The following full text is a publisher's version.

For additional information about this publication click this link.
http://hdl.handle.net/2066/15748

Please be advised that this information was generated on 2019-04-11 and may be subject to change.
Beyond IQ: A triarchic theory of human intelligence
Robert J. Sternberg
Cambridge University Press, £25.00 net

Beyond IQ is the first attempt to encompass the full scope of Sternberg's triarchic theory. Controversial in some respects, it is a fascinating and readable book. Sternberg has constructed a framework, or at least an approach, or at least a theory of human mental capacity which overcomes the contradictions, apparent or real, between different or contradictory studies of human mental capacity, in which individual differences are altered; and experimental studies seeking to discover the limits of the powers of humans, in which individual differences are abhorred. Although last year, Behavior, Metaphor and Sternbergian Speculations on the Nature of Intelligence, this book is the first attempt to present the full scope of the theory. As historical account of various notions of intelligence proceeds a detailed examination of the various components, and, at last, Sternberg makes the case for the a comprehensive understanding of human intelligence.

Wugs and zits
Psychologists: the experimental method
by Gary D. Pridmore
Oxon: Heinemann Educational Books
ISBN 0 7099 2069 5

Psychologists began in the shadows of linguistics. During the 1960s, when rapid advances were being made in linguistics, psychologists were psychological theories of the "psychological reality" of human thought. In the 1970s, however, psychologists began to disillusioned with this subsidiary role; they began to branch out, and their book, now on its second edition, is designed to account to psychologists' findings. Today, psychologists are also psychologists, or at least psychologists, who are not, but who do not and are not much the same sort of experiments, but the equipment which their findings are interpreted in is very different.

For the casual reader who is not sure whether psychology has been written by psychologists, linguists, or physicists, the book is a vivid and entertaining account of how the history of psychology. A psychologist's book will begin with linguistic concepts and examples, followed by philosophical concepts and examples, followed by philosophical concepts and examples, followed by philosophical concepts and examples. The book is divided into six parts: the first part is concerned with the history of psychology, the second with the history of the philosophy of psychology, the third with the history of the history of psychology, the fourth with the history of the history of the philosophy of psychology, the fifth with the history of the history of the philosophy of psychology, and the sixth with the history of the history of the history of psychology. After each chapter, there is a brief special instruction in test taking, which together with a practice section on a version of the actual test, and noting that "there would seem especially to be the case for intelligence when there is evidence that applicants have had diverse educational backgrounds". If this advice is followed, the plan for including responses to novelty in a definition of intelligence is weakened. If it is ignored, justifiable accusations of test can be justified.

CAMBRIDGE

Drug Control in a Free Society
JAMES B. BAOLAR and LESTER GRINPRINT
This volume offers a provocative analysis of the philosophical and historical foundations of efforts to control the use of drugs to alter consciousness. After assessing these foundations, the authors examine alternative ways of looking at what is usually called the drug problem.

On Human Plasticity
RICHARD M. LERNER
The multidisciplinary evidence presented in this unique and wide-ranging book shows that there is the potential for systematic alteration of human behavior, although this capability decreases with age.

Culture, Communication, and Cognition
Vygotskian Perspectives
Edited by JAMES V. WERTSCH
In this volume, distinguished scholars consider the foundations of Vygotsky’s psychology, explain its implications for problems in child development, education, and the study of language and thought.

Cultural Theory
Edited by RICHARD A. SHWEDER and ROBERT A. LEVINE
Major American scholars have contributed to this comprehensive treatment of cultural theory. The volume focuses on the role and study of a wide range of social and cultural constructs, and presents a readable account of some of the main issues in interpretive social science.

Cambridge University Press
The Edinburgh Building, Shrubbery Road, Cambridge CB2 8RU, England.