

Abstract

The thesis deals with intelligence, as a socio-cultural concept that has its own history and development. It thus deconstructs the naturalized notions of a biological “essence” of intelligence, which has not been proved to this day. The scientific and philosophical modes of thinking, that participated in both “inventing” intelligence and its forming, are introduced. The analysis of the primary sources enables to compass the reflection of these dominant scientific approaches towards intelligence in the Czech expert discourses. The thesis also reflects on the important role intelligence has in the assessment of mental norm and disability, and it thus analyses the perception of disability during the defined historical period, including the discourse analysis of the different representations of disability.

Key words

Intelligence, disability, craniometry, eugenics, pedagogy, medicine, biopower.