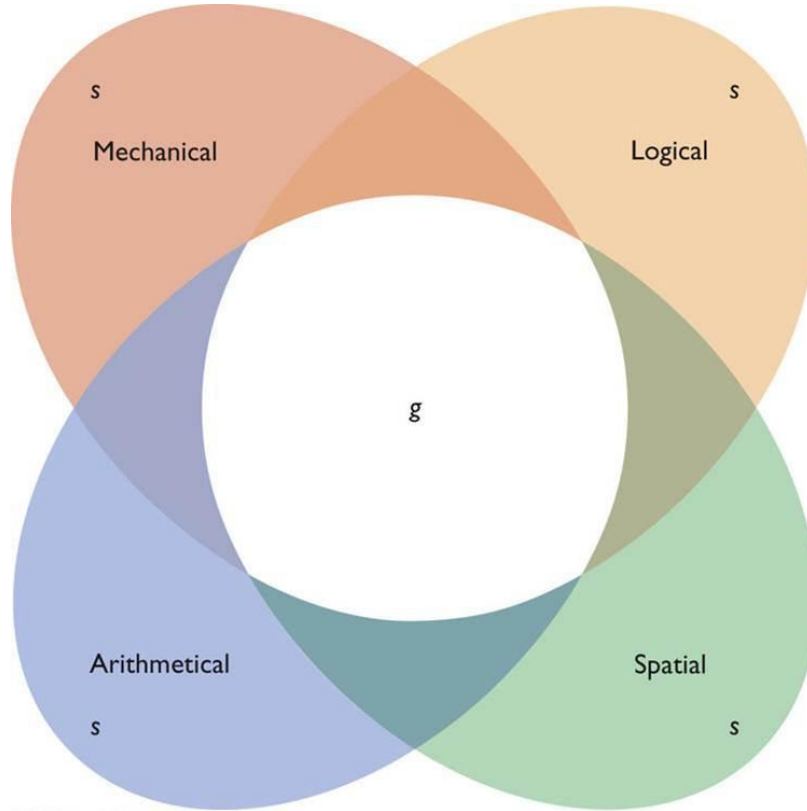
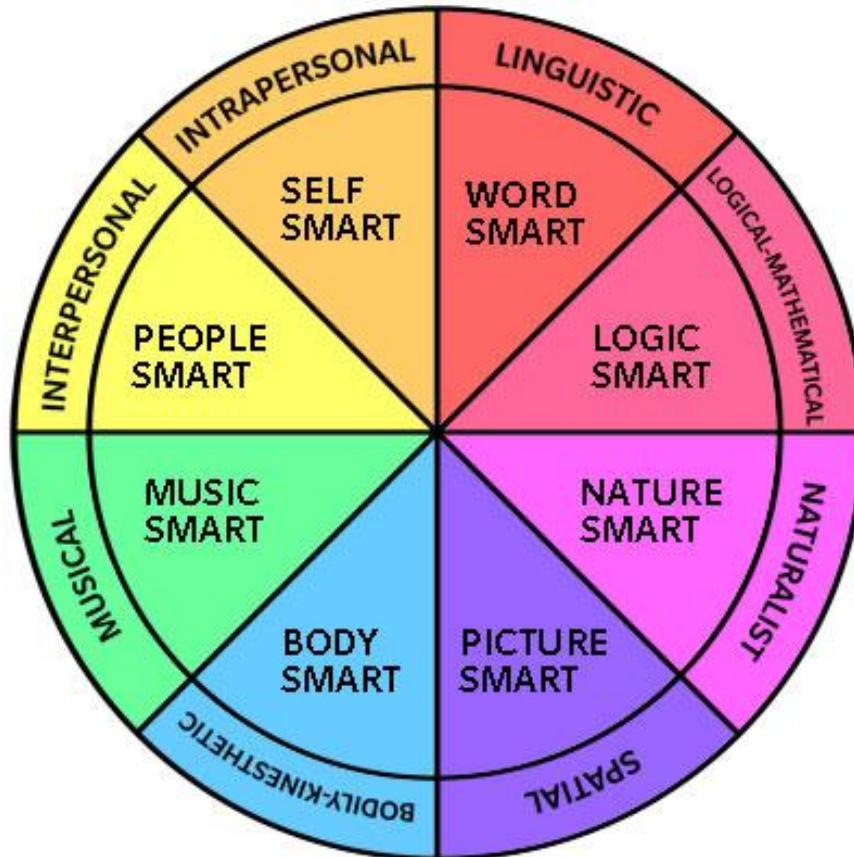


Unit 8 Handout

Spearman's General Intelligence (g)



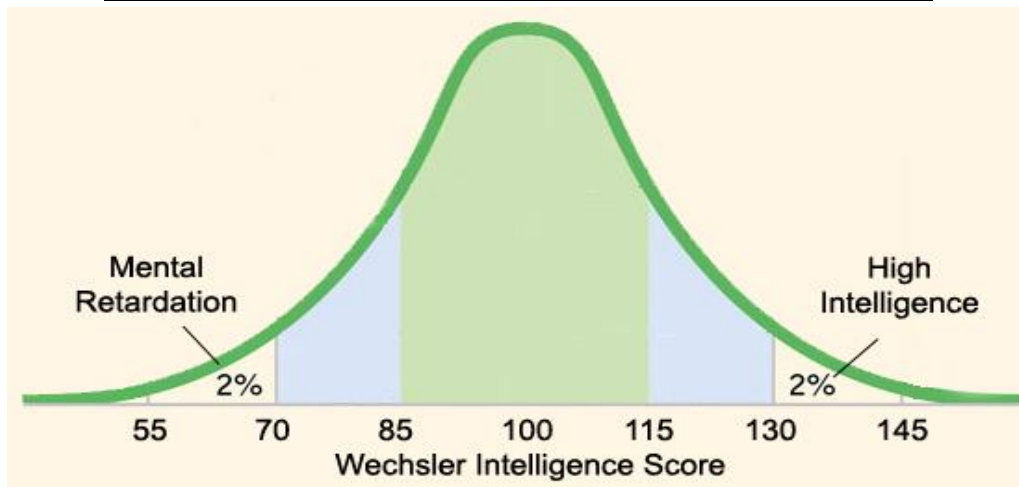
Gardner's Multiple Intelligences



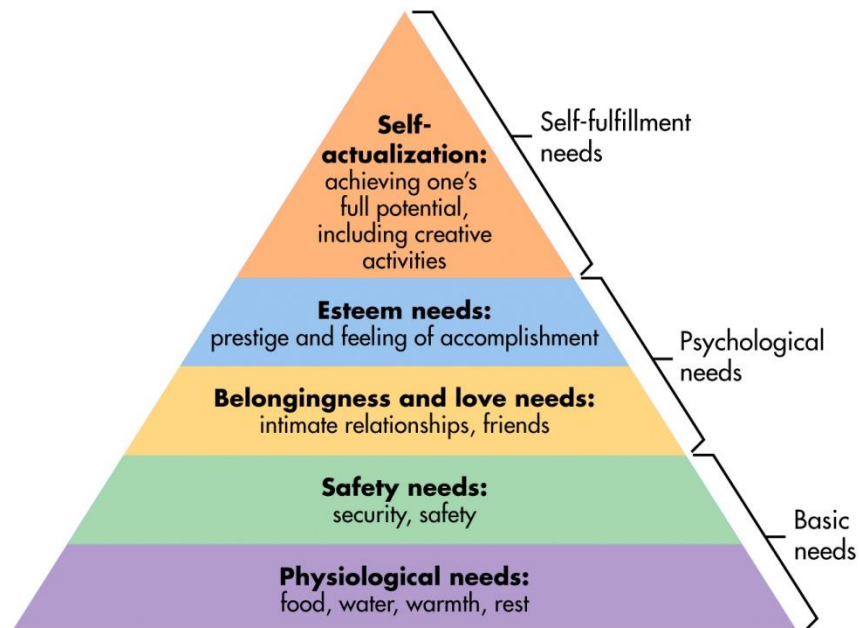
Components of a Quality Intelligence Test

<u>Test Component</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Standardization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uniform procedures are used when administering and scoring the tests. • Helps to ensure that people taking a particular test all do so under the same conditions. • Also allows test takers to be compared, since it increases the likelihood that any difference in scores between test-takers is due to ability rather than the testing environment
Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A test's ability to yield the same results when the test is administered at different times to the same group of people.
Validity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A test's ability to measure what it is supposed to measure. • Although intelligence tests cannot be considered good measures of general intelligence or general mental ability, they are reasonably valid indicators of the type of intelligence that enables good academic performance

Wechsler IQ Scores Distribution Scale



Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs

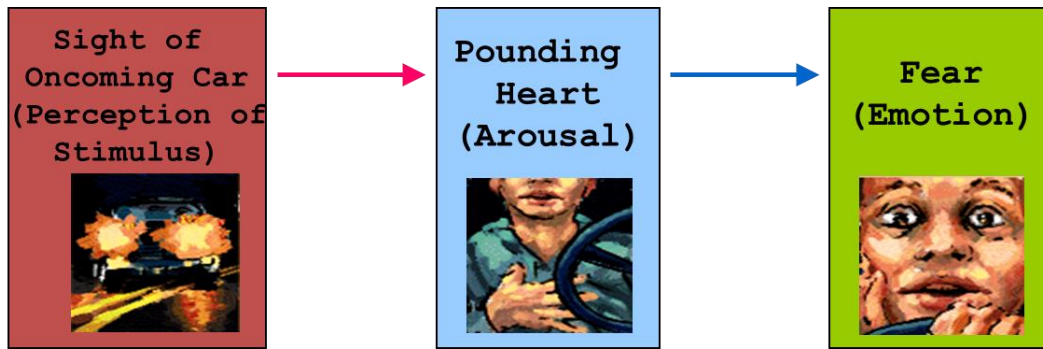


Types of Social Conflicts

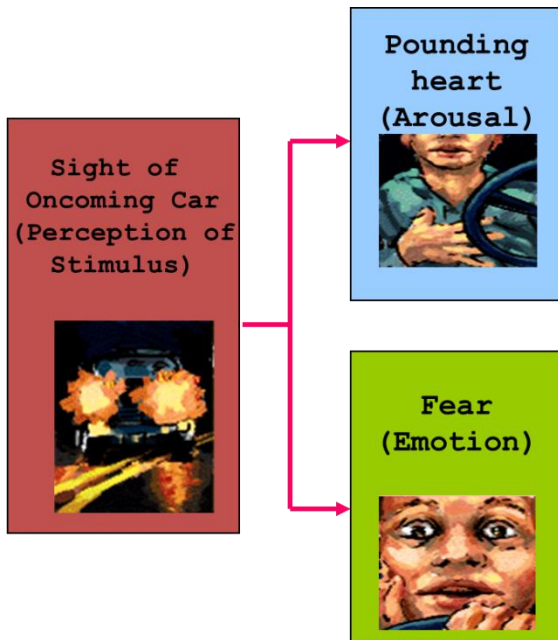
<u>Type of Conflict</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Approach-Approach	Choosing between two desirable options
Avoidance-Avoidance	Choosing between two undesirable options
Approach-Avoidance	Situation in which there is both a desirable and undesirable aspect
Multiple Approach-Avoidance	Choosing between multiple options which have both desirable and undesirable qualities

Emotion Theories

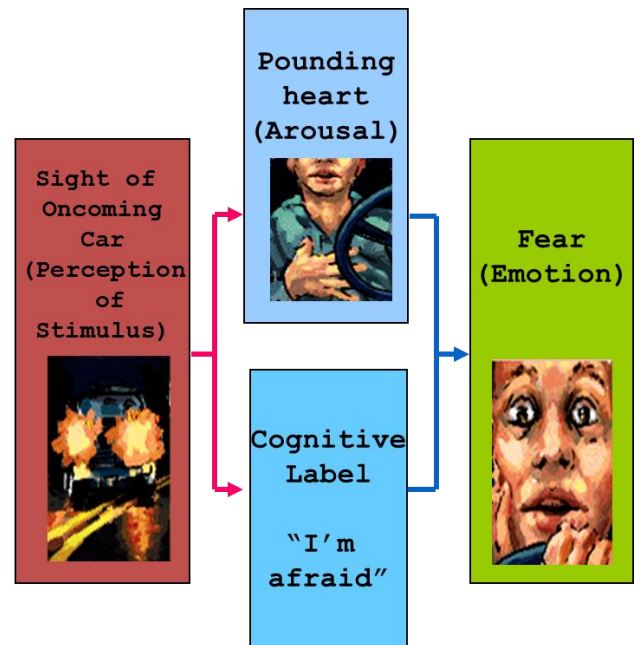
James Lange Theory



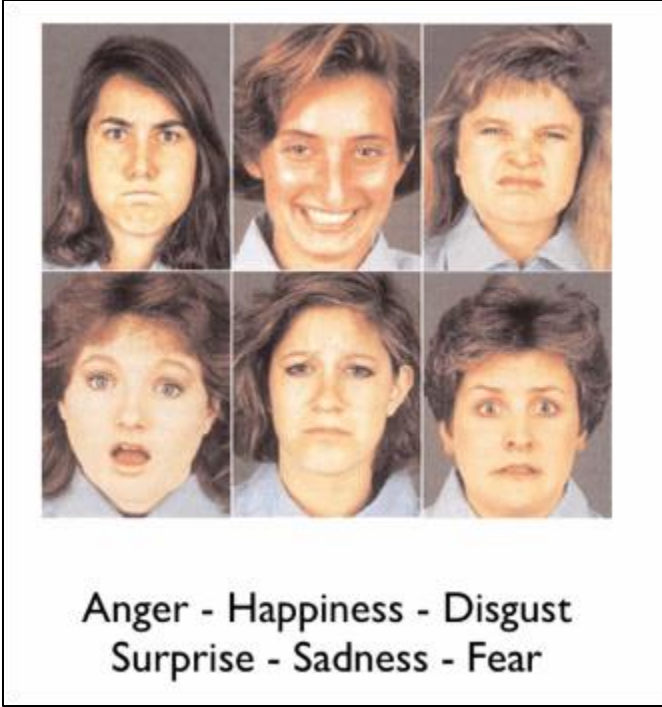
Cannon-Bard Theory



Singer-Schachter/Two Factor Theory



The 6 Universal Emotions



Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS)

