Salovey - Emotional Intelligence (EI)



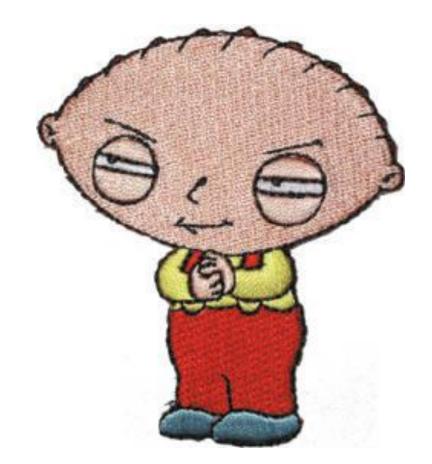
Emotional Intelligence Questionnaire:

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.

- First called social intelligence.
- The ability to <u>perceive</u>, <u>express</u>, <u>understand</u>, and <u>regulate</u> 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

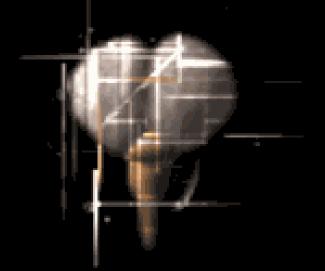
Brain Size and Intelligence Is there a link?

- Small +.15 correlation between head size and intelligence scores (relative to body size).
- Using an MRI we found +.44 correlation with brain size and IQ score.



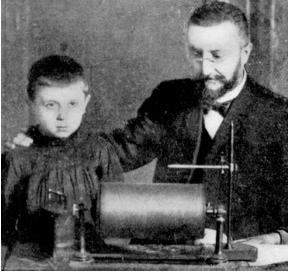
Brain Function and Intelligence

 Neurological processing speed is also a bit guicker in people with high IQ's. (They perceive stimuli faster, retrieve info more quickly.)





How do we Assess Intelligence?



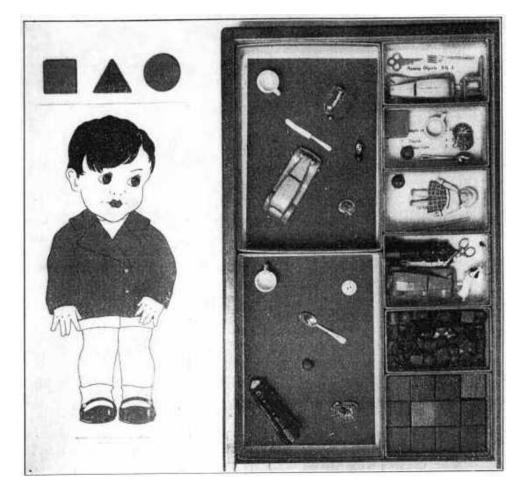


"The five candles represent his mental age."

- Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon established a concept called a mental age (what a person of a particular age should know).
- They discovered that by discovering someone's mental age they can predict future performance.
- Hoped they could use test to help children, not label them.

Binet-SimonTest

- The test had four important distinctions:
- Scores were interpreted at their current performance
- Used to identify students in need of help, not label them or categorize them.
- Emphasized that training and opportunity could affect intelligence.
- Was empirically constructed

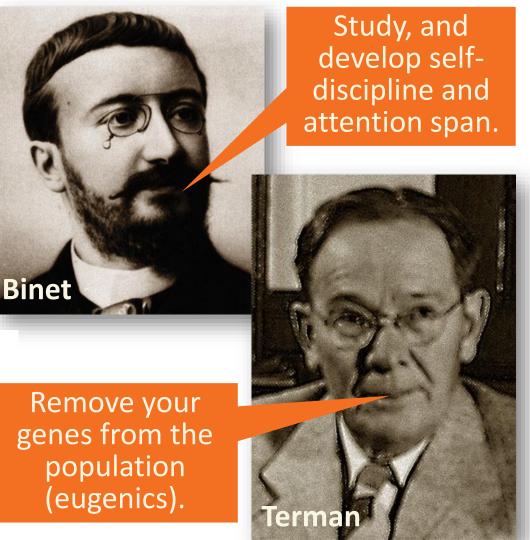




What do scores mean?

- Lewis Terman, of Stanford University, began with a different assumption than Binet; Terman felt that intelligence was unchanging and innate (genetic).
- He created the "Stanford-Binet Test"

What to do if you score low on an IQ test?



mental age – X 100 IQ = chronological age

Remove your genes from the population (eugenics).

Eugenics Seeks to Improve the Natural, Physical, Mental and Temperamental Qualities of the Human Family



CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS The Eugenics Record Office, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y. Feumled by Mrs. E. H. Harriman

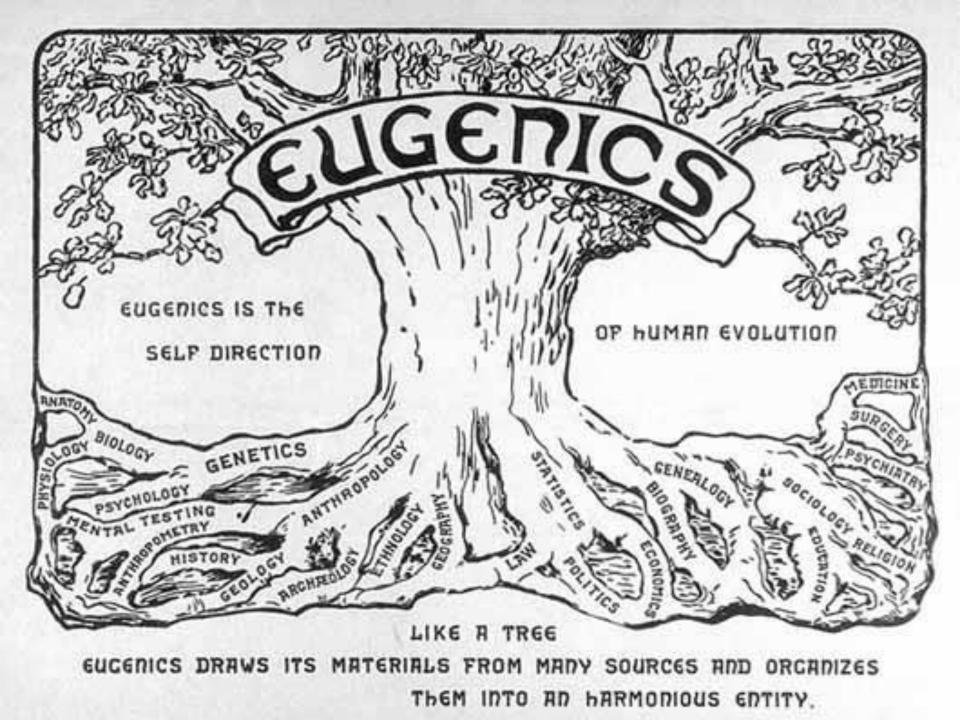
Euclidaded October 1, 2010

CHARLES B. DAVENPORT, Director

HARRY FL LAUGHLIN, Assistant Devector

This office is devoted to the study of the histogical forces which determine the natoral supervises and limitations of markins. If looks forward to having utilisately a good working peligree-index of the natural traits of a large portion of the families of America.

Science can not experiment with human beings. It dedres entrely to harm and publish the actual results of man's experiments on himself. Every marriage is an experiment in heredity. Every person should be interested in the actual



Nazi Propaganda: "Qualitative decline in the population...It will come to this if individuals with lesser value have four children and those of higher value have two."



So würde es kommen, wenn Minderwertige 4 kinder und fiöherwertige 2 kinder haben. George Bernard Shaw – a Nobel Prize and Oscar-winning Irish author and philosopher.



Virginia's test case - Carrie Buck

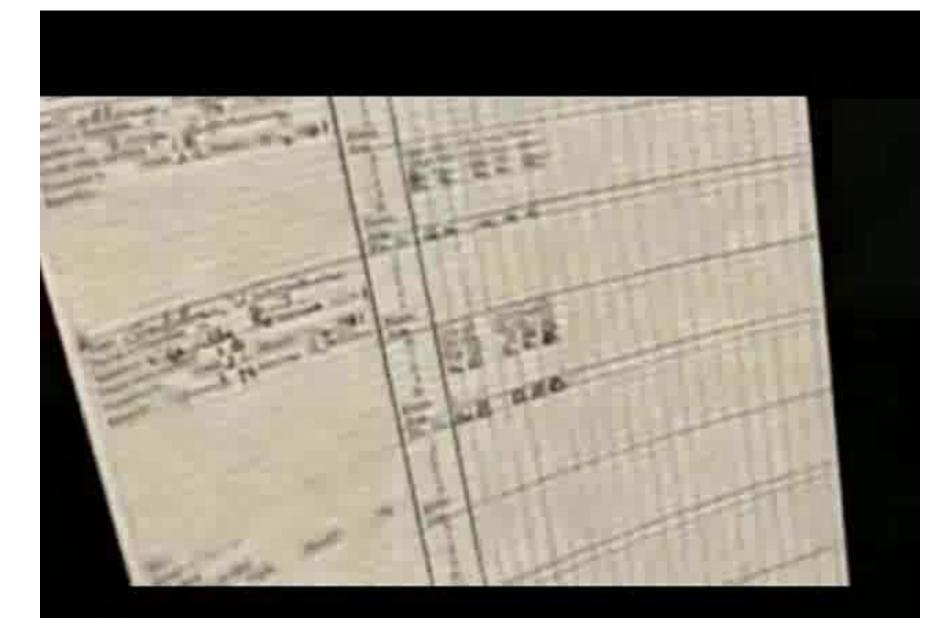
"A probable potential parent of socially inadequate offspring."



•At her trial, she was said to have "a record of immorali prostitution, untruthfullness and syphillis. ·In private writings, the director of the home where she lived described her family as: "These people belong to the shiftless, ignorant and worthless class of anti-social whites of the South

http://www.hsl.virginia.edu/historical/eugenic s/3-buckvbell.cfm

http://www.eugenicsarchive.org/eugenics/



Some well-known individuals who supported eugenics:



Alexander Graham Bell John D. Rockefeller Theodore Roosevelt Woodrow Wilson Winston Churchill Margaret Sanger

Terman (from Stanford) and his IQ Test

- A 8 year old has a mental age of 10, what is her IQ?
- A 12 year old has the mental age of 9, what is his IQ?
- Used Binet's research to construct the modern day IQ test called the Stanford-Binet Test.

$$IQ = \frac{\text{mental age}}{\text{chronological age}} X 100$$

Coming to America

- The idea of IQ testing became popular in America for three reasons:
 - A huge increase in immigration
 - New laws requiring universal education
 - Military assessing new recruits for WWI
 - Despite its utility, IQ testing had a big downside. Tests ended up reinforcing prevailing prejudices about race and gender.
 - Ignored was the fact that environmental disadvantages limit the full development of people's intellectual abilities.

Changes in how *intelligence* is defined: Binet v. Terman

- Binet: intelligence malleable
- Terman: intelligence is inherited and stable





Modern Tests of Mental Abilities

• Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) consists of 11 subtests and cues us in to strengths by using.....

Factor Analysis

 Later - Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC), an intelligence test for preschoolers. **Picture Arrangement**

The pictures below tell a story. Put them in the right order to tell the story.



Block Design

Using the four blocks, make one just like this.



Object Assembly

If these pieces are put together correctly, they will make something. Go ahead and put them together as quickly as you can.



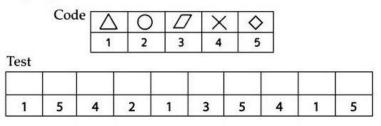








Digit-Symbol Substitution



Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS)		
Test	Description	Example
Verbal scale Information Comprehension	Taps general range of information Tests understanding of social conventions and ability to evaluate past experience	On what continent is France? Why are children required to go to school?
Arithmetic	Tests arithmetic reasoning through verbal problems	How many hours will it take to drive 150 miles at 50 miles per hour?
Similarities	Asks in what way certain objects or concepts are similar; measures abstract thinking	How are a calculator and a typewriter alike?
Digit span	Tests attention and rote memory by orally presenting series of digits to be repeated forward or backward	Repeat the following numbers backward: 2 4 3 5 1 8 6
Vocabulary	Tests ability to define increasingly difficult words	What does audacity mean?
Performance scale Digit symbol	Tests speed of learning through timed coding tasks in which numbers must be associated with marks of various shapes	Shown: Fill in: 1 2 3 4 1 4 3 2 0 1 6
Picture completion	Tests visual alertness and visual memory through presentation of an incompletely drawn figure; the missing part must be discovered and named	Tell me what is missing:
Block design	Tests ability to perceive and analyze patterns by presenting designs that must be copied with blocks	Assemble blocks to match this design:
Picture arrangement	Tests understanding of social situations through a series of comic-strip-type pictures that must be arranged in the right sequence to tell a story	Put the pictures in the right order:
Object assembly	Tests ability to deal with part/whole relationships by presenting puzzle pieces that must be assembled to form a complete object	Assemble the pieces into a complete object:

Assessing Intelligence: Sample Subscores from the WAIS

VERBAL	PERFORMANCE
General Information Similarities Arithmetic Reasoning Vocabulary Comprehension Digit Span	Picture Completion Picture Arrangement Block Design Object Assembly Digit-Symbol Substitution