

A Study on IQ

Rema Devi C .

This article is a summary of a research study conducted by the author as part of the degree course.

"Until the phenomena of any branch of knowledge have been submitted to measurement ... (that branch) cannot assume the dignity of Science".

- Sir Francis Galton

Many phenomenon which are of interest in psychology can be measured with instruments used in physical sciences. Now a days, printed material often called psychological tests are used to measure individual differences, and these tests have come to be accepted as part of modern life where they are used regularly in educational and vocational selection.

Nurse educators have long been interested in the use of various tests to predict the success of prospective nursing students. Such tests have been widely used in Nursing Schools since, 1927.

Need for the Study

"It is not enough for the teacher to know that her students have the ability to learn; she wants to know how much more intelligent or how much less intelligent each student is. If the teacher can know something about the ability of her class as whole and about the intelligence of individual students, she can use this information more effectively in planning and guiding the students learning".

The investigator has found that until now hardly any study have been done regarding the I.Q. of general nursing students. The need of a study was felt because of the importance of I.Q. measurement in the field of Nursing Education.

Objectives of the Study

To find out the I.Q. of IVth year General Nursing students, to identify weak and bright students, and to compare the I.Q. of male and female students.

Definition

Intelligence Quotient:

"A number held to express the relative intelligence of

The author is Nursing Tutor at College of Nursing, Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.

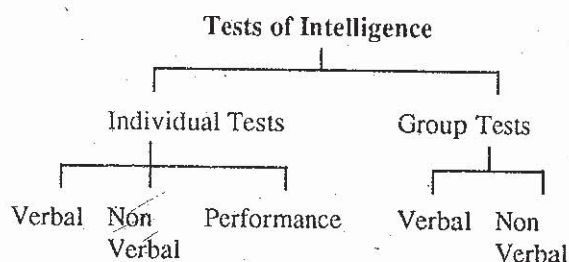
a person determined by dividing his mental age by his chronological age and multiplying by hundred".

Review of Related Literature

Intellect and the will are the two innate capacities which are unlearned, common to all men, which distinguish man from animal. The history of the development of intelligence tests during the past half century is remarkable. There probably is no 'perfect' test of intelligence. Mental abilities are far too complex to be measured adequately by any one or more tests conducted.

Historical Background

Tests construction began with Alfied Binet's attempts to devise an instrument of measurement that could be used to discover feeble minded children in French Schools. The first Binet-Simon test appeared in 1905 and later Terman and Otis constructed group tests.



The investigator has selected the non-verbal group tests of intelligence. Type of items included in such tests are figures, analogies, figures classification following directions, reverse drawing, etc.

Intelligence Test in India

The first Indian Doctorate in test construction was awarded to Desai (1954) for developing a battery of group test of intelligence in Gujarat for students in the age group of 12-18 years.

Other tests in Gujarati are also done by Bhatt (1962), Patel (1966) and Patel (1970). Besides group tests of intelligence have been constructed in Assamese, English, Hindi, Marathi, Malayalam, Punjabi and Urdu.

Pillai (1955) constructed general mental ability test in Malayalam for School Children. Kaul (1966) developed group test in Urdu, and Nair (1970) developed non-verbal measure of intelligence for students of Classes VIII to X.

Intelligence tests are valuable instruments carefully selected, administered and interpreted, to provide the teacher with significant data.

Methodology

The investigator selected one of the schools of Nursing of Gujarat State and the target population in the study consisted of 40 (forty) - fourth year General Nursing Students. The total number of students to whom the inventory was administered was 37, out of which 10 are male and 27 female.

Selection of Tool

The investigator selected Madhooker Patels' intelligence Test. It consist of 4 sub tests. The sub test are series, synthesis, analogy and classification. It is a group test of printed booklet form. The total time required to administer test is 45 minutes.

Administration of the scale was done without any practical difficulty.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

I.Q. of Male and Female Students

Boys - 9
Girls - 28

Classification	No. of Males	%age	No. of Females	%age
Defective	Nil	-	Nil	-
Boarder in	Nil	-	Nil	-
Dull Normal	Nil	-	4	14.3
Average	4	44.44	15	53.39
Bright Normal	1	11.11	6	21.30
Superior	4	44.44	2	7.13
Very Superior	Nil	-	1	3.90

Conclusion and Recommendations

The following conclusions were drawn from study:

1. Out of the 37 students, majority fall in average I.Q. that is between 88-113.
2. Only seven students are bright normal, i.e. be-

tween 114-125.

3. Six students fall under Superior Category that is I.Q. between 126-135.
4. Only one student is very superior, i.e. above 136.
5. Not a single student comes under defective and border line classification.

Recommendations for further study :

1. The study can be carried out with larger sample.
2. The aspect of this study can be studied with more variable.
3. The same study can be done using other tests of intelligence.

Bibliography.

1. Adam Kuper and Jessica Kuper. The Social Science Encyclopedia. London: R & K Paul; 1985. P. 403.
2. Buch M.B. Second Survey of Research in Education S.E.R.D. Baroda - 1972-78.
3. Crow and Crow. Educational Psychology. New Delhi. Urasia Publishing House, 1979, p. 169.
4. Garrett and Woodsworth. Statistics in Psychology and Education. 8th ed. 1973..

The Investigator is highly thankful to her guide Dr. (Mrs.) M.I. Dabhi, Lecturer, College of Nursing, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

Grow and Bloom

Sr. Rose Kochithara*

Every created being that lives, grows and blooms,
Wherever it is placed by the Divine Mind,
Blooming happily at the level and mode of each,
Following the marvellous plan of the Creation of God.

The noblest of all creations in the entire universe,
The ideal channel of the Creative Power,
Longing to live to the fullest each new day,
Takes the forward step all along the way.

An eternal insatiable hunger for the infinite,
Leads us 'home' happy and healthy,
Arriving at the destination in full bloom,
Transformed into a brand new creation.

** Sr. Rose Kochithara, is a nurse in Pastoral Care, Nazareth Hospital, Mokama, Distt. Patna, Bihar.*