



PSYCHOLOGY · CHAPTER 1

Variations in Psychological Attributes

A 1-page guide for parents · 90-second read.

EXPECTED MARKS

**5-6 out of 7. Below 4 means
theorist-concept associations
aren't memorised.**

TIME TO MASTER

8-10 hrs

HELPLINE

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WHAT THIS CHAPTER IS, IN PLAIN ENGLISH

Your child is learning about INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES in psychological abilities — especially intelligence. They learn how different psychologists have defined and measured intelligence: Spearman's general factor (g), Thurstone's seven primary mental abilities, Gardner's eight multiple intelligences (linguistic, musical, bodily, interpersonal, etc.), Sternberg's three-part triarchic theory (analytical + creative + practical), the Indian conception of intelligence as holistic (cognitive + social + emotional + spiritual), and Goleman's emotional intelligence. They also learn how IQ is measured ($\text{Mental Age} / \text{Chronological Age} \times 100$) and what the scores mean.

5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOUR CHILD

- What is the formula for IQ? What does an IQ of 100 mean?
- Compare Spearman's g-factor with Gardner's multiple intelligences.
- Explain Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence.
- What is the Indian conception of intelligence? How is it different from Western?
- What are the 5 components of emotional intelligence (Goleman)?

WEAK-SPOT INDICATORS

- Reverses the IQ formula (writes $CA/MA \times 100$).
- Confuses Gardner's MI with Sternberg's triarchic.
- Cannot name 5+ of Gardner's 8 intelligences.
- Treats Indian conception as 'Western intelligence applied'.
- Reduces emotional intelligence to just empathy.

WHEN TO WORRY — AND WHAT TO DO

Psychology Ch 1 is name + concept heavy. Students fail by not memorising theorist-concept associations. Build a table: theorist + theory + key concept + 1 example.

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