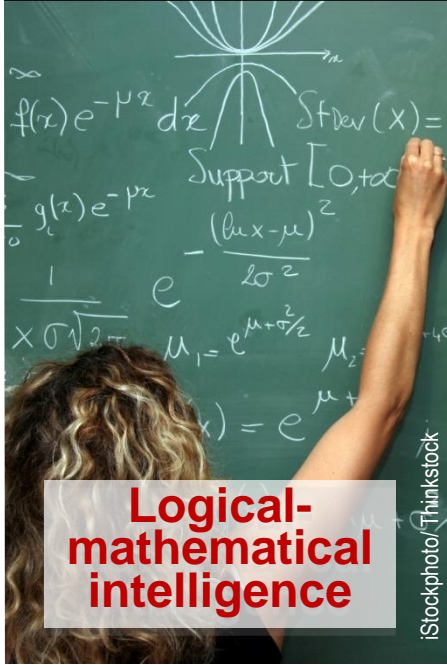


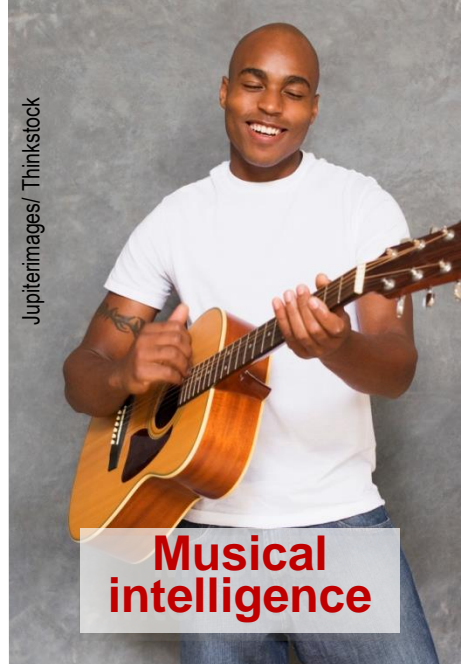
Linguistic intelligence

iStockphoto/Thinkstock



Logical-mathematical intelligence

iStockphoto/Thinkstock



Musical intelligence

Jupiterimages/Thinkstock



Spatial intelligence

Comstock/Thinkstock



Body-kinesthetic intelligence

iStockphoto/Thinkstock



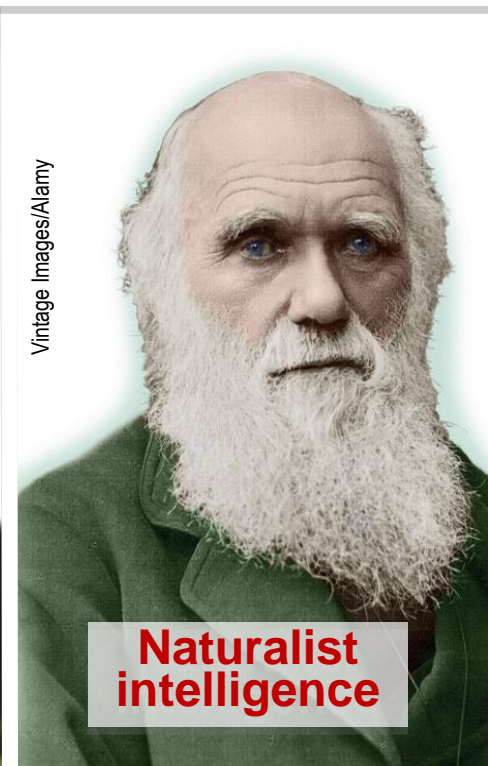
Interpersonal intelligence

iStockphoto/Thinkstock



Intrapersonal intelligence

Leonard de Selva/Corbis

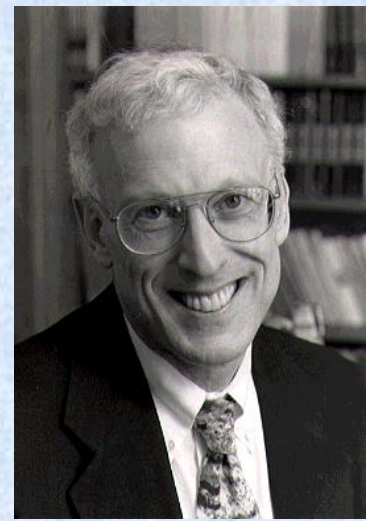


Naturalist intelligence

Vintage Images/Alamy



Sternberg's Three Aspects of Intelligence



Gardner Simplified

- **Analytical** (academic problem solving).
- **Creative** (generating novel ideas)
- **Practical** (required for everyday tasks where multiple solutions exist).



Analytic intelligence

Mental steps or "components" used to solve problems

Creative intelligence

Use of experience in ways that foster insight

Practical intelligence

Ability to read and adapt to the contexts of everyday life





To illustrate his different aspects of intelligence, Sternberg used three graduate students:

- *Alice is a good student, always getting good grades until she reached graduate school. Required to come up with original ideas, Alice began to fall behind.*
- *Barbara is not such a good student, but she's brimming over with ideas for research.*
- *Celia is neither a good nor a creative student, but she's street smart; she knows how to play the game—how to get things done.*

Salovey - Emotional Intelligence (EI)



- First called social intelligence.
- The ability to perceive, express, understand, and regulate emotions.
- Some studies show EI to be a greater predictor for future success than IQ
- Emotionally intelligent people are:
 - Self-aware
 - Able to read others
 - Able to delay gratification
 - Able to avoid being overwhelmed by anxiety, anger or depression

Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire:

Reverse your values on numbers 5,28 and 33 and add these values to the rest of the numbers in front of the other numbers.