



International Journal of Social Sciences and Management

A Rapid Publishing Journal

ISSN 2091-2986



Indexing and Abstracting

CrossRef, Google Scholar, International Society of Universal Research in Sciences (EyeSource), Journal TOCs, New Jour, Scientific Indexing Services, InfoBase Index, Open Academic Journals Index (OAJI), Scholarsteer, Jour Informatics, Directory of Research Journals Indexing (DRJI), International Society for Research Activity (ISRA): Journal Impact Factor (JIF), Simon Fraser University Library, etc.



Vol-2(1) July, 2015

Impact factor*: 3.389

*Impact factor is issued by SJIF INNO SPACE. Kindly note that this is not the IF of Journal Citation Report (JCR).

For any type of query or feedback kindly contact at email ID: editor.ijssm@gmail.com



EXPLORING THE ROLE OF DERMATOGLYPHICS IN LEARNING- A CASE STUDY

Case Study

Charu Dhankar

Department of Psychology, Manipal University, Jaipur, India

Email: dhankarcharu@gmail.com

Abstract

The nature nurture issue has been an important debate in all aspects of the individual development. According to Jensen's heritability ratio, hereditary has an impeccable influence in the development process. Based on these, dermatoglyphics has been used in the present case study in order to observe the innate potential of an individual, to give parents an insight into their child's hidden potential and to groom them effectively. The present case study is confined to the acquiring methods and unique quotients of the subject. The findings of the study revealed the unique quotients of the subject and the best suitable acquisition method for the subject. **Aim/Purpose:** To test the methods of learning and unique quotients of the subject with the help of Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test DMIT.

Keywords: Dermatoglyphy; unique quotients; multiple intelligence.

Introduction

The study of dermal ridges on palms and toes is known as Dermatoglyphics. The finger prints starts developing in third month and completes within 5th month of prenatal stage (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 Open learning.

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.

Subject description

Name: Hetisha Dahiya

Age: 5 years

Sex: female

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 skilfully 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 extroverts and prefer 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 EQ 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 seven 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.

The subject is average in creativity quotient which shows her ability to generate innovative ideas and manifest them from thought into reality. The process involves original thinking and then producing. Creativity quotient, according to DMIT is related to (picture smart + music smart), the scores obtained depicts that the subject love music and love to learn musical instrument, remember the melody of the songs she hears and appreciate music creation. The subject shows interest in colors space and design, enjoy looking at maps, charts picture, videos, movies or visual media. But at the same time has a low visual memory which hinders her ability to use mind maps and orientation, visualizing and mentally manipulating objects and has a poor sense of direction.

Another aspect is adversity quotient which is a measure of how you respond to adversity. It indicates how well the subject withstand adversity and her ability to surmount it. This predicts who gives up and who fights back and wins. The subject scored low on adversity quotient which shows that the subject express herself through movement and body, but lacks her ability to use and handle objects. She uses body language when expressing thoughts and feelings.

Feel fidgety when sitting quietly for long time and fond of physical contact. At the same time she lacks in eye hand coordination sense of balance, unable to perform complicated body movements and performances. Along with this the subjects has liking for outdoor life. Love to observe nature, love to watch TV programs, videos, books

or anything about natural phenomena. May enjoy camping, gardening, hiking and exploring the outdoors However, the liking is not to an extent that the subject is keen to learn Flora and Fauna, Astrology and Geology. She is not so well aware and take care about the environment and the ecosystem.

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%
Open Learning	2X%

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 advantages 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 tend 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.

The subject also shows open learning with an X factor which demonstrates that she is full of infinite potential and plasticity, like a sponge she absorbs and learn whatever she is been taught. Ignorant about things she has never seen, learnt or encountered. She is able to learn and absorb only if she is given proper guidance. She can use her innate potentials as a benchmark and develop towards becoming a professional. She is a pragmatist, practical and hardworking but lack sensibility. She inclines to familiar interpersonal relationships and substantial goals. She is an efficient and prudent, hence you find confrontations and vagueness objectionable. Besides, she can also be conservative, dubious, stagnant, sensitive, impatient, distant and defensive.

Management

Following methods of management can be taken into account for enhancement and growth of the child. As seen from the above report Hetisha shows low and average level of certain acquiring skills and unique quotients. It is better to motivate and encourage the child on his strengths. By using appropriate methods of management Hetisha can gradually enhances her impregnable qualities while overcoming of her frail qualities.

On observing the unique quotients, the subject needs an improvement in creative quotient, which could be augmented by:

1. Training her abilities by using building blocks, jigsaw puzzles, and tangram or through art, appreciation and creation training.
2. Learn to use flow charts, tables and diagrams, illustrations and other visual expression.
3. Visit art museums and join artistic activities often.
4. Practice recognizing road, observe display and position of surrounding objects.
5. Use mind mapping.
6. Learn to realize their ideas or concepts into models.
7. Play with toys and such games that strengthen visual or imagination (e.g. picture dictionaries, Jigsaw puzzles, Rubik's Cube, 3D Tic Tac Toe)
8. Arrange their favorite pictures into archives.
9. Attend craft courses.
10. Dismantle and assemble things on their own.
11. Develop your eye-hand coordination by bowling, throwing or taking up juggling.
12. Use songs or rhythm to learn and memorize information.
13. Learn musical instruments.

Hetisha has an imitative acquiring skill which is elaborated above, the preferred communication style for such a child are the following. Parents/ Guardians/ Teachers should keep in mind that consolidation of long term memory is maintained by using the defined style, which are as follows:

- Use demonstrations, role playing and create their own aspiring role model as an inspiration, hand practices are vital in the process of learning.
- Excellence is resulted from the imitation, therefore, we should provide them excellent imitated objective and behavior.
- Due to lack of initiative, they need to be supervised and to be provided proper guidance and direction.
- The good apprentice always has a strict master and the postnatal education is the key to success. Parents, teachers or supervisors must make a plan and set a goal for them, teach them how to do it, and maintain timely control.
- Sometimes she might easily give up learning by influences of emotions, therefore more care, compliments and encouragement will help them to overcome frustration.
- She should better learn moving from simple to the complex and from the easy to the hard. She should gradually achieve the scheduled learning objective.

- Learning needs to master these key points: preparation, demonstration and emulation, and exercise repeatedly.

Along with these, Hetisha also shows an impeccable quality in open learning, which is shown with a factor 'X', thus could be taken care by supplementing it through following methods:

- Good performances are stimulated through education and encouragement.
- Provide extensive training and a wide repertoire of learning materials.
- Use one-to-one teaching method.
- Keys of success are education and continuous positive encouragement.
- Can be professionals if receive good education.
- Able to learn new things and new concepts diversely to nurture their multi-disciplinary thinking ability and become an integrated expert with many specialties.
- Training of problem solving capabilities is needed.
- Extracting answers and decisions forcefully will daunt them.
- Give immediate compliments or encouragements when they do something right.
- Instantly point out mistakes and correct them immediately.
- Parents or teachers should actively provide chances for multiple learning, set targets and learning plans at different stages.

The preferred career choices for Hetisha Dahiya are Counseling, social worker, anthropologist, researcher, English and foreign language expert, news reader, foreign affair personnel, Business Advisor, Business Manager, Marketing Manager, HR Manager, Logistic Manager, Logistic Manger, Production Management Eng., Business Executive, Tourism Manager, Sales Executive, Treasurer, Production Manager, Customer Service.

References

- Cummins H and Midlo C (1976) *Fingerprints, Palms and Soles*. Dover Publication Inc.
- Gardner H (1993). *Multiple intelligences: The theory in practice*. Basic books.
- Mavalwala J (1977) *Dermatoglyphics: an international bibliography*. Mouton de Gruyter.
- Plato CC, Garruto RM and Schaumann BA (1991). *Dermatoglyphics: Science in Transition* (Vol. 14). Wiley-Liss.