

DMIT: Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test Analysis



DMIT: The Link Between Fingerprints & Brain

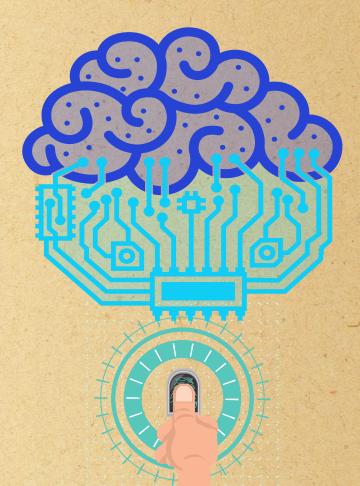


What is DMIT?

Dermatoglyphics is derived from two words: "Derma" (Skin) and "Glyphics" (Ridges). It refers to the scientific study of fingerprints, analyzing their patterns to uncover an individual's innate talents, learning styles, and personality traits.

The Big Question is how fingerprints identify what is the one capable of doing?

Finger development begins at 8 weeks of pregnancy. By the 13th week, skin ridges start forming, laying the foundation for fingerprints. By the 21st week, these ridges are fully developed and remain unchanged for life, determined by genetics.





Fingerprints & Brain: Unlocking Potential



Fingerprints serve as a map to the brain, revealing an individual's natural abilities and how they can be nurtured for optimal development with minimal effort.

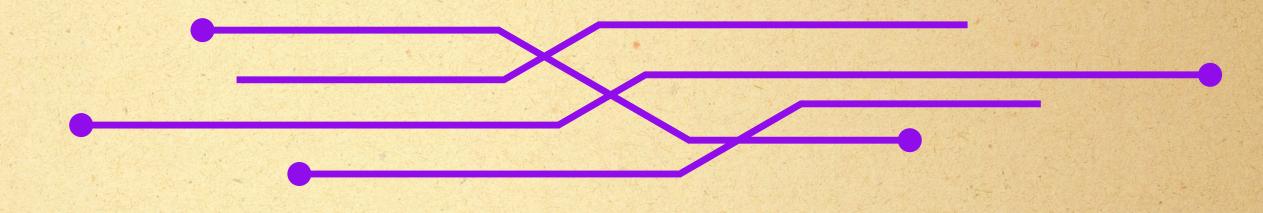
The human brain consists of five lobes, each divided into two parts, corresponding to the left and right hemispheres—totaling ten sections, just like our ten fingers. This direct connection between fingerprints and brain structure highlights how ridge patterns can reflect cognitive strengths and learning potential.

Medical research confirms that fingerprints are unique to every individual, including identical twins. Studies also show variations in fingerprint patterns between children with learning difficulties and those with exceptional talents, reinforcing the deep connection between brain development and dermatoglyphics.



The Evolution & Purpose of Dermatoglyphics

<u>History of Dermatoglyphics:</u> The study of Dermatoglyphics dates back over 200 years. In the 1970s, it was primarily used to identify skilled athletes for the Olympic Games. The field was pioneered by Dr. Harold Cummins, recognized as the Father of Dermatoglyphics. Dr. Cummins extensively researched fingerprint patterns and their connection to various fields.



Why Was DMIT Invented?

DMIT (Dermatoglyphics Multiple Intelligence Test) was developed to analyze fingerprints and uncover an individual's innate abilities, intelligence, and personality traits. It combines dermatoglyphics and neuroscience, providing a scientific approach to talent identification, learning styles, and career guidance.



The Purpose of DMIT

<u>Uncovering Natural Talents & Intelligence:</u> Fingerprints, formed with brain development (13-19 weeks), reveal innate abilities, learning styles, and intelligence types.

<u>Career & Academic Guidance:</u> Helps individuals choose subjects and careers based on strengths, beyond IQ tests and grades.

Optimizing Learning & Teaching: Identifies if a person is a visual, auditory, or kinesthetic learner, enabling personalized education.

Parenting & Personal Growth: Aids parents in understanding their child's abilities, personality, and emotional intelligence, while promoting self-awareness.

<u>Corporate & Professional Development:</u> Used for employee training, leadership, and career alignment for professional success.



Multiple Intelligence Test & Its Benefits

What is the Multiple Intelligence Test: A scientific method to understand brain lobes and their functions. Every person has at least 8 intelligences in different ratios, which can be identified through DMIT.

<u>History & Theory:</u> Developed by Dr. Howard Gardner (1983) for education and psychology. Each individual has unique intelligence compositions that shape their learning style and personality. Intelligence is linked to different brain lobes and can function individually or together.

8 Types of Multiple Intelligence

- Logical (Reasoning Smart)
- Linguistic (Word Smart)
- Musical (Musical Smart)
- Naturalist (Nature Smart)

- Intrapersonal (Self Smart)
- Bodily-Kinesthetic (Body Smart)
- Interpersonal (People Smart)
- Spatial (Picture Smart)



For any further clarification contact Counsellor.

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