

## 9 Types of Intelligence

### 1. Naturalist intelligence:

Designates human ability to discriminate between living things. It is suspected that most of the consumer companies use this to lure in customers and which can be mobilized in discrimination among cars, sneakers, makeup and etc.

### 2. Musical intelligence

Capacity to differentiate each pitch, rhythm, timbre and tone. People with this type of intelligence usually are singing or drumming to themselves. These people are aware of the sounds that others miss.

### 3. Logical or mathematical intelligence

Ability to calculate, quantify, consider propositions and hypothesis. Enables us to perceive relationships and connections. Usually well developed in mathematicians and detectives. People with high levels of these find arithmetic problems, strategy games and patterns interesting.

### 4. Existential intelligence

This is more of a spiritual intelligence like what is life, why do we die, meaning of life and etc.

### 5. Interpersonal intelligence

Understand and interact effectively with others. Ability to note distinctions among others and are sensitive to others moods and temperaments of others. Teachers, politicians and social workers possess this type of intelligence. Young adults with this type of intelligence are good among their social groups.

### 6. Bodily or Kinesthetic intelligence

Capacity to manipulate objects and a variety of other physical skills. Involves sense of timing and mind-body unison. Athletes, craftspeople, dancers and surgeons exhibit this type of intelligence.

### 7. Linguistic intelligence

Ability to think in words and to use language to express and appreciate complex meanings. Most widely used human competence and is evident in poet, journalist and novelist and effective public speakers. People with this type of intelligence enjoy crosswords, writing, reading and telling stories.

### 8. Intra-personal intelligence

Capacity to understand oneself, one's own feelings and thoughts. And use this knowledge to direct one's life direction. Evident in psychologist, spiritual leaders and philosophers. These people may be shy and are generally self-motivated and are aware of their own feelings.

### 9. Spatial intelligence

Ability to think in 3 dimensions. Core capacities include mental imagery, spatial reasoning, image manipulation and an active imagination. Sailors, pilot, artists and sculptors possess this type of intelligence. People with this type of intelligence enjoy jigsaw puzzles and spend free time daydreaming and drawing.

The latest theory (pardon me if I'm wrong) is Cattell-Horn-Carroll

Theory (CHC Theory) which combines the foresaid fluid -crystallized intelligence and Three Stratum theory.

### Fluid Intelligence (Gf)

-Novel Reasoning and problem solving

-Ability to reason, form concepts.

-Basic reasoning process that depend minimally on learning and acculturation

-Manipulating abstractions, rules, generalizations and logical relations

-Abilities include:

1. General sequential reasoning
2. Induction (ability to see through underlying characteristic).
3. Quantitative reasoning (ability to deduct reason with help of concepts involving mathematical relations and properties).
4. Piagetian Reasoning( conservation, classification and other cognitive abilities as defined by Piaget).
5. Speed of reasoning

Crystallized Intelligence (Gc)

-Breadth and depth of knowledge of culture

-Abilities developed through an investment of abilities into learning through education and experience

-Store of declarative and procedural knowledge

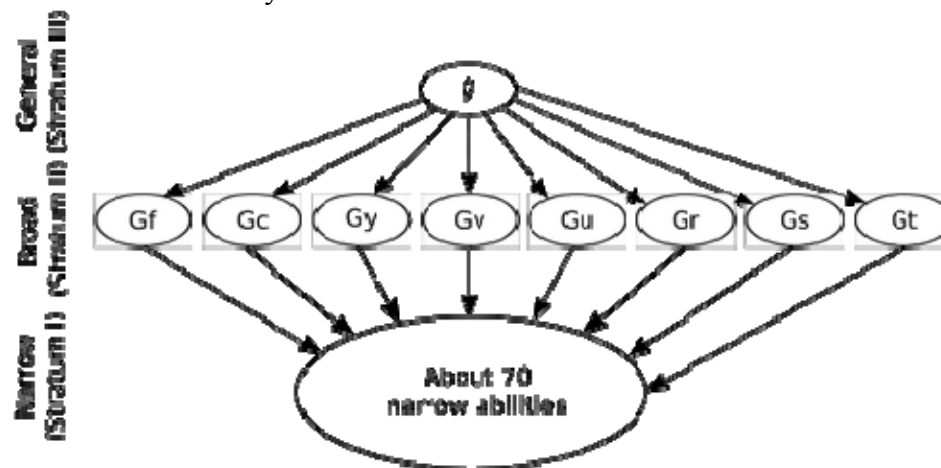
-Ability to communicate and to reason with previously learned procedures

-Abilities that reflect the role of learning and acculturation

Abilities include:

1. Language development ( understanding of words, sentences and paragraphs without requiring the need to study it)
2. Lexical Knowledge (extent of vocabulary)
3. Listening skills
4. General information
5. Information about culture
6. General scientific information
7. Geography achievement
8. Communication ability
9. Oral production and fluency
10. Grammatical sensitivity
11. Foreign language proficiency
12. Foreign language aptitude ( Rate at which one learns foreign knowledge).

Three Stratum Theory



Courtesy: Wikipedia

For further information

[www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar...](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/ar...)

These 3 theories are the major pillars of CHC Theory. It is the most comprehensive and empirically supported theory of structure of academic and cognitive abilities.

McGrew expanded this theory further in 2011.  
[www.iapsych.com/CHCPP/CHCPP.HTML](http://www.iapsych.com/CHCPP/CHCPP.HTML)