<The reasons to learn multipleintelligences>

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Although everyone is different, we were rated high or low classes from IQ (Intelligence Quotient) in the past. After this theory, EQ (Emotional Quotient) came up and it seemed like be complemented. However, it could not be perfect for assessment of intelligences. In this time Howard Gardner propounded multiple intelligences. He defines intelligence as "the capacity to solve problems or to fashion products that are valued in one or more cultural setting"(Gardner and Hatch, 1989). He argues that multiple intelligences include biological and cultural constituents. Also, there are primary elements of different types for learning. Even though the seven intelligences are biologically separated from each other, I agree with his notion that seven intelligences are used to complement each other while individual abilities were developing or solving problems in three points of view such as teachers’ influence, good accordance pedagogies with activities, and important factors on my teaching.

      First of all, students think and learn in many different ways. It also provides educators a way to reflect on their practical use. Therefore, teachers need to learn how to develop and improve students’ skills. Howard Gardner explained about seven intelligences that each person has differing levels of intelligences, so everyone has a unique cognitive profile. For instance, when I taught my students, their personalities were different and there is a noticeable difference on their skills. It does not mean teachers need to assess on their ability by using multiple intelligences. These are emotionally neutral anda mixture of several abilities that are all of great value. Therefore, teachers should instead rediscover and promote the vast range of capabilities what students can be, who they are, and helping them to grow and fulfil their potential.

Second, students might have different intelligences in a classroom. It means that children will have their own unique set of intellectual strengths and weaknesses. For example, one of my students who do not want to learn playing the piano used to play games with me in the class, especially, for music theory. Although this class was about music, I used the math part in order to give him some interesting because he was good at calculation. We played bingo game by using beats cards. From this activity he could balance his strengths and weakness. This kind of presentation not only excites students about learning, but it also allows a teacher to reinforce the same material in a variety of ways. By activating a wide method of intelligences, teaching can be more useful. Thus, I will consider all of intelligences equally with activities.

Finally, Gardner’s theory states how intelligence and morality can work together, that is to say, all seven intelligences are comprised in society. Respect and ethical minds should be with this idea because students need to work together to learn other intelligences from peer in classes. The students might learn about society with others. Furthermore, learners also need to develop their ability and even put the good of society for their own personal goals or ambitions. Accordingly, teachers should be continually monitoring our attitudes of teaching. For these reasons, these factors should be considered.

In conclusion, institutions of education have helped students develop a sense of accomplishment. Howard Gardner's theory provides the students improved their skills as well as educators need to recognize about different abilities and talents of students. This approaching learning allows a wider range to students as successfully participate in classes.