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**INVESTIGATING THE ROLE OF
DERMATOGLYPHICS IN MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE
– A CASE STUDY**

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Investigating the Role of Dermatoglyphics in Multiple Intelligence – A Case Study

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Abstract – This research aims to confirm that human beings possess unique blend of intelligences. Human intelligence and Dermatoglyphics, both are influenced by genetic factors. The aim of this paper is to relate Dermatoglyphics and human intelligence in young individuals pursuing graduation. Findings of this research revealed that the Dermatoglyphics, ADRC (Asian Dermatoglyphics Research Centre) as a scientific discipline, DMIT is a remarkable offshoot of Howard Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences which has the following salient features: Overview of the Dermatoglyphics and the Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test/Analysis; Personality Assessment; Profile based on Gardner's Multiple Intelligences and Learning Styles, Strength of Congenital Abilities, Working Style, Leadership Style, Management Style; Report Interpretation; and Customized Academic and Relationship Advises; the respondents of this study gave their perceptions to the beneficial results of the DMIT; and the foregoing findings have some implications that may be used by academic institutions and individuals to enhance their life and make it more successful.

Keywords: Dermatoglyphics, Unique Quotients, Multiple Intelligence, DMIT, etc.

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INTRODUCTION

The study of dermal ridges on palms and toes is known as Dermatoglyphics (Plato et al., 1991). Since 1823, scientists have discovered that fingerprint patterns and inner intelligence are related to each other. Fingerprints are formed during 13th to 19th week of pregnancy. This concept has been confirmed by many researchers and has been published in many literatures also (Mavalwala, 1977).

Fingerprint patterns are consistent throughout the lifetime, unless the forms of disturbances are introduced that changes the genetic composition. From then onwards, scientists incorporated Dermatoglyphics, genetics, neural science and embryology with the theory of multiple intelligences (Gardner, 1993). With the help of these, a person's personality and hidden talents can be evaluated and classified consequently. Different types of finger print patterns were identified by the standard method set by Cummins and Midlo (1976) our main types of finger print patterns were classified as (i) whorl, (ii) ulnar loop, (iii) radial loop and (iv) arch. The present case study focuses on:

1. The learning methods or acquiring methods encompassing Cognitive, Imitative, Reverse thinking and Reflective learner.

2. The unique quotients of the subject encompassing Intelligence quotient, Emotional quotient, Creative quotient and Adversity quotient.

METHOD:

The present research paper is based on a case study, with an interventional approach.

Case presentation: The scores obtained from DMIT during study are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: The percentage of unique quotients for the subject

Unique quotients	Scores in percentage
IQ (Intelligence Quotient)	28.57%
EQ (Emotional Quotient)	42.86%
CQ (Creative Quotient)	13.39%
AQ (Adversity Quotient)	15.18%

The subject has high Emotional quotient which depicts that she is well aware of her own feelings and that of others. The subject has empathy, motivation, compassion and an ability to respond skillfully to pleasure and pain by understanding own emotions and the emotions of others and to act appropriately.

The subject communicates effectively, has excellent social relationship, is an extrovert and prefers to work with others, natural leader and ability to work with others, feel comfortable in a team, good at resolving disputes with others. Being high on IQ it is also seen that the subject has high self-awareness, can have strong instinct and good comprehension skills, strong willpower and self-discipline. She is able to actively set her targets, understand own strength and weaknesses, able to learn and get inspired from experiences of success and failure, ambitious, innovative and have high expectation. The IQ comprises of the ability to carry out abstract thinking, to adjust oneself to his environment. Intelligent activity consists of grasping the essentials in a given situation and responding. The subject has a score of 28.57% for this area, which shows that she has an average IQ. Though here intelligence is categorized into eight types of intelligence, thus from the overall report it is depicted that the subject may be sensitive to words (meaning, order and sound), good in listening, speaking, reading, writing, have capabilities of developing language skills, good in convincing or influencing other people with words, likes story-telling, group reading and discussions. Another component of DMIT testing is the acquiring methods of the subject, which are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Percentage of scores for different acquisition methods

Acquiring methods	Scores in percentage
Cognitive	0.00%
Imitative	100.00%
Reverse Thinking	0.00%
Reflective Learning	0 %

The subject has 100% imitative acquiring skills, the Innate Characteristics of the subject is that she learns whatever good or bad by getting influenced by Parents, Friends Peers and the environment, she is an affective learner, learning by modeling others. Her greatest advantage is her creativity and flexibility. Nevertheless, with this strength, she learns both good and bad things. Environment plays an important role in her learning progression. She tends to give up halfway in the midst of a learning process due to emotional commotions. Under such circumstances, she needs encouragement and compliments to keep her going.

CONCLUSION:

The nurture issue has been an important debate in all aspects of the individual development. Based on this, Dermatoglyphics in Multiple Intelligence test has been used in the present case study in order to observe the innate potential of an individual, to give insight into their Human hidden potential effectively. This study gave their perceptions to the beneficial results of the DMIT; and the foregoing findings have some implications that may be used by academic institutions

and individuals to enhance their life and make it more successful.

RECOMMENDATION:

The researchers recommended that academic institutions may use the findings of this study as basis in the enhancement of study skills, leadership skills, tapping different intelligences based on their MI, career skills, geared towards the attainment of the vision and mission of their educational institutions, the goals of their colleges and the objectives of their various programs; that teachers and heads of academic institutions may restructure or realign their teaching strategies based on Dermatoglyphics technology in order to meet the growing needs, interests and potentials of their student-clients; that faculty members may use this study as a supplemental instructional material when they teach subjects in line with the new trends in education and technology; that parents may recommend the utilization of the Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test/Analysis for the enhancement of the youth's innate intelligence, potentials, preferred learning, communication, working, leadership and management styles as well as the latter's career interests and options.

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