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Training Multi-Intelligence at Extra-Curricular Activities

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Abstract: The strategic and moral imperative of the 21st century in education. Family's economic impasse and perplexity lead to prioritize immediate survival over long-term educational investment. Lots of individuals lack trained teachers, adequate learning materials, also lack of innovative volunteer relevant teaching programs, lack of community involvement, etc., that, can make education accessible and effective.

Another barrier is the lack of technological integration such as creating mobile learning platforms, online courses and digital classrooms can bring quality education to all remote areas.

One more barrier to education is lack of partnerships between government, organizations, etc., that can pull resources and expertise, as well as provide training for teachers and develop innovative teaching materials, etc.

The above said will unlock human potential, will foster the cognitive and social skill necessary to thrive in a rapidly changing world. Creating different extracurricular activities that cater to the particular interest of each student.

Key Words: override, superside, barriers to education, palmy, electic.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The students organized in extra-curricular activities are considered special because of their idiosyncrasies and their electic interests to hone /sharpen their talents. They have the opportunity to continue what interest them most and they are encouraged to discover other potential talents in arts, painting, dance, learning new languages. By this they develop their levels of intelligence that can serve as the starting point for efficient learning, guarantee a successful future developing team spirit, healthy lifestyle and fairness.

The students at extra-curricular activities are proposed to find out their IQ and the field of interest. There is a difference between IQ and the intelligence. The first is a score on a test, while the latter is the important thing. This is one of the definitions of intelligence**: Intelligence means the ability to perceive, to pose and to resolve problems related to survival**. Young students with low IQ are not smart merely because they are young. Our IQ level is inherited and cannot be changed, but we can raise our IQ sometimes by as much as only 10 points by learning strategies in an academic setting. Moreover, IQ is only one type of intelligence.

Every student can enhance / raise his IQ, but to size of the effect gets smaller the older you are. Still, it is possible to do very well at school with a below average IQ.

For many years schools' administrations were looking for students with high IQ. The decisions of most teachers surprised school managers, parents and even higher educational bodies: IQ is a completely meaningless number in life. It really doesn't matter what you score on a two-hour exam. It is your character, what matter in life, stick-to-it-iveness (diligence or work day by day); it also matters resourcefulness of course kindness and willingness to work hard. Many school principles (directors), many employers would rather take new employees who possesses(s) those characteristics over a "High IQ" 100% of the time. One should do their best.

One can effectively raise his IQ; although IQ is less important than you would think. Still the ability to think may be assumed in the points as:

1. Entertain (train) different logic puzzles
2. Learn to program
3. Play an instrument
4. Sleep 8 hours, otherwise your IQ will go down
5. Study math.

1.There exists a book of general topics, reading them although they are useful in expanding your mind usually, they do not;

2. Impact the IQ

3.A healthism lifestyle will help you to take tests, and help you to learn, but the IQ may raise a point or two living in a favourite environment

4.Medicine can enhance mental elasticity and can rewire your brain for efficiency, but would have little impact on young students

5.As we grow older IQ which is mostly a measure of fluid intelligence reaches a peak and then diminishes gradually, however crystalized intelligence does increase with age. In our tens and 20s we are best figuring our novel puzzles, while knowledge and skills continue to increase until old age, meaning we are suited to different tasks at different ages. Fundamental discoveries in mathematics are made in their 20s. The peak of proficiency in a wide range of profession is reached in Middle Ages, at the moment when (where) fluid and crystalize intelligence cross. In late middle age the outstanding composers produced their greatest works.

One can get a higher level of education or you can get an individual study to educate yourself, you can read the greatest 100 books from a list whispered by the best writers in order to broaden somebody's visual intelligence and be a success on a job market by opening more opportunities at the disposal if all these seem doesn't present any interest to you then it means that you are good at self-study (as self -didact) you may teach yourself.

2.HEADING

Multiple Intelligence

According to Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence he proposes that people are not born with all of the intelligences they will ever have. He says that there is one single type of intelligence known as "g" for general intelligence, as it focuses on cognitive abilities.

In order to broaden the "g" notion of intelligence, Gardner proposed eight different types of intelligence such as: Logical/Mathematical, Linguistic, Bodily-kinesthetic, Spatial, Musical, Interpersonal then Intrapersonal (now it is called "Emotional Intelligence") and Naturalist. In schools and our modern society, according to Gardner, the Linguistic and logical – mathematical modalities are solicited and valued in school and society. Besides, Gardner also notes there are other "possible types" intelligences consisting of spiritual intelligence, existential intelligence and moral intelligence though they do not meet his initial/original criteria advanced in 2011. According to the latest investigation Inclusion Criteria should be categorized as a Multiple Intelligence such as:

*Existence of savants, prodigies and other exceptional individual

*Potential of isolation by brain damage

*People with evolutionary, history and evolutionary plausibility

SUBHEADING 1

Linguistic Intelligence or Word Smart

According to Howard Gardner's Multiple Intelligence theory, Linguistic Intelligence (or Word Smart) deals with:

1.sensitivity to the spoken and

2.ability to learn languages;

3.capacity to use language to reach certain goals;

4.also, Linguistic Intelligence involves the ability to use language masterfully to express oneself rhetorically or poetically;

5.ability to manipulate syntax, structure, semantics, and philology of language

6.people with linguistic intelligence have the ability to:

a) analyze information;

 b) create products involving oral and written languages   such as: speeches, books, memos

Potential career choices as: *lawyer, speaker/Host, author, journalist, curator, poet, novelist, English teacher, could help dominate with your linguistic intelligence.*

Expressions used for enhancing intelligence development in the field of education

What is The Role of Education in Developing Intelligence

1.Unlock human potential

2.Investing in education

3.Promote a powerful strategy

4.Personal and Social development

5.Impart knowledge

6.Foster cognitive and social skills

7.Fundamental human right

8.Cornerstone for personal advancement

Expression used for expanding/heightening the intelligence occurrence in education

The Education contributes a) to the betterment of society, b) to the increase of intelligence in many fields of activity

1.Elevating Cognitive Development

2.Significant contribution to the cognitive development of individuals

3.Individuals exposed to a proper educational environment in order to develop:

a) better memory

 b) problem-solving skills

 c) critical thinking abilities

4.Cognitive skills sketch/frame:

a) the foundation of intelligence

 b) enable individuals to process information

 c) make informed decision

 d) figure out/understand complex problems

5. Provide access/means to quality education

6. Can soundly/steadily fortify the intellectual capabilities of students

7.Can equip them with tools/instruments needed personal and professional success

Expressions used to develop empathy/sympathy helping to manage emotions

1.Stimulate / cultivate social and emotional intelligence

2.a crucial role in cultivating / fostering social and emotional intelligence

3.Create/provide structured environment (as schools and educational programs)

where students: a) interact with peers

　　　　　　 b) manage their emotions

　　　　　　 c) develop empathy

　　　　　　 d) educate cooperation skills

　　　　　　 e) train social competencies:

　　　　　　　 building strong communities' spirit

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fostering a collaborative attitude

4.Tensioned/forced social cohesion aggravated by economic hardships / burden

5.Education can contribute bridge/connect divides/parts

6.Cultivate resilience

Expressions used for enhancing intelligence development in the field of "Overcoming Barriers" to education

What hinder educational progress?

1.Because of economic difficulties families are forced to prioritize immediate survival over long-term educational investments as:

a) A shortage of trained teachers;

b) Lack of infrastructure;

c) Inadequate learning materials;

d) Lack of online learning

What makes education more accessible and effective?

2.Local communities' initiatives ensure relevant cultural solutions like:

a) Teachers' volunteer programs;

b) Organizing mentorship

c) Community schools

What can overcome both infrastructural and geographical limitations?

3.Prioritizing / leveraging technological integration in education

What modern issues can bring quality education?

4.Quality education in remote arears can be developed appropriately by using 1) digital classrooms, 2) mobile

learning platforms, 3) online courses, etc.

What can collaboration and partnerships offer to enhance quality education

5.Different types of partnerships and collaborations between non-profits, governments, as well as private sectors organizations can pool resources and expertise proficiency/know-how for teachers:

 a) provide training

 b) develop innovative teaching materials:

c) fund infrastructure projects

Expressions used for the future creation of an environment where intelligence can flourish

What is the solution to magnify to develop the quality of learning?

What kind of educational system governments should create?

1.Increasing school attendance is not the key solution to intensify the quality of learning. By implementing

innovative solutions, by addressing economic infrastructural and social barriers can create educational systems that:

a) nurture/cultivate

b) empower individuals

c) ensure every child has access to grow its intelligence to build evenhanded honorable world

Other people confess that they made mostly Bs, some Cs and some As. But they succeed to transform their grades by choosing professors. If he is irrationally difficult, he should plan to take the course with another teacher. This attitude should be called: Study, Study and again Study. It requires sacrifice and commitment.

When a Sophomore programme tool a rough turn the first thing you must do is get organized: Plan extra-curriculars, chores, plan out your time, homework, studying, work, etc. Follow the schedule. The next message is TRY YOUR BEST. When you get a C, don't give up, keep moving and study harder for the next test. Let your teacher know that you want to earn an A in their class.

If you want to be one of brilliant students who are always topping the class you should

1) pay attention to study;

2) listen in class then you won't have to work hard to study;

3) try to learn in every lecture,

4) give your full concentration in class, every day.

Other useful prompts to increase your intelligence are as follows:

1)Never miss class

2)Have no missing work

3)Compliance counts for so much of the education

4)Ask questions: do not feel dumb, many other students want to know the same things

5)Carefully follow directions and required elements on every assignment

6)Try to have a genuine interest in the course.

As schools are designed to teach people with average IQ the education system considers that As are achievable through hard work and intention to reach that level. Average IQ can achieve almost anything if the person is willing to work for it and who put forth the time and effort.

What is the difference between a straight A student and an intelligent one? The former usually sits in the front row

He smiles at all times

Collaborate with your team males

Study on a daily basis

Become obedient and slave-like

Get good grades.

Usually, people accept their capabilities to be gauged using a standardized grading scale since early age, as the only method what we can accomplish. That's a big problem – because grades and intelligence are very different things: they don't suit the same worth/ acceptation.

Around the internet for years there floated a popular quote **"If you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, it will its whole life believing that it is stupid".**

The way we evaluate people's skills and abilities makes as much sense as judging a fish by its climbing ability.

The student might know the material covered in class, but is not able to translate into a performance – on the other hand many people suffer from test anxiety. That can make it difficult to succeed, no matter how well you understand the material.

In case, the students are stressed your brain would manage to do a lot of things rather than writing a test. Maybe they are too stressed to focus. In the previous two cases the grades do not determine intelligence (see the fish), and in the case rendering the atmosphere during the test (which is anxious) doesn't reflect the ability of the student.

In the following case the student learned to take the test, but he didn't comprehend the material. The approach cannot accurately measure abilities, One just play a game.

As humans, we are a lot more than just numbers in a certain area. Each of us has an incredible variety of strengths and talents. The grades don't reflect all the abilities, the grades cover only a certain range of them. As far as intelligence is just one of countless variables that will impact your grades.

If you compare 3 kinds of intelligence a surgeon, a chemist and an actor where each is brilliant in their own.

CONCLUSION

1.When an individual wants to assess himself, he should ask people closes to him for their observation linked with things he gravitated towards during his youth;

2.One should provide you with clearer sense of your strengths (strong points) before choosing your future profession;

3.When choosing a career think if your top skills and interests align with your future job;

4.Everyone should gain a deeper understanding of your natural talents;

5.Figure out how to achieve goals, how to enhance your intelligence in both your personal and professional lives.

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