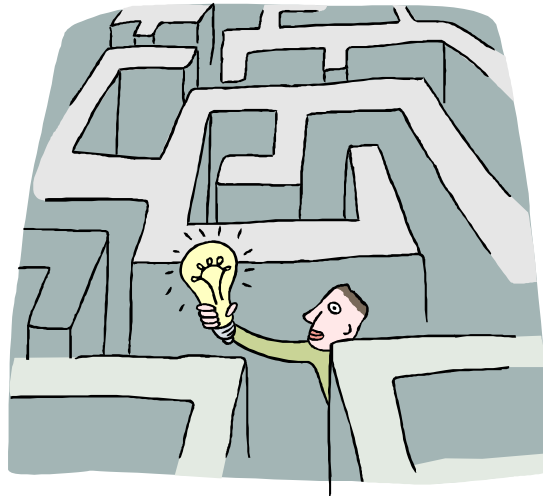


# Module 23: Intelligence

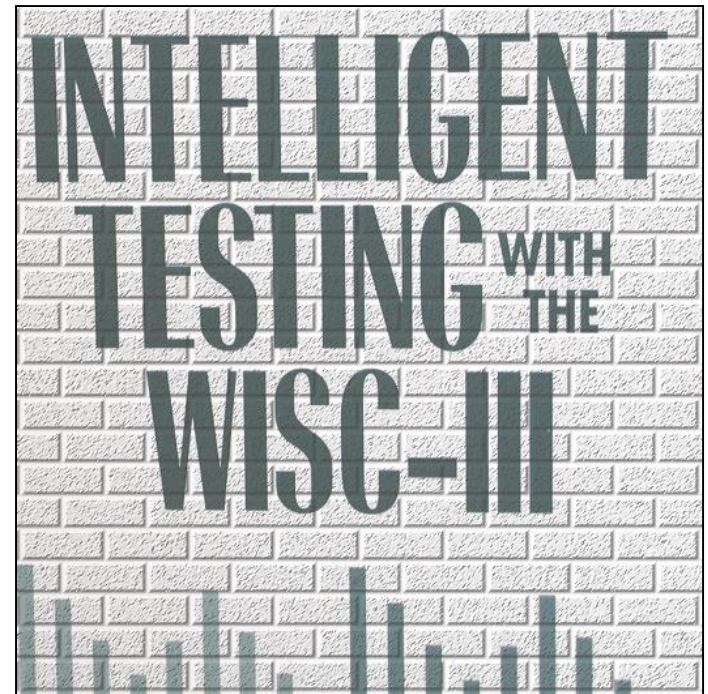
---



# Defining Intelligent Behavior

## MODULE 23

- Intelligence
  - The capacity to understand the world, think rationally, and use resources effectively when faced with challenges
- Intelligence tests
  - Tests that are developed in order to identify a person's level of intelligence



# Measuring Intelligence

## MODULE 23

- Mental age
  - The average age of individuals who achieve a particular level of performance on a test
- Chronological age
  - Physical age



# Measuring Intelligence

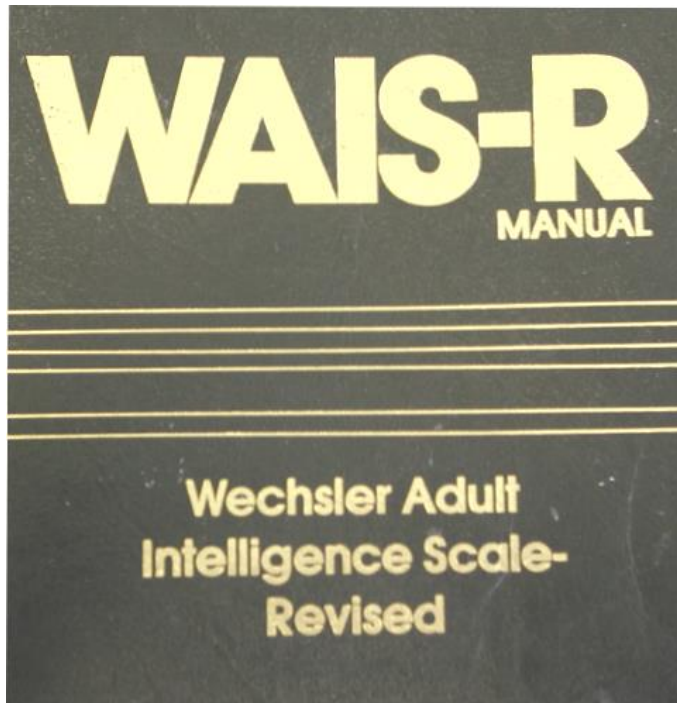


## MODULE 23

$$IQ = \frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$$

# IQ Tests: Gauging Intelligence

## MODULE 23

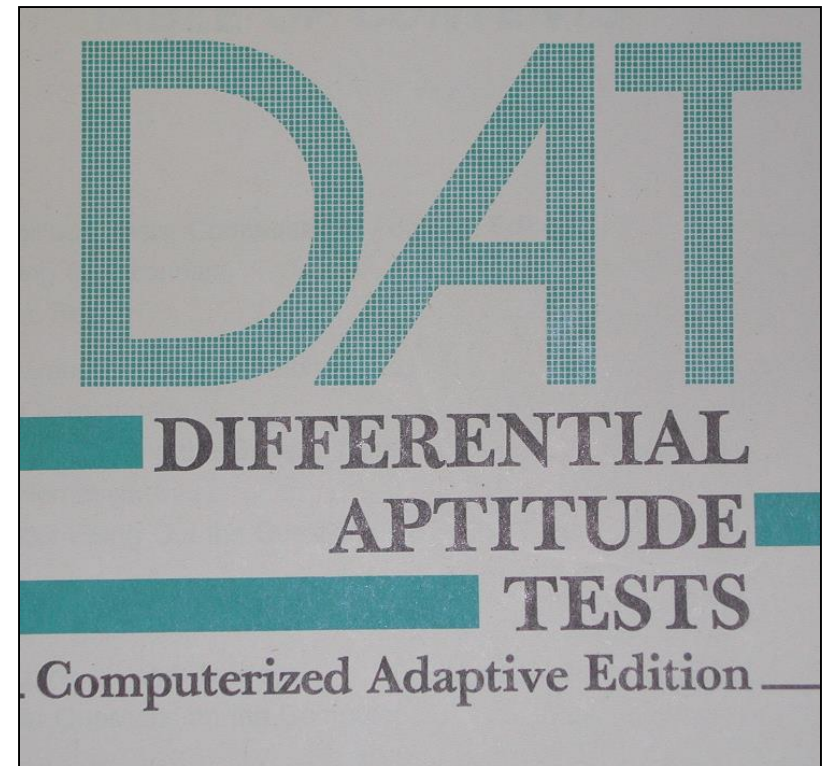


- Stanford-Binet IV
- Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale – III (WAIS-III)
- Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children - III (WISC-III)

# Achievement and Aptitude Tests

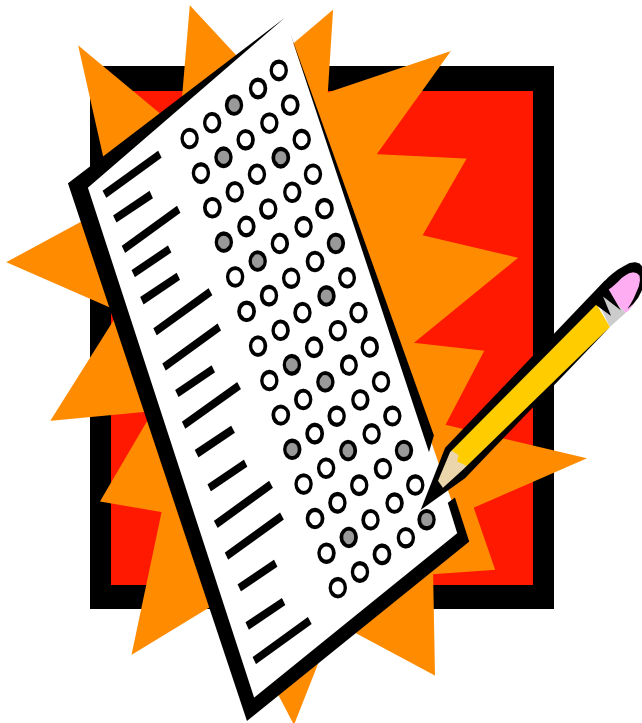
## MODULE 23

- Achievement test
  - A test designed to determine a person's level of knowledge in a given subject area
- Aptitude test
  - A test designed to predict a person's ability in a particular area or line of work



# Reliability and Validity: Taking the Measure of a Test

## MODULE 23



### ■ Reliability

- A tests ability to consistently measure what they are trying to measure

### ■ Validity

- The tests ability to measure what it is supposed to measure

### ■ Norms

- Standards of test performance

# Variations in Intellectual Ability

## MODULE 23

### ■ Mental retardation

- Significantly below-average intellectual functioning, plus limitations in at least two areas of adaptive functioning involving

- **Communication skills**
- **Self-care**
- **Ability to live independently**
- **Social skills**
- **Community involvement**
- **Self direction**
- **Health & safety**
- **Academics**
- **Leisure & work**





## MODULE 23

# Mental Retardation

Classification	IQ Range
Mild Retardation	55 - 69
Moderate Retardation	40 - 45
Severe Retardation	25 -39
Profound Retardation	Below 25

# Identifying Roots of Mental Retardation

## MODULE 23

- Biological causes
  - Down syndrome
- Familial retardation
- Care and treatment
  - Least restrictive environment
  - Mainstreaming
  - Full inclusion



PhotoLink/Getty Images

## MODULE 23

# Intellectually Gifted



- 2 to 4 % of the population have IQ scores greater than 130
- Most often are well adjusted, popular, and outgoing

# Individual Differences in Intelligence

## MODULE 23

- **Culture-fair IQ test**
  - A test that does not discriminate against members of any minority group



Ryan McVay/Getty Images

# Individual Differences in Intelligence



## MODULE 23

### ■ Heritability

- A measure of the degree to which a characteristic is related to genetic, inherited factors

### *"The Bell Curve"*

A widely debated study that suggested that there was an inherent difference in the ability levels of African American and Caucasian subjects.