# Extended Essay. Comment and Assessment Rubric - Visual Arts

#### Criterion A: Focus and method

This criterion focuses on the topic, the research question and the methodology. It assesses the explanation of the focus of the research (this includes the topic and the research question), how the research will be undertaken, and how the focus is maintained throughout the essay.

(Strands: Topic, Research question, Methodology)

The EE must be specific and sharply focused on a research question that is well connected to the visual arts. In addition to traditional forms of so-called "fine art", the visual arts should be understood to also include some aspects of architecture, design and contemporary forms of visual culture.

Titles must give a clear indication that the research is significant and should not, for example, lead to a simple narrative account of an artist's life or compare the work of two randomly chosen artists.

While a topic with opportunities for access to original artworks is a good choice, this is not a requirement and students should not shy away from library-based research.

If students choose a popular topic that has been well researched by others (eg an essay on Banksy or the French Impressionists), they must attempt to structure a research question that may lead to a new point of view, focus or interpretation.

The significance of the research must be explained and some indication of how the research question relates to existing knowledge in the visual arts must be given.

In the visual arts, sources are expected to include visual images—some of which (depending on the area of research) may even be the student's own photographs.

Students need to demonstrate that their essay has been well planned and that they have selected an appropriate approach to address the research question.

# Criterion A: Focus and method. The Assessment Criteria

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1-2	The topic is communicated unclearly and incompletely  - Identification and explanation of the topic is limited; the purpose and focus of the research is unclear, or does not lend itself to a systematic investigation in the subject for which it is registered.
	<ul> <li>The research question is stated but not clearly expressed or too broad</li> <li>The research question is too broad in scope to be treated effectively within the word limit and requirements of the task, or does not lend itself to a systematic investigation in the subject for which it is registered.</li> <li>The intent of the research question is understood but has not been clearly expressed and/or the discussion of the essay is not focused on the research question.</li> </ul>
	Methodology of the research is limited  - The source(s) and/or method(s) to be used are limited in range given the topic and research question.  - There is limited evidence that their selection was informed.
3–4	The topic is communicated  - Identification and explanation of the research topic is communicated; the purpose and focus of the research is adequately clear, but only partially appropriate.
	The research question is clearly stated but only partially focused  - The research question is clear but the discussion in the essay is only partially focused and connected to the research question.
	Methodology of the research is mostly complete - Source(s) and/or method(s) to be used are generally relevant and appropriate given the topic and research question There is some evidence that their selection(s) was informed.
	If the topic or research question is deemed inappropriate for the subject in which the essay is registered no more than four marks can be awarded for this criterion.
5–6	The topic is communicated accurately and effectively  - Identification and explanation of the research topic is effectively communicated; the purpose and focus of the research is clear and appropriate.
	The research question is clearly stated and focused  - The research question is clear and addresses an issue of research that is appropriately connected to the discussion in the essay.
	Methodology of the research is complete  - An appropriate range of relevant source(s) and/or method(s) have been applied in relation to the topic and research question.  - There is evidence of effective and informed selection of sources and/or methods.

## Criterion B: Knowledge and understanding

This criterion assesses the extent to which the research relates to the subject area/discipline used to explore the research question, or in the case of the world studies extended essay, the issue addressed and the two disciplinary perspectives applied, and additionally the way in which this knowledge and understanding is demonstrated through the use of appropriate terminology and concepts.

(Strands: Context, Subject-specific terminology and concepts)

Students must be critically aware of sources related to their area of study, particularly those that help to place their work in historical, social or cultural context.

Although the internet can provide a good source of visual material, it is expected that in choosing written sources that support their argument students will move beyond an exclusive reliance on internet references.

Students must demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the visual arts through fluency in the use of appropriate terminology when discussing formal artistic aspects (such as terms related to an understanding of the elements and principles of design).

Vocabulary used by art historians, critics and scholars in cultural studies may also be important (eg, using appropriate vocabulary related to artistic periods or styles). The student must try to maintain a consistent linguistic style throughout the essay.

Criterion B: Knowledge and understanding. The Assessment Criteria

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–2	Knowledge and understanding is limited.
	- The selection of source material has limited relevance and is only partially appropriate to the research question.
	- Knowledge of the topic/discipline(s)/issue is anecdotal, unstructured and mostly descriptive with sources not effectively being used.
	Use of terminology and concepts is unclear and limited.
	- Subject-specific terminology and/or concepts are either missing or inaccurate, demonstrating limited knowledge and understanding.
3–4	Knowledge and understanding is good.
	- The selection of source material is mostly relevant and appropriate to the research question.
	- Knowledge of the topic/discipline(s)/issue is clear; there is an understanding of the sources used but their application is only partially effective.
	Use of terminology and concepts is adequate.
	- The use of subject-specific terminology and concepts is mostly accurate, demonstrating an appropriate level of knowledge and understanding.
	If the topic or research question is deemed inappropriate for the subject in which the essay is registered no more than four marks can be awarded for this criterion.
5–6	Knowledge and understanding is excellent.
	- The selection of source materials is clearly relevant and appropriate to the research question.
	- Knowledge of the topic/discipline(s)/issue is clear and coherent and sources are used effectively and with understanding.
	Use of terminology and concepts is good.
	- The use of subject-specific terminology and concepts is accurate and consistent, demonstrating effective knowledge and understanding.

### **Criterion C: Critical thinking**

This criterion assesses the extent to which critical-thinking skills have been used to analyse and evaluate the research undertaken.

(Strands: Research, Analysis and Discussion and evaluation)

Students who are familiar with scholarly writing in the visual arts (art history, art criticism, cultural studies) will be aware of the need for clarity and coherence.

Students must be aware of the need to give their essays the backbone of developing argument that is clearly related to the research question.

A clear and logical argument is often achieved by making consistent reference to the research question throughout the essay.

Personal views, while they may be quite common in the visual arts, need to be supported by reasoned argument, often with reference to images, interviews with artists, site visits etc, as well as carefully evaluated written material.

While some biographical information may help to advance an argument, the simple recounting of an artist's life may not always be helpful.

It is important for students to evaluate their own research, particularly in terms of unresolved issues and further research questions that may be generated by their study.

# Criterion C: Critical thinking. The Assessment Criteria

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–3	The research is limited.  - The research presented is limited and its application is not clearly relevant to the RQ.
	Analysis is limited.  - There is limited analysis.  - Where there are conclusions to individual points of analysis these are limited and not consistent with the evidence.
	Discussion/evaluation is limited.  - An argument is outlined but this is limited, incomplete, descriptive or narrative in nature.  - The construction of an argument is unclear and/or incoherent in structure hindering understanding.  - Where there is a final conclusion, it is limited and not consistent with the arguments/evidence presented.  - There is an attempt to evaluate the research, but this is superficial.
	If the topic or research question is deemed inappropriate for the subject in which the essay is registered no more than three marks can be awarded for this criterion.
4–6	The research is adequate.  - Some research presented is appropriate and its application is partially relevant to the Research question.
	<ul> <li>Analysis is adequate.</li> <li>There is analysis but this is only partially relevant to the research question; the inclusion of irrelevant research detracts from the quality of the argument.</li> <li>Any conclusions to individual points of analysis are only partially supported by the evidence.</li> </ul>
	Discussion/evaluation is adequate.  - An argument explains the research but the reasoning contains inconsistencies.  - The argument may lack clarity and coherence but this does not significantly hinder understanding.  - Where there is a final or summative conclusion, this is only partially consistent with the arguments/evidence presented.  - The research has been evaluated but not critically.

## 7-9 The research is good.

- The majority of the research is appropriate and its application is clearly relevant to the research question.

### Analysis is good.

- The research is analysed in a way that is clearly relevant to the research question; the inclusion of less relevant research rarely detracts from the quality of the overall analysis.
- Conclusions to individual points of analysis are supported by the evidence but there are some minor inconsistencies.

### Discussion/evaluation is good.

- An effective reasoned argument is developed from the research, with a conclusion supported by the evidence presented.
- This reasoned argument is clearly structured and coherent and supported by a final or summative conclusion; minor inconsistencies may hinder the strength of the overall argument.
- The research has been evaluated, and this is partially critical.

#### 10-12 The research is excellent.

- The research is appropriate to the research question and its application is consistently relevant.

# Analysis is excellent.

- The research is analysed effectively and clearly focused on the research question; the inclusion of less relevant research does not significantly detract from the quality of the overall analysis.
- Conclusions to individual points of analysis are effectively supported by the evidence.

# Discussion/evaluation is excellent.

- An effective and focused reasoned argument is developed from the research with a conclusion reflective of the evidence presented.
- This reasoned argument is well structured and coherent; any minor inconsistencies do not hinder the strength of the overall argument or the final or summative conclusion.
- The research has been critically evaluated.

#### **Criterion D: Presentation**

This criterion assesses the extent to which the presentation follows the standard format expected for academic writing and the extent to which this aids effective communication.

(Strands: Structure, Layout)

This criterion relates to the extent to which the essay conforms to accepted academic standards in relation to how research papers should be presented. It also relates to how well these elements support the reading, understanding and evaluation of the essay.

Students may provide a section and subsection structure to their essays, if this is appropriate for the topic area chosen. Students should be aware of the appropriate format for their chosen subject.

### Use of images

Carefully chosen and referenced images form an integral part of an essay in the visual arts. Images should be placed and discussed in the body of the text. They should be scanned or copied at good resolution and be of a reasonable size.

Referencing images is as important as documenting text. The reference must include:

- artist's or designer's name
- title of the work
- ownership
- (where relevant) dimensions and media
- source from which the image was scanned or downloaded.

Students should give each image appearing in the body of the essay a brief caption (eg artist's name and title of the work). Full details can be given in a list of images placed immediately after the bibliography or references.

Any material that is not original must be carefully acknowledged, with specific attention paid to the acknowledgment and referencing of quotes and ideas. This acknowledgment and referencing is applicable to images, audiovisual material, text, graphs and data published in print and electronic sources. If the referencing does not meet the minimum standard as indicated in the guide (name of author, date of publication, title of source and page numbers as applicable), and is not consistently applied, work will be considered as a case of possible academic misconduct.

A bibliography is essential and has to be presented in a standard format. Title page, table of contents, page numbers, etc must contribute to the quality of presentation.

The essay must not exceed 4,000 words of narrative. Students should be aware that examiners will not read beyond the 4,000-word limit, or assess any material presented past this.

# Criterion D: Presentation. The Assessment Criteria

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–2	Presentation is acceptable.
	- The structure of the essay is generally appropriate in terms of the expected conventions for the topic, argument and subject in which the essay is
	registered.
	- Some layout considerations may be missing or applied incorrectly.
	- Weaknesses in the structure and/or layout do not significantly impact the reading, understanding or evaluation of the extended essay.
3–4	Presentation is good.
	- The structure of the essay clearly is appropriate in terms of the expected conventions for the topic, the argument and subject in which the essay is
	registered.
	- Layout considerations are present and applied correctly.
	- The structure and layout support the reading, understanding and evaluation of the extended essay.

## **Criterion E: Engagement**

This criterion assesses the student's engagement with their research focus and the research process. It will be applied by the examiner at the end of the assessment of the essay, after considering the student's *Reflections on planning and progress form*.

(Strands: Reflections on planning and progress)

This criterion assesses the student's engagement with their research focus and the research process. It will be applied by the examiner at the end of the assessment of the essay, and is based solely on the candidate's reflections as detailed on the RPPF, with the supervisory comments and extended essay itself as context.

Students are expected to provide reflections on the decision-making and planning process undertaken in completing the essay. Students must demonstrate how they arrived at a topic as well as the methods and approach used. This criterion assesses the extent to which a student has evidenced the rationale for decisions made throughout the planning process and the skills and understandings developed.

For example, students may reflect on:

- the approach and strategies they chose, and their relative success
- the Approaches to learning skills they have developed and their effect on the student as a learner
- how their conceptual understandings have developed or changed as a result of their research
- challenges they faced in their research and how they overcame these
- questions that emerged as a result of their research
- what they would do differently if they were to undertake the research again.

Effective reflection highlights the journey the student has engaged in through the EE process. Students must show evidence of critical and reflective thinking that goes beyond simply describing the procedures that have been followed.

The reflections must provide the examiner with an insight into student thinking, creativity and originality within the research process. The student voice must be clearly present and demonstrate the learning that has taken place.

# Criterion E: Engagement. The Assessment Criteria

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–2	Engagement is limited.
	- Reflections on decision-making and planning are mostly descriptive.
	- These reflections communicate a limited degree of personal engagement with the research focus and/or research process.
3–4	Engagement is good.
	- Reflections on decision-making and planning are analytical and include reference to conceptual understanding and skill development.
	- These reflections communicate a moderate degree of personal engagement with the research focus and process of research, demonstrating some
	intellectual initiative.
5–6	Engagement is excellent.
	- Reflections on decision-making and planning are evaluative and include reference to the student's capacity to consider actions and ideas in response to
	setbacks experienced in the research process.
	- These reflections communicate a high degree of intellectual and personal engagement with the research focus and process of research, demonstrating
	authenticity, intellectual initiative and/or creative approach in the student voice.