



DR VANDANA JYOTI
ASSISTANT PROFRSSOR
DEPATMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
H.D JAIN COLLEGE .ARA

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY

UNIT 4

INTELLIGENCE

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INTRODUCTION

Several theories about intelligence emerged in 20th century and with them debate about the nature of intelligence, whether it is hereditary environmental or both. So intelligence has been defined in many different ways including one's capacity for logic, abstract thought, understanding, self-awareness communication, learning, emotional knowledge, memory ,planning ,creativity and problem solving.



INTELLIGENCE

The concept of intelligence has been understood by psychologist in different ways. Therefore there are number of definitions.

Some influential definitions are...

ALFRED BINET- "Intelligence is something which sensory acuity test or reaction time experiment measure."

SPENCER- "Intelligence is the capacity of organism to adjust itself to an increasingly complex environment".

TERMAN- "Intelligence is the ability to carry on abstract thinking."

MUNN- "It is the capacity for flexible adjustment."

J. HUARTE- "Intelligence is the ability to learn, exercise judgment, and be imagination."

A. JENSON- "Intelligence is a general factor that runs through all types of performance."

According to David Wechsler(1977)- Intelligence is the global capacity of an individual to think rationally, act purposefully and deal effectively with the environment."

NATURE AND CHARACTERISTICS

- Intelligence is an innate natural endowment of the child.
- Intelligence is a power of good response from the point of truth.
- Intelligence is the ability of adaptation and adjusting to a new situation
- Intelligence is the ability for abstract thinking as well as the capacity to learn from the past experience.
- The developmental period of intelligence is from birth to adolescence.
- Intelligence is most determined by heredity but a suitable environment necessary to improve it.

TYPES

Classification of intelligence as given by E.L.THORNDIKE andGarret

- **Concrete Intelligence:** It is the ability of an individual to comprehend concrete intelligence actual situation and to react to them adequately. The concrete intelligence is evident from activities of daily life. Engineers, mechanics and architects have this type of intelligence.
- **Abstract Intelligence:** It is the ability to respond to words, numbers and symbols. Abstract intelligence is required in ordinary academic subjects in school. Good teacher, lawyers, doctors, philophers etc have this type of intelligence.
- **Social Intelligence:** It means the ability of an individual to react to social situation of daily life. Adequate adjustment in social situation is the index of social intelligence. Leaders, minister ,members of diplomatic source and social workers have this type of intelligence.

Determinants of intelligence

- Hereditary factors
- Environmental factors
- Culture
- Sex Difference
- Health
- Family size
- Social Deprivation
- Socio- Economic status.

THANK YOU

STAY SAFE AND HAPPY