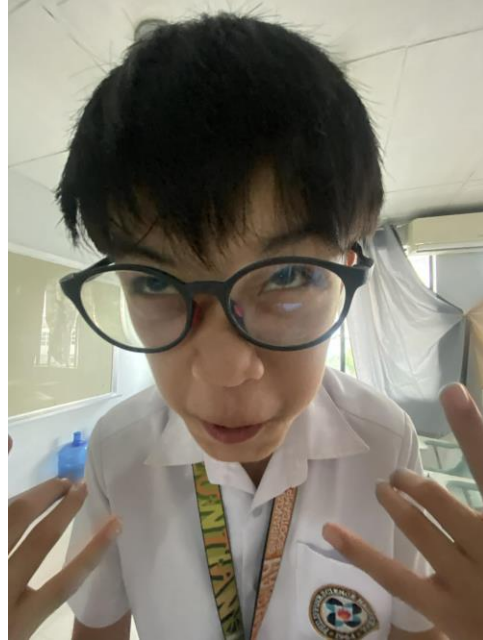


# Puzzling Out Intelligence

8-Sampaguita

# Members:



Cuddy Esmeres



Xymon Malquisto

# Problem Statement

PSHS's rigorous academic environment often leads students to compare test scores, causing stress, discouragement, and unnecessary competition. **Puzzling Out Intelligence** aims to reduce this pressure by using puzzles that highlight **Gardner's Multiple Intelligences**, showing students that intelligence is diverse and not limited to academic grades.

## Objectives:

1. To identify the user's strengths across the 8 Multiple Intelligences.
2. To reduce academic-grade pressure by showing that intelligence comes in many forms
3. To allow users to see which intelligences they can improve
4. To provide a simple, user-friendly puzzle test
5. To show that being "smart" is not just about grade, to make students feel more confident by letting them see their strengths, and to lessen stress, and pressure among them.

# Why?

According to Howard Gardner (1983, as cited in Cherry, 2025), intelligence is not a one-size-fits-all concept. Gardner explained that people have multiple intelligences, meaning individuals solve problems and learn in different ways, not just through logic, math, or traditional academic skills.

This idea connects well with the PSHS STEM curriculum because students are expected to use different kinds of thinking. They analyze problems, think creatively, design experiments, communicate ideas, collaborate with others, and apply knowledge to real situations.

Different students are strong in different areas, and PSHS encourages growth in all of these skills.

# How?

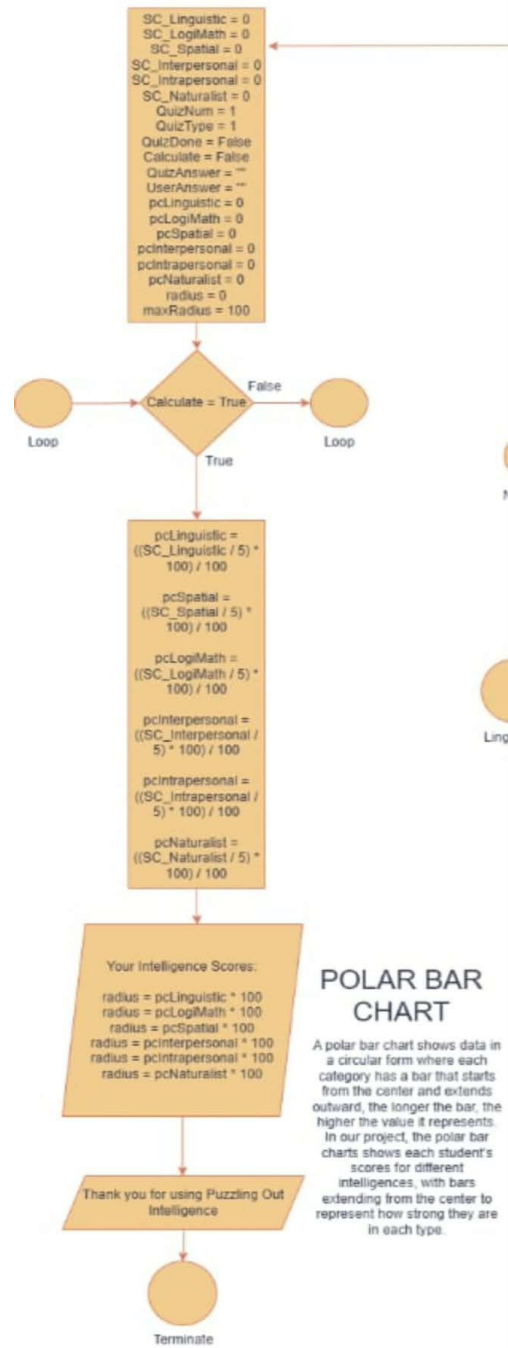
Our project will create a program where the user can take a puzzle-based test. Each puzzle is designed to measure a specific type of intelligence based on Gardner's theory. For example, logical puzzles measure logical mathematical skills, visual patterns measure spatial intelligence, word-based riddles measure linguistic intelligence, and so on.

As the user answers each puzzle, the system records their performance. After the session, the program calculates the user's scores across all the different intelligences. This allows the system to identify which areas are the person's strongest and which areas may need improvement.

The goal is to give students a clearer picture of their abilities, showing that their strengths may appear in many forms and are not limited to traditional academic scores.

Flowchart:

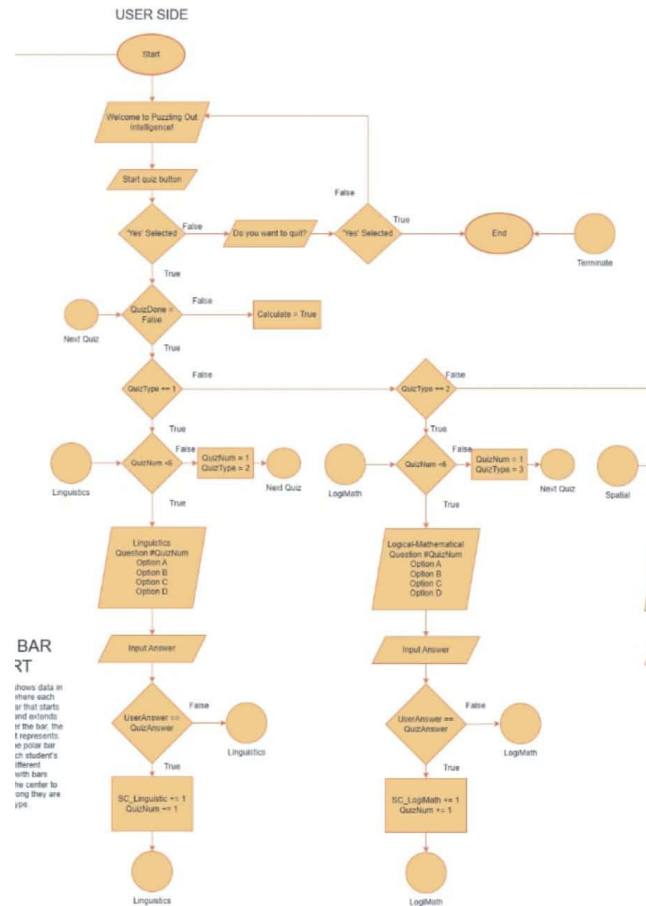
## SERVER SIDE



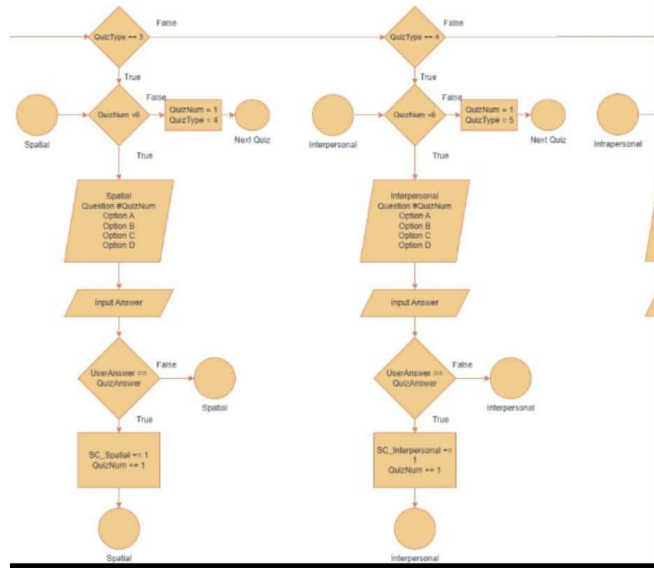
## POLAR BAR CHART

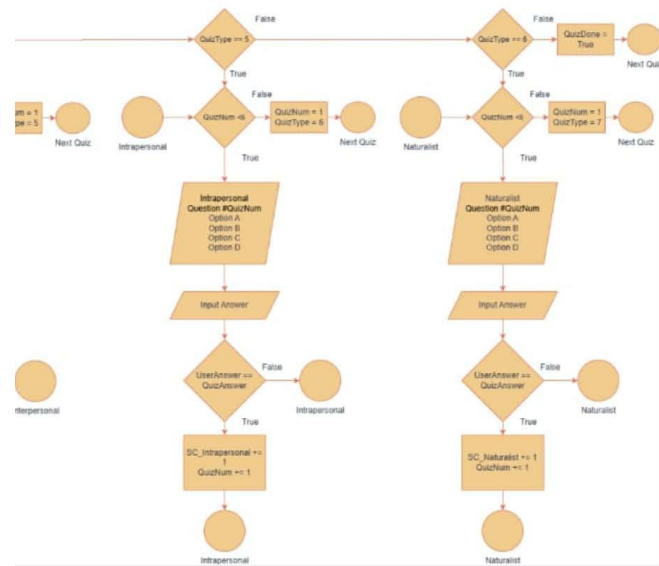
A polar bar chart shows data in a circular form where each category has a bar that starts from the center and extends outward, the longer the bar, the higher the value it represents. In our project, the polar bar charts shows each student's scores for different intelligences, with bars extending from the center to represent how strong they are in each type.





Initial





## Example flow:

Title: Puzzling Out Intelligence  
Username: Cuddy Esmeres  
Date(MM/DD/YYYY): 11/26/2025

Puzzle 1 – Bodily-Kinesthetic  
Intelligence

Question: Which activity requires the  
most coordination? (A. Typing, B.  
Dancing, C. Sitting)  
User Input: B  
Correct!

...

## Example Output:

Summary:

User: Cuddy Esmeres

Date: 11/26/2025

Results:

Logical-Mathematical Intelligence: 7/10

Linguistic Intelligence: 6/10

Spatial Intelligence: 9/10

Musical Intelligence: 4/10

Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence: 8/10

Interpersonal Intelligence: 5/10

Intrapersonal Intelligence: 6/10

Naturalistic Intelligence: 3/10

Thank you!

## Sources:

Cherry, K. (2025). *Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences*. Verywell Mind.

Retrieved from:

<https://www.verywellmind.com/gardners-theory-of-multiple-intelligences-2795161>

Philippine Science High School System. (2024). *PSHS Curriculum 2024*.

Retrieved from: <https://pshs.edu.ph/pshs-curriculum2024/>