

# **A STUDY OF NATURALISTIC INTELLIGENCE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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## **Conclusion:**

- No significant difference was found in Naturalistic Intelligence (NI) scores between boys and girls, indicating similar levels across genders.
- Students from CBSE and GSEB boards showed no significant variation in their NI scores.
- Family type (Joint vs. Nuclear) did not significantly affect NI scores, both in the overall sample and when analyzed separately for boys and girls.
- Frequency of exposure or experience (High vs. Low) did not significantly impact NI scores, whether considered across all students, boys, or girls.
- CBSE boys and GSEB boys showed a significant difference in NI, suggesting curriculum or pedagogical variation could affect NI development in boys.
- No significant difference in NI was observed between CBSE girls and GSEB girls, or between high and low frequency girls, indicating consistent NI levels among female students.
- Within each board (CBSE and GSEB), family type (Joint vs. Nuclear) and frequency (High vs. Low) showed no significant effect on NI.
- When family type was combined with exposure frequency (e.g., Joint family with High vs. Low frequency), NI differences remained statistically insignificant.
- Although descriptive statistics sometimes showed variation in mean scores, all but one calculated 't' values fell below the critical values (1.96 and 2.58), confirming the null hypotheses in most cases.
- Overall, Naturalistic Intelligence appeared to be uniform across gender, board, family type, and exposure frequency, with only one exception: a significant difference between CBSE and GSEB boys.