



The Relationship Between Arabic Language Skills and Multiple Intelligences in Teaching the Prophet's Biography

Sami Abdulkarim Alnazzawi

Department of Arabic Language, Sultan Zainal Abidin University, Malaysia

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.47772/IJRISS.2025.910000209

Received: 10 October 2025; Accepted: 16 October 2025; Published: 01 November 2025

ABSTRACT

This research aims to highlight the relationship between Arabic language skills and multiple intelligences in teaching the Prophet's Biography, by analyzing the integrative relationship between learners' linguistic, mental, and emotional aspects. The research adopts the descriptive-analytical method by surveying educational and psychological studies that addressed Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences and linking it to the four core Arabic language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The study concludes that activating multiple intelligences in teaching the Prophet's Biography contributes to enhancing Arabic language skills among non-native speakers and makes learning the Biography deeper and more interactive. The research also recommends the integration of multiple-intelligence-based teaching strategies into programs for teaching Arabic to non-native speakers, so that the Prophet's Biography becomes a practical and integrated axis that combines linguistic knowledge and Islamic values.

Keywords — Arabic language skills; multiple intelligences; Prophet's Biography; teaching Arabic to non-native speakers; learning strategies.

INTRODUCTION

The Prophet's Biography is among the most important sources of values and knowledge in Islamic education, and it constitutes a rich field for applying Arabic language skills in realistic and impactful contexts. With the development of modern educational theories, the theory of multiple intelligences has emerged as one of the approaches that pays attention to the diversity of learners' capacities and the uniqueness of their cognitive styles. From this standpoint, teaching the Prophet's Biography can be viewed as a suitable field for activating multiple intelligences, due to its inclusion of events, situations, values, and dialogues that stimulate learners' linguistic, cognitive, and emotional dimensions.

Programs for teaching Arabic to non-native speakers face multiple challenges, the most important of which is the weak integration between the linguistic dimension and the affective or value-based dimension. Accordingly, the significance of this research lies in exploring the relationship between Arabic language skills and multiple intelligences in the context of teaching the Prophet's Biography, as a field that achieves balance between knowledge, skill, and value.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Concept of Multiple Intelligences

The theory of multiple intelligences goes back to the American scholar Howard Gardner (1983), who rejected the notion of a single intelligence and proposed that a human being possesses multiple kinds of intelligence, including linguistic, logical-mathematical, visual-spatial, interpersonal, intrapersonal, bodily-kinesthetic, musical, and naturalistic. The theory affirms that every learner possesses a distinct mix of capacities that can be developed through training and practice. In the context of teaching Arabic, linguistic intelligence is the central axis; however, the remaining intelligences contribute to enhancing the skills of comprehension, expression, and

ISSN No. 2454-6186 | DOI: 10.47772/IJRISS | Volume IX Issue X October 2025



communication.

Arabic Language Skills

Arabic language skills are divided into four main branches:

- 1. Listening: It requires concentration and auditory intelligence to understand meanings through sounds and context.
- 2. Speaking: It relies on linguistic and interpersonal intelligences to organize ideas and convey them clearly.
- 3. Reading: It includes comprehension, analysis, and critique, and is related to logical-mathematical and visual-spatial intelligences.
- 4. Writing: It is the organized expression of thought and requires a balanced linguistic and intrapersonal intelligence.

Each of these skills can be linked to one or more intelligence types in line with learner characteristics, which makes their teaching more effective.

The Relationship between Arabic Language Skills and Multiple Intelligences

The relationship between Arabic language skills and multiple intelligences is an integrative one, as the intelligences contribute to developing language skills through diverse strategies that suit each learner. For example:

- Visual-spatial intelligence can be employed to analyze scenes from the Prophet's Biography through images and mind maps.
- Interpersonal intelligence is invested in group discussions about the Prophet's stances.
- Intrapersonal intelligence is activated in writing reflections on the situations of the Biography and its lessons.
- Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence is used in dramatizing the educational prophetic situations.

Educational studies show that blending multiple intelligences with language skills leads to deeper and more durable learning, especially in educational environments that rely on interaction and practical application.

Employing Multiple Intelligences in Teaching the Prophet's Biography

The Prophet's Biography offers rich opportunities to activate multiple intelligences through varied activities, including:

- Linguistic activity: Reading texts of the Biography and deriving new vocabulary and their meanings.
- Social activity: Discussing prophetic values in everyday life situations.
- Visual activity: Using visual media to draw a map of the Biography's events.
- Intrapersonal activity: Writing reflective journals on lessons learned from the Prophet's stances.
- Kinesthetic activity: Dramatizing prophetic situations that manifest wisdom or mercy in interaction.

In this way, the learner becomes an active participant in constructing knowledge rather than a passive recipient, which enhances the acquisition of both linguistic and behavioral skills.

RESULTS

The research reached the following findings:

- 1. Integrating the theory of multiple intelligences in teaching the Prophet's Biography contributes to improving learners' performance in Arabic language skills.
- 2. Teaching the Biography through multi-intelligence activities achieves integration among the cognitive, affective, and value dimensions.

ISSN No. 2454-6186 | DOI: 10.47772/IJRISS | Volume IX Issue X October 2025



- 3. The non-native learner of Arabic demonstrates higher interaction when allowed to use his or her preferred intelligence channels.
- 4. The Prophet's Biography represents an ideal model for teaching language as a means of human and faith-based communication at once.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Include the theory of multiple intelligences in the preparation programs of teachers of Arabic for non-native speakers.
- 2. Prepare pedagogical guides relying on the Prophet's Biography to train learners through varied intelligence-based activities.
- 3. Conduct field studies measuring the effect of multiple intelligences on the acquisition of Arabic language skills.
- 4. Develop educational curricula that take individual differences among learners into account in light of multiple intelligences.
- 5. Strengthen the integration between teaching the Prophet's Biography and developing language skills in a way that serves the building of the integrated Islamic personality.

REFERENCES

- 1. Gardner, H. (2005). Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences (M. Abdel Hamid, Trans.). Cairo: 'Alam al-Ma'rifa. [Arabic translation].
- 2. Al-Khawalda, A. (2018). Multiple Intelligences in Education. Amman: Dar Al-Fikr.
- 3. Badran, A. (2019). Teaching the Prophet's Biography to Non-Native Speakers of Arabic. Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah: Institute of Teaching Arabic.
- 4. Al-Tarrad, A. (2020). Teaching Arabic in the Light of Modern Theories. Riyadh: Dar Al-Zahra.
- 5. Al-Ghamdi, M. (2021). Developing Arabic Language Skills through Integrated Activities. Makkah: Umm Al-Qura University Press.
- 6. Al-Harbi, F. (2020). Employing Multiple Intelligences Theory in Teaching Arabic to Non-Native Speakers. Journal of King Saud University College of Education, 29.
- 7. Al-Zahrani, N. (2017). The Prophet's Biography: An Educational and Pedagogical Approach. Riyadh: Obeikan.
- 8. Al-Zamil, F. (2019). The Effectiveness of Multiple-Intelligence Strategies in Developing Written Expression Skills among Secondary School Students. Journal of Educational and Psychological Studies, Qassim University.
- 9. Al-Rubaie, K. (2018). Language Skills between Theory and Practice. Baghdad: Dar Al-Yanabee'.
- 10. Al-Shamrani, A. (2022). Methods of Teaching Arabic in Light of Contemporary Theories. Riyadh: Dar Al-Safa.
- 11. Al-Hasan, A. (2019). Modern Strategies in Teaching Arabic to Non-Native Speakers. Cairo: Anglo-Egyptian Bookshop.
- 12. Al-Sudais, M. (2020). An Introduction to Teaching the Prophet's Biography. Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah: Islamic University.
- 13. Ubaydat, Y., et al. (2021). Scientific Research: Its Concept, Tools, and Methods. Amman: Dar Al-Fikr.
- 14. Al-Sahli, A. (2022). Teaching Arabic in Light of Competencies and Multiple Intelligences. Riyadh: King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue.
- 15. Abd Al-Fattah, S. (2023). Integration between Arabic Language Skills and Multiple Intelligences: An Applied Study on Learners of Arabic as a Foreign Language. Journal of Educational and Psychological Sciences, University of Bahrain.
- 16. Gardner, H. (2011). Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences. New York: Basic Books.
- 17. Armstrong, T. (2017). Multiple Intelligences in the Classroom (4th ed.). Alexandria, VA: ASCD.
- 18. Richards, J. C., & Rodgers, T. S. (2014). Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 19. Brown, H. D. (2007). Principles of Language Learning and Teaching. White Plains, NY: Pearson Education.



ISSN No. 2454-6186 | DOI: 10.47772/IJRISS | Volume IX Issue X October 2025

- 20. Lazear, D. (2004). Higher-Order Thinking: The Multiple Intelligences Way. Chicago: Zephyr Press.
- 21. Christison, M. (1996). Multiple Intelligences and Language Learning: A Guide for Teachers. TESOL Journal, 6(1), 10–14.
- 22. Shearer, C. (2020). Multiple Intelligences in Education: Understanding the Research and the Reality. New York: Routledge.
- 23. Al-Qahtani, M. (2022). Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language through Multiple Intelligences Theory. Journal of Language and Education, 8(3), 45–59.
- 24. Puchta, H., & Rinvolucri, M. (2005). Multiple Intelligences in EFL: Exercises for Secondary and Adult Students. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 25. Nunan, D. (2015). Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages: An Introduction. New York: Routledge.