Participants with faster reaction times or speed of performance on a variety of simple tasks also have higher average IQ scores on standard tests

Evaluating the Information-Processing Approach
- It looks as if children are born with some basic inborn cognitive strategies
- Individual differences can then be conceived as resulting from both the speed or efficiency of the basic processes and from differences in expertise or experience

Sternberg’s Triarchic Theory of Intelligence
- Theory advanced by Robert Sternberg, proposing the existence of three types of intelligence: analytical, creative, and practical
  - Analytical intelligence—one of three types of intelligence in Sternberg’s Triarchic theory of intelligence; the type of intelligence typically measured on IQ tests, including the ability to plan, remember facts, and organize information
  - Creative intelligence—includes insightfulness and the ability to see new relationships among events or experiences
  - Practical intelligence—often called “street smarts’, this type of intelligence includes skill in applying information to the real world or solving practical problems

Gardner’s Multiple Intelligences
- Multiple intelligences—eight types of intelligence (linguistic, logical/ mathematical, spatial, bodily kinesthetic, musical, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and naturalistic) proposed by Howard Gardner
  - Gardner’s theory is based on observations of people with brain damage and mental retardation
  - In recent years, he has proposed that a ninth type of intelligence
    - Existential intelligence—deals with the spiritual realm and enables us to contemplate the meaning of life

Creativity
- Conventional intelligence tests do not measure creativity—the ability to produce original, appropriate, and valuable ideas and/or solutions to problems
- Divergent thinking—the ability to produce multiple solutions to problems that have no clear answer
- Torrance Tests of Creative Thinking
  - Fluency—the total number of ideas generated
  - Flexibility—number of difference categories represented in ideas
  - Originality—the degree to which ideas are unusual, statistically speaking
  - Elaboration—the amount of details in ideas