Multiple Intelligences Theory

In Primary Education

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Jason was a sweet boy with a gentle spirit and a knack for conversation. Unfortunately, he scored poorly on tests, and teachers were disappointed with his below-average daily work. His parents couldn’t understand why he was failing in school. When they studied with him at home, Jason seemed to understand concepts as he prepared for exams. His parents couldn’t understand why he was failing in school. Like so many struggling students, Jason would have benefited from instruction based on Multiple Intelligences Theory.

Howard Gardner introduced his Multiple Intelligences Theory in 1983. Originally, Gardner listed seven intelligences (linguistic, logical-mathematical, musical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, and intrapersonal), but later added naturalist, for a total of eight. By applying this theory to the education system, we can identify individual students’ strengths and weaknesses, and help them learn more effectively.

The first intelligence is linguistic (Gardner, Komhaber, & Wake, 1996, p. 231). Students strong


