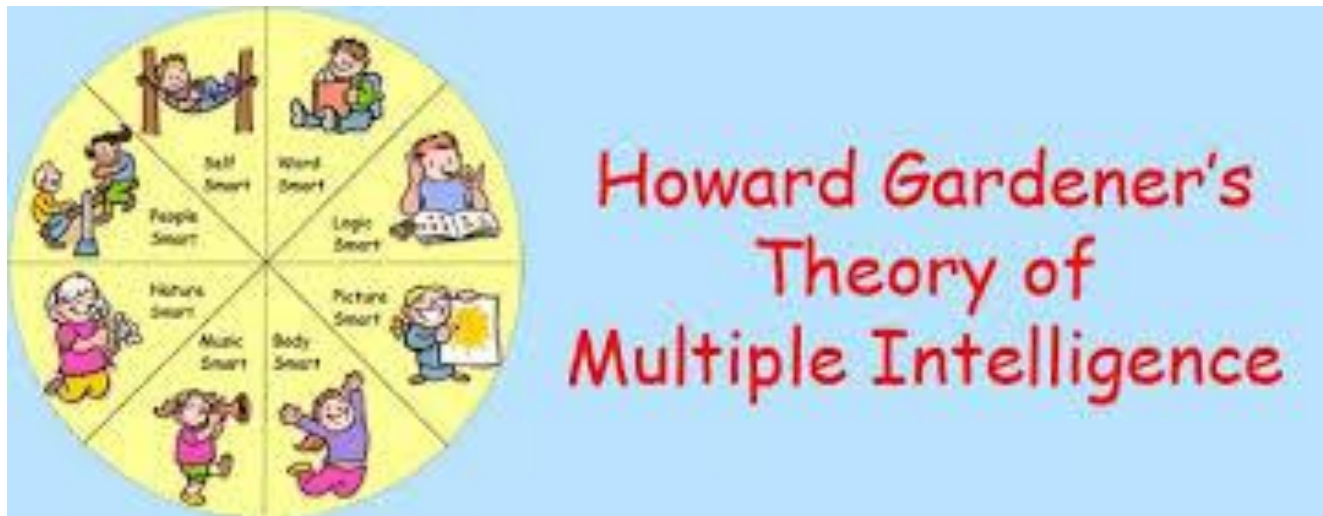


Webinar



Multiple **Intelligences**

February 19, 2014 at 15 – 17 CET





Technical information



Welcome to this **Multiple Intelligences** Webinar!

- In case your sound does not work, you can run an 'Audio Setup Wizard' via the 'Meeting' button at the top bar.
- You can adjust and mute the speaker at the Speaker Icon button at the top bar.
- At the top bar button with a person icon, you can
 - Raise your hand – in case you want to ask for the speaker's attention
 - Agree/disagree in what is being said
 - Leave and come back to the meeting using the 'Step away'/'Step in' function
 - Ask the speaker to speak louder or softer
 - Comment the speaker by the icons: Speed up, slow down, laughter or applause

Communication with the participants is recommended through the Chat window where you can leave your comments and read others.

Programme – webinar 19.02.2014

- Welcome – introduction
- What is intelligence?
- Personality – individuality – integrity
- The 8 intelligences – and a few more
- **Self assessment exercise & Break**
- Grouping according to dominant intelligence:
Reflection
- Summary and ending the session



Introduction

ALP (Activate Leadership Potential)

Presenter: Anne Rise

We are a team of
experts, who are
passionate about
Leadership!



- www.alp-network.org



Objectives



The webinar will **introduce**, **explore** and **discuss** the concepts of the Multiple Intelligences and their practical implications for and in learning.

The participants should at the end of the webinar

- have a basic understanding of the different multiple intelligences as described by Howard Gardner, Daniel Goleman and other theoretical researchers, and
- be observant of the influences of different intelligences on private and professional behaviour.

Definition of keyword: Intelligence

- *When life is passing and giving us challenges, we need to be aware of our resources and preferences*



What is intelligence – in comparison to:

- Skill?
- Talent?
- Competency?
- Ability?
- Creativity?
- Potential?
- Genius?





Intelligence

“Intelligence brings along the ability to solve problems or to create products that have impact in a specific cultural context or society”

(Mogens Hansen, school psychologist –
based on Howard Gardner’s theory on
Multiple intelligences)

Intelligence is the foundation of
development of competences in
different areas



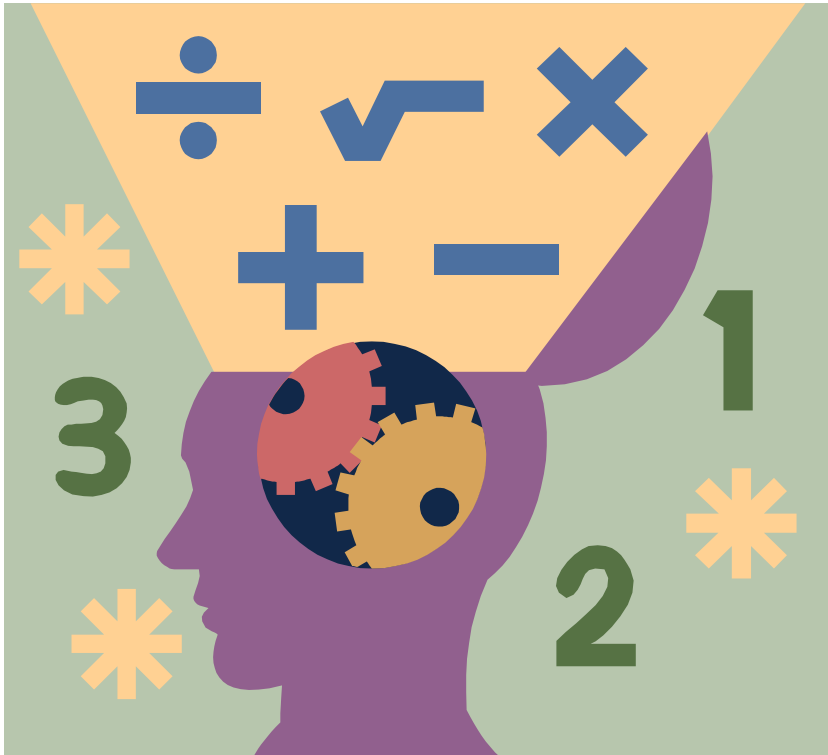
Origins of the theories

When you hear the word intelligence, the concept of **IQ testing** may immediately come to mind. Intelligence is often defined as our **intellectual potential**; something we are born with, something that can be measured and a **capacity** that is difficult to change. In recent years, however, other views of intelligence have emerged. One such conception is the theory of multiple intelligences proposed by Harvard psychologist [Howard Gardner](#).

This theory suggests that traditional psychometric views of intelligence are too limited. Gardner first outlined his theory in his **1983 book *Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences***, where he suggested that all people have different kinds of "intelligences." Gardner proposed that there are eight intelligences, and has suggested the possible addition of a ninth known as "**existentialist intelligence**".

(Kendra Cherry)

How do the terms overlap or differ?



Discuss in the chat : similarities and differences between the terms.

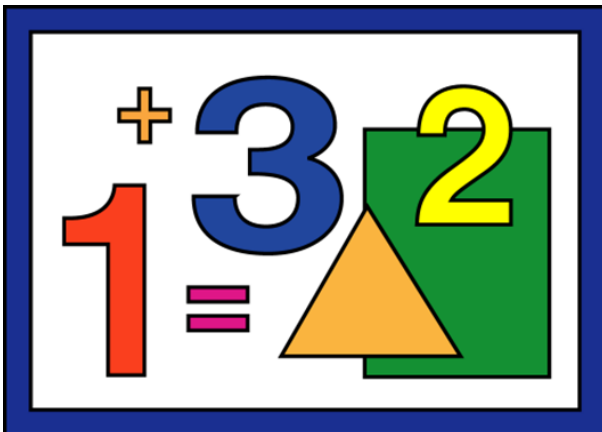
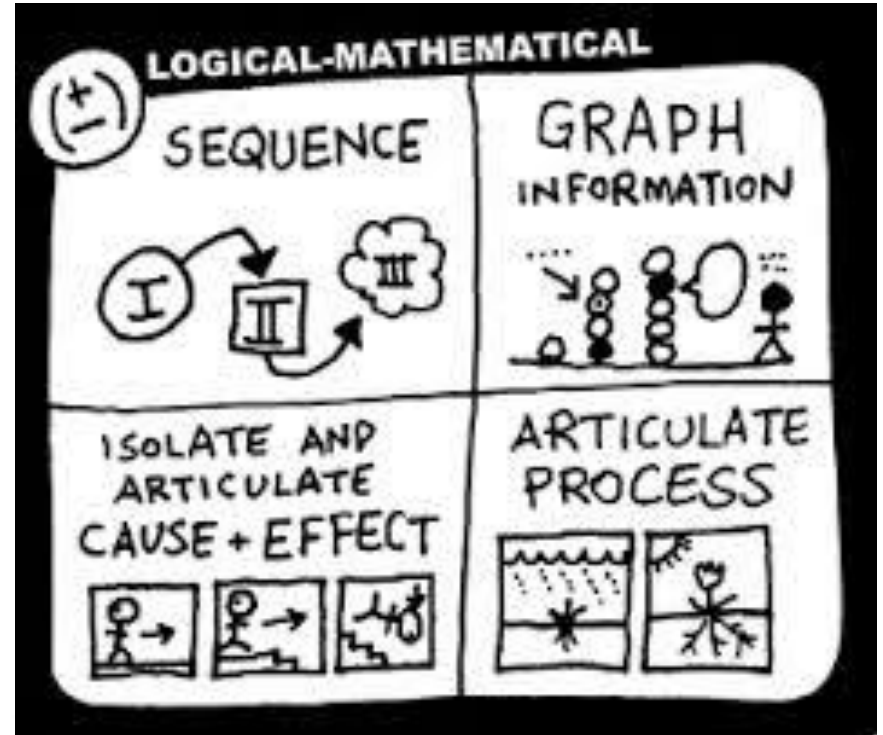
What do we mean by being:

- Clever
- Wise (learnwise, eatwise, etc.)
- Intelligent
- Competent
- Able
- Talented



Mathematical / Logical Intelligence

- Child of the industrial and innovative era
- 'He is so intelligent'
- Intelligence scale - IQ
- Mensa – 'Highly Intelligent Individuals'



Problem solving
Strategic thinking
Process and project planning



Inspiring-breakthrough.co.uk

- Logical-Mathematical Intelligence may be defined as the **ability to appreciate and calculate the effect of actions** upon objects or ideas and the relationships among them. To apply inductive and deductive reasoning skills, to provide solutions and to overcome complex mathematical and logical challenges as well as solving critical and creative problems.
- To exhibit strong Logical-Mathematical Intelligence, it is not necessary for you to be good at maths - the very act of selecting key points in a logical, systematic numbered sequence can be evidence of this intelligence. The very act of investigating and analysing allows you to go beneath the surface of what you may be learning so as not to simply take it at face value.

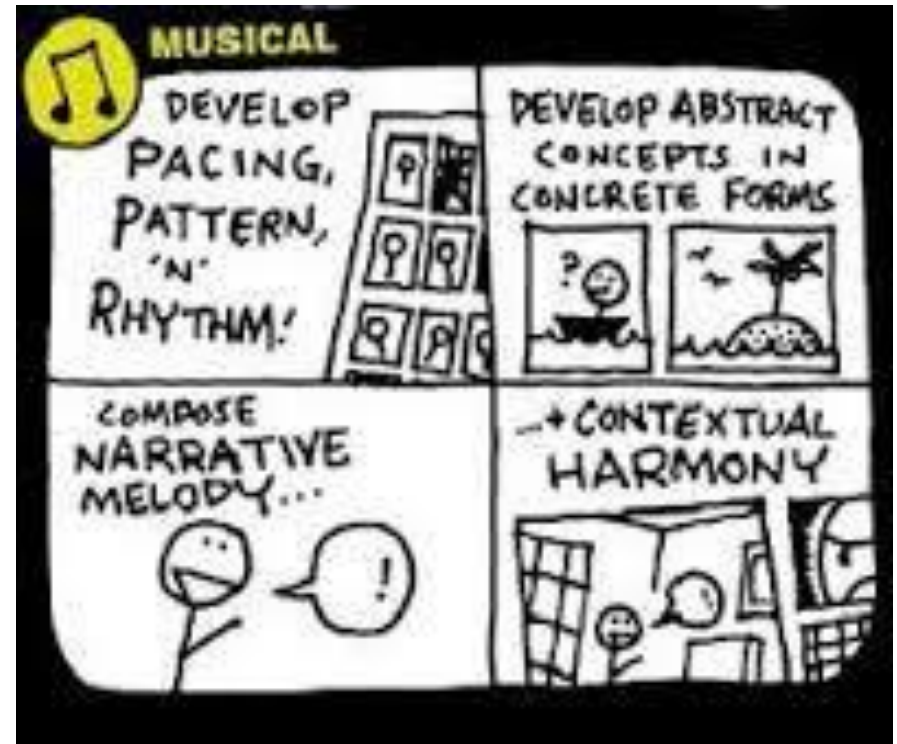
Musical / Rhythmic Intelligence



People who have strong musical intelligence are good and thinking in patterns, rhythms and sounds. They have a strong appreciation for music and are often good at musical composition and performance.

Characteristics of Musical Intelligence

- Enjoy singing and playing musical instruments
- Recognizes musical patterns and tones easily
- Good at remembering songs and melodies
- Rich understanding of musical structure, rhythm and notes
- Memorizing in rhythms or rimes



Verbal / Linguistic Intelligence



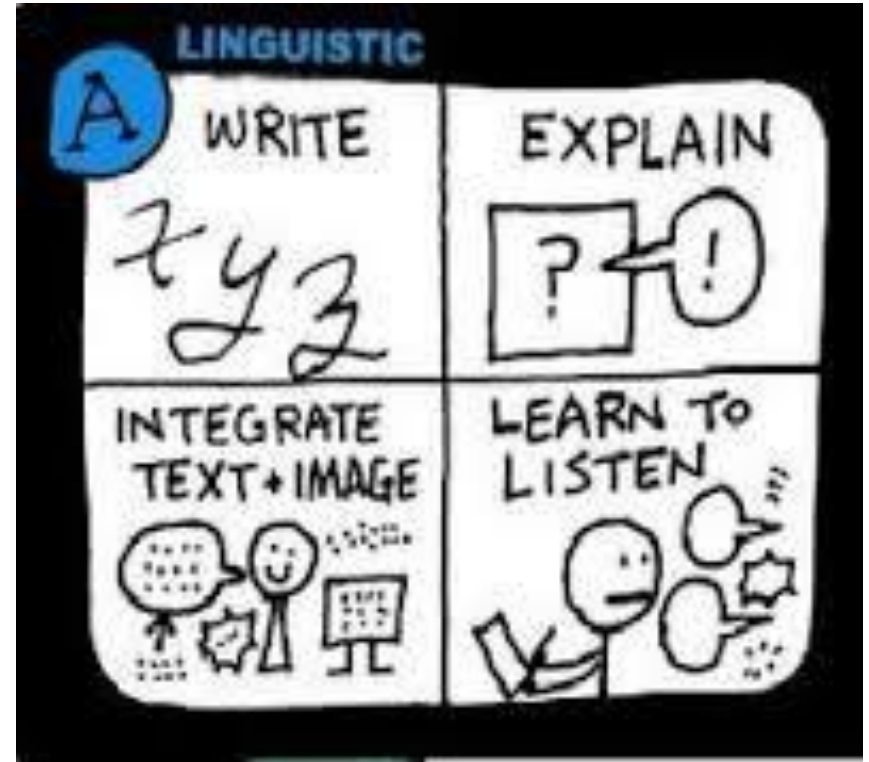
Verbal Linguistic

Strengths

- People with Linguistic intelligence love and are talented with words. They enjoy reading, writing and learning languages. They have an ability to teach and explain things to others. They learn best by reading, taking notes and going to lectures.

Common Characteristics

- Notices grammatical mistakes
- Often speaks of what they have read
- Likes to use "fancy" words
- Loves word games
- Cherishes their book collection
- Easily remembers quotes and famous sayings
- Likes puns and rhymes
- Enjoys writing
- Enjoys foreign language
- Always enjoyed literature and language classes





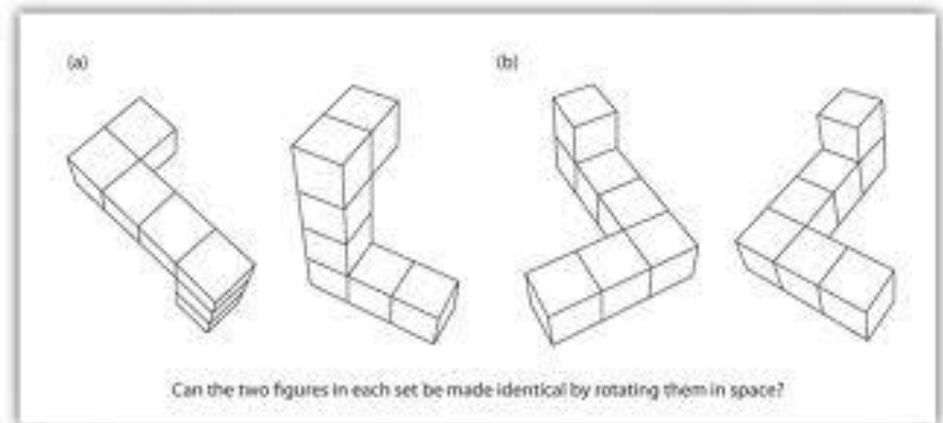
Visual / Spatial Intelligence

Strengths: Visual and Spatial Judgment

- People who are strong in visual-spatial intelligence are good at visualizing things. These individuals are often good with directions as well as maps, charts, videos and pictures.

Characteristics of Visual-Spatial Intelligence

- Enjoys reading and writing
- Good at putting puzzles together
- Good at interpreting pictures, graphs and charts
- Enjoys drawing, painting and the visual arts
- Recognizes patterns easily



Bodily Kinesthetic Intelligence

Kinesthetic intelligence is the mental ability to use one's body in challenging situations. People with high kinesthetic intelligence are usually good in competitive team sports and other complex physical activities, such as artistic gymnastics or dancing.

Strengths: Physical Movement, Motor Control

- Those who have high bodily-kinesthetic intelligence are said to be good at body movement, performing actions and physical control.
- People who are strong in this area tend to have excellent hand-eye coordination and dexterity.

Characteristics of Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence

- Good at dancing and sports
- Enjoy creating things with their hands
- Excellent physical coordination
- Tends to remember by doing, rather than hearing or seeing



Athletic



Acting



Dancing



Crafts



Using Tools

Intrapersonal Intelligence / Emotional Intelligence



Strengths: Introspection and Self-Reflection

- Individuals who are strong in intrapersonal intelligence are good at being aware of their own emotional states, feelings and motivations. They tend to enjoy self-reflection and analysis, including day-dreaming, exploring relationships with others and assessing their personal strengths.

Characteristics of Intrapersonal Intelligence

- Good at analyzing their strengths and weaknesses
- Enjoys analyzing theories and ideas
- Excellent self-awareness
- Clearly understands the basis for their own motivations and feelings



Intrapersonal Intelligence



People Who:

- ✓ enjoy their own company
- ✓ like imagining things
- ✓ have a strong opinion or feeling about things
- ✓ keep a diary and like hobbies



Interpersonal Intelligence (Social Intelligence)

Strengths: Understanding and Relating to Other People

- Those who have strong interpersonal intelligence are good understanding and interacting with other people. These individuals are skilled at assessing the emotions, motivations, desires and intentions of those around them.

Characteristics of Interpersonal Intelligence

- Good at communicating verbally
- Skilled nonverbal communicators
- See situations from different perspectives
- Create positive relationships with others
- Good at resolving conflict in groups



Leader



Organizing



Communicating



Selling



Interviewing



Conflict Resolution



Naturalistic Intelligence

Strengths: Finding Patterns and Relationships to Nature

- According to Gardner, individuals who are high in this type of intelligence are more in tune with nature and are often interested in nurturing, exploring the environment and learning about other species. These individuals are said to be highly aware of even subtle changes to their environments.

Characteristics of Naturalistic Intelligence

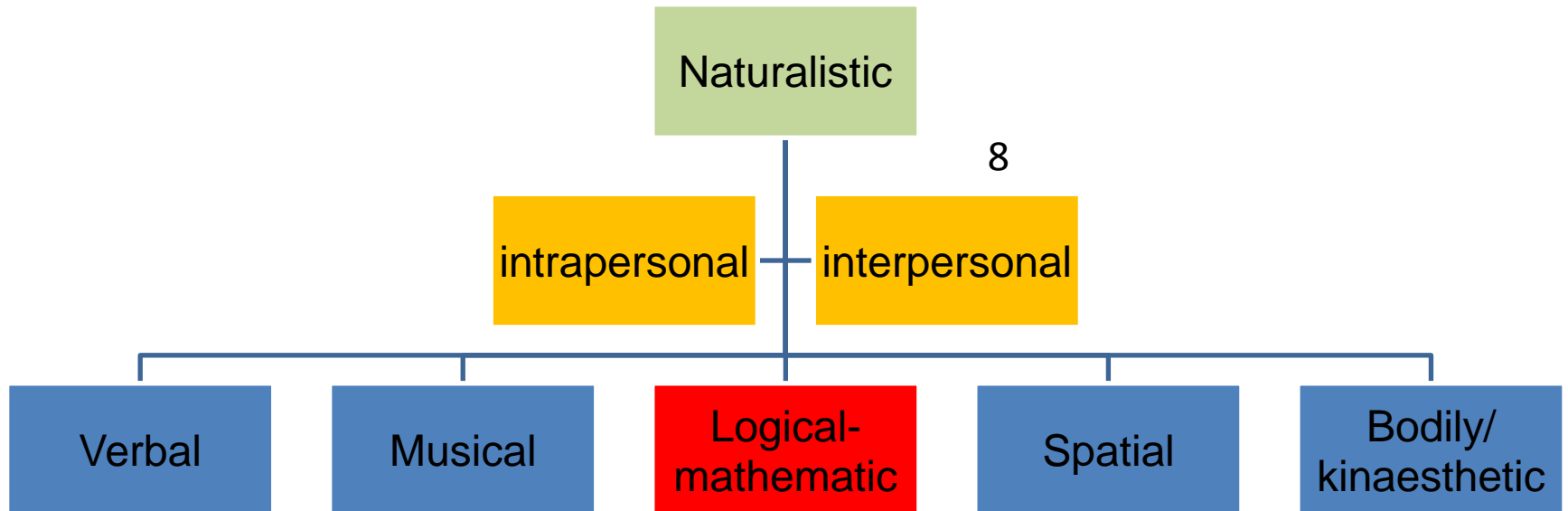
- Interested in subjects such as botany, biology and zoology
- Good at categorizing and cataloging information easily
- May enjoy camping, gardening, hiking and exploring the outdoors
- Doesn't enjoy learning unfamiliar topics that have no connection to nature



Naturalist intelligence deals with sensing patterns in and making connections to elements in nature. Using this same intelligence, people possessing enhanced levels of this intelligence may also be very interested in other species, or in the environment and the earth.



Howard Gardner's intelligences

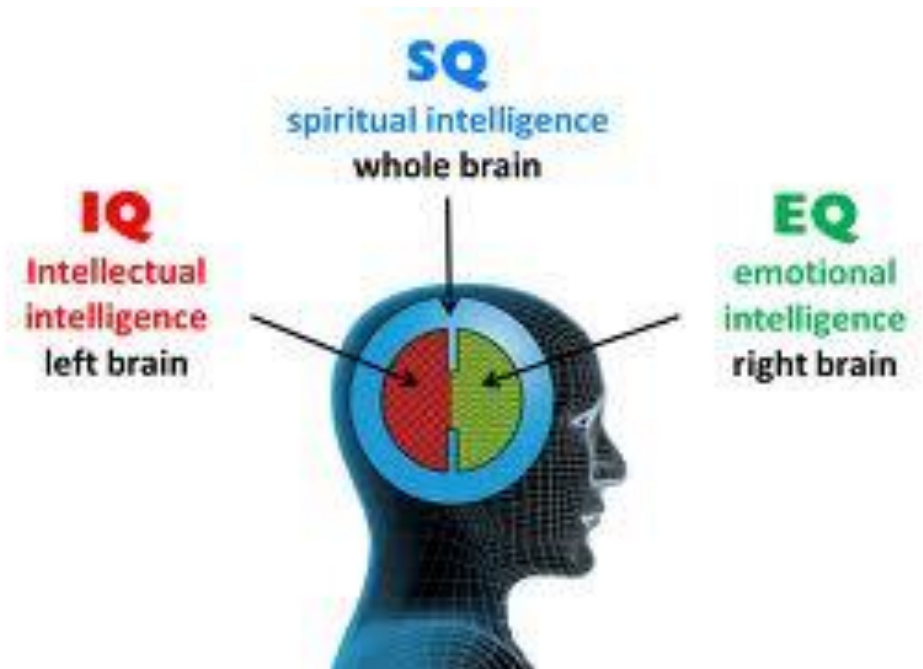


*Discuss the graphical illustration¹
– and the relationship and/or overlapping between the respective intelligences*



Other potential intelligences?

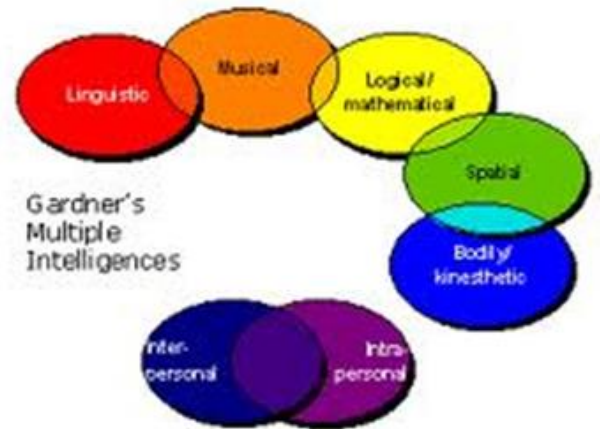
- Moral /ethical Intelligence
- Cultural Intelligence
- Spiritual Intelligence



Discussions and critiques

- Gardner suggests that people do not have just a intellectual capacity, but have **many different intelligences** including musical, interpersonal, spatial-visual and linguistic intelligences
- they most likely possess a **range of abilities**. For example, an individual might be strong in verbal, musical and naturalistic intelligence.

(Kendra Cherry)





How is the theory used and met?

- Gardner's theory has come under criticism from both psychologists and educators. These critics argue that Gardner's definition of intelligence is too broad, and that his eight different "intelligences" simply represent talents, personality traits and abilities.
- Many teachers utilize multiple intelligences in their teaching philosophy and work to integrate Gardner's theory into the classroom.



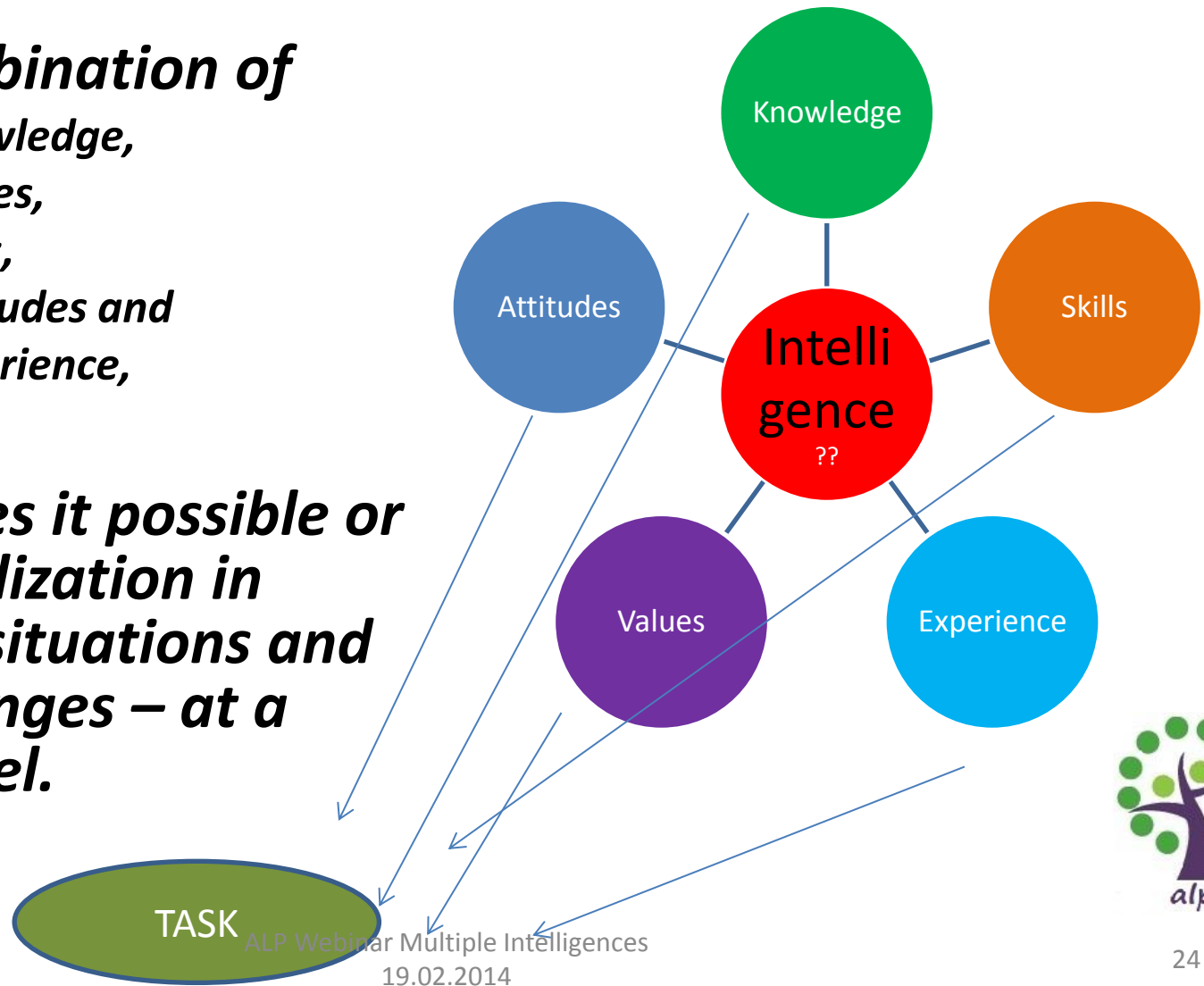
Gardner's strong approaches or openings	Business types working with the practical and the musical
Narrative (emotional recognition)	Experiential
Interpersonal / co-operation	Communicative
Narrative (verbal Mathematical/logical Aesthetic	Expressive
Practical	Craft
Existential	Analytical



Competence and/or competency is

- **The combination of**
 - *knowledge,*
 - *values,*
 - *skills,*
 - *Attitudes and*
 - *experience,*

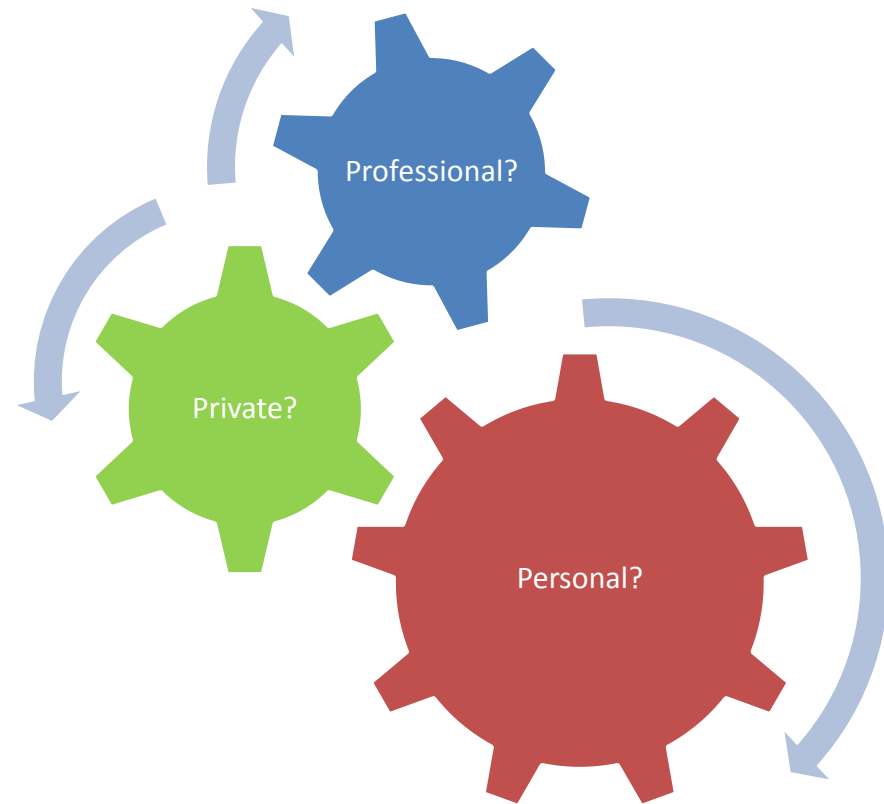
..that makes it possible or legalize utilization in individual situations and task challenges – at a specific level.





Competency according to The National Danish Competency Accounts

- The ability of the individual to meet demands and challenges in action – in the way the demands and challenges are developed in work life, in private life, and in the educational system



General Competency groups – *linked to a specific intelligence?*

- Literacy
- Communicative
- Learning
- Creative/innovative
- Self leadership
- Social
- Intercultural
- Democratic
- Health and body related
- Environmental



Danish National Competency Accounts

Self leadership competency – an example

- Motivation
- Influence on what the person does
- Decides the method for the task
- Self planning
- Time managing
- Initiative for innovation
- Responsibility
- Curiosity



Intelligence?

- The 'stuff' that makes competences develop?
- The 'stuff' that makes a person make use of the elements of competences?





During a break you can...

Do a Self assessment: Multiple Intelligences:

- https://docs.google.com/forms/d/15RvFz07Ckf1z7MjPfMAsiuKVab3vD_N5z-KibzbWxZ4/viewform

Others at:

- http://www.bgfl.org/bgfl/custom/resources_fcp/client_ftp/ks3/ict/multiple_int/questions/questions.cfm?lang=en
- [http://www.businessballs.com/howardgardnermultipleintelligences.htm#multiple intelligences tests](http://www.businessballs.com/howardgardnermultipleintelligences.htm#multiple%20intelligences%20tests)

Reflection individually or in groups

Groups of dominant intelligence

- How does the intelligence impact my usual behaviour?
- Is my preferred intelligence the one that I use
 - In my job?
 - In my freetime interests?



Plenary discussion

- Is there any connection between my intelligence preference and my temper and personal values?
- Is there any connection between my weakest intelligence existence and activities that I dislike or try to avoid?

What we can offer you more

Grundtvig Workshop "Meet MI Talents – The use of the Multiple Intelligences and learning techniques in Adult literacy"

<http://www.alp-network.org/meet-mi-talents/>

Vienna, 25-29 March 2014



Training "MILD 2.0" – Multiple Intelligences as resources for leadership development

<http://www.alp-network.org/mild-2-0/>

Vienna, 10-15 March 2014

Thank you to all intelligent people!

