

A STUDY OF INTELLIGENCE IN OMAN^{1, 2}

SALAHELDIN FARAH ATTALLAH BAKHIET

King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

RICHARD LYNN

University of Ulster, Coleraine, Northern Ireland

Summary.—There have been two studies of the Coloured Progressive Matrices and the Standard Progressive Matrices in Oman, giving British IQs of 87 and 81, respectively. The present paper reports results for the Advanced Progressive Matrices to ascertain how far these are consistent with the previous studies. The Advanced Progressive Matrices was standardized in Oman in 2009–10 on a sample of 2,467 Grade 11 and 12 students (M age=17.13 yr., SD =1.01, range=16–18). The sample obtained a mean score of 12.2, equivalent to a British IQ of 88, consistent with the results of the two previous studies.

A research program to collect IQs for all nations in the world was initiated by Lynn (1978) and has been extended in a number of subsequent publications summarized by Lynn and Vanhanen (2012). In these studies, national IQs are given in relation to a British mean of 100 and standard deviation of 15 and are designated “British IQs.”

Two studies of intelligence in Oman are listed by Lynn and Vanhanen (2012) in their compilation of national IQs. These gave British IQs of 87 for a sample tested with the Coloured Progressive Matrices and 81 for a sample tested with the Standard Progressive Matrices. The authors report here data for a further sample in Oman tested with the Advanced Progressive Matrices, a more difficult version of the Standard Progressive Matrices, in order to examine the reliability of the two previous studies. The test manual of the Advanced Progressive Matrices gives extensive validity and reliability data (Raven, Raven, & Court, 1998).

The Advanced Progressive Matrices data for Oman have been given in Arabic by Ibrahim, Kazem, Hilal, and Al-Jamali (2013) and consist of a sample of 1,199 male and 1,268 female school students with a mean age of 17.13 yr. (SD =1.01), tested in 2009–10. The test was administered in Arabic to classes. The sample was obtained from Grades 11 and 12, consisting of 16- to 18-year-olds, and was selected from six of the 11 areas of Oman. Education is compulsory in Oman up to the age of 18 years, so the sam-

¹Address correspondence by e-mail to Salaheldin Farah Attallah Bakhiet at slh9999@yahoo.com.

²The authors are thankful to the Deanship of Scientific Research, College of Education Research Centre at King Saud University for funding this research.

ple can be regarded as representative of the 16- to 18-year-old school-age population.

The reliability of the data was .87, calculated by Cronbach's α , and the mean of coefficient of discrimination of items was 0.346. The sample obtained a mean score of 12.2. There are no British or American norms for 17-year-olds in the Advanced Progressive Matrices manual (Raven, *et al.*, 1998), but there are norms for British 15.5- and 18.0-year-olds from which the British IQ for the Omani sample can be estimated. On the British norms for 15.5-year-olds, the Omani sample's score of 12 is at the 37th percentile, equivalent to an IQ of 95. On the British norms for 18.0-year-olds, the Omani sample's score of 12 is at the 10th percentile, equivalent to an IQ of 81. An estimate of the British IQ of the Omani sample can be obtained by averaging the two results to 88.

REFERENCES

- IBRAHIM, A. M., KAZEM, A. M., HILAL, Z. A., & AL-JAMALI, F. A. (2013) Psychometric properties and norms of advanced progressive matrices derived from grades eleventh and twelfth in the Sultanate of Oman. *Journal of Association of Arab Universities for Education & Psychology*, 11(1), 37-57. [in Arabic]
- LYNN, R. (1978) Ethnic and racial differences in intelligence: international comparisons. In R. T. Osborne, C. E. Noble, & N. Weyl (Eds.), *Human variation: the biopsychology of age, race, and sex*. New York: Academic Press.
- LYNN, R., & VANHANEN, T. (2012) *Intelligence: a unifying explanatory construct for the social sciences*. London, UK: Ulster Institute for Social Research.
- RAVEN, J., RAVEN, J. C., & COURT, J. H. (1998) *Advanced Progressive Matrices*. Oxford, UK: Oxford Psychologists Press.

Accepted November 14, 2014.

Copyright of Psychological Reports is the property of Ammons Scientific, Ltd. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.