

Extended Essay. Comment and Assessment Rubric – World Studies

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 student should identify an issue (topic) of global significance and examine it through one or more local manifestations.

The significance and importance of the global issue must be established in the introduction (this might take rather longer than in other subjects).

In this way the issue is accurately and effectively communicated.

The research question should appropriately connect the global issue to the local manifestation. Early in the essay, students should:

- explain or justify their research question
- identify the IB academic disciplines and appropriate key concepts they are going to use
- explain why the research question requires an interdisciplinary approach and indicate the benefits of an integrative approach
- highlight the materials, sources, data and evidence from the two subjects they will be using, with some explanation of why they have been chosen.

Students must show clearly that they have chosen a suitable range of relevant sources. These could be primary or secondary.

Primary sources include:

- works of art
- film
- music
- interviews
- self-generated survey data
- reports of experiments.

Secondary sources should be capable of conveying academic context or be susceptible to academic evaluation, though journalistic, online and media sources are permitted.

Students' sources must provide sufficient evidence to develop and support arguments that are relevant to the research question.

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. This applies to WSEE essays where the issue is not contemporary. ("Contemporary" is defined here as an issue that is relevant during the student's lifetime.)

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	<p>The topic is communicated unclearly and incompletely</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>The research question is stated but not clearly expressed or too broad</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.- 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. <p>Methodology of the research is limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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	<p>The topic is communicated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identification and explanation of the research topic is communicated; the purpose and focus of the research is adequately clear, but only partially appropriate. <p>The research question is clearly stated but only partially focused</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The research question is clear but the discussion in the essay is only partially focused and connected to the research question. <p>Methodology of the research is mostly complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>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.</p>
5–6	<p>The topic is communicated accurately and effectively</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Identification and explanation of the research topic is effectively communicated; the purpose and focus of the research is clear and appropriate. <p>The research question is clearly stated and focused</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The research question is clear and addresses an issue of research that is appropriately connected to the discussion in the essay. <p>Methodology of the research is complete</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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 should select concepts, theories, perspectives, findings or examples from two Diploma Programme subjects. They need to demonstrate a sound grasp of:

- the knowledge bases of the different subjects
- modes of understanding of the different subjects
- methods of communication of the different subjects.

Students should demonstrate familiarity with the terminology and usages of the subjects. They should place the issue in academic context and where possible indicate the limitations of individual subjects in terms of considering the issue.

The award of achievement levels of 2 or above requires evidence that two subjects have been used in the essay. Higher levels (3 or 4) require increasingly explicit awareness of the strengths and limitations of the individual subject concepts or ideas.

Students should show that they understand the conceptual framework of both subjects, even of one they are not studying for the Diploma Programme. For example, if a student is using history to explore an issue, they must use the skills of the historian such as establishing causation, partiality, reliability of sources etc. Simple narrative is never enough.

Use of language must be effective and include terminology and concepts relevant to the issue and subjects under study. Students should define contested or ambiguous terms when necessary. The essay should be accessible and acceptable to audiences from the different subjects being integrated.

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. This applies to WSEE essays where the issue is not contemporary. (“Contemporary” is defined here as an issue that is relevant during the student’s lifetime.)

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	<p>Knowledge and understanding is limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>Use of terminology and concepts is unclear and limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Subject-specific terminology and/or concepts are either missing or inaccurate, demonstrating limited knowledge and understanding.
3–4	<p>Knowledge and understanding is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>Use of terminology and concepts is adequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The use of subject-specific terminology and concepts is mostly accurate, demonstrating an appropriate level of knowledge and understanding. <p>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.</p>
5–6	<p>Knowledge and understanding is excellent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>Use of terminology and concepts is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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)

Research can incorporate the methodologies of the two subjects chosen, such as:

- experimental laboratory work
- library and online research
- generation of primary data through questionnaires
- or many others.

Research should be undertaken with the same integrity as within individual subjects. It must be relevant to the research question. Students should address the value and limitations of research materials.

Students should analyse and evaluate their evidence in a manner appropriate to the research question and the Diploma Programme subjects employed in the essay.

Students should present their ideas in the form of a logical and coherent argument that is relevant to the research question. The argument should be substantiated with evidence and examples. Straightforward descriptive or narrative accounts that lack analysis do not usually advance an argument and should be avoided.

Successful interdisciplinary essays require an integrative argument or explanation—that is, the different subjects should be coherently brought together to address the question through, for example:

- a complex causal explanation
- a leading metaphor
- a model
- an analogy.

At the highest level, students should demonstrate:

- effective and nuanced analysis and evaluation of information and findings
- evaluation of the success and limitations of their own integrative approach to the issue.

In a world studies EE there is an element of risk: it may be that evaluation of the findings of a two-subject approach leads to new and original conclusions, or that conclusions are uncertain, or that it is not possible to make conclusions. Failure to integrate the two subjects' analyses into the conclusion or to reach a firm conclusion will not prevent the award of high marks: no news is still news so long as it is true to the research question. Indeed, such outcomes can be used to review opportunities for further research and research lessons learned.

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. This applies to WSEE essays where the issue is not contemporary. ("Contemporary" is defined here as an issue that is relevant during the student's lifetime.)

Criterion C: Critical thinking. *The Assessment Criteria*

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–3	<p>The research is limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The research presented is limited and its application is not clearly relevant to the RQ. <p>Analysis is limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- There is limited analysis.- Where there are conclusions to individual points of analysis these are limited and not consistent with the evidence. <p>Discussion/evaluation is limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <p>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.</p>
4–6	<p>The research is adequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Some research presented is appropriate and its application is partially relevant to the Research question. <p>Analysis is adequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.- Any conclusions to individual points of analysis are only partially supported by the evidence. <p>Discussion/evaluation is adequate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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	<p>The research is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The majority of the research is appropriate and its application is clearly relevant to the research question. <p>Analysis is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Discussion/evaluation is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<p>The research is excellent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The research is appropriate to the research question and its application is consistently relevant. <p>Analysis is excellent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>Discussion/evaluation is excellent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 assesses the extent to which the presentation follows the standard format expected for academic writing and the extent to which this aids effective communication.

Students may provide a section and subsection structure to their essays, with informative headings, if appropriate to the topic of the essay. Subheadings should not distract from the overall structure of the essay.

Use of charts, images and tables

Any charts, images or tables from literature sources included in the essay must be carefully selected and labelled. They should only be used if they:

- are directly relevant to the research question
- contribute towards the understanding of the argument
- are of a good graphic quality.

Large tables of raw data collected by the student are best included in an appendix, where they should be carefully labelled. It is not necessary to include all responses to questionnaires; a single sample is sufficient. Tables of processed data should be designed to clearly display the information in the most appropriate form. Graphs or charts drawn from the analysed data should be selected to highlight only the most pertinent aspects related to the argument. Too many graphs, charts and tables will detract from the overall quality of the communication.

Only processed data that is central to the argument of the essay should be included in the body of the essay, as close as possible to its first reference. The inclusion of non-relevant or superfluous material will not be rewarded and may actually detract from the argument.

Any tables should enhance a written explanation and should not themselves include significant bodies of text. If they do, then these words must be included in the word count.

Students must take care in their use of appendices as examiners are not required to read them.

All information with direct relevance to the analysis, discussion and evaluation of the essay must be contained in the main body of the essay.

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 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. Graphs, figures, calculations, diagrams, formulas and equations are not included in the word count. Students should be aware that examiners will not read beyond the 4,000-word limit, nor assess any material presented thereafter..

Criterion D: Presentation. *The Assessment Criteria*

Level	Descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard outlined by the descriptors below.
1–2	<p>Presentation is acceptable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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	<p>Presentation is good.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.