

## Some Words on Teaching and Learning

1. Arthur W. Chickering and Zelda F. Gamson. 1991. "Seven Principles for Good Practice in Undergraduate Education." In *Applying the Seven Principles for Good Practice in Undergraduate Education*, ed. A. W. Chickering and Z. F. Gamson, 63-69. Jossey-Bass. *New Directions for Teaching and Learning*, No. 47.

**Good Practice Entails:**

1. Encouraging student-faculty contact
2. Encouraging cooperation among students
3. Encouraging active learning
4. Giving prompt feedback
5. Emphasizing time on task
6. Communicating high expectations
7. Respecting diverse talents and ways of learning

2. Howard Gardner on Multiple Intelligences (from the EdWeb site, cited with permission <http://edweb.gsn.org/edref.mi.th.html>):

MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES theory, in a nutshell, is a pluralized way of understanding the intellect. Recent advances in cognitive science, developmental psychology and neuroscience suggest that each person's level of intelligence, as it has been traditionally considered, is actually made up of autonomous faculties that can work individually or in concert with other faculties. Howard Gardner originally identified seven such faculties, which he labeled as "intelligences":

- Musical Intelligence
- Bodily-Kinesthetic Intelligence
- Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
- Linguistic Intelligence
- Spatial Intelligence
- Interpersonal Intelligence
- Intrapersonal Intelligence

Gardner has never ruled out the possibility that additional intelligences may also exist, for MI research is still in its infancy. Recently, he added an eighth intelligence to the list: the Naturalist Intelligence. There's also been some consideration of a ninth intelligence - existential intelligence - but the jury is still out on that one. Besides, for now at least, a great deal of new understanding may be found from within these eight faculties.