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"Good morning students and fellow scientists. It is a great honor standing in front of you today to enlighten you on my topic of presentation which is intelligence. Intelligence cannot be quantified as a physical object but rather substantially can be described based on mannerisms that depict a certain level of knowledge. Describing what makes a person intelligent, comes out much easier than the attempt of defining intelligence.

The ideology surrounding the concept of intelligence refers to the systematic diversification of various individuals and their capability to perform a particular task accorded to them. It also goes out to look at the ability of a person to process, retrieve and critically analyze information. Additionally the ability to fulfill this task within the constraints of the timeline and the quality of work shown best goes out to show the different levels of intelligence that people attribute. Intelligence in humans today can be traced down back to apes whose DNA matches that of humans by almost seventy percent. Going by Charles Darwin's theory of evolution, humans evolved from these apes and hence the attributes of human-like behavior among the apes.

There are various methods and procedures used to measure intelligence. One of them is the Stanford-Binet and scale. It was invented by Alfred Binet in the year 1905 to give a standardized measure of intelligence. This test is currently used in school placement with the aim of determining any signs of development anomalies as well as following up on the intellectual development of a particular individual. The scale is also used to monitor patients with neurological problems. Kaufman, a famous scholar in the field of analyzing intelligence, was of the opinion that constant monitoring of intelligence using the various means available plays a great role in detecting anomalies early enough in children. As I conclude, I would like to second Kaufman by saying

that constant monitoring of neurological defects in children will go a long way in ensuring that they are detected early enough and attended to before much damage is caused".