

গিলফোর্ডের বুদ্ধির ত্রিমাত্রিক উপাদানের তত্ত্ব (Guilford's theory of intelligence or SOI model)

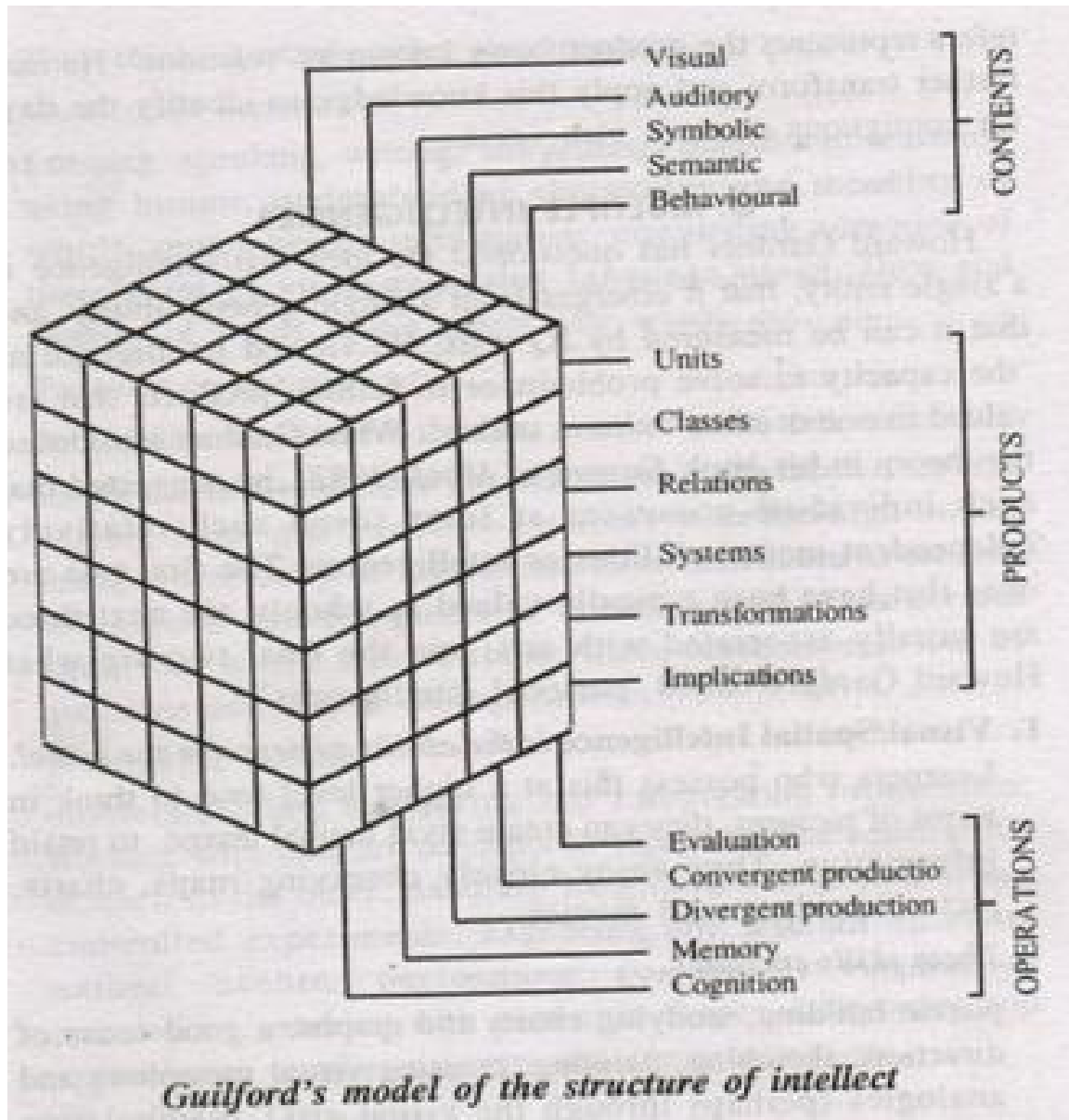
J. P Guilford (1961) developed the structure of intellect model on the basis of the factor analysis, He suggested every mental process or intellectual activity can be described in terms of three basic dimensions or parameters.

Such as **Operation, Content, Production**

He argued that intelligence consisted 150 different and independent skills.

Each of these intellectual abilities or structures is interlinked.

Therefore, he thinks $5 \times 5 \times 6 = 150$ intellectual abilities, which are presented below:



SOI মডেলের সাংকেতিক রূপ বা চিত্র

গিলফোর্ডের বুদ্ধির ত্রিমাত্রিক উপাদানের তত্ত্ব (Guilford's theory of intelligence or SOI model)

গিলফোর্ডের বুদ্ধির ত্রিমাত্রিক উপাদানের তত্ত্বে তিনটি মাত্রা হল -

1. Operational dimension (প্রক্রিয়াগত মাত্রা):- গিলফোর্ডের তত্ত্বানুযায়ী এই মাত্রায় মোট 5 টি উপাদান রয়েছে এগুলি হল -

Cognition: Individual is able to recognize thing.

Memory: Ability to recall or retrieve learned information

Divergent production: we think in different directions searching and seeking for some variety and novelty. It closely associated with creativity. General to Specific

Convergent Production: it is generation of information conventionally accepted and it determines the response.

Evaluation: reaching decision making or judgments

2. Contents dimension (বিষয়বস্তুসংক্রান্ত মাত্রা):- গিলফোর্ডের তত্ত্বানুযায়ী এই মাত্রায় মোট 5 টি উপাদান রয়েছে এগুলি হল -

Visual: it is a concrete material, which has been perceived through the eyes.

Auditory: it consists of the matters or information perceived through ears.

Symbolic: it is composed of letters, digits and other conventional signs.

Semantic: it is the form of clear-cut verbal meaning or ideas for which no examples are necessary

Behavioural: Social intelligence which enables one to understand human communications.

3. Products or Productional dimension (ফলাফল সংক্রান্ত মাত্রা):- গিলফোর্ডের মতে এই মাত্রায় মোট 6 টি উপাদান রয়েছে এগুলি হল -

Unit: To grasp sensory perception in to their uniqueness.

Classes: The ability to categorize ideas.

Relations: The ability to understand, the relations between or among existing things.

Systems: the ability group ideas or problems into space or the ability to structure problems for solutions.

Transformation: the ability to produce the future shape of a certain object situation under a certain circumstances.

Implications: The ability to understand the implied meanings.

Education Implication of SI Model (SOI Model এর শিক্ষাগত গুরুত্ব)

- Helpful for constructing various type of Intelligence test suitable to different age group.
- Study individual difference in society.
- Discovered many mental ability which were not known before.
- Vocational testing.