

GARDNER'S MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

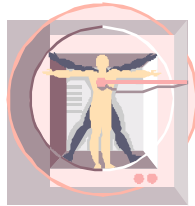
Dr. Howard Gardner was born in 1943 in Scranton, PA, a son of refugees from Nazi Germany. Gardner was a studious child and went to Harvard for Developmental Psychology. Today, Howard Gardner is a Harvard Professor of Psychology; he is best known in his field for the theory of Multiple intelligence. Gardner is the author of eighteen books and several articles on the seven Multiple intelligences that students and individuals use in everyday live.

Dr. Gardner's theories about Multiple intelligence explain that it is a self-learning and research process for students to achieve their educational and career goals. He states that individuals learn using seven intelligences listed below. We use all these intelligences to one degree or another.



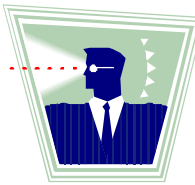
Verbal/Linguistic

The ability to express knowledge and understanding using both written and spoken words.



Logical/Mathematical

The use of deductive thinking and reasoning to derive abstract patterns from the information given. This is also known as the scientific method.



Visual/Spatial

Use of the sense of sight to receive information and then visualize images in the mind that represent the concepts internally.



Body/Kinesthetic

The use of physical movement and "hands on" exploration to take in knowledge and make it an integral part of one's self.



Musical/Rhythmic

The ability to use a sensitivity to rhythm and sounds to understand, learn and remember relevant information.

Intrapersonal

All information is processed to some degree through self-reflection and metacognition, whether subliminal or with conscious awareness of inner states.



Interpersonal

Using person-to-person communication to achieve learning and understanding. This intelligence integrates the other intelligences.



Naturalistic

This is a recent addition to the family. It is the ability to understand the natural environment and it's relationship to self and study.



Existential

The ability to study the human condition, both in the physical and psychological world, and how it relates to the individual.



The authors