

# Examining the effect of raters' and targets' gender on self- and parental estimates of intelligence

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## Aim

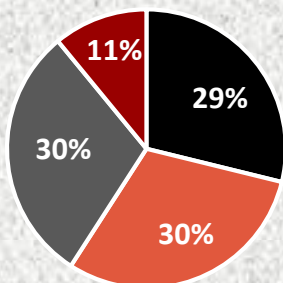
The goal of this study was to explore the gender effect in self- and parental intelligence estimation, as well as raters' agreement in parental assessments on the sample of Croatian twins.

## Participants

$N = 518$  (220 m, 298 f)

$M_{age} = 18.77$  <15, 22 >

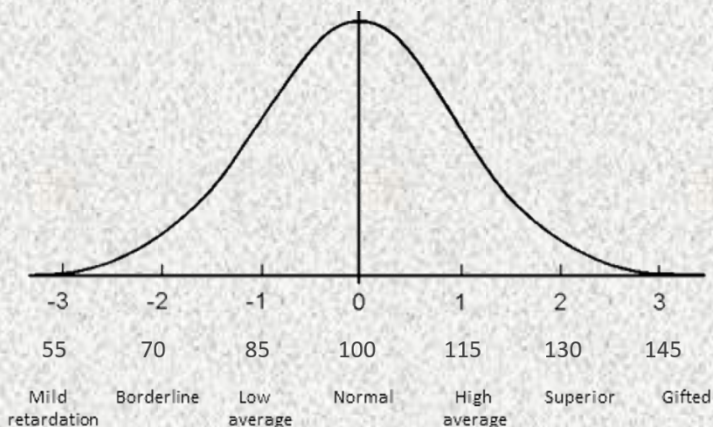
$N$  of parental estimates = 483



■ MZ ■ DZS ■ DZO ■ non-paired

## Method

Twins were asked to assess their own and their parents' overall and multiple Gardner's intelligences, on a normal distribution with  $M = 100$  and six  $SD$  ( $-3$  to  $+3$ ) with brief descriptions of the anchor scores.



## Results of rater agreement

The twins' agreement on parental intelligence estimates was substantial. There are no statistical differences between MZ and DZ twins. The average overall correlation of parental estimates across all twin pairs and both parents was .60

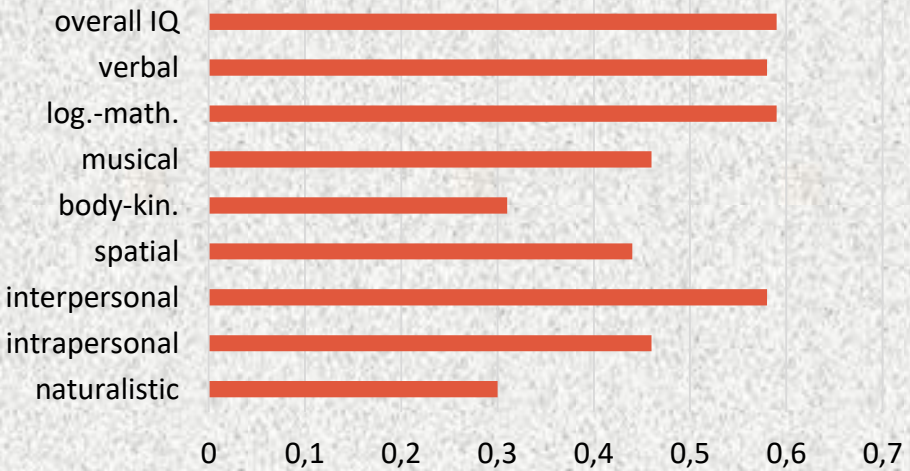


Figure 1 Average Intraclass Correlations in Parental Estimates

Table 1 Twin Intraclass Correlations in Parental Estimates for Fathers and Mothers

Targets	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers		Mothers		
			Raters	All twins	All twins	MZ	DZ
overall IQ	.64	.54		.65	.64	.61	.51
verbal	.57	.59		.69	.52	.57	.60
log.-math.	.62	.56		.53	.65	.72	.48
musical	.42	.50		.41	.43	.60	.46
body-kin.	.31	.30		.37	.29	.50	.22
spatial	.45	.42		.49	.44	.49	.38
interpersonal	.62	.53		.69	.60	.53	.52
intrapersonal	.49	.42		.51	.48	.54	.37
naturalistic	.30	.29		.41	.24	.49	.21
N of pairs	228	242		73	155	78	164

## Results of self- and parental estimates

Males tend to give themselves and their parents higher estimates on overall intelligence and some specific abilities. Fathers were estimated higher on overall IQ and abilities usually perceived as masculine, and mothers on feminine abilities. None of the interactions were statistically significant.

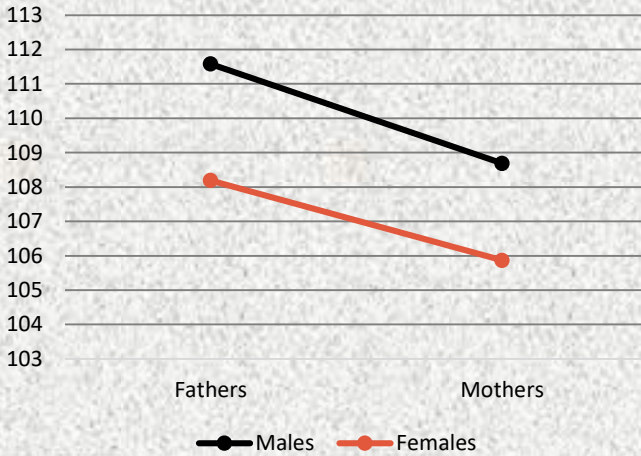


Figure 2 Targets' and Raters' Gender Effect for Overall Intelligence

Table 2 Gender Differences in Self Estimates and Gender effect in Parental Estimates

	Self-assessed intelligence			Parental intelligence estimates			
	Males	Females		Fathers	Mothers	Targets gender	Raters gender
	<i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> )	<i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> )	<i>t</i>	<i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> )	<i>M</i> ( <i>SD</i> )	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>
overall IQ	108.99 (12.72)	105.17 (9.54)	<b>3.74*</b>	109.62 (12.60)	107.05 (11.04)	<b>28.17*</b>	<b>10.31*</b>
verbal	103.23 (12.72)	104.40 (10.97)	-1.12	106.99 (14.14)	108.81 (13.02)	5.68	1.77
log.-math.	105.26 (14.69)	100.93 (13.04)	<b>3.48*</b>	110.01 (15.06)	102.79 (12.51)	<b>92.09*</b>	0.16
musical	102.20 (16.82)	102.43 (15.64)	-0.16	99.85 (13.70)	99.93 (12.71)	0.11	1.51
body-kin.	114.54 (16.29)	108.41 (14.85)	<b>4.46*</b>	106.01 (13.47)	100.27 (12.13)	<b>87.95*</b>	0.08
spatial	111.47 (15.18)	104.62 (12.87)	<b>5.41*</b>	111.81 (14.11)	104.15 (12.93)	<b>109.52*</b>	3.78
interpersonal	110.51 (13.53)	111.77 (12.86)	-1.08	104.39 (14.65)	110.36 (13.88)	<b>65.37*</b>	<b>7.10*</b>
intrapersonal	109.33 (13.55)	108.11 (13.71)	1.00	106.39 (13.52)	108.29 (13.08)	<b>10.84*</b>	<b>8.11*</b>
naturalistic	102.83 (11.72)	102.25 (11.31)	0.57	104.62 (12.24)	104.54 (10.98)	0.07	0.22
<i>N</i>	220	298		483	483		

\* =  $p < 0.01$