

## **FIVE TYPES OF INTELLIGENCE IN PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN THAT CANNOT BE MEASURED BY IQ TESTS**

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**Annotation:** This article analyzes various forms of intelligence in children that cannot be measured by IQ tests — musical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, and intrapersonal intelligence. Each type of intelligence defines an individual’s abilities and their role in social life. Musical intelligence reveals one’s ability to perceive rhythm and tone, while spatial intelligence develops visual and spatial imagination. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence enables control and coordination of body movements. Interpersonal intelligence facilitates effective communication with others, whereas intrapersonal intelligence helps individuals understand themselves and determine their life path. The harmonious development of these types of intelligence contributes to the comprehensive and well-rounded formation of personality.

**Keywords:** musical intelligence, spatial intelligence, bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, creativity, self-awareness, social interaction, body control, types of intelligence.

## **ПЯТЬ ТИПОВ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТА У МЛАДШИХ ШКОЛЬНИКОВ КОТОРЫЕ НЕ МОЖНО ИЗМЕРИТЬ С ПОМОЩЬЮ IQ-ТЕСТОВ**

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируются различные виды интеллекта у детей, которые не поддаются измерению с помощью тестов IQ музыкальный, пространственный, телесно-кинестетический, межличностный и личностный интеллект. Каждый тип интеллекта определяет способности личности и её место в социальной жизни. Музыкальный интеллект раскрывает способность человека воспринимать ритм и тембр, пространственный интеллект развивает визуальное и пространственное воображение. Телесно-кинестетический интеллект обеспечивает управление телом и координацию движений. Межличностный интеллект способствует эффективному взаимодействию с другими людьми, а личностный интеллект помогает осознать себя и определить жизненный путь. Гармоничное развитие этих видов интеллекта способствует всестороннему и гармоничному формированию личности.

**Ключевые слова:** музыкальный интеллект, пространственный интеллект, телесно-кинестетический интеллект, межличностный интеллект, личностный интеллект, креативность, самопознание, социальное общение, управление телом, виды интеллекта.

Every person is intelligent in their own unique way. Intelligence is not limited only to intellectual abilities; there are other mental domains that have not yet been successfully measured by testing. Therefore, it is important to avoid drawing conclusions based solely on IQ scores, psychological tests, or professional skill assessments. The structure of our thinking is much broader and more diverse than we imagine.

Musical intelligence encompasses a person’s ability to feel, understand, and perform music. It is often viewed as a talent, but in fact, it is a component of intellectual skills. Hearing music, sensing rhythm, and distinguishing timbre are complex processes that involve not only auditory

perception but also active thinking. Musical intelligence should be regarded as an essential skill, just like vocabulary or oratory. Just as a person learns to speak, they can also learn music. The music of each nation reflects its culture; therefore, musical intelligence is closely connected with socio-cultural values.

A person with developed musical intelligence feels free when singing or playing an instrument. This ability forms in children at an early age. Teaching them to listen to and perform music contributes to the development of their intellect. Sensing rhythm also improves the coordination between speech and movement. Music enhances creativity.

People with strong musical intelligence perceive emotions more deeply because music directly affects the human psyche. Musical abilities encourage students to be socially active. Singing in groups teaches cooperation. Through music, national values are transmitted to younger generations, combining intellectual and moral education. Engaging in music strengthens attention and memory. Playing instruments can also enhance mathematical thinking, since rhythm and counting are interrelated processes. Music invigorates the human spirit; hence, music therapy is widely used.

Musical intelligence is not only a talent but also a learnable skill. It requires regular practice for development. Those who engage with music tend to have a refined aesthetic sense. Music inspires a person toward beauty, harmony, and creativity. Therefore, musical intelligence deserves special attention within the education system.

Spatial intelligence is a person's ability to understand the spatial environment and navigate accurately within it. This type of intelligence manifests in perceiving shapes, colors, proportions, and distances. A person with well-developed spatial intelligence can mentally visualize surrounding objects and rotate them in their mind to reconstruct their shapes accurately.

This ability plays a crucial role in the work of architects, who must visualize a building in space before constructing it. Designers also make extensive use of this form of intelligence, as they mentally sketch clothing, interiors, or graphic layouts before creating them. Spatial intelligence also assists scientists in their research — for instance, physicists and chemists model complex processes spatially in their minds.

Archaeologists rely on this ability when organizing and reconstructing findings at excavation sites. Likewise, spatial intelligence plays a leading role in the creativity of sculptors and artists. Pilots and sailors also depend on their spatial orientation skills, as they must perceive the surrounding environment in space while moving.

Spatial intelligence develops as an essential skill among athletes as well. For example, football players need to perceive the field and the position of other players spatially. Thus, spatial intelligence is vital in many professions and areas of life. It can be developed through specific exercises and training. This ability is also considered one of the key criteria for assessing intellectual potential.

Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence refers to a person's ability to consciously control and coordinate their body movements. This type of intelligence is closely connected with coordination and motor skills. It is often said that athletes are not necessarily intelligent, but this belief is completely false. Accurate and harmonious control of movement requires complex intellectual processes. When an athlete performs an exercise, their brain and body work in perfect harmony. In this process, attention, memory, and quick decision-making play crucial roles.

Every sport imposes its own intellectual demands. For example, gymnastics requires complex coordination, while football demands strategic thinking. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence is essential not only in sports but also in the arts. A sculptor, when working with stone or clay, must precisely control the movements of their hands. Similarly, a potter must master fine motor control when shaping objects. Even professions like tailoring require both physical skill and mental concentration, as every fine detail must be sensed and adjusted with precision.

Working with bodily-kinesthetic intelligence also enhances creativity. The better a person controls their body, the higher the quality of their creative output. Dancers are a vivid example of this intelligence — they align each movement with the rhythm of the music. In their performance, aesthetic sensitivity and intellectual control merge beautifully.

Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence can and should be developed from early childhood. Games, physical exercises, and manual activities help foster this ability. Such activities strengthen concentration, balance, and coordination. As a result, a child develops not only physically but also mentally, because controlling the body activates the brain.

This intelligence is vital in many areas of life. Drivers, surgeons, and pilots rely on it constantly; their success depends on precise, coordinated actions. Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence integrates both physical and mental abilities, forming the foundation of harmony between mind and body. Therefore, it must be recognized as one of the core forms of intelligence. Developing this intelligence helps build a healthy and active society, enabling individuals to fully realize their potential.

Interpersonal intelligence refers to a person's ability to understand others, communicate effectively, and motivate people. This type of intelligence is often similar to emotional intelligence, as it also involves recognizing and managing emotions. A person with well-developed interpersonal intelligence can quickly sense another person's mood. They easily build relationships with others and feel comfortable in social settings.

This ability is especially important for leaders and managers, as they constantly work with teams. To lead effectively, one must understand people's needs, motives, and emotions. A person with strong interpersonal intelligence can inspire others and maintain balance even in conflict situations. This intelligence plays a vital role in fields such as diplomacy, psychology, and education. Psychologists use it to listen to and understand their clients, while teachers rely on it in communication with students. Politicians and public figures use interpersonal intelligence to persuade and influence people.

Interpersonal intelligence is one of the main factors of social success, since getting along with others is essential in any profession. Individuals with strong interpersonal intelligence often demonstrate leadership qualities. They create harmony within groups and strengthen cooperation. This type of intelligence can also be developed in children from an early age through games, group activities, and teamwork.

It also plays a crucial role within the family, because listening to and understanding others is important for everyone. Interpersonal intelligence helps individuals feel socially fulfilled and more attuned to those around them. Therefore, developing this intelligence is valuable for both personal and professional growth.

In any group, people with high interpersonal intelligence are likely to become leaders. Their words and actions influence others positively. Interpersonal intelligence should be recognized as

one of a person's strongest qualities, as adding it to your skill set can make your life more effective, meaningful, and successful.

Intrapersonal intelligence refers to a person's ability to understand themselves — to recognize their strengths and weaknesses. In today's world, everyone has the opportunity to shape their own future, and developing intrapersonal intelligence is essential for doing so. A person who knows themselves well makes better life decisions. They set clear goals and strive to achieve them. Someone with strong intrapersonal intelligence can manage their emotions and maintain self-control even in stressful situations. This ability makes a person strong, resilient, and balanced.

Intrapersonal intelligence plays a key role in choosing one's life path. Some people are drawn to art, others to science, and some to business. A person who understands their own interests moves confidently toward success.

This form of intelligence also increases motivation. A self-aware person does not fear difficulties, because they know their strengths and work steadily to improve their weaknesses. Intrapersonal intelligence teaches independence, which is an important quality in modern society. A person with their own viewpoint is not entirely dependent on the opinions of others. This ability harmonizes freedom and responsibility, turning a person into a source of inner strength.

A self-aware individual learns to value themselves — and in doing so, they also learn to respect others. Intrapersonal intelligence forms the foundation of personal development. It can be cultivated from an early age through self-reflection exercises, such as journaling, setting goals, and tracking personal growth. Meditation also strengthens intrapersonal intelligence by helping to organize and focus one's thoughts.

A person with strong intrapersonal intelligence finds their path in life and understands their true worth. Therefore, developing this form of intelligence should be considered a vital goal for everyone seeking a meaningful and successful life.

### **Conclusion**

Musical intelligence refers to a person's ability to feel music, perceive rhythm, and distinguish different timbres. This form of intelligence enhances creativity and directly influences human emotions and mental states. Musical ability should be recognized not only as a talent but also as an important type of intelligence.

Spatial intelligence is the capacity to visualize the surrounding environment and mentally manipulate shapes and objects. It serves as an essential tool for architects, designers, and scientists. A person with well-developed spatial intelligence can accurately analyze visual images and understand spatial relationships.

Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence enables a person to consciously control their body and coordinate movements harmoniously. It is clearly manifested in the work of athletes, dancers, sculptors, and craftsmen, integrating both physical and intellectual activity.

Interpersonal intelligence represents the ability to communicate effectively, understand others' emotions and moods, and inspire them. This ability is particularly important for leaders, teachers, and psychologists. A person with strong interpersonal intelligence fosters a cooperative atmosphere in a group and can motivate others.

Intrapersonal intelligence, on the other hand, is the ability to understand oneself — to recognize one's strengths and weaknesses and determine one's own path in life. It plays a vital role in



independent decision-making and developing a sense of responsibility. A person with strong intrapersonal intelligence values themselves and treats others with respect.

All these forms of intelligence complement one another in the overall development of an individual. Although each type expresses distinct abilities, they are deeply interconnected. Musical intelligence enhances emotional sensitivity; spatial intelligence strengthens visual thinking; bodily-kinesthetic intelligence teaches body control; interpersonal intelligence improves social relationships; and intrapersonal intelligence ensures inner harmony and emotional stability.

Developing these intelligences together leads a person toward comprehensive self-perfection. By nurturing these abilities, every individual can become an active, creative, and responsible member of society.

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