ABSTRACT

The present study is intended to find out Interrelationship between Multiple Intelligences and Science Interest among primary school students. The study also investigates the relationship between Multiple Intelligences and Science Interest among various subsamples such as Gender, Locale and Type of Management of Upper Primary school students. Normative Survey Method has been adopted for the purpose. The total sample consists of 1000 pupils belonging to 25 selected primary schools from two districts of Kerala. Stratified random sampling technique has been applied to obtain the representative sample for the study. The tools used for the study were; (1) Multiple Intelligences Test Battery (MITB) (2) Picturised Science Interest Inventory (PSII) for Upper Primary school students. The tools were administered by the investigator by personal visit to the selected schools. Statistical techniques such as t-test (critical ratio), Pearson’s product moment co-efficient of correlation ‘r’, one way ANOVA, multiple correlation, partial correlation and β-coefficient were done in order to analyse the data.

It was found that there is significant positive correlation between Science Interest with certain components of Multiple Intelligences such as Verbal- Linguistic Intelligence, Intrapersonal Intelligence, Logical- Mathematical Intelligence, Spatial Intelligence and Naturalistic Intelligence at Upper Primary level. It was also detected that Intrapersonal, Logical-Mathematical, Spatial and Naturalistic Intelligences has strong impact on Science Interest, which strongly demands and support the development of Science Interest among the Upper Primary School students. Multiple correlation coefficient (R) obtained for this study is 0.621 and $R^2$ value= 0.386; this indicates that 38.6% of variation in the Science Interest can be explained by the impact of the four above mentioned components of Multiple Intelligences.