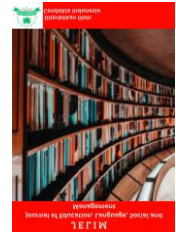




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URGENCY OF UNDERSTANDING MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

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KEYWORDS

Intelligences, multiple

A B S T R A C T

Globalization is currently developing very rapidly and is extraordinary. Changes occur in all aspects of life, especially in the field of education. The sophistication of technology makes various information so easily available. This certainly affects the paradigm in the world of education. Student needs or learning objectives slowly change following the times. But unfortunately, currently there are still a lot of educators who have not changed their mindset towards the intelligence of students. There are still many educators who think that smart/intelligent children are children who have high scores in all subjects, especially mathematics and science. Whereas the purpose of learning is that each student is able to overcome their respective problems, of course where the capacity or problems faced by each child will be different. Students are social beings, who will later interact in the community. In community groups, of course, everyone plays their respective roles according to their fields and abilities. Therefore it is time for educators to change their paradigm about student intelligence, towards or oriented to multiple intelligences (*multiple intelligences*).

INTRODUCTION

Human interaction with each other is strongly influenced by his ability to think, which is commonly referred to as intelligence (intelligence). A person's intelligence will be reflected in his actions. The intelligence of each individual is different, as well as students who act as students. Every educator must understand the concept of intelligence, aiming to make it easier for educators to achieve learning goals. According to language, intelligence (intelligence) is defined as the general ability of individuals to understand abstract things. According to the term intelligence is defined as a person's ability to adapt to various situations and can be abstracted on the same quality.

Intelligence comes from the word intelligent which means smart and ingenious, responsive in dealing with problems and quick to understand when hearing information. Intelligence is the perfection of the development of the mind. Intelligence is a person's ability to solve the problems at hand, which in this case is a problem that requires the ability to think. (Daryanto, 2006: 141). Intelligence or what is commonly called intelligence

comes from the Latin "*intelligence*" which means connecting or uniting with one another (*to organize, to relate, to bind together*). (Wardiana, 2004: 159)

According to Dusek, intelligence can be defined in two ways, namely quantitatively and qualitatively. Quantitatively, intelligence is a learning process to solve problems that can be measured by intelligence tests, while qualitatively intelligence is a way of thinking in forming constructs of how to connect and manage information from outside that is adapted to itself. Howard Gardner argues that intelligence is the ability to solve or create something of value for a particular culture (Hari, 2004: 141). Alfred Binet is a pioneering figure in measuring intelligence, he explains that intelligence is an individual's ability to include three things. **First**, the ability to direct thoughts or direct actions, meaning that individuals are able to set goals to achieve (*goal setting*). **Second**, the ability to change the direction of action if so required, meaning that individuals are able to make adjustments in a certain environment. **Third**, the ability to criticize oneself or carry out auto-criticism, meaning that individuals are able to make changes to their mistakes (Safaria, 2005: 19).

It was concluded that intelligence is a person's ability to solve the problems at hand, in this case problems that require thinking skills and can be measured quantitatively and qualitatively. The types of student intelligence can be seen from several kinds of theories. Howard Gardner considers students to have multiple and unique intelligences, known as the theory of *multiple intelligences*. The intelligence of students or individuals is influenced by several factors, including genetic factors (heredity). This factor plays a major role, the factor that comes from this biological element is closely related to brain function. So, it is something that students are born with. If the left brain is dominant, then all actions and work are related to verbal, orderly and logical things. While the right brain is associated with spatial, non-verbal, aesthetic and artistic and athletic problems. Then, another factor is the exercise factor that comes from the environment. Talent development is influenced by the frequency of practice. We will be able to see talented individuals or not after a series of exercises where those who have intelligence or talent master it more quickly. So, basically every student as a student has unique characteristics in terms of intelligence (intelligence). Both are innate from birth or because of their interaction with the environment. The development of the intelligence of each student cannot be equated with each other, therefore it is the task of every educator to identify the intelligence that each student tends to have so that they can provide appropriate treatment without demanding the same development on all students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Human interaction with each other is strongly influenced by his ability to think, which is commonly referred to as intelligence (intelligence). A person's intelligence will be reflected in his actions. The intelligence of each individual is different, as well as students who act as students. Every educator must understand the concept of intelligence, aiming to make it easier for educators to achieve learning goals.

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Topics	Intelligence	Learning Model of
Democracy	Linguistic	reading the story, wrote
	Interpersonal	Discussion with
	mathematical-logical	thinking in a rational discussion
	Bodily	in motion Demonstrating
	Musical	Demonstrating the song
	intrapersonal	Reflection for yourself
	Visual	Viewed society
Justice	Linguistics	Reading Newspaper, summarizing
	Interpersonal	Discussion debate preparation
	of logical-mathematical	Looking for rational reasons in debate
	Kinesthetic	demonstration
	Musical Playing a	song about justice
	Intrapersonal	Reflecting
	Visual	Seeing irregularities
Complete sentences	Linguistics	reading
	Mathematical-logical	Finding complete sentences and reasons
	Visual	Making word boards
	Kinesthetic	Playing words in sentences

	Musical	Making songs
	Intrapersonal	Making your own sentences
The properties of living things	Linguistics	Explaining the properties of things to friends
	Interpersonal	Group work
	Logical math	Create tables and enterproperties
	Kinesthetic	Explain motion picture
	Musical	Making songs about the nature of living things
	Intrapersonal	Reflection on their usefulness for us
	Visual	Seeing living things

CONCLUSION

Multiple intelligences (*multiple intelligences*) is a new paradigm in the world of education. Because intelligence is no longer judged only from cognitive and logical aspects, but intelligence is very dynamic. This is influenced by many factors. Teachers as educators must be careful in implementing the learning approach. The aim is that each student's intelligence can be served and developed optimally according to their respective abilities. Therefore, every teacher needs to develop learning strategies by implementing multiple intelligences.

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