Lecture 11
Intelligence
Psychology 101

What is Intelligence?
Intelligence
The ability to learn from ________________, solve problems, and use knowledge to adapt to new situations

The debate
One general ________________
“g”
Although some people stand out in certain areas, people that score higher in one area usually score higher in other areas as well
Very controversial
______________ Intelligences
Primarily based on ________________ syndromes

What is a savant?
A person with limited mental abilities in many areas, but that excels exceptionally in a specific ________________
Rain Man

Multiple Intelligences
______________ proposed different intelligences
Naturalistic too (not pictured)
Taking a Multiple Intelligences Survey

Intelligence vs Creativity
Creativity
The ability to produce ________________ ideas
Creativity is ________________ correlated with intelligence
No correlation when intelligence gets really high though
Extremely creative people are not more intelligent than their less creative peers

Five components of creativity
Expertise
Decent amount of knowledge
Imaginative thinking skills
Ability to see things in new ways
A ________________ personality
Tolerates ambiguity and risk
Intrinsic motivation
Motivated internally
A creative ________________
Mentored and challenged by their peers in their environments
What about the brain deals with intelligence?
__________________________ may matter

Sperm whales have the largest brain though (so size can’t be everything)
More synapses
More _____________________
Perceptual speed
   Process the world more quickly
Possible neurological speed
   Brain waves actually occur faster

Assessment of Intelligence
Alfred Binet
Decided that children have an actual age and a _____________________ age
IQ = mental age x 100
   actual age

The IQ test
Stanford-Binet Intelligence Test
Gave 1 score: similar to what you may find in an IQ test online
_____________________: Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale
Most widely used intelligence test
Separate verbal and _____________________ scores

Properties of Intelligence Tests
What main aspects would you want in an intelligence test?
______________________ Should measure intelligence
How fast you ride a tricycle around the block: NOT a valid intelligence test

Properties of Intelligence Tests
Should be __________________________
If the first test you take, you score average, and the next test you take, you’re a genius, how can we rely on that score?

Properties of Intelligence Tests
Need to be ______________________________
IQ of 100 = average
The test needs to reflect this

The _____________________ Curve: Intelligence

What do we know about Intelligence?
Are intelligence scores stable throughout life? Do they change?
______________________ was slow to learn to talk
Predictors in children prior to age 3 are not reliable
After age _____________________: Intelligence tests predict intelligence fairly well FOR LIFE

A Prediction of Intelligence
11 year olds vs 80 year olds

Extremes of Intelligence
Mental _____________________
a condition of limited mental ability indicated by an intelligence score below 70 produces difficulty in adapting to the demands of life varies from mild to profound _____________________ Syndrome
Genetic condition #1 cause of mental retardation

The High Extreme
IQ _____________________: Mensa
Well-adjusted Children with extraordinary intelligence may be more isolated, ________________, and in their own world
Most thrive though Should there be tracking in schools? ________________ classes May be labeling some students to succeed and others to fail

Nature and Nurture of Intelligence
Is Intelligence due primarily to nature or nurture? It must be _____________________

Genetic Influences

Ethnic and Gender Gaps
__________________________ between whites and blacks reported in 1994 on intelligence tests Can’t judge an individual by this Millions of ________________ outscore the average white Girls better at Verbal and ________________________________ Boys better at Mathematical/Spatial