

# Education



## Education Is Power

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What is intelligence? What does the word "intelligence" mean? According to most authors writing on the subject, intelligence simply means the ability to learn.

A new idea of intelligence has appeared on the scene. It is that the brain, or intelligence, can be trained and developed. Educators and psychologists have found that a child's I.Q. or intelligence quotient can be raised by as much as fifty points when they have opportunities to learn, to think, and to use their minds. Conversely, they have found that I.Q. scores will drop for children who are not in a stimulating environment.

It is a well known fact that there are and have been many geniuses in our world, but we know that most of them had training in the development of their intelligence from the time they were born, and that the main reason they were so brilliant is that they had many opportunities for stimulating the brain and developing the basic concepts. Most of the geniuses received training from their parents. They had learned a great deal before they entered school.

What, then, can parents do to develop their children's intelligence? We are well aware that increased intelligence is based upon providing the child with a home where a child has a chance to learn. This means giving the child opportunities to learn different skills and concepts. Some examples of skills and concepts may be how to hold a pencil, left-to-right orientation, circular, rectangular, and triangular motions, and the concepts of up, down, under, over, around, etc. These all aid in the development of intelligence.

Children should be rewarded for their efforts in the learning tasks. The rewards need not be expensive, but may be a smile, a hug, a favorite toy, snack, or whatever else they might enjoy. The rewards should be designed to make the children feel good about themselves and about learning. It is unwise to scold children for trying something and not succeeding. They should always be rewarded for trying.

Recent studies have clearly revealed that children who spend a lot of time with their parents are more likely to succeed within the educational system. These children are more likely to watch their mothers do many different things, listen to their parents use a lot of language, and see many different places when their parents visit friends or go shopping.

It is extremely important that parents talk a lot to and with their children. Many parents feel that it is not necessary to talk to their children when they are babies, because the children cannot respond, but it is an accepted fact that infants learn language by hearing their parents' voices long before they are able to talk themselves.

Women who are pregnant should make sure that they eat good nutritious food. They should check with a doctor or clinic to be sure that they are eating properly and taking good care of their bodies.

Enumerated above are a few things that we as parents can do to help in the development of our children's intelligence. There are many other things that may be done. Time and space do not permit a more elaborate discussion of the subject of intelligence and its development. However, a good book on educational psychology or intelligence will aid in further understanding and stimulating the things mentioned above.

## Helen C. Cannon School Listed Among Nation's Best

Secretary of Education T.H. Bell today announced the names of 202 outstanding public secondary schools selected for recognition in the 1983-84 Secondary School Recognition Program ((SSRP). Among them is the Helen C. Cannon School in Las Vegas.

These schools were selected from 555 public high schools and schools for young adolescents nominated by 48 States, the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Overseas Dependents' Schools.

The Secretary said, "I want to accentuate the great strength we have in

our most distinguished schools. Their success, often in the face of serious obstacles, is clear evidence of the vitality and strength of American education. We need outstanding role models and this is the motivation for the program."

In paying tribute to the secondary schools, Secretary Bell emphasized that they are being singled out as examples of the many fine schools that exist in every State and region of the country.

The Secretary said, "Representing the great cultural and demographic diversity existing in the communities of our Nation, these schools have uniformly demon-

strated that they foster maximum student development and learning, pay careful attention to the educational needs of all of their students, and are committed to overcoming obstacles and sustaining already high quality programs. This excellence is our American heritage and it will be the protection of America's greatness."

The 202 schools selected in the 1983-84 program underwent the same rigorous screening process as last year's schools. The review process included careful examination of detailed descriptions of pro-

grams, policies and practices provided by the schools and site visits that consisted of interviews with parents, teachers, students, support staff and district administrators.

Site visits also included observations of instruction in all major areas of the curriculum, and inspections of the buildings and facilities.

The on-site reviewers met this past weekend in Washington to discuss their findings with the review panelists who made the final decisions. None of the visitors or review panelists are Federal employees.

## FIVE SERIES ON PBS THIS FALL MARKS BOLD BEGINNING

Anyone with a television set has taken the first step toward a college degree.

What makes the statement a reality is The Annenberg/CPB Project. With \$150 million from the Annenberg School of Communications over 15 years, The Project will provide funds for programs using telecommunications technology to make higher education increasingly available to millions of Americans.

This fall marks a bold beginning with five television series on the Public Broadcasting Service that are college credit courses. Two will be broadcast during prime viewing time — The Constitution: That Delicate Balance and The Brain. Three other series, bringing the total viewing hours to 64, are Congress: We the People, The Write Course, and The New Literacy: An Introduction to Computers.

They become a part of the PBS Adult Learning Service.

"Two years in the making, these five series are the first results of this new effort," said Dr. Mara Mayor, director of the funding program that is

administered by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. "They provide a foundation on which we will build a full collection of materials designed to help distant learners who cannot go the traditional on-campus route to earn a degree."

Millions of viewers may choose simply to enjoy these series as fine television. What is unique is that individuals at home or at work will have the option to use one or all of them as a college course, she added.

"Hundreds of colleges and universities nationwide will participate in the program. Viewers who wish to become "distant learners" will be able to register at an institution in their own locale and take the course in the convenience of their own home or worksite.

The television series combine the experience of academics recognized in their fields with the skills of top-notch producers and directors," she indicated.

The Constitution: That Delicate Balance, a 13-part series begins the week of Sept. 16.



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