



Psychometric Testing:

We are often asked to explain the difference between psychometric testing and the didactical methodologies that form the basis of the battery of NBI Instruments. A popular definition of psychometric testing is found in the American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language:

"The branch of psychology that deals with the design, administration and interpretation of quantitative tests for the measurement of psychological variables such as intelligence, aptitude, and personality traits. Also called *psychometry*."

The focus is on variables such as intelligence, aptitude and personality traits, but the definition makes no mention of the development of these traits - designing, administering and interpreting - but not developing!

Dr Kobus Neethling, the developer and designer of the NBI, apart from all his other qualifications, has an EDD (Doctorate in Didactical Education) and NBI is primarily a Didactic Strategic Battery of Appraisal Instruments:

Didactics is generally defined as the **science of learning**. It includes the theories, findings, recommended actions and skills that are essential for successful teaching and instruction.

Didactics is thus of key importance in the development of a learning and teaching system. In the wider sense, it refers (with reference to the NBI) to the:

* appraisal of a person's thinking preferences (the whole brain profile).

* the understanding and implementation of the acquired whole brain thinking knowledge.

* and ultimately the fundamental goal of the NBI is that the individual (and group) will develop the skills to not only apply the thinking preferences from within his/her strong and comfort zones, but also from within his/her least preferred zones.

Except for a very brief initial stage we believe that, in essence, our roles are not to measure and assess - our roles are effectively to help every child and adult become creatively engaged in society.