

A Brief Summary of the Report

Intelligence is one of the most intriguing concepts in psychology but it is considered as one of the major psychological constructs which affects individuals life. Successful Intelligence is concerned with an individual's ability to succeed in life concentrating on his strengths and compensating for his weaknesses. The Study is stated as Successful Intelligence among Secondary School Students. The present study is conducted on a representative sample of 752 Secondary School Students selected from Different Districts of Kerala. *Sternberg Triarchic Ability Test (Sternberg, 2001)* is used to measure of Successful Intelligence. This is the abbreviated version which consists of only multiple choice questions to measure Successful Intelligence. Study reveals that the Secondary school students possess only an average level of successful intelligence. There is no gender difference in Successful intelligence of Secondary School Students for total score. But there is a significant difference in the component wise scores of successful intelligence between male and female. There is a difference between Government and Aided Secondary School Students in their Successful intelligence for total score and component wise scores. There is a difference between Rural and Urban Secondary School Students in their Successful intelligence for total score and component wise scores.

In short, Successful Intelligence is not influenced by Gender but influenced by Type of Management and Locality of Schools. Students' ability to analyse creative abilities and practical abilities must be nurtured in schools. Special emphasis must be given to modify curriculum and teaching methods to develop these abilities. Evaluation system and Graduate level entrance examination must be reoriented to include these abilities. Competitive examinations to select and recruit professionals must be based on ability in analytical, creative and practical abilities of the individuals. Recent innovations in college entrance examinations in United States and Rainbow project of Sternberg et al (2007) can act as a guideline for rejuvenating our examinations. The study also highlights the scope of further research in the area