The first chapter of gardners book is called "The first thirty years"

He was an avid writer and before working with his idol he was already a published writer

Again like erikson he started off with arts as his focus

He was one of the last ones to be set in the early theorists era

he named the aspects of the mind from "Assorted abilities* to *multiple intelligences*

He worked in the neuropsychological unit to understand the workings of our mind

They were studying the development of the mind, in the normal, gifted children and the people who have suffered pathology



this book was drafted in 1981

capacities

While studying the human cognition and behaviour they realised that the human mind had multiple intellectual the founding father of **Project Zero** initiated in Harvard

> His first draft for the now book was called kinds of minds that displayed the different parts of the brain

> > He went beyond the

general criteria of

assessing human intelligences

His psychological interest began in 1960s. he saw a lack in art representation of scientific theories and research

He was one of

Howard Gardner As he says that he doesn't know how 9 types of intelligence: he came up with his idea of multiple existential kinaesthetic ---He basically

> shunned the idea of IQ tests and IQ

after publishing the theory he gained a-lot of recognition

> He was approached to do research on the human mind with respect to intelligences, by the dutch embassy

grant

In his search to

prove multiple

had to define

intelligence first

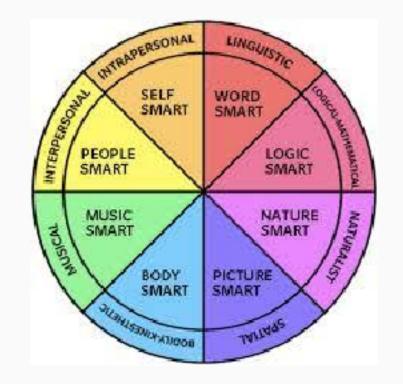
intelligences he also

This was a collaborative project with many other researchers

All these intelligences develop on the basis of a person surrounding or cognitive abilities

But he was not confrontational about it

This Howard btw. what an innocent man born with pure genius



Schools started asking for his help on contracting their curriculum around his findings

Gardners way of

writing is very casual,

even poked fun on his

as if he were talking

millage from adding

the word MIND in his

to a friend and he

habit of gaining

book titles

But he made it clear that he was a psychologist not an educator

He took a

focus on

further

theory

sabbatical to

explaining his

He then created Project Spectrum, in collaboration with several people, to gauge a Childs developmental stage on the basis of MI theory

He put out 3

observe MI

ways to

theory

Everyone has their own Intelligence profile like their thumb print

To put an end to

of his theory he

formed the

false interpretation

That each individual has their own perspective

this was another phase in the MI theory which was correlated to education more

GoodWork Project with his colleagues

People were basing their theories off of his reasearch

> He had met with teacher who had

begun the KEY

his concepts

communities using

He also wanted to go beyond cultural influences on our intelligences

age WORD SELF SMART SMART PEOPLE SMART MUSIC PICTURE SMART SMART BODY SMART

To summerize the education being given under the name of MI theory there are two terms to be remembered

> One thing that offended him that people started bringing in racial and aspects into the understanding of the theory

We all possess the intelligences

He calls the learning systems on the fact that in an effort to gather as much information around they lost grasp of all the things he was trying to learn

He was not very fond of the idea of his theory being used to asses someone but he let other do it was not actively a part of it

Another school program stemmed from the MI project which was called Practical intelligences, it was based on graphical. musical and literary expression

He claimed that learners will be able to absorb more knowledge if given smaller packets of informations

After the 1990s he saw some misinterpretations of his theory

He said that the topics being covered under the MI theory studies could be approached by a number of ways

Garner clearly said that educational mean can not stem from Scientific theories they come from ones own self and their morality

It makes the modes of communication and our learning very diverse

He also mentions how /mi took over the globe and spread out, the reason why he had to publish MI around the globe

He appreciates how his ideas have been interpreted

Gardner has now taken a step back from involvement with the MI, he says his relationship with the theory is less intimate now, the theory will take its own course

Change Drivers: Individualism and Pluralism

Individualism: where the instructor has a great hold on the MI theories and can specify each child on the spectrum of those characteristics

Gardner also mentions a story of why he thought the MI theory in china was very different, the woman explained to him how MI here is just asians thinking of 8 more things their child could excel at

The theory not only help educational institutes it also formed multiple games and learning portals that take Gardners theory as their base

he is also looking into pedagogical intelligence

Gardner indulges in criticism and replies to it and loves discussion on MI. He understands that his theory is not universal and doesn't cater to cultures and socioeconomic backgrounds which he is trying to overcome

that he doesn't help schools who ask for his help even if he cant guide them on MI he send his cohort team to find means to an end

This does not mean

Gardner also realises that once a thing is set out into the world you cant control its course

He plans on exploring more intelligences, like emotional, spiritual. digital and sexual

He himself didn't testing the theory but doesn't mind others doing it pluralism: whereas in pluralism the instructor identifies topics concepts that cater to the entire class and have differentiation embedded in them

Gardner himself has a lot of questions about the possibilities MI has to offer

which way each child He also

concludes that the idea of intelligence is a judgment call

In pluralism the topics can be taken any and will reach

But he also says it can

asses learners on their

own interpretation of

same standard route of learner assesment

be helpful.MI set the

path for people to

what they learned.

instead going the

These games enable reflection onto the individual assessing their own interpersonal intelligence

He wishes to renew his theory on the new biological advancement studies but he says he would require a lifetime or two to do I agree with gardners approach to analysing the human mind

> education or intelligence is not one size fits all it is differentiated and diverse

it should be viewed from all perspectives and lenses



Visual-Spatial



Linguistic-Verbal



Interpersonal



Intrapersonal



Logical-Mathematical



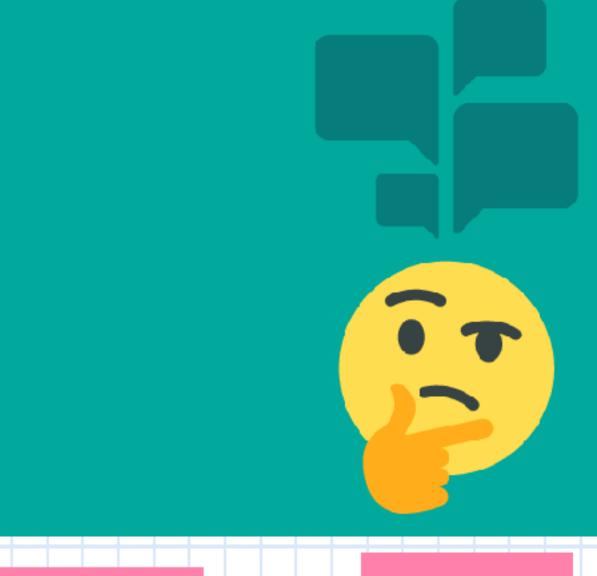
Musical



Bodily-Kinesthetic



Naturalistic



Why aren't there projects or researches being done on MI in south asian countries Why isn't the theory being tested under different cultural impacts

Why has Gardner stopped pursuing these researches My queries regarding the theory are quite simple