



جيمس مودرن أكاديمي
GEMS Modern Academy



International Baccalaureate Curriculum Information Booklet



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Key Acronyms and Terms

The following acronyms are used throughout this booklet. Subject specific acronyms are explained in the relevant subject pages.

IBO	International Baccalaureate Organisation
IB	International Baccalaureate
IBDP	International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme
IBDPC	International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Coordinator
SL	Standard Level
HL	Higher Level
Core	Comprised of TOK, EE and CAS
TOK	Theory of Knowledge
CAS	Creativity Activity Service
EE	Extended Essay
DP1	Grade 11
DP2	Grade 12
GMA	GEMS Modern Academy



Dear Parents,

It is a pleasure to reach out to you as the Diploma Programme Coordinator at GEMS Modern Academy. I'm excited to share more about the International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP) and how it uniquely prepares students for the challenges of today's world.

The IB Diploma Programme is not just about academics; it's an immersive journey where students develop skills crucial for the 21st century—critical thinking, adaptability, innovation, and effective communication. As our global landscape continues to evolve, the ability to learn how to learn becomes a valuable asset. Through the DP, students are encouraged to think beyond textbooks, use technology thoughtfully, and build connections that enhance their understanding and problem-solving abilities.

In a world that thrives on diversity and interconnectedness, the DP provides a learning environment that fosters global awareness and cultural sensitivity. At GEMS Modern Academy, we are proud to offer an atmosphere that supports this holistic growth, aligned with both the IB Learner Profile and our own Modern Learner Profile.

Success in the DP is a result of consistent effort, resilience, and a willingness to embrace mistakes as part of the learning process. We believe that each student has unique potential, and our role is to support them in unlocking it. Your support as parents will play a key role in your child's journey as they set and achieve their individual goals.

Together with the IBDP team, I look forward to welcoming your interest in the programme and working alongside you to guide your child through this exciting and transformative phase of their education.

Vinaya Jaydev
IBDP Coordinator

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Application Process Timeline 2022-24



October	Curriculum orientation by Career team
November	Application portal opens for IBDP internal and external students via OpenApply website Meet the IB teachers afternoon session for Grade 10 students/parents
November	IBDP InfoPack for prospective parents by DPC
Friday 6th December	Last date for application after which late applicants will be put on waiting list External applications accepted at any time subject to student numbers
Jan- Feb	IB roadshow for Non-IB GEMS schools
April	IBDP Bridge Programme begins
April (date will be conveyed)	IBDP Bridge Programme InfoPack
May	Meet the IBDP teachers and Taster lessons
May/June	Evaluation/interview process begins for applicants
June/ July	IBDP offer letters distribution commences
July / August	Parents/students to confirm acceptance of offers.
August	Offers made to students on waiting list



The IBDP Curriculum at GEMS Modern Academy



At GEMS Modern Academy we offer two IBDP categories of study for students from the International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO).

- **The IB Diploma Programme (IBDP)**

An academically stimulating and balanced programme of education with final examinations in six subjects and an additional 'Core' programme of study (TOK, CAS, EE), that prepares students for success at university and life beyond.

- **The IB Diploma Course**

A flexible and equally stimulating version of the Diploma Programme in which students take 6 DP subjects at any level and have the option of taking parts of the 'Core' of the Diploma Course (TOK, CAS and EE). This category also provides students with the qualifications to access a wide range of universities.

International Baccalaureate Organisation

The International Baccalaureate Organisation was established in the late 1960s to meet the educational needs of students in International Schools. From these early days it has grown to an organisation that teaches over 1.95 million students in 5600 schools in nearly 159 countries. The IB is now taught in both International Schools and State sector schools across the globe, with the highest number of schools being in the United States.

The International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO) is based in Geneva with its head curriculum office in Cardiff in the UK. There are regional offices that deal with Professional Development and administration of the program in different parts of the world in the Asia Pacific, South America, North America and Europe, Middle East and Africa.

The IBO Mission Statement

The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end the organisation works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

The International Baccalaureate at GMA

Why has Modern chosen the IBDP?

The IB is recognised as one of the pre-eminent curriculum programmes worldwide. It is a holistic, and student-centred curriculum that helps prepare students become successful 21st-century learners. Heavily focused on inquiry, critical thinking and problem solving, it encourages international mindedness, compassion, tolerance and a love for learning. These values are shared by all Modernites which makes the decision to offer the IB a very obvious one. The robust IB curriculum is recognised globally as an excellent preparation for university and beyond. One of the driving motivations for implementing the IBDP is the fact that it is acknowledged by Universities worldwide as an excellent qualification and it is particularly sought after by the world's top universities.

We strongly believe that the IB Mission aligns closely with the Modern Mission and Vision statements:

The GMA Mission Statement

GEMS Modern Academy aims to develop vibrant and exemplary students who are nurtured to achieve their optimal potential and work respectfully towards creating a more peaceful world.

Modern provides opportunities for a holistic and all-inclusive student-focused learning environment (Dubai Inclusive Education Policy, Law No. (2), Executive Council Resolution No. 2) with an overarching emphasis on building mature and sensitive young people, with the cultural intelligence to make a positive difference in local and global communities.

The GMA Vision Statement

Inspiring children to be positive change-makers.

The Learner Profile and the IB Curriculum



The IB Learner Profile is at the core of all IB curriculum models.

The breadth of the IB Programmes adds a value independent of any specific course. It is hard to quantify the value of scientists being required to study literature, or of artists being required to study mathematics, but we believe that it adds much to the educational experience of those in our IB programmes.

Beyond the explicitly academic aspect of the courses, the IB's mission statement is translated into a set of learning outcomes as identified in the Learner Profile. The IB Learner Profile describes a broad range of human capacities and responsibilities that go beyond academic success. They imply commitment to help all members of the school community learn to respect themselves, others and the world around them. Each of the IB's programmes is committed to the development of students according to the IB learner profile.

The profile aims to develop learners who are:

- Inquirers
- Knowledgeable
- Thinkers
- Communicators
- Principled
- Open-minded
- Caring
- Risk takers
- Balanced
- Reflective

Read more about the IB Learner Profile here:

<http://www.ibo.org/benefits/learner-profile/>

The full IB Learner Profile is printed on the following page.



IB learner profile

The aim of all IB programmes is to develop internationally minded people who, recognizing their common humanity and shared guardianship of the planet, help to create a better and more peaceful world.

As IB learners we strive to be:

INQUIRERS

We nurture our curiosity, developing skills for inquiry and research. We know how to learn independently and with others. We learn with enthusiasm and sustain our love of learning throughout life.

KNOWLEDGEABLE

We develop and use conceptual understanding, exploring knowledge across a range of disciplines. We engage with issues and ideas that have local and global significance.

THINKERS

We use critical and creative thinking skills to analyse and take responsible action on complex problems. We exercise initiative in making reasoned, ethical decisions.

COMMUNICATORS

We express ourselves confidently and creatively in more than one language and in many ways. We collaborate effectively, listening carefully to the perspectives of other individuals and groups.

PRINCIPLED

We act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. We take responsibility for our actions and their consequences.

OPEN-MINDED

We critically appreciate our own cultures and personal histories, as well as the values and traditions of others. We seek and evaluate a range of points of view, and we are willing to grow from the experience.

CARING

We show empathy, compassion and respect. We have a commitment to service, and we act to make a positive difference in the lives of others and in the world around us.

RISK-TAKERS

We approach uncertainty with forethought and determination; we work independently and cooperatively to explore new ideas and innovative strategies. We are resourceful and resilient in the face of challenges and change.

BALANCED

We understand the importance of balancing different aspects of our lives—intellectual, physical, and emotional—to achieve well-being for ourselves and others. We recognize our interdependence with other people and with the world in which we live.

REFLECTIVE

We thoughtfully consider the world and our own ideas and experience. We work to understand our strengths and weaknesses in order to support our learning and personal development.

The IB learner profile represents 10 attributes valued by IB World Schools. We believe these attributes, and others like them, can help individuals and groups become responsible members of local, national and global communities.

Expectations for our IBDP Learners at GMA

In line with the IB philosophy, an IBDP learner at Modern will receive an enriching, student-centred and holistic education. Each of our students should be ready to embrace the following expectations and privileges.

As an IB learner at Modern, you should:

- be fully committed to the requirement of IB Philosophy and curriculum
- utilise your time productively inside and outside of the classroom
- aspire to be a learner who inquires creatively and pursues intellectual and extracurricular interests with enthusiasm
- strive to learn both independently and together with others
- balance your intellectual, physical and emotional needs
- embrace new opportunities and challenges with the support of your peers and teachers
- be caring and empathetic participants in the school, local community and beyond
- undertake positions of responsibility and leadership both locally and globally
- reflect on your experiences and of those in the world around you
- act as a positive role models for the rest of the school and community
- be approachable and available to support and assist younger students



The IB Diploma Programme (IBDP) is an academically enriching and balanced programme of education that prepares students, aged 16 to 19, for success at university and life beyond. It has been designed to address the intellectual, social, emotional and physical well-being of students. Over the past 50 years, the DP has gained recognition and respect from the world's leading universities. It prepares students for effective participation in a rapidly evolving and increasingly global society as they:

- acquire breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding **by studying subjects across six subject groups**
- **study at least two languages** (English and a foreign language) while developing a sense of international-mindedness
- make connections across traditional academic disciplines and explore the nature of knowledge through the programme's unique **Theory of Knowledge (TOK)** course
- undertake in-depth research into an area of interest through the lens of one or more academic disciplines through the **Extended Essay (EE)**
- enhance personal and interpersonal development through **Creativity, Activity and Service (CAS)**.

IB Diploma Programme candidates must choose at least one subject each from six groups:

- Studies in language and literature
- Language acquisition
- Individuals and societies
- Sciences
- Mathematics
- Arts*

*Instead of an Arts subject, students may choose a second subject from Individuals and Societies or the Sciences.

It is important to note that the IB Diploma Programme is a package, and the whole is bigger than the sum of its parts. In addition to subject-specific knowledge, the academic challenge of taking six subjects, the Extended Essay (EE) and Theory of Knowledge (TOK) allows students to develop excellent academic and personal skills in preparation for further study.

The Diploma Programme is nicely summarised in the IBDP logo below -- note that the curriculum puts the learner and IB learner profile at the centre of its philosophy and structure.



IB Diploma Programme – Categories of Study

1. IB Diploma

IB Diploma candidates must study three subjects are taken at higher level (HL, 240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (SL, 150 recommended teaching hours). HL and SL courses differ in scope but are measured according to the same grade descriptors with students expected to demonstrate a greater body of knowledge, understanding and skills at higher level.

Each subject is scored on a points scale from 1 to 7 (the highest grade being 7).

In addition to the 6 subjects, there are three compulsory core elements that are central to the philosophy of the programme and worth a maximum of 3 bonus points in total:

- The Extended Essay (EE)
- Theory of Knowledge (TOK)
- Creativity, Activity and Service (CAS)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Award

The Diploma is awarded to students who achieve a minimum score of 24 (out of a possible total of 45), fulfil other minimum requirements (e.g. completing an Extended Essay) and have no failing conditions (see the list below).

At Modern, we have organised reporting, monitoring and counselling systems that highlight areas of concern for students at an early stage. The full requirements for students to pass the Diploma can be found in the IB General Regulations Booklet section 13 on the IBO website:

<https://www.ibo.org/globalassets/new-structure/become-an-ib-school/pdfs/general-regulations-diploma-programme-en.pdf>

The current updated IBDP Diploma Not Awarded are listed below:

1. CAS requirements have not been met.
2. Candidate's total points are fewer than 24.
3. An N has been given for theory of knowledge, extended essay or for a contributing subject.
4. A grade E has been awarded for one or both of theory of knowledge and the extended essay.
5. There is a grade 1 awarded in a subject/level.
6. Grade 2 has been awarded three or more times (HL or SL).
7. Grade 3 or below has been awarded four or more times (HL or SL).
8. Candidate has gained fewer than 12 points on HL subjects (for candidates who register for four HL subjects, the three highest grades count).
9. Candidate has gained fewer than 9 points on SL subjects (candidates who register for two SL subjects must gain at least 5 points at SL).

2. The IB Diploma Course (aka ‘Certificate’)

In line with its inclusive philosophy, the IBO offers the **Diploma Course** category which provides a flexible pathway for students to experience the DP and gain entry to university. Approximately 40% of global IB candidates choose this route for a variety of reasons. Some can directly gain university entry without needing to meet all of the passing requirements for the Diploma category. Others individually tailor the programme to maximise their strengths and build on their weaknesses in a safe way, free from any possible failing conditions.

Students still undertake 6 subjects, but there is no requirement to study 3 at the Higher Level. While CAS is still mandatory and a very constructive experience, students have the option to undertake TOK and/or the Extended Essay.

At the end of the Programme, students are awarded a **Certificate of Diploma Course Results**, which serves as their credential for university

A multitude of universities across the world recognise the DP Courses as a valid prerequisite for study at Higher Education. All students, regardless of their DP pathway, are carefully guided to choose subjects that allow access to Higher Education at the end of Grade 12 (IB Year 2). We have a number of graduates since our first graduating batch who have gone on to successfully gain admission to universities in the UK, USA and India via the Diploma Course route.

Typical IB Diploma Course Outline

Subjects

- English SL
- Mathematics AA / AI SL
- Foreign language
- 3 further subjects choices (at SL unless DP subject entry requirements met for HL)

Core

- CAS
- Theory of Knowledge (optional course)
- Extended Essay (optional and with consultation)

The Diploma Programme Subject Options

Students choose one subject from each group (three at HL and three at SL for 'Diploma' candidates). The only exceptions being those who choose Environmental Systems and Societies and/or the free elective in Group 6 (see below).

Group 1: Studies in Language and Literature (English)

- Language A: Literature HL/SL
- Language A: English Language & Literature HL/SL

Group 2: Language Acquisition

- Arabic B SL
- French ab initio SL
- French B SL
- Hindi B SL
- Hindi B HL
- Spanish B SL
- Spanish ab initio SL
- German ab initio SL

Ab Initio language is an entry level language focusing more on conversational language – students choosing Ab Initio courses should not have any prior language study at Grades 7 to 10 (ages 11-16) in the chosen language.

Group 3: Individuals and Societies

- Business Management HL/SL
- Economics HL/SL
- Geography HL/SL
- Global Politics HL/SL
- History HL/SL
- Digital Society HL/SL
- Psychology HL/SL
- Social and Cultural Anthropology HL/SL

Group 4: Sciences

- Biology HL/SL
- Chemistry HL/SL
- Computer Science HL/SL
- Environmental Systems and Societies HL/SL
- Physics HL/SL
- Sport, Exercise and Health Science HL/SL

Group 5: Mathematics

- Math - Applications and interpretation HL/SL
- Math - Analysis and approaches HL/SL

Group 6: Arts and Electives

- Music HL/SL
- Visual Arts HL/SL
- Free elective (another subject from Group 3 or 4) HL/SL

The full range of subjects offered will be dependent on student interest. The school however is committed to offering as many subjects as possible to maximize opportunities for our students.

The IB Diploma Programme Core

In addition to disciplinary and interdisciplinary study, the Diploma Programme features three core elements that broaden students' educational experience. This gives students a unique and definitive edge in terms of university preparation.

Theory of knowledge (TOK)

TOK plays a special role in the Diploma Programme by providing an opportunity for students to reflect on the nature of knowledge. Students develop an understanding of how knowledge is constructed, communicated and developed over time in different areas of knowledge. By exploring different perspectives and considering the different ways in which we acquire knowledge, students carefully reflect upon "knowledge questions" which lie at the heart of the TOK course. This unique subject takes students on a 100 hour journey that culminates in two final assessments - an exhibition and a 1400-1600 word essay.

The Extended Essay (EE)

The EE allows students to engage in independent research through an in-depth study of a question relating to one of the DP subjects they are studying. The World Studies extended essay option allows students to focus on a topic of global significance which they examine through the lens of at least two DP subjects. With guidance from an assigned supervisor, students navigate the research process and build invaluable skills that prepare them the demands of university life. The final outcome is a 4000 word essay which is developed over approximately 40 hours of research time.

Creativity, activity, service (CAS)

CAS involves students in a range of activities alongside their academic studies throughout the Diploma Programme. Creativity encourages students to engage in the arts and creative thinking. Activity seeks to develop a healthy lifestyle through physical activity. Service with the community offers a vehicle for new learning with academic value. The three strands of CAS enhance students' personal and interpersonal development through experiential learning and reflection.

Activities planned by students in the past have included the Future Hope trip to Kolkata to support orphans, Project Scarletta, Blood Donation camp, The Green Cycle Drive, Bake sales for raising money for Dubai cares, and the organization of the first intra-school Model United Nations program here at Modern. The CAS legacy wall is a testament to all the student projects that have been handed over from one batch to another.

Here at Modern we offer a comprehensive array of creative activities, events such as Model United Nations, World Scholar's Cup, debating, sports, expeditions and service related opportunities allow students to take part in the activities needed while also providing them with structured support at all stages through the utilisation of the online ManageBac system. Activities planned and completed as part of the CAS programme significantly augment a student's curriculum vitae and helps differentiate them at both university and employment related interviews.

An in depth description of all three core areas can be found later in this booklet.

Admissions Process

Subject Option Prerequisites & Recommendations

In conjunction with our general school admissions policy, we are proud to be a fully-inclusive programme. It is our first priority to help students access the IB Diploma Programme in the way that suits each child best.

Selection of Diploma subject options should be undertaken with careful consideration of student interest, possible university pathways, Grade 10 outcomes, work ethic, and any additional context that can be gained from standardised CAT4 testing conducted within the school.

Consultation with in-house career counsellor is offered (on request) for selection of most suitable subjects. We are able to use this information to counsel students on the Diploma stream and subject options in which they are most likely to have positive learning experiences and outcomes. *There are several IB-specific admission requirements that should be noted:*

- If a student wishes to select a Diploma subject that they have not previously studied, then the consistency of their overall attainment will be considered. Subjects such as Visual Arts and Music require a consultation with the subject teacher to ensure that the prerequisite technical skills required are present.
- The recommended prerequisite Grade 10 scores for English, Mathematics and Science Higher Level selections are as follows. Consistency in attainment across both the Grade 10 preliminary examinations and final examinations is essential.

DP Subject choice	ICSE Grade 10 prerequisite (Preliminary and final)
English HL	80%
Mathematics AA/AI HL	92%
Biology HL Chemistry HL Physics HL Computer Science HL	85%

The GMA IBDP Bridge Programme

We have found that our students are highly-adaptable individuals who transition from the ICSE/CBSE/IGCSE/other curriculum to the IB Diploma very successfully. To help them transition smoothly, the purpose-built and bespoke modules of our Bridge Programme were designed here at Modern to help students develop the skills necessary to be successful in the DP. It is unique and unparalleled in the UAE, focusing on the IB approaches to teaching and learning, developing learner profile attributes through soft skill training like critical thinking, inquiry, academic writing, life skills, collaboration, analysis of texts, etc.

Teaching is:

- Differentiated to meet the needs of all learners- a personalized approach.
- Based on inquiry
- Focused on conceptual understanding
- Informed by formative and summative assessment
- Developed in collaboration with local and global contexts (i.e. international-mindedness)

The following learning skills are developed:

- Communication skills
- Social skills
- Thinking skills
- Self-management skills
- Research skills

The Bridge provides an engaging framework of learning that encourages students to become creative, critical and inquiring thinkers. Students attend the Bridge Programme in the April term after their Grade 10 ICSE examinations are completed in March.

The following modules have been designed at Modern to address the gaps identified in the section above. The 6 modules on the left hand side mirror their respective IB subject group, i.e. Deconstruct helps student develop skills relevant to Group 1: Studies in Language and Literature. The other 6 modules focus on the Core components of the IB Diploma Programme and the “approaches to learning” that are critical to success.

PHILOSOPHY	PRACTICE	FUTURE READY
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Global Citizenship• Cultural Diversity• Learner Agency• Flexi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Analysis• Deconstruct• Investigative Sciences• Assessment (ATL Skills)• Philosophy of Learning• Research Ready• Creativity Compass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Career Pathways• Internships• Leadership Competencies• Social Entrepreneurship• Life Skills

IB Diploma Programme – Application Process

Application Process:

The required application details can be submitted via the school IB application portal:

<https://gemsmoderndxb.openapply.com/>

As part of the application, students will need to write no more than one side of A4 to explain why they would like to study in the Diploma Programme, where their main passions and areas of enthusiasm lie, and what long-term goals they might be working toward.

Evidence of achievements, leadership roles and responsibilities need to be mentioned in the application and they will be discussed at the IB interviews. Students should discuss activities undertaken both inside and outside of school and they can be of an academic or non-academic nature.

Subject teacher recommendations:

Subject recommendations will be solicited from ICSE subject teachers in many cases. With these recommendations and the Grade 10 year's average (percentage), we will advise each student on safe and informed decisions regarding selection of Higher Level and Standard Level subjects.

University Recognition:

IB Diploma and DP Courses

The IB Diploma Programme is widely recognised and often pursued by universities around the world as a qualification of excellence. In many cases IB graduates are often preferred over other qualifications because of the breadth of their prior studies. Even a modest Diploma pass fares favourably with other qualifications like the ISC, British A-level or American curriculum.

Below is the link for country wise acceptances -

[Find countries and universities that admit IB students - International Baccalaureate® \(ibo.org\)](https://ibo.org/en/country-universities)

Students wishing to study in the UK are given a very generous UCAS points with an IBDP pass. Many Universities in the United States even give unconditional offers and/or advanced credit for IBDP graduates. The IB helps universities develop effective admissions and recognition policies so IB students can gain equitable and competitive offers.

Information about individual entry requirements and the UCAS tariff tables for UK University admissions can be found on the UCAS websites.

Nevertheless, like all High School qualifications, it is important to check your target university to see specific university and course requirements. Modern will offer clear, informed guidance on university selection and tertiary options over the course of the DP. For the Courses Programme students UCAS points are awarded for each IB course finished and also for the TOK course (if taken).

IB Examination Registration Fees

Parents/Guardians are required to pay an IB Diploma registration fee for the final board examinations in addition to the school's regular tuition fees.

There are also fees for any changes or amendments to IB subject options that are requested in the second year of the IB Diploma. These will be communicated by the IB Coordinator at the time of the request.

The IB Team at Modern

IB Diploma Advisor	Dr Sunipa Neogi	sunipa.n_mhs@gemsedu.com
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IB Diploma Asst Coordinator		sheldon.d_mhs@gemsedu.com
EE Coordinator	Mr Sheldon Dias	sheldon.d_mhs@gemsedu.com
CAS Coordinator	Mrs Sunnanda Mor	sunnanda.m_mhs@gemsedu.com
TOK Coordinator	Mrs Srividya Jagathrakshagan	srividya.j_mhs@gemsedu.com

DP Subject Information

Source: [Course selection guidance - International Baccalaureate® \(ibo.org\)](#)

Group 1: Studies in Language and Literature

- English Literature HL/SL
- English Language and Literature HL/SL

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language A: literature

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

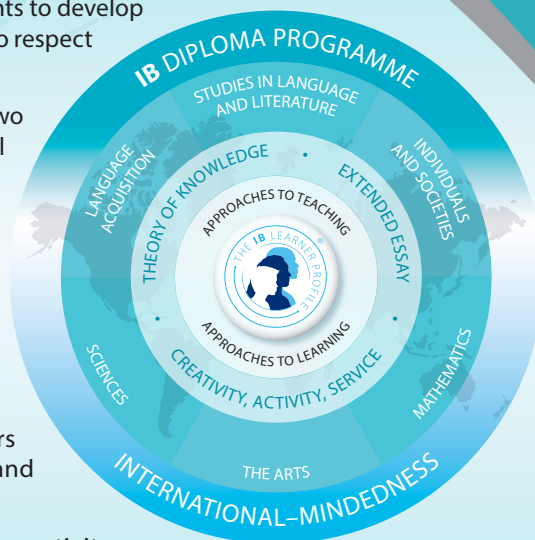
In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

The language A: literature aims at exploring the various manifestations of literature as a particularly powerful mode of writing across cultures and throughout history. The course aims at developing an understanding of factors that contribute to the production and reception of literature—the creativity of writers and readers, the nature of their interaction with their respective contexts and with literary tradition, the ways in which language can give rise to meaning and/or effect, and the performative and transformative potential of literary creation and response. Through close analysis of a range of literary texts in a number of literary forms and from different times and places, students will consider their own interpretations as well as the critical perspectives of others, to explore how such positions are shaped by cultural belief systems and to negotiate meanings for texts.

The aims of studies in language and literature courses are to enable students to:

- engage with a range of texts, in a variety of media and forms, from different periods, styles and cultures
- develop skills in listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing, presenting and performing
- develop skills in interpretation, analysis and evaluation
- develop sensitivity to the formal and aesthetic qualities of texts and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings

- develop an understanding of relationships between texts and a variety of perspectives, cultural contexts, and local and global issues, and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of the relationships between studies in language and literature and other disciplines
- communicate and collaborate in a confident and creative way
- foster a lifelong interest in and enjoyment of language and literature.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Readers, writers and texts	50	80
Time and space	50	80
Intertextuality: connecting texts	50	80
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Know, understand and interpret:
 - a range of texts, works and/or performances, and their meanings and implications
 - contexts in which texts are written and/or received
 - elements of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual and/or performance craft
 - features of particular text types and literary forms.
2. Analyse and evaluate:
 - ways in which the use of language creates meaning
 - uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques
 - relationships among different texts
 - ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns.
3. Communicate:
 - ideas in clear, logical and persuasive ways
 - in a range of styles, registers and for a variety of purposes and situations
 - (for literature and performance only) ideas, emotion, character and atmosphere through performance.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1: Guided literary analysis	Guided analysis of unseen literary passage/ passages from different text types.	1.25	2.25	35	35
Paper 2: Comparative essay	Comparative essay based on two literary works written in response to a choice of one out of four questions.	1.75	1.75	35	25
HL essay	Written coursework component: 1,200–1,500 word essay on one work studied.				20
Internal					
Individual oral	Prepared oral response on the way that one work originally written in the language studied and one work studied in translation have approached a common global issue.			30	20

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language A: language and literature

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

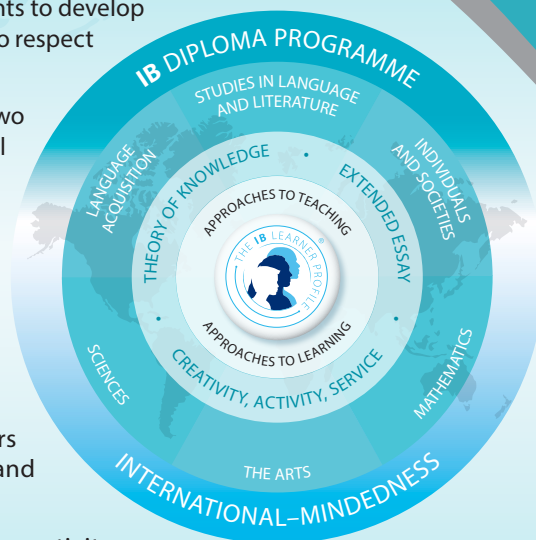
In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

The language A: language and literature course aims at studying the complex and dynamic nature of language and exploring both its practical and aesthetic dimensions. The course will explore the crucial role language plays in communication, reflecting experience and shaping the world, and the roles of individuals themselves as producers of language. Throughout the course, students will explore the various ways in which language choices, text types, literary forms and contextual elements all effect meaning.

Through close analysis of various text types and literary forms, students will consider their own interpretations, as well as the critical perspectives of others, to explore how such positions are shaped by cultural belief systems and to negotiate meanings for texts.

The aims of studies in language and literature courses are to enable students to:

- engage with a range of texts, in a variety of media and forms, from different periods, styles and cultures
- develop skills in listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing, presenting and performing
- develop skills in interpretation, analysis and evaluation
- develop sensitivity to the formal and aesthetic qualities of texts and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings

- develop an understanding of relationships between texts and a variety of perspectives, cultural contexts, and local and global issues, and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of the relationships between studies in language and literature and other disciplines
- communicate and collaborate in a confident and creative way
- foster a lifelong interest in and enjoyment of language and literature.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Readers, writers and texts	50	80
Time and space	50	80
Intertextuality: connecting texts	50	80
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

It is the intention of this course that students are able to fulfill the following assessment objectives:

1. Know, understand and interpret:
 - a range of texts, works and/or performances, and their meanings and implications
 - contexts in which texts are written and/or received
 - elements of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual and/or performance craft
 - features of particular text types and literary forms.
2. Analyse and evaluate:
 - ways in which the use of language creates meaning
 - uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques
 - relationships among different texts
 - ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns.
3. Communicate:
 - ideas in clear, logical and persuasive ways
 - in a range of styles, registers and for a variety of purposes and situations
 - (for literature and performance only) ideas, emotion, character and atmosphere through performance.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1: Guided textual analysis	Guided analysis of unseen non-literary passage/passages from different text types.	1.25	2.25	35	35
Paper 2: Comparative essay	Comparative essay based on two literary works written in response to a choice of one out of four questions.	1.75	1.75	35	25
HL essay	Written coursework component: 1,200–1,500 word essay on one literary work or a non-literary body of work studied.				20
Internal					
Individual oral	Prepared oral response on the way that one literary work and one non-literary body of work studied have approached a common global issue.			30	20

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DP Subject Information

Group 2: Language Acquisition

- Arabic B SL
- French B SL
- French ab initio SL
- Hindi B SL
- Hindi B HL
- Spanish ab initio SL
- Spanish B SL
- German ab initio SL

The structures of these courses at HL, SL and Ab Initio Level are generic so there is only one information sheet for each of these types of course.

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language ab initio

First assessment 2020

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

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In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

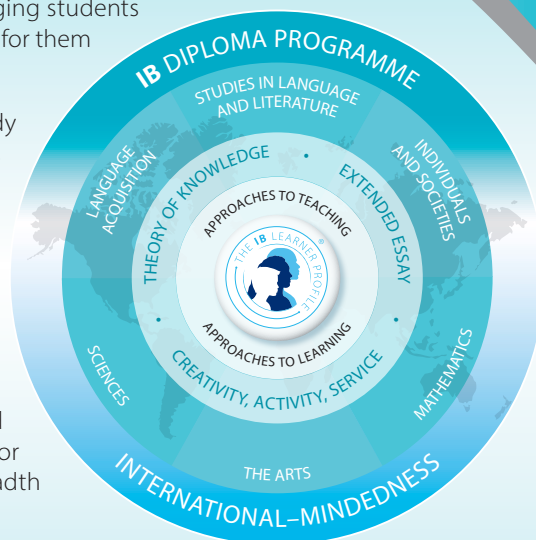
This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model

IV. Content outline



I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Offered at SL only, language ab initio is a language acquisition course designed for students with no previous experience in—or very little exposure to—the target language.

Language ab initio students develop their receptive, productive and interactive skills while learning to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts.

Students develop the ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet. While the themes are common to both language ab initio and language B, the language ab initio syllabus additionally prescribes four topics for each of the five themes, for a total of 20 topics that must be addressed over the two years of the course.

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.
- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes and 20 prescribed topics with which the students engage through written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Assessment at a glance

Language ab initio SL assessment outline		Weighting
External 75%	Paper 1 (productive skills) Two written tasks—each from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	25%
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	25% 25%
Internal 25%	Individual oral assessment 30 marks	25%

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language ab initio SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course.

IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Prescribed topics	Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and how we express who we are.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal attributes • Personal relationships • Eating and drinking • Physical well-being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do I present myself to others? • How do I express my identity? • How do I achieve a balanced and healthy lifestyle?
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily routine • Leisure • Holidays • Festivals and celebrations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does travel broaden our horizons? • How would my life be different if I lived in another culture? • What are the challenges of being a teenager? • How are customs and traditions similar or different across cultures?
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Entertainment • Media • Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do science and technology affect my life? • How do I use media in my daily life? • What can I learn about a culture through entertainment?
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood • Education • The workplace • Social issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What purpose do rules and regulations have in society? • What is my role in society? • What options do I have in the world of work?
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate • Physical geography • The environment • Global issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can I do to help the environment? • How do my surroundings affect the way I live? • What can I do to make the world a better place?

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Language B

First assessment 2020

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The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

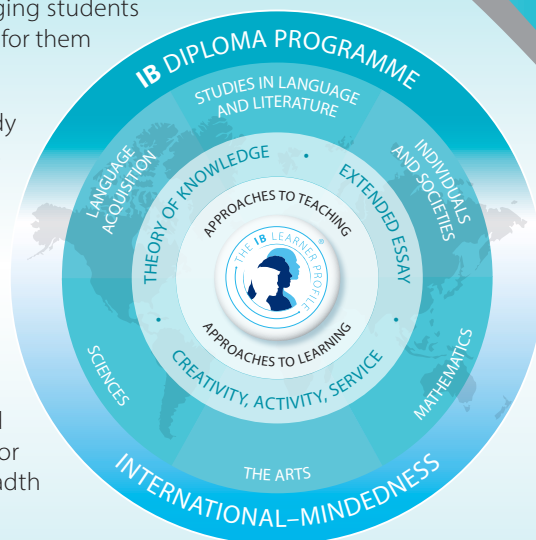
This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model

IV. Content outline



I. Course description and aims

Language acquisition consists of two modern language courses—language ab initio and language B—designed to provide students with the necessary skills and intercultural understanding to enable them to communicate successfully in an environment where the language studied is spoken.

Language B is a language acquisition course designed for students with some previous experience of the target language. Students further develop their ability to communicate through the study of language, themes and texts. There are five prescribed themes: identities, experiences, human ingenuity, social organization and sharing the planet.

Both language B SL and HL students learn to communicate in the target language in familiar and unfamiliar contexts. The distinction between language B SL and HL can be seen in the level of competency the student is expected to develop in receptive, productive and interactive skills.

At HL the study of two literary works originally written in the target language is required and students are expected to extend the range and complexity of the language they use and understand in order to communicate. Students continue to develop their knowledge of

vocabulary and grammar, as well as their conceptual understanding of how language works, in order to construct, analyse and evaluate arguments on a variety of topics relating to course content and the target language culture(s).

The following language acquisition aims are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Develop international-mindedness through the study of languages, cultures, and ideas and issues of global significance.
- Enable students to communicate in the language they have studied in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Encourage, through the study of texts and through social interaction, an awareness and appreciation of a variety of perspectives of people from diverse cultures.
- Develop students' understanding of the relationship between the languages and cultures with which they are familiar.
- Develop students' awareness of the importance of language in relation to other areas of knowledge.
- Provide students, through language learning and the process of inquiry, with opportunities for intellectual engagement and the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills.

- Provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language.
- Foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

The curriculum is organized around five prescribed themes with which the students engage through written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Students develop into successful, effective communicators by considering the conceptual understandings of context, audience, purpose, meaning and variation.

Communication is evidenced through receptive, productive and interactive skills.

III. Assessment model

The language acquisition assessment objectives are common to both language ab initio and language B.

- Communicate clearly and effectively in a range of contexts and for a variety of purposes.
- Understand and use language appropriate to a range of interpersonal and/or intercultural contexts and audiences.
- Understand and use language to express and respond to a range of ideas with fluency and accuracy.
- Identify, organize and present ideas on a range of topics.
- Understand, analyse and reflect upon a range of written, audio, visual and audio-visual texts.

Assessment at a glance

Language B SL and HL assessment outline		Weighting
External 75%	Paper 1 (productive skills) One writing task from a choice of three Writing—30 marks	25%
	Paper 2 (receptive skills) Separate sections for listening and reading Listening—25 marks Reading—40 marks	25% 25%
Internal 25%	Individual oral assessment 30 marks	25%

The assessment outlines for language B SL and HL are identical; it is the nature of the assessment that differs and this is what distinguishes SL assessments from those of HL.

For language B HL paper 1, the tasks set will require more complex language and structures and demand higher-order thinking skills. Additionally for HL, a higher word range has been provided in order to accommodate the more complex responses required.

For the individual oral internal assessment, the stimulus at language B SL is a visual image that is clearly relevant to one (or more) of the themes of the course. The stimulus at language B HL is an excerpt from one of the two literary works studied.

IV. Content outline

Theme	Guiding principle	Optional recommended topics		Possible questions
Identities	Explore the nature of the self and what it is to be human.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifestyles • Health and well-being • Beliefs and values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subcultures • Language and identity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What constitutes an identity? • How do language and culture contribute to form our identity?
Experiences	Explore and tell the stories of the events, experiences and journeys that shape our lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure activities • Holidays and travel • Life stories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rites of passage • Customs and traditions • Migration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does our past shape our present and our future? • How and why do different cultures mark important moments in life?
Human ingenuity	Explore the ways in which human creativity and innovation affect our world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entertainment • Artistic expressions • Communication and media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technology • Scientific innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can we learn about a culture through its artistic expression? • How do the media change the way we relate to each other?
Social organization	Explore the ways in which groups of people organize themselves, or are organized, through common systems or interests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social relationships • Community • Social engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • The working world • Law and order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the individual's role in the community? • What role do rules and regulations play in the formation of a society?
Sharing the planet	Explore the challenges and opportunities faced by individuals and communities in the modern world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment • Human rights • Peace and conflict • Equality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Globalization • Ethics • Urban and rural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What environmental and social issues present challenges to the world, and how can these challenges be overcome? • What challenges and benefits does globalization bring?

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DP Subject Information

Group 3: Individuals and Societies

- Business and Management HL/SL
- Economics HL/SL
- Geography HL/SL
- History HL/SL
- Digital Society HL/SL
- Psychology HL/SL
- Social and Cultural Anthropology HL/SL

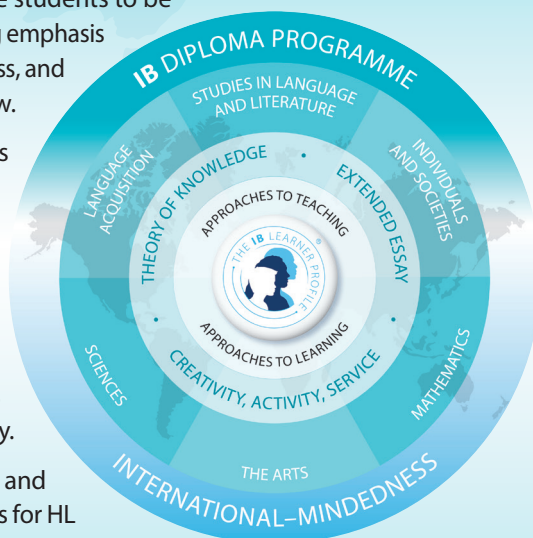
Individuals and societies: Business management—higher level

First assessments 2024

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The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

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I. Course description and aims

The business management course is designed to meet the current and future needs of students who want to develop their knowledge of business content, concepts and tools to assist with business decision-making. Future employees, business leaders, entrepreneurs or social entrepreneurs need to be confident, creative and compassionate as **change agents** for business in an increasingly interconnected global marketplace. The business management course is designed to encourage the development of these attributes.

Through the exploration of four interdisciplinary concepts: **creativity, change, ethics** and **sustainability**, this course empowers students to explore these concepts from a business perspective. Business management focuses on business functions, management processes and decision-making in contemporary contexts of strategic uncertainty.

Students examine how business decisions are influenced by factors that are internal and external to an organization and how these decisions impact upon a range of internal and external stakeholders. Emphasis is placed on strategic decision-making and the operational business functions of human resource management, finance and accounts, marketing, and operations management.

Business management is a challenging and dynamic discipline that more than meets the needs of our students growing and developing in a complex business environment. This course prepares students to be global citizens ready to face up to the challenges and opportunities awaiting them in our ever-changing world.

The aims of the DP **business management course** are to enable students to:

1. develop as confident, creative and compassionate business leaders, entrepreneurs, social entrepreneurs and as change agents
2. foster an informed understanding of ethical and sustainable business practices
3. explore the connections between individuals, businesses and society
4. engage with decision-making as a process and a skill.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Unit 1: Introduction to business management 1.1 What is a business? 1.2 Types of business entities 1.3 Business objectives 1.4 Stakeholders 1.5 Growth and evolution 1.6 Multinational companies (MNCs)	20
Unit 2: Human resource management 2.1 Introduction to human resource management 2.2 Organizational structure 2.3 Leadership and management 2.4 Motivation and demotivation 2.5 Organizational (corporate) culture (HL only) 2.6 Communication 2.7 Industrial/employee relations (HL only)	35
Unit 3: Finance and accounts 3.1 Introduction to finance 3.2 Sources of finance 3.3 Costs and revenues 3.4 Final accounts 3.5 Profitability and liquidity ratio analysis 3.6 Debt/equity ratio analysis (HL only) 3.7 Cash flow 3.8. Investment appraisal 3.9 Budgets (HL only)	45
Unit 4: Marketing 4.1 Introduction to marketing 4.2 Marketing planning 4.3 Sales forecasting (HL only) 4.4 Market research 4.5 The seven Ps of the marketing mix 4.6 International marketing (HL only)	35

Unit 5: Operations management	45
5.1 Introduction to operations management	
5.2 Operations methods	
5.3 Lean production and quality management (HL only)	
5.4 Location	
5.5 Break-even analysis	
5.6 Production planning (HL only)	
5.7 Crisis management and contingency planning (HL only)	
5.8 Research and development (HL only)	
5.9 Management information systems (HL only)	
Business management toolkit	35
Research time allocated for the pre-released statement in paper 1	5
Internal assessment	20

III. Assessment model

By the end of the business management course, students are expected to achieve the following assessment objectives.

AO1: Knowledge and understanding

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO2: Application and analysis

Apply and analyse:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- business decisions and issues through the selection and use of appropriate data
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO3: Synthesis and evaluation

Synthesize and evaluate:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- stakeholder interests to reach informed business decisions
- recommendations for competing future strategic options (HL only)
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Select and apply relevant business management tools, theories and concepts to support research into a business issue or problem.
- Select, interpret and analyse business materials from a range of primary and secondary sources.
- Create well-structured materials using business management terminology.

- Communicate analysis, evaluation and conclusions of research effectively.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4 hours 30 minutes	80
Paper 1	Based on a pre-released statement that specifies the <i>context</i> and <i>background</i> for the unseen case study	1 hour 30 minutes	25
Paper 2	Based on unseen stimulus material with a quantitative focus	1 hour 45 minutes	30
Paper 3	Based on unseen stimulus material about a social enterprise	1 hour 15 minutes	25
Internal			
Business research project	Students produce a research project about a real business issue or problem facing a particular organization using a conceptual lens	20 hours	20

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

- Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage for *MT* of being a small business. [4]
- Discuss whether Jackie should accept or reject *KC*'s offer to buy *MT*. [10]

Paper 2

- Using the data provided in **Table 7**, other information in the stimulus, and a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) matrix, recommend to *QS* which e-scooter model should be removed from *QS*'s portfolio in order for the company to remain profitable. [10]

Paper 3

- Using all the resources provided and your knowledge of business management, recommend a possible plan of action to ensure the sustainability of *SML* for the next five years. [17]

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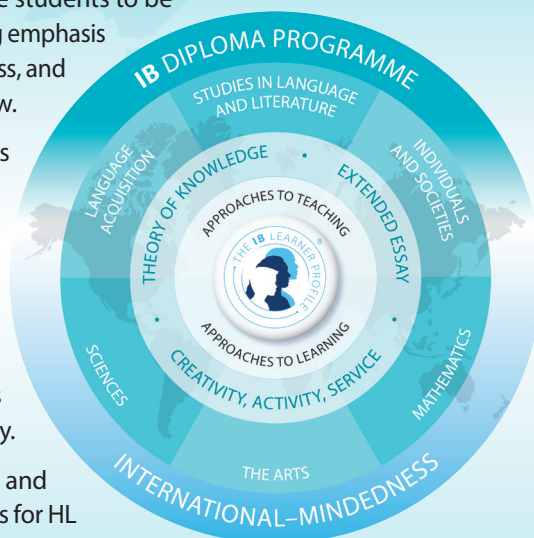
Individuals and societies: Business management—standard level

First assessments 2024—last assessments 2031

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Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

The business management course is designed to meet the current and future needs of students who want to develop their knowledge of business content, concepts and tools to assist with business decision-making. Future employees, business leaders, entrepreneurs or social entrepreneurs need to be confident, creative and compassionate as **change agents** for business in an increasingly interconnected global marketplace. The business management course is designed to encourage the development of these attributes.

Through the exploration of four interdisciplinary concepts: **creativity, change, ethics** and **sustainability**, this course empowers students to explore these concepts from a business perspective. Business management focuses on business functions, management processes and decision-making in contemporary contexts of strategic uncertainty.

Students examine how business decisions are influenced by factors that are internal and external to an organization and how these decisions impact upon a range of internal and external stakeholders. Emphasis is placed on strategic decision-making and the operational business functions of human resource management, finance and accounts, marketing, and operations management.

Business management is a challenging and dynamic discipline that more than meets the needs of our students growing and developing in a complex business environment. This course prepares students to be global citizens ready to face up to the challenges and opportunities awaiting them in our ever-changing world.

The aims of the DP **business management course** are to enable students to:

1. develop as confident, creative and compassionate business leaders, entrepreneurs, social entrepreneurs and as change agents
2. foster an informed understanding of ethical and sustainable business practices
3. explore the connections between individuals, businesses and society
4. engage with decision-making as a process and a skill.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Unit 1: Introduction to business management 1.1 What is a business? 1.2 Types of business entities 1.3 Business objectives 1.4 Stakeholders 1.5 Growth and evolution 1.6 Multinational companies (MNCs)	20
Unit 2: Human resource management 2.1 Introduction to human resource management 2.2 Organizational structure 2.3 Leadership and management 2.4 Motivation and demotivation 2.5 Organizational (corporate) culture (HL only) 2.6 Communication 2.7 Industrial/employee relations (HL only)	20
Unit 3: Finance and accounts 3.1 Introduction to finance 3.2 Sources of finance 3.3 Costs and revenues 3.4 Final accounts 3.5 Profitability and liquidity ratio analysis 3.6 Debt/equity ratio analysis (HL only) 3.7 Cash flow 3.8. Investment appraisal 3.9 Budgets (HL only)	30
Unit 4: Marketing 4.1 Introduction to marketing 4.2 Marketing planning 4.3 Sales forecasting (HL only) 4.4 Market research 4.5 The seven Ps of the marketing mix 4.6 International marketing (HL only)	30

Unit 5: Operations management	15
5.1 Introduction to operations management	
5.2 Operations methods	
5.3 Lean production and quality management (HL only)	
5.4 Location	
5.5 Break-even analysis	
5.6 Production planning (HL only)	
5.7 Crisis management and contingency planning (HL only)	
5.8 Research and development (HL only)	
5.9 Management information systems (HL only)	
Business management toolkit	10
Research time allocated for the pre-released statement in paper 1	5
Internal assessment	20

III. Assessment model

By the end of the business management course, students are expected to achieve the following assessment objectives.

AO1: Knowledge and understanding

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO2: Application and analysis

Apply and analyse:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- business decisions and issues through the selection and use of appropriate data
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO3: Synthesis and evaluation

Synthesize and evaluate:

- business management tools and theories
- course topics and concepts
- business problems, issues and decisions
- stakeholder interests to reach informed business decisions
- recommendations for competing future strategic options (HL only)
- HL extension topics (HL only).

AO4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Select and apply relevant business management tools, theories and concepts to support research into a business issue or problem.
- Select, interpret and analyse business materials from a range of primary and secondary sources.
- Create well-structured materials using business management terminology.

- Communicate analysis, evaluation and conclusions of research effectively.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3 hours	70
Paper 1	Based on a pre-released statement that specifies the <i>context</i> and <i>background</i> for the unseen case study	1 hour 30 minutes	35
Paper 2	Based on unseen stimulus material with a quantitative focus	1 hour 30 minutes	35
Internal			
Business research project	Students produce a research project about a real business issue or problem facing a particular organization using a conceptual lens	20 hours	30

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

- Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage for *MT* of being a small business. [4]
- Discuss whether Jackie should accept or reject KC's offer to buy *MT*. [10]

Paper 2

- Using the information in the stimulus, evaluate WM's decision to shift from mass production to mass customization. [10]

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Economics—higher level

First assessments 2022—last assessments 2029



The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

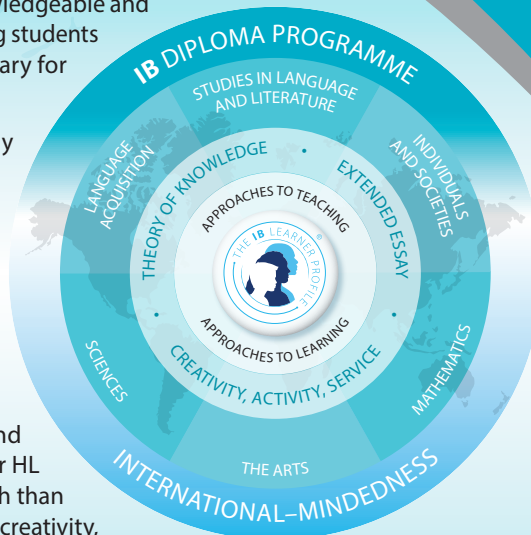
The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

Economics is an exciting, dynamic subject that allows students to develop an understanding of the complexities and interdependence of economic activities in a rapidly changing world. At the heart of economic theory is the problem of scarcity. Owing to scarcity, choices have to be made. The economics course, at both SL and HL, uses economic theories, models and key concepts to examine the ways in which these choices are made: at the level of producers and consumers in individual markets (microeconomics); at the level of the government and the national economy (macroeconomics); and at an international level, where countries are becoming increasingly interdependent (the global economy). The DP economics course allows students to explore these models, theories and key concepts, and apply them, using empirical data, through the examination of six real-world issues. Through their own inquiry, students will be able to appreciate both the values and limitations of economic models in explaining real-world economic behaviour and outcomes. By focusing on the six real-world issues through the nine key concepts (scarcity, choice, efficiency, equity, economic well-being, sustainability, change, interdependence and intervention), students of the economics course will develop the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that will encourage them to act responsibly as global citizens.

The aims of the DP **economics** course are to enable students to:

- develop a critical understanding of a range of economic theories, models, ideas and tools in the areas of microeconomics, macroeconomics and the global economy
- apply economic theories, models, ideas and tools, and analyse economic data to understand and engage with real-world economic issues and problems facing individuals and societies
- develop a conceptual understanding of individuals' and societies' economic choices, interactions, challenges and consequences of economic decision-making.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Unit 1: Introduction to economics 1.1 What is economics? 1.2 How do economists approach the world?	10
Unit 2: Microeconomics 2.1 Demand 2.2 Supply 2.3 Competitive market equilibrium 2.4 Critique of the maximizing behaviour of consumers and producers 2.5 Elasticity of demand 2.6 Elasticity of supply 2.7 Role of government in microeconomics 2.8 Market failure—externalities and common pool or common access resources 2.9 Market failure—public goods 2.10 Market failure—asymmetric information 2.11 Market failure—market power 2.12 The market's inability to achieve equity	70
Unit 3: Macroeconomics 3.1 Measuring economic activity and illustrating its variations 3.2 Variations in economic activity—aggregate demand and aggregate supply 3.3 Macroeconomic objectives 3.4 Economics of inequality and poverty 3.5 Demand management (demand-side policies)—monetary policy 3.6 Demand management—fiscal policy 3.7 Supply-side policies	75

Unit 4: The global economy 4.1 Benefits of international trade 4.2 Types of trade protection 4.3 Arguments for and against trade control/ protection 4.4 Economic integration 4.5 Exchange rates 4.6 Balance of payments 4.7 Sustainable development 4.8 Measuring development 4.9 Barriers to economic growth and/or economic development 4.10 Economic growth and/or economic development strategies	65
Internal assessment Portfolio of three commentaries	20

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4 hours 45 mins	80
Paper 1	Extended response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 15 mins	20
Paper 2	Data response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 45 mins	30
Paper 3	Policy paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 45 mins	30
Internal			
Portfolio	Three commentaries based on different units of the syllabus (except the introductory unit) and from published extracts from the news media, analysed using different key concepts	20 hours	20

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP economics course. Having followed the course at HL, students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the common SL/HL syllabus
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of current economic issues and data
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the HL extension topics

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis

- Apply economic concepts and theories to real-world situations
- Identify and interpret economic data
- Analyse how economic information is used effectively in particular contexts
- In the internal assessment task: Explain the link between key economic concepts and economic commentaries
- Demonstrate application and analysis of the HL extension topics

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation

- Examine economic concepts and theories
- Use economic concepts and examples to construct and present an argument
- Discuss and evaluate economic information and theories
- Demonstrate economic synthesis and evaluation of the HL extension topics
- Select and use economic data using economic theory to make policy recommendations

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Produce well-structured written material, using appropriate economic theory, concepts and terminology
- Produce and use diagrams to help explain economic theory, concepts and real-world issues
- Select, interpret and analyse appropriate extracts from the news media
- Interpret appropriate data sets
- Use quantitative techniques to identify, explain and analyse economic relationships

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

- Explain two tools open to a central bank to conduct expansionary monetary policy.
- Using real-world examples, evaluate the effectiveness of monetary policy to achieve low unemployment.

Paper 2

- Using an exchange rate diagram, explain how the increase in the interest rate by the Nigerian central bank might prevent the continued fall in the value of the naira.

Paper 3

- Using the data provided, and your knowledge of economics, recommend a policy that could be introduced by the government of Country X in response to the expected fall in the world price of coffee.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Economics—standard level

First assessments 2022—last assessments 2029



The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

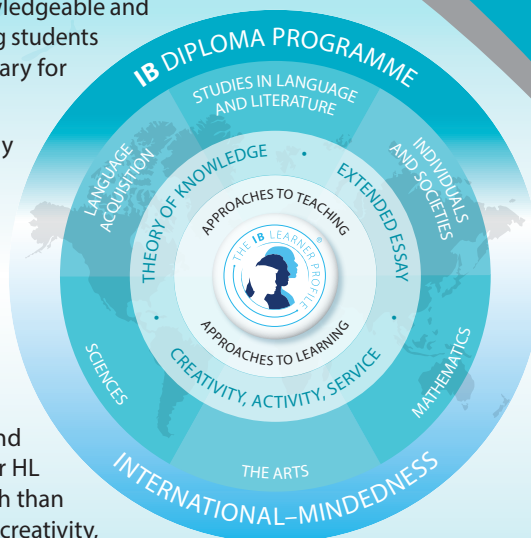
The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

Economics is an exciting, dynamic subject that allows students to develop an understanding of the complexities and interdependence of economic activities in a rapidly changing world. At the heart of economic theory is the problem of scarcity. Owing to scarcity, choices have to be made. The economics course, at both SL and HL, uses economic theories, models and key concepts to examine the ways in which these choices are made: at the level of producers and consumers in individual markets (microeconomics); at the level of the government and the national economy (macroeconomics); and at an international level, where countries are becoming increasingly interdependent (the global economy). The DP economics course allows students to explore these models, theories and key concepts, and apply them, using empirical data, through the examination of six real-world issues. Through their own inquiry, students will be able to appreciate both the values and limitations of economic models in explaining real-world economic behaviour and outcomes. By focusing on the six real-world issues through the nine key concepts (scarcity, choice, efficiency, equity, economic well-being, sustainability, change, interdependence and intervention), students of the economics course will develop the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that will encourage them to act responsibly as global citizens.

The aims of the DP **economics** course are to enable students to:

- develop a critical understanding of a range of economic theories, models, ideas and tools in the areas of microeconomics, macroeconomics and the global economy
- apply economic theories, models, ideas and tools, and analyse economic data to understand and engage with real-world economic issues and problems facing individuals and societies
- develop a conceptual understanding of individuals' and societies' economic choices, interactions, challenges and consequences of economic decision-making.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Unit 1: Introduction to economics 1.1 What is economics? 1.2 How do economists approach the world?	10
Unit 2: Microeconomics 2.1 Demand 2.2 Supply 2.3 Competitive market equilibrium 2.4 Critique of the maximizing behaviour of consumers and producers 2.5 Elasticity of demand 2.6 Elasticity of supply 2.7 Role of government in microeconomics 2.8 Market failure—externalities and common pool or common access resources 2.9 Market failure—public goods	35
Unit 3: Macroeconomics 3.1 Measuring economic activity and illustrating its variations 3.2 Variations in economic activity—aggregate demand and aggregate supply 3.3 Macroeconomic objectives 3.4 Economics of inequality and poverty 3.5 Demand management (demand-side policies)—monetary policy 3.6 Demand management—fiscal policy 3.7 Supply-side policies	40

Unit 4: The global economy 4.1 Benefits of international trade 4.2 Types of trade protection 4.3 Arguments for and against trade control/ protection 4.4 Economic integration 4.5 Exchange rates 4.6 Balance of payments 4.7 Sustainable development 4.8 Measuring development 4.9 Barriers to economic growth and/or economic development 4.10 Economic growth and/or economic development strategies	45
Internal assessment Portfolio of three commentaries	20

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		3 hours	70
Paper 1	Extended response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 15 mins	30
Paper 2	Data response paper based on all units of the syllabus	1 hour 45 mins	40
Internal			
Portfolio	Three commentaries based on different units of the syllabus (except the introductory unit) and from published extracts from the news media, analysed using different key concepts	20 hours	30

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP economics course. Having followed the course at SL, students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the common SL/HL syllabus
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of current economic issues and data

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis

- Apply economic concepts and theories to real-world situations
- Identify and interpret economic data
- Analyse how economic information is used effectively in particular contexts
- In the internal assessment task: Explain the link between key economic concepts and economic commentaries

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation

- Examine economic concepts and theories
- Use economic concepts and examples to construct and present an argument
- Discuss and evaluate economic information and theories

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Produce well-structured written material, using appropriate economic theory, concepts and terminology
- Produce and use diagrams to help explain economic theory, concepts and real-world issues
- Select, interpret and analyse appropriate extracts from the news media
- Interpret appropriate data sets
- Use quantitative techniques to identify, explain and analyse economic relationships

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

- Explain two reasons why a government might set a price ceiling (maximum price) on a good.
- Using real-world examples, discuss the consequences of a price ceiling on stakeholders.

Paper 2

- Using a poverty cycle diagram, explain how the net increase in foreign direct investment (FDI) in Mexico between 2010 and 2015 might lead to an improvement in economic development.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Geography

First assessments 2019

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate the following key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

Geography is a dynamic subject firmly grounded in the real world, and focuses on the interactions between individuals, societies and physical processes in both time and space. It seeks to identify trends and patterns in these interactions. It also investigates the way in which people adapt and respond to change, and evaluates actual and possible management strategies associated with such change. Geography describes and helps to explain the similarities and differences between different places, on a variety of scales and from different perspectives.

Geography as a subject is distinctive in its spatial dimension and occupies a middle ground between social or human sciences and natural sciences. The course integrates physical, environmental and human geography, and students acquire elements of both socio-economic and scientific methodologies. Geography takes advantage of its position to examine relevant concepts and ideas from a wide variety of disciplines, helping students develop life skills and have an appreciation of, and a respect for, alternative approaches, viewpoints and ideas.

Students at both SL and HL are presented with a common core and optional geographic themes. HL students also study the HL core extension. Although the skills and activity of studying geography are common to all students, HL students are required to acquire a further body of knowledge, to demonstrate critical evaluation and to further synthesize the concepts in the HL extension.

The aims of the geography course at SL and HL are to enable students to:

- develop an understanding of the dynamic interrelationships between people, places, spaces and the environment at different scales
- develop a critical awareness and consider complexity thinking in the context of the nexus of geographic issues, including:

- acquiring an in-depth understanding of how geographic issues, or wicked problems, have been shaped by powerful human and physical processes
- synthesizing diverse geographic knowledge in order to form viewpoints about how these issues could be resolved.
- understand and evaluate the need for planning and sustainable development through the management of resources at varying scales.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Geographic themes—seven options SL—two options; HL— three options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freshwater • Oceans and coastal margins • Extreme environments • Geophysical hazards • Leisure, tourism and sport • Food and health • Urban environments 	60	90
SL and HL core Geographic perspectives—global change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population distribution—changing population • Global climate—vulnerability and resilience • Global resource consumption and security 	70	70

HL only Geographic perspectives—global interactions • Power, places and networks • Human development and diversity • Global risks and resilience		60
Internal assessment SL and HL Fieldwork Fieldwork, leading to one written report based on a fieldwork question, information collection and analysis with evaluation	20	20
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives (AOs) for the SL and HL geography course. Having followed the course at SL or HL, students will be expected to do the following:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of specified content

- the core theme—global change
- two optional themes at SL and three optional themes at HL
- at HL, the HL extension—global interactions
- in internal assessment, a specific geographic research topic.

2. Demonstrate application and analysis of knowledge and understanding

- apply and analyse geographic concepts and theories
- identify and interpret geographic patterns and processes in unfamiliar information, data and cartographic material
- demonstrate the extent to which theories and concepts are recognized and understood in particular contexts.

3. Demonstrate synthesis and evaluation

- examine and evaluate geographic concepts, theories and perceptions
- use geographic concepts and examples to formulate and present an argument
- evaluate materials using methodology appropriate for geographic fieldwork
- at HL only, demonstrate synthesis and evaluation of the HL extension—global interactions.

4. Select, use and apply a variety of appropriate skills and techniques

- select, use and apply:
 - prescribed geographic skills in appropriate contexts
 - techniques and skills appropriate to a geographic research question.
- produce well-structured written material, using appropriate terminology.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		2.75	4.5	75	80
Paper 1	Each option has a structured question and one extended answer question from a choice of two.	1.5	2.25	35	35
Paper 2	Three structured questions, based on each SL/HL core unit. Infographic or visual stimulus, with structured questions. One extended answer question from a choice of two.	1.25	1.25	40	25
Paper 3	Choice of three extended answer questions, with two parts, based on each HL core extension unit.		1		20
Internal		20	20	25	20
Fieldwork	One written report based on a fieldwork question from any suitable syllabus topic, information collection and analysis with evaluation.	20	20	25	20

IV. Sample questions

- Examine the role of plate margin type in determining the severity of volcanic hazards.
- Evaluate the success of attempts to predict tectonic hazard event and their possible impacts.
- Evaluate the role of agribusiness and new technologies in increasing world food supply.
- Examine the relationship between food security and health.
- Using examples, analyse how technological developments can threaten the security of states.
- To what extent does a global culture exist?

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For more on how the DP prepares students for success at university, visit: www.ibo.org/recognition or email: recognition@ibo.org.

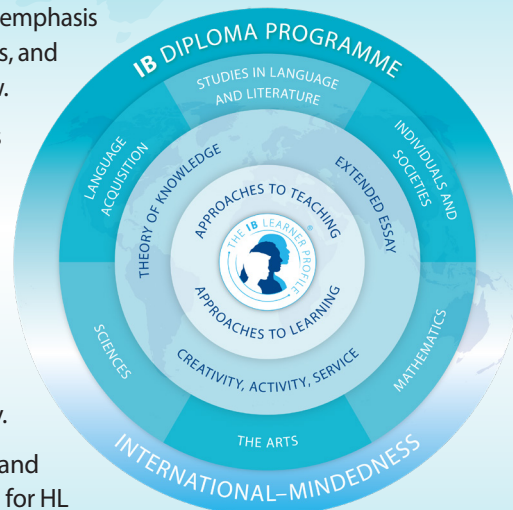
Individuals and societies: Global politics

First assessment 2026

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

DP global politics is a course for students who want to understand more about how the world they live in works, and what makes it change (or prevents it from changing). The course draws on a variety of disciplinary traditions in the study of politics and international relations, and more broadly in the social sciences and humanities. Students build their knowledge and understanding of the local, national, international, and global dimensions of political activity and processes by critically engaging with contemporary political issues and challenges.

The course integrates concepts, content and contexts through inquiry.

- **Concepts** such as power, sovereignty, legitimacy and interdependence are explored and examined critically throughout the course.
- **Content** informs inquiries through a variety of global politics topics, encompassing political systems and actors, power interactions, frameworks, treaties and conventions, terminology, and analysis models.
- **Contexts** diversify, shape and channel inquiries through contemporary real-world examples and cases.

The flexible syllabus allows educators to build the course around their students' contexts and interests, as well as contemporary events and developments in global politics. Thinking, analysis and research skills are fostered through guided and independent inquiries into political issues and challenges, with a special focus on identifying and engaging with diverse perspectives.

The aims of the global politics course at SL and at HL are to enable students to:

- explore and evaluate power in contemporary global politics
- examine how state and non-state actors operate and interact within political systems
- investigate and analyse contemporary political issues and challenges from multiple perspectives
- develop a lifelong commitment to active global citizenship through collaboration and agency.

II. Curriculum model overview

The recommended teaching time is 150 hours to complete the SL course and 240 hours to complete the HL course. Students and teachers enjoy a great deal of freedom to personalize and integrate the required course components as outlined below.

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Core Understanding power and global politics	125	125
Thematic studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights and justice • Development and sustainability • Peace and conflict 		
Internal assessment Engagement project	25	35
HL extension: global political challenges	-	80
Total	150	240

III. Assessment model

By the end of the global politics course, students are expected to achieve the following assessment objectives.

Knowledge and understanding

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- power relationships
- political concepts
- relevant source material
- political issues and challenges.

Application and analysis

- Apply relevant concepts and tools to analyse contemporary political issues and challenges in a variety of contexts.
- Identify and analyse information, claims and perspectives in source material.
- Identify and analyse relevant evidence to formulate, present and sustain an argument.

Synthesis and evaluation

- Synthesize and evaluate evidence (including source material) about global politics.
- Synthesize and evaluate perspectives and approaches to global politics.
- Examine and synthesize perspectives on political beliefs, positions, and biases.

Use and application of appropriate skills

- Research and investigate political issues and challenges.
- Communicate analysis of political issues and challenges.
- Reflect on the process and results of research and investigation.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		2.75	4.25	70	80
Paper 1	Source-based questions that address topics from the global politics core in an integrated way	1.25	1.25	30	20
Paper 2	Extended response questions based on prescribed content from the thematic studies	1.5	1.5	40	30
Paper 3 (HL only)	Stimulus-based questions related to the HL extension syllabus (global political challenges)	-	1.5	-	30
Internal		25	30	30	20
Engagement project	A written report on a political issue explored through engagement and research	25	30	30	20

IV. Sample questions

- Using Source C (included in the paper) and **one** example you have studied, **explain** the reasons why international cooperation may be problematic for some states.
- **Discuss** the view that development always results in inequalities.
- **To what extent** is addressing structural violence increasingly important to achieving lasting peace?
- With reference to **two** of the cases you have researched, examine the links between multiple global political challenges.
- With reference to **two** cases, evaluate the effectiveness of international governmental organizations for addressing global political challenges.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies:

History—higher level

First assessments 2017—last assessments 2025

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP, students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups: 1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies; 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

The DP history course is a world history course based on a comparative and multi-perspective approach to history. It involves the study of a variety of types of history, including political, economic, social and cultural, and provides a balance of structure and flexibility.

The course emphasizes the importance of encouraging students to think historically and to develop historical skills as well as gaining factual knowledge. It puts a premium on developing the skills of critical thinking, and on developing an understanding of multiple interpretations of history. In this way, the course involves a challenging and demanding critical exploration of the past. Teachers explicitly teach thinking and research skills such as comprehension, text analysis, transfer, and use of primary sources.

There are six key concepts that have particular prominence throughout the DP history course: change, continuity, causation, consequence, significance and perspectives.

The aims of the DP history course are to enable students to:

- develop an understanding of, and continuing interest in, the past
- encourage students to engage with multiple perspectives and to appreciate the complex nature of historical concepts, issues, events and developments
- promote international-mindedness through the study of history from more than one region of the world

- develop an understanding of history as a discipline and to develop historical consciousness including a sense of chronology and context, and an understanding of different historical perspectives
- develop key historical skills, including engaging effectively with sources
- increase students' understanding of themselves and of contemporary society by encouraging reflection on the past.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Prescribed subjects One of the following, using two case studies, each taken from a different region of the world: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military leaders 2. Conquest and its impact 3. The move to global war 4. Rights and protest 5. Conflict and intervention 	40

World history topics Two of the following, using topic examples from more than one region of the world: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Society and economy (750–1400) 2. Causes and effects of medieval wars (750–1500) 3. Dynasties and rulers (750–1500) 4. Societies in transition (1400–1700) 5. Early Modern states (1450–1789) 6. Causes and effects of Early Modern wars (1500–1750) 7. Origins, development and impact of industrialization (1750–2005) 8. Independence movements (1800–2000) 9. Evolution and development of democratic states (1848–2000) 10. Authoritarian states (20th century) 11. Causes and effects of 20th-century wars 12. The Cold War: Superpower tensions and rivalries (20th century) 	90
HL options: Depth studies One of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of Africa and the Middle East 2. History of the Americas 3. History of Asia and Oceania 4. History of Europe 	90
Internal assessment Historical investigation	20

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Structure and develop focused essays that respond effectively to the demands of a question.
- Reflect on the methods used by, and challenges facing, the historian.
- Formulate an appropriate, focused question to guide a historical inquiry.
- Demonstrate evidence of research skills, organization, reference and selection of appropriate sources.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		5	80
Paper 1	Source-based paper based on the five prescribed subjects	1	20
Paper 2	Essay paper based on the 12 world history topics	1.5	25
Paper 3	Essay paper based on one of the four regional options	2.5	35
Internal			
Historical investigation	A historical investigation into a topic of the student's choice.	20	20

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP history course. Having followed the course at higher level (HL), students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate detailed, relevant and accurate historical knowledge.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts and context.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical sources.

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis

- Formulate clear and coherent arguments.
- Use relevant historical knowledge to effectively support analysis.
- Analyse and interpret a variety of sources.

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation

- Integrate evidence and analysis to produce a coherent response.
- Evaluate different perspectives on historical issues and events, and integrate this evaluation effectively into a response.
- Evaluate sources as historical evidence, recognizing their value and limitations.
- Synthesize information from a selection of relevant sources.

IV. Sample questions

Paper 1

When presented with five sources related to the enforcements of the provisions of the treaties, disarmament and London Naval Conference (1930), students will:

- explain the significance of the Conference
- compare and contrast the views of the Conference presented in different sources
- assess the value and limitations of sources
- use the sources and their own knowledge to discuss the extent to which they agree with the view that the London Naval Conference was unsuccessful.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: History—standard level

First assessments 2017—last assessments 2025

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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups: 1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies; 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview



- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

I. Course description and aims

The DP history course is a world history course based on a comparative and multi-perspective approach to history. It involves the study of a variety of types of history, including political, economic, social and cultural, and provides a balance of structure and flexibility.

The course emphasizes the importance of encouraging students to think historically and to develop historical skills as well as gaining factual knowledge. It puts a premium on developing the skills of critical thinking, and on developing an understanding of multiple interpretations of history. In this way, the course involves a challenging and demanding critical exploration of the past. Teachers explicitly teach thinking and research skills such as comprehension, text analysis, transfer, and use of primary sources.

There are six key concepts that have particular prominence throughout the DP history course: change, continuity, causation, consequence, significance and perspectives.

The aims of the DP history course are to enable students to:

- develop an understanding of, and continuing interest in, the past
- encourage students to engage with multiple perspectives and to appreciate the complex nature of historical concepts, issues, events and developments
- promote international-mindedness through the study of history from more than one region of the world

- develop an understanding of history as a discipline and to develop historical consciousness including a sense of chronology and context, and an understanding of different historical perspectives
- develop key historical skills, including engaging effectively with sources
- increase students' understanding of themselves and of contemporary society by encouraging reflection on the past.

II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Prescribed subjects One of the following, using two case studies, each taken from a different region of the world: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Military leaders 2. Conquest and its impact 3. The move to global war 4. Rights and protest 5. Conflict and intervention 	40

World history topics Two of the following, using topic examples from more than one region of the world: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Society and economy (750–1400) 2. Causes and effects of medieval wars (750–1500) 3. Dynasties and rulers (750–1500) 4. Societies in transition (1400–1700) 5. Early Modern states (1450–1789) 6. Causes and effects of Early Modern wars (1500–1750) 7. Origins, development and impact of industrialization (1750–2005) 8. Independence movements (1800–2000) 9. Evolution and development of democratic states (1848–2000) 10. Authoritarian states (20th century) 11. Causes and effects of 20th-century wars 12. The Cold War: Superpower tensions and rivalries (20th century) 	90
Internal assessment Historical investigation	20

Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills

- Structure and develop focused essays that respond effectively to the demands of a question.
- Reflect on the methods used by, and challenges facing, the historian.
- Formulate an appropriate, focused question to guide a historical inquiry.
- Demonstrate evidence of research skills, organization, reference and selection of appropriate sources.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		2.5	75
Paper 1	Source-based paper based on the five prescribed subjects	1	30
Paper 2	Essay paper based on the 12 world history topics	1.5	45
Internal			
Historical investigation	A historical investigation into a topic of the student's choice.	20	25

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP history course. Having followed the course at standard level (SL), students will be expected to meet the following objectives.

Assessment objective 1: Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate detailed, relevant and accurate historical knowledge.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical concepts and context.
- Demonstrate understanding of historical sources.

Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis

- Formulate clear and coherent arguments.
- Use relevant historical knowledge to effectively support analysis.
- Analyse and interpret a variety of sources.

Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation

- Integrate evidence and analysis to produce a coherent response.
- Evaluate different perspectives on historical issues and events, and integrate this evaluation effectively into a response.
- Evaluate sources as historical evidence, recognizing their value and limitations.
- Synthesize information from a selection of relevant sources.

IV. Sample questions

Paper 2 (HL and SL)

- Examine the impact of industrialization on standards of living and working conditions in one country.
- Compare and contrast the impact on women of the policies of two authoritarian states, each chosen from a different region.
- Compare and contrast the role of technology in determining the outcome of two 20th-century wars.
- Examine the impact of the US policy of containment on superpower relations between 1947 and 1964.

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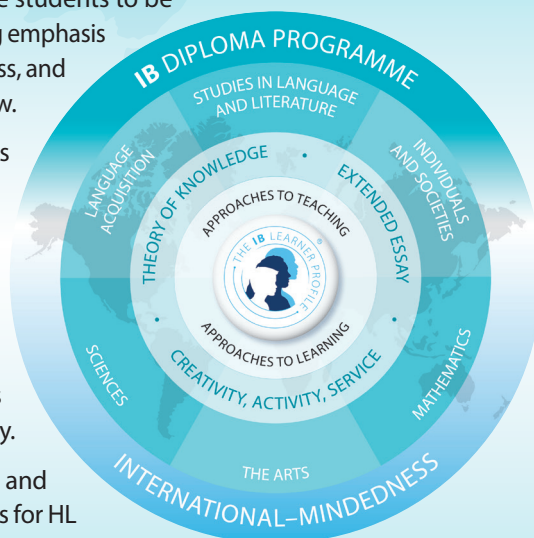
Individuals and societies: Digital society

First assessment 2024

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

Digital society is an interdisciplinary course within the **individuals and societies** subject group. The course is designed for young people interested in exploring the impact and importance of digital systems and technologies in the contemporary world. Digital society is intended to appeal to a broad range of teachers in the social studies, media, humanities, IT and related subject areas.

The course integrates **concepts**, **content** and **contexts** through inquiry.

- **Concepts** such as expression, space and identity highlight powerful, pervasive and debatable perspectives that provide insight for inquiry.
- **Content** informs inquiry with details about digital systems including areas related to data, algorithms, media, AI, robotics and more.
- **Contexts** situate inquiry into areas significant to life in digital society including social, cultural and environmental contexts.

In addition, HL students consider important contemporary challenges and digital interventions.

The course aims support standard level (SL) and higher level (HL) students on their inquiry journey as they:

- **Focus** inquiry using course concepts, content and contexts as well as real-world examples
- **Explore** diverse sources relevant to digital society
- **Investigate** impacts and implications of digital systems for people and communities
- **Reflect** on emerging trends, future developments and further insights
- **Share** discoveries about digital society with others

II. Curriculum model overview

The recommended teaching time is 150 hours to complete the SL course and 240 hours to complete the HL course. Students and teachers enjoy a great deal of freedom to personalize and integrate the required course components as outlined below.

Component		
Introduction		
1.1 What is digital society?		
Concepts	Content	Contexts
2.1 Change	3.1 Data	4.1 Cultural
2.2 Expression	3.2 Algorithms	4.2 Economic
2.3 Identity	3.3 Computers	4.3 Environmental
2.4 Power	3.4 Networks and the internet	4.4 Health
2.5 Space	3.5 Media	4.5 Human knowledge
2.6 Systems	3.6 Artificial intelligence	4.6 Political
2.7 Values and ethics	3.7 Robots and autonomous technologies	4.7 Social
Inquiry Project (internal assessment)		HL extension: challenges and interventions
An inquiry project into impacts and implications of digital systems for people and communities. The requirements are common to SL and HL students.		5.1 Global well-being
		5.2 Governance and human rights
		5.3 Sustainable development

III. Assessment model

Having followed the digital society course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Understand, apply, analyse, evaluate and synthesize:

- course topics, enduring understandings and areas for inquiry
- real-world examples involving digital systems
- claims and perspectives of diverse sources
- impacts and implications of digital systems for people and communities
- emerging trends and future developments
- challenges and interventions in digital society (HL only).

Develop and refine digital society skills including:

- managing inquiry projects through planning, documentation and feedback
- researching using diverse and relevant sources
- thinking in critical and creative ways
- communicating in multiple modes and media.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		2.75	4.75	70	80
Paper 1	Questions that address the syllabus and real-world examples in an integrated way. In the HL extension, students also address challenges and interventions.	1.50	2.25	40	35
Paper 2	Source-based questions that address the syllabus in an integrated way.	1.25	1.25	30	20
Paper 3	Questions that address an intervention related to an HL extension challenge outlined in pre-released brief.		1.25		25
Internal		30	30	30	20
Inquiry project	A project into the impacts and implications of a chosen digital system for people and communities. Project is submitted with an inquiry process document, a recorded multimedia presentation and a list of references.	30	30	30	20

IV. Sample questions

- **Identify** different types of existing AI.
- **Outline** the ways that data is different from information.
- **Describe** a context and real-world example in which collecting data about online activity may pose privacy concerns for young people.
- **Examine** the claim that online social media fosters greater tolerance for diverse backgrounds and experiences. In the response, refer to a real-world example within one of the contexts listed below.
- **Discuss** whether the digital sharing economy represents change that is an evolution or a transformation.
- **Evaluate** the potential effectiveness of a given app (as described in stimulus material) in terms of equity and acceptability.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Psychology

First assessment 2019

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The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL.

In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

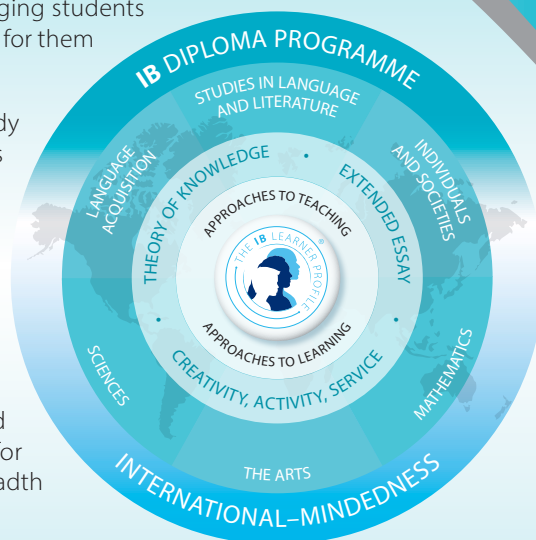
This IB DP subject brief has four key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model

IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

At the core of the DP psychology course is an introduction to three different approaches to understanding behaviour: the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches. Students study and critically evaluate the knowledge, concepts, theories and research that have developed the understanding in these fields.

The interaction of these approaches to studying psychology forms the basis of a holistic and integrated approach to understanding mental processes and behaviour as a complex, dynamic phenomenon, allowing students to appreciate the diversity as well as the commonality between their own behaviour and that of others.

The contribution and the interaction of the three approaches is understood through the four options in the course, focusing on areas of applied psychology: abnormal psychology, developmental psychology, health psychology, and the psychology of relationships. The options provide an opportunity to take what is learned from the study of the approaches to psychology and apply it to specific lines of inquiry.

Psychologists employ a range of research methods, both qualitative and quantitative, to test their observations and hypotheses. DP psychology promotes an understanding of the various approaches to research and how they are used to critically reflect on the evidence as well as assist in the design, implementation, analysis and evaluation of the students'

own investigations. Surrounding the approaches and the options are the overarching themes of research and ethics. A consideration of both is paramount to the nature of the subject.

The aims of the psychology course at SL and at HL are to:

- develop an understanding of the biological, cognitive and socio-cultural factors affecting mental processes and behaviour
- apply an understanding of the biological, cognitive and sociocultural factors affecting mental processes and behaviour to at least one applied area of study
- understand diverse methods of inquiry
- understand the importance of ethical practice in psychological research in general and observe ethical practice in their own inquiries
- ensure that ethical practices are upheld in all psychological inquiry and discussion
- develop an awareness of how psychological research can be applied to address real-world problems and promote positive change
- provide students with a basis for further study, work and leisure through the use of an additional language
- foster curiosity, creativity and a lifelong enjoyment of language learning.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Core <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biological approach to understanding behaviour Cognitive approach to understanding behaviour Sociocultural approach to understanding behaviour Approaches to researching behaviour 	90	120
Options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abnormal psychology Developmental psychology Health psychology Psychology of human relationships 	20	40
Internal assessment Experimental study	20	20
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

By the end of the psychology course at SL or at HL, students will be expected to demonstrate the following.

- Knowledge and comprehension of specified content
 - Demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of:
 - key terms and concepts in psychology
 - a range of psychological theories and studies
 - the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches to mental processes and behaviour
 - research methods used in psychology.
- Application and analysis
 - Demonstrate an ability to use examples of psychological research and psychological concepts to formulate an argument in response to a specific question.
 - Demonstrate application and analysis of:
 - a range of psychological theories and research studies
 - the knowledge relevant to areas of applied psychology.
 - At HL only, analyse qualitative and quantitative research in psychology.
- Synthesis and evaluation
 - Evaluate the contribution of:
 - psychological theories to understanding human psychology
 - research to understanding human psychology
 - the theories and research in areas of applied psychology.
 - At HL only, evaluate research scenarios from a methodological and ethical perspective.

- Selection and use of skills appropriate to psychology
 - Demonstrate the acquisition of skills required for experimental design, data collection and presentation, data analysis and the evaluation of a simple experiment while demonstrating ethical practice.
 - Work in a group to design a method for a simple experimental investigation, organize the investigation and record the required data for a simple experiment.
 - Write a report of a simple experiment.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		3	5	75	80
Paper 1	Three short answer questions on the core. One essay from a choice of three on the biological, cognitive and sociocultural approaches. HL only: essays will reference additional HL topic.	2	2	50	40
Paper 2	SL: one question from a choice of three on one option. HL: two questions; one each from a choice of three on two options.	1	2	25	20
Paper 3	Three short answer questions on approaches to research.		1		20
Internal		20	20	25	20
Experimental study	A report on an experimental study undertaken by the student.	20	20	25	20

IV. Sample questions

- Outline one study investigating schema.
- Discuss ethical considerations linked to genetic research into human behaviour.
- (HL only)** Discuss how the use of technology affects one cognitive process.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Individuals and societies: Social and cultural anthropology

First assessments 2019



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To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate the following key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview

- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions



I. Course description and aims

Social and cultural anthropology is the comparative study of culture and human societies and the exploration of the general principles of social and cultural life. The course places emphasis on comparative perspectives that make cultural assumptions explicit, and contributes to an understanding of contemporary real-world issues such as war and conflict, the environment, poverty, injustice, and human rights.

Social and cultural anthropology is distinct from other social sciences in its research tradition of participant observation and in-depth, empirical study of social groups. Areas of anthropological inquiry in this course are: belonging; classifying the world; communication, expression and technology; conflict; development; health, illness and healing; movement, time and space; production, exchange and consumption; and the body. These areas are explored through the key anthropological concepts of belief and knowledge, change, culture, identity, materiality, power, social relations, society, and symbolism.

The course engages students with the concepts, methods, language and theories of the discipline. At the heart is the practice of anthropologists, and the insights they produce in the form of ethnographic material. Through authentic anthropological practice, students engage with anthropological approaches and develop critical, reflexive knowledge. It contributes a distinctive approach to intercultural awareness and understanding, which embodies the essence of an IB education, and fosters the development of globally aware, internationally minded, and ethically sensitive citizens.

The aims of the social and cultural anthropology course at SL and HL are to enable students to:

1. explore the characteristics and complexities of social and cultural life
2. develop new ways of thinking about the world that demonstrate the interconnectedness of local, regional and global processes and issues
3. foster an awareness of how cultural and social contexts inform the production of anthropological knowledge

4. develop as critical thinkers who are open-minded, reflective and ethically sensitive
5. apply anthropological understanding in order to reflect on their own lives and experiences, as well as those of others, transforming their actions in the world.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Engaging with anthropology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The language of anthropology The practice of anthropology Anthropological thinking Plus HL extension areas	30	45
Engaging with ethnography <p>SL: one from each of the following three groups. HL: one from each of the following three groups and a fourth from any group.</p> <p>Group 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classifying the world Health, illness and healing The body <p>Group 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belonging Communication, expression and technology Movement, time and space <p>Group 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflict Development Production, exchange and consumption 	90	135

Internal assessment Engaging in anthropological practice SL: Limited fieldwork (observation, second data collection and critical reflection) HL: Fieldwork	30	60
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

Having followed the course at SL or at HL, students will be expected to do the following.

1. Knowledge and understanding

- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:
 - anthropological concepts and theories
 - anthropological research methods and ethics
 - a range of appropriately identified ethnographic materials
 - specified areas of inquiry

2. Application and analysis

- Recognize anthropological concepts in ethnographic materials
- Use ethnographic examples and anthropological concepts to formulate an argument
- Apply anthropological knowledge and understanding to reflect on the “big” anthropological questions
- Analyse ethnographic materials in terms of the viewpoint of the anthropologist, research methods, concepts and ethics
- Use anthropological theories to formulate an argument
- In the **internal assessment** task, engage in the practice of anthropology, including recognition of the position of the observer; select appropriate methods; interpret methods; interpret data; consider ethical issues

3. Synthesis and evaluation

- Compare and contrast characteristics of specific cultures and societies
- Discuss a range of ethnographic materials and critically evaluate them utilizing appropriate conceptual frameworks
- In the **internal assessment** task, justify methodological choices and critically reflect on the practice of anthropology
- At **HL only**, to demonstrate understanding and use of anthropological theories to evaluate ethnographic materials.

4. Selection and use of a variety of skills

- Identify an appropriate context, anthropological concept and research question for investigation
- Select and demonstrate the use of methods and skills, appropriate to a specific anthropological research question, to gather, present, analyse, interpret and reflect on ethnographic data

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External		3	4.5	80	75
Paper 1 (Engaging with anthropology)	Three questions based on unseen text. One question from 6 “big questions” HL: One question on anthropological ethics based on one of two stimuli	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 2 (Engaging with ethnography)	One question requiring students to connect a key concept, area of inquiry and real-world issue. SL: One question from one area of inquiry other than the one used in section A. HL: Two questions from two areas of inquiry other than the one used in section A.	1.5	2.5	40	45
Internal		30	60	20	25
Field work	SL: 1. Observation report; 2. Extension of initial fieldwork 3. Second fieldwork data collection and analysis; 4. Critical reflection HL: 1. Proposal form; 2. Critical reflection; 3. Research report and reflection	30	60	20	25

IV. Sample questions

Paper one SL/HL: How are we the same as and different from each other? Discuss with references to at least two sources of ethnographic material and examples from the passage.

Paper two, section A SL/HL: With reference to ethnographic material from one area of inquiry you have studied, discuss how either symbolism or materiality or society helps you to understand one of the following issues that is grounded in a contemporary, real-world example.

- Inequality
- Violence
- Poverty
- Mobility
- Environment

Paper two, section B SL/HL: Discuss how the body is constructed through either symbolism or social relations.

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DP Subject Information

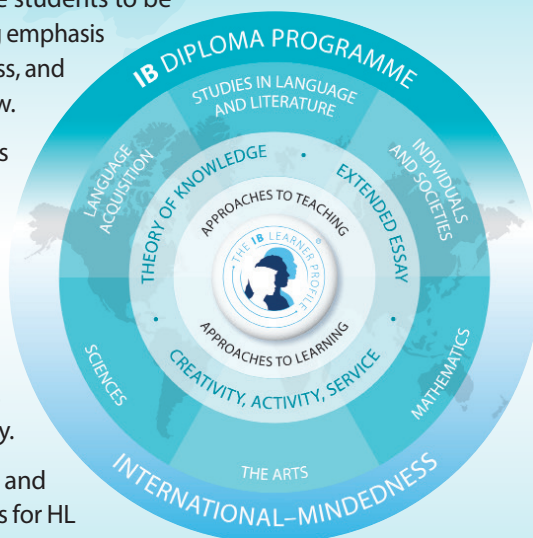
Group 4: Sciences

- Biology HL/SL
- Chemistry HL/SL
- Computer Science HL/SL
- Environmental Systems and Societies HL/SL
- Physics HL/SL
- Sports Exercise and Health Science HL/SL

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, biology is primarily concerned with the study of life and living systems. Biologists attempt to make sense of the world through a variety of approaches and techniques, controlled experimentation and collaboration between scientists. At a time of global introspection on human activities and their impact on the world around us, developing and communicating a clear understanding of the living world has never been of greater importance than it is today.

Through the study of DP biology, students are empowered to make sense of living systems through unifying themes. By providing opportunities for students to explore conceptual frameworks, they are better able to develop understanding and awareness of the living world around them. This is carried further through a study of interactions at different levels of biological organization, from molecules and cells to ecosystems and the biosphere. Integral to the student experience of the DP biology course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry. With an emphasis on experimental work, teachers provide students with opportunities to ask questions, design experiments, collect and analyse data, collaborate with peers, and reflect, evaluate and communicate their findings.

DP biology enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context
8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP biology course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP biology course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of biology.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of biology.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	110	180
Unity and diversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water • Nucleic acids • Origins of cells * • Cell structure • Viruses * • Diversity of organisms • Classification and cladistics * • Evolution and speciation • Conservation of biodiversity 	19	33

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Form and function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbohydrates and lipids • Proteins • Membranes and membrane transport • Organelles and compartmentalization • Cell specialization • Gas exchange • Transport • Muscle and motility * • Adaptation to environment • Ecological niches 	26	39
Interaction and interdependence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enzymes and metabolism • Cell respiration • Photosynthesis • Chemical signalling * • Neural signalling • Integration of body systems • Defence against disease • Populations and communities • Transfer of energy and matter 	31	48
Continuity and change <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DNA replication • Protein synthesis • Mutations and gene editing • Cell and nuclear division • Gene expression * • Water potential • Reproduction • Inheritance • Homeostasis • Natural selection • Sustainability and change • Climate change 	34	60
Experimental programme	40	60
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

* Topics with content that should only be taught to HL students

Skills in the study of biology

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the biology course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP biology course. Having followed the biology course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		3	4.5	80
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions (four questions that are syllabus related, addressing all themes)	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Data-based and short-answer questions Extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		10		20
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

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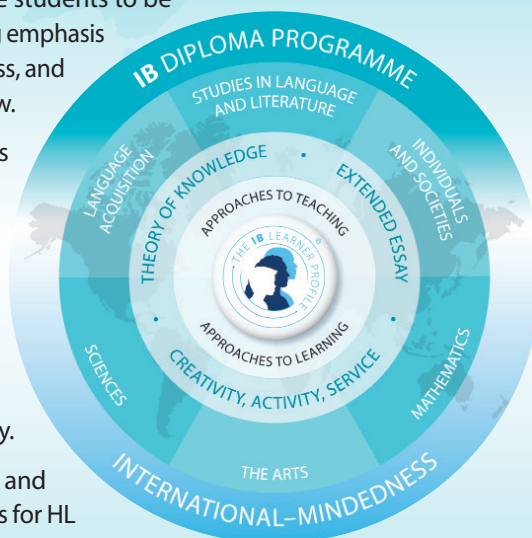
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The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

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I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, chemistry is primarily concerned with identifying patterns that help to explain matter at the microscopic level. This then allows matter's behaviour to be predicted and controlled at a macroscopic level. The subject therefore emphasizes the development of representative models and explanatory theories, both of which rely heavily on creative but rational thinking.

DP chemistry enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Integral to the student experience of the DP chemistry course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry both in the classroom and the laboratory.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context
8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP chemistry course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP chemistry course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of chemistry.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of chemistry.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	110	180
Structure 1. Models of the particulate nature of matter Structure 1.1—Introduction to the particulate nature of matter Structure 1.2—The nuclear atom Structure 1.3—Electron configurations Structure 1.4—Counting particles by mass: The mole Structure 1.5—Ideal gases	17	21
Structure 2. Models of bonding and structure Structure 2.1—The ionic model Structure 2.2—The covalent model Structure 2.3—The metallic model Structure 2.4—From models to materials	20	30
Structure 3. Classification of matter Structure 3.1—The periodic table: Classification of elements Structure 3.2—Functional groups: Classification of organic compounds	16	31
Reactivity 1. What drives chemical reactions? Reactivity 1.1—Measuring enthalpy change Reactivity 1.2—Energy cycles in reactions Reactivity 1.3—Energy from fuels Reactivity 1.4—Entropy and spontaneity (Additional higher level)	12	22
Reactivity 2. How much, how fast and how far? Reactivity 2.1—How much? The amount of chemical change Reactivity 2.2—How fast? The rate of chemical change Reactivity 2.3—How far? The extent of chemical change	21	31

Reactivity 3. What are the mechanisms of chemical change?	24	45
Reactivity 3.1—Proton transfer reactions		
Reactivity 3.2—Electron transfer reactions		
Reactivity 3.3—Electron sharing reactions		
Reactivity 3.4—Electron-pair sharing reactions		
Experimental programme	40	60
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

Skills in the study of chemistry

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the chemistry course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP chemistry course. Having followed the chemistry course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		3	4.5	80
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions and questions on experimental work	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Short answer and extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		10		20
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

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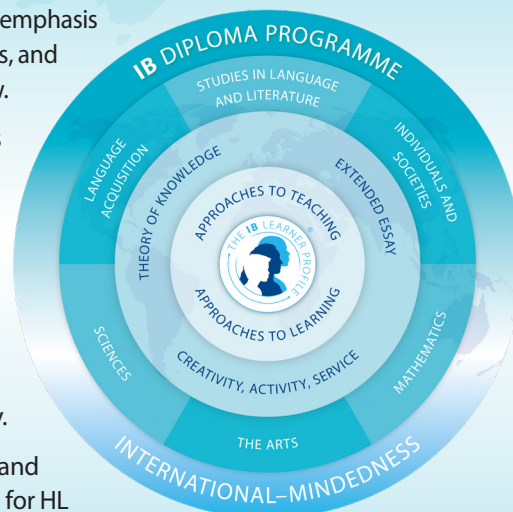
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I. Course description and aims

The DP computer science course requires an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computing systems and the ability to apply the computational thinking process to solve problems in the real world. The course also requires students to develop skills in algorithmic thinking and computer programming.

DP computer science is engaging, accessible, inspiring and rigorous, and has the following characteristics. The course:

- draws on a wide spectrum of knowledge of computer systems
- develops skills in algorithmic thinking and computer programming
- is underpinned by the computational thinking process
- enables and empowers innovation, exploration and the acquisition of further knowledge
- includes the study of machine learning
- raises ethical issues.

Computational thinking involves the ability to:

- specify problems in terms of their computational context and determine success criteria
- decompose complex real-world problems into more manageable problems
- abstract problems and generalize them to enable algorithmic thinking and to develop solutions
- test and evaluate solutions for improvements.

During the course, students will develop a computational solution. This will develop their ability to identify a problem or unanswered question, and design, develop and evaluate a proposed solution.

The course enables students to:

- develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP subjects
- acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize computer science
- analyse and evaluate solutions developed through computational thinking in a range of contexts
- approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
- use computational thinking to design and implement solutions to local and global problems
- develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of computer science
- evaluate the impact of emerging technologies in computer science
- communicate and collaborate effectively
- develop awareness of the environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of computer science, its applications and ethical implications.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP computer science course is organized into two key themes:

- Theme A: Concepts in computer science
- Theme B: Computational thinking and problem-solving

Theme A focuses on how computing systems work. Theme B focuses on how we can use computing systems to solve real-world problems.

The course also has a practical dimension, comprising the computational solution (internal assessment) and the collaborative sciences project.

The course can be studied in either the Python or Java programming languages.

Component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	105	195
A Concepts of computer science		
A.1 Computer fundamentals	11	18
A.2 Networks	11	18
A.3 Databases	11	18
A.4 Machine learning	5	18
B Computational thinking and problem-solving		
B.1 Computational thinking	5	5
B.2 Programming	40	42
B.3 Object oriented programming (OOP)	7	23
B.4 Abstract data types (HL only)	0	23
Case study	15	30
Internal assessment	35	35
The computational solution	35	35
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP computer science course. At the end of the course, students are expected to have met the following objectives:

Assessment Objective 1—Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of:

- facts, concepts, principles and terminology in computer science
- appropriate methods, techniques and skills to solve problems using computational thinking.

Assessment Objective 2—Apply and use:

- facts, concepts, principles and terminology in computer science
- appropriate methods, techniques and skills to solve problems using computational thinking
- appropriate methods to present information in computer science.

Assessment Objective 3—Construct, synthesize, analyse and evaluate:

- problem specifications, system requirements, success criteria, testing strategies, and programs
- appropriate techniques to the solution of a problem
- relevant data, information and technological explanations for solutions.

Assessment Objective 4—Demonstrate the application of computational thinking skills to solve real-world problems using computer science solutions.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (weighting of final grade)	
		SL	HL
External		2 hours 30 minutes (70%)	4 hours (80%)
Paper 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions focused on the four topics in theme A, "Concepts of computer science". The paper also consists of three questions related to the case study. 	1 hour 15 minutes (35%)	2 hours (40%)
Paper 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Questions for SL and HL focused on the three topics in theme B, "Computational thinking and problem-solving". Additional questions for HL, focused on OOP and abstract data types. <p>Students can answer questions in either Java or Python.</p>	1 hour 15 minutes (35%)	2 hours (40%)
Internal			
The computational solution	Students develop a computational solution to a real-world problem of their own choosing. The solution should use the concepts, skills and tools acquired in the course and the computational thinking process.	35 hours (30%)	35 hours (20%)

Programming is required to answer some of the questions on Paper 2. Questions that require programming will have equivalent versions for students to choose from, one in Java and the other in Python, according to the programming language they have studied.

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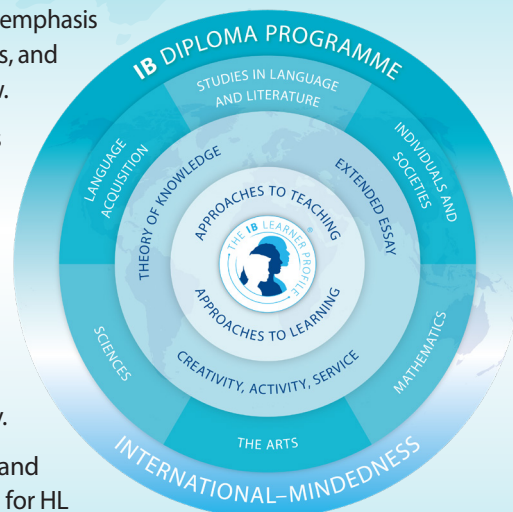
Environmental systems and societies

First assessment 2026

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The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

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I. Course description and aims

Environmental systems and societies (ESS) is an interdisciplinary course, encompassing both the sciences and individuals and societies and is offered at both standard level (SL) and higher level (HL). As such, ESS combines a mixture of methodologies, techniques and knowledge associated with both the sciences and individuals and societies.

ESS is both a complex and contemporary course that engages students in the challenges of 21st century environmental issues. Consequently, it requires its students to develop a diverse set of skills, knowledge and understanding from different disciplines. Students develop a scientific approach through explorations of environmental systems. They also acquire understandings and methods from individuals and societies subjects whilst studying sustainability issues within social, cultural, economic, political, and ethical contexts. The interdisciplinary nature of the course means students produce a synthesis of understanding from the various topics studied. It also emphasizes the ability to perform research and investigations and to participate in philosophical, ethical, and pragmatic discussions of the issues involved from the local through to the global level.

ESS aims to empower and equip students to:

1. develop understanding of their own environmental impact, in the broader context of the impact of humanity on the Earth and its biosphere
2. develop knowledge of diverse perspectives to address issues of sustainability
3. engage and evaluate the tensions around environmental issues using critical thinking
4. develop a systems approach that provides a holistic lens for the exploration of environmental issues
5. be inspired to engage in environmental issues across local and global contexts.

Because of the interdisciplinary nature of the subject, students can choose to study ESS to count as either a sciences or individuals and societies course, or as both. In this latter option, students have the opportunity to study an additional subject from any other subject group, including the sciences and individuals and societies subjects.

II. Curriculum model overview

The ESS course has at its heart the intention of providing students with the capacity to understand and make informed decisions regarding the pressing environmental issues we face. A conceptual, interdisciplinary approach is essential to problem solving in ESS as this allows for truly holistic thinking about impending sustainability challenges.

The ESS course engages students and teachers with a conceptual approach. All students are encouraged to integrate the three key concepts of perspectives, systems and sustainability throughout the course. These concepts are given special focus within the foundation's unit.

Students at SL and HL share the following:

- the study of a concept-based syllabus
- a course which promotes holistic thinking about environmental issues and their solutions
- a foundations unit which introduces and explores the three concepts: perspectives, systems and sustainability
- one piece of internally assessed work, the internal assessment (IA)
- the collaborative sciences project.

The SL course provides students with a fundamental understanding of environmental studies and experience of the associated concepts and skills. The HL course requires students to extend their knowledge and understanding of the subject, exploring the complexity of issues with additional breadth and depth, providing a solid foundation for further study at university level.

The foundations unit is designed to be the starting point for both standard and higher level courses. Other topics contain additional HL content, which provide both greater breadth and depth. The SL course has a recommended 150 teaching hours and the HL course 240 hours. This difference is reflected in the additional content studied by HL students.

The HL course has three HL only lenses—environmental law, environmental and ecological economics, and environmental ethics. The conceptually more demanding HL lenses allow for far more sophisticated processing and balanced viewpoints. The additional HL content requires the student to make more connections between diverse areas of the syllabus, resulting in increased networked knowledge and a comprehensive understanding of the complexities of environmental issues as well as possible strategies, solutions and management. HL students are required to demonstrate critical evaluation and to synthesize material in the core content (common to both SL and HL), HL extension material and HL lenses, facilitating a more complete view of a problem with analysis at greater breadth and depth.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	100	190
<i>Topic 1 Foundation</i>	16	
1.1 Perspectives	3	
1.2 Systems	5	
1.3 Sustainability	8	
Topic 2 Ecology	22	35
Topic 3 Biodiversity and conservation	13	26
Topic 4 Water	12	25
Topic 5 Land	8	15
Topic 6 Atmosphere and climate change	10	23
Topic 7 Natural resources	10	18
Topic 8 Human populations and urban systems	9	15
<i>Higher level (HL) lens</i>		
HL.a Environmental law		5
HL.b Environmental and ecological economics		7
HL.c Environmental ethics		5
Experimental programme	50	
Practical work	30	
Collaborative sciences project	10	
Scientific investigation	10	

Skills in the study of environmental systems and societies

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the ESS course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Mathematics
- Technology
- Systems and models

Inquiry process

- Inquiring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP ESS course. Having studied the course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of relevant:

- terminology, facts, and concepts
- methodologies and techniques
- perspectives and worldviews.

Assessment objective 2

Apply this knowledge and understanding in the analysis of:

- explanations, concepts, and theories
- primary and secondary data and models
- case studies and examples
- arguments and values.

Assessment objective 3

Evaluate, justify, and synthesize, as appropriate:

- explanations, concepts, theories, and models
- arguments and proposed solutions
- methods of fieldwork and investigation
- political, economic, ethical and sociocultural contexts of issues.

Assessment objective 4

Investigate sustainability issues at the local or global level through:

- identifying an appropriate environmental issue and research question for investigation
- selecting and demonstrate the use of appropriate methods and skills to carry out insightful and ethical investigations into environmental issues.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade %
		SL	HL	
External		3.0	4.5	75 (SL)
				80 (HL)
Paper 1	Students will be provided with data in a variety of forms relating to a specific, previously unseen case study. Questions will be based on the analysis and evaluation of the data in the case study. All questions are compulsory.	1.0	2.0	25 (SL)
				30 (HL)
Paper 2	Section A is made up of short-answer and data-based questions. Section B requires students to answer structured essay questions. There is a limited amount of choice.	2.0	2.5	50 (SL/HL)

Internal		10	25 (SL)
			20 (HL)
Individual investigation	The individual investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the Individual investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10	25 (SL)
			20 (HL)

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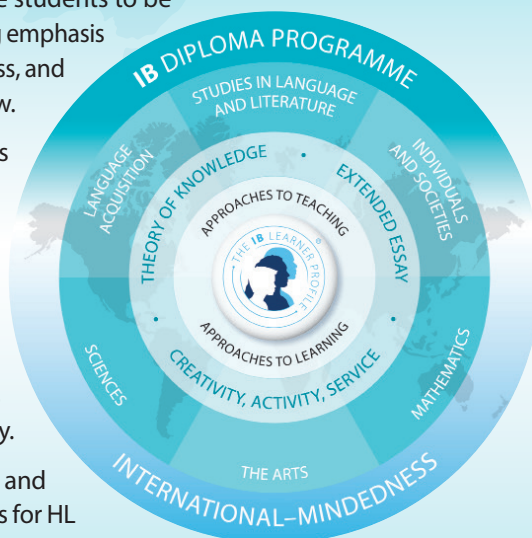
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The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

As one of the three natural sciences in the IB Diploma Programme, physics is concerned with an attempt to understand the natural world; from determining the nature of the atom to finding patterns in the structure of the universe. It is the search for answers from how the universe exploded into life to the nature of time itself. Observations are essential to the very core of the subject. Models are developed to try to understand observations, and these themselves can become theories that attempt to explain the observations. Besides leading to a better understanding of the natural world, physics gives us the ability to alter our environments.

DP physics enables students to constructively engage with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

Integral to the student experience of the DP physics course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry both in the classroom and the laboratory.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context

8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP physics course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP physics course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of physics.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of physics.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	110	180
A Space, time and motion A.1 Kinematics • A.2 Forces and momentum • A.3 Work, energy and power • A.4 Rigid body mechanics ... A.5 Galilean and special relativity ...	27	42
B. The particulate nature of matter B.1 Thermal energy transfers • B.2 Greenhouse effect • B.3 Gas laws • B.4 Thermodynamics ... B.5 Current and circuits •	24	32
C. Wave behaviour C.1 Simple harmonic motion .. C.2 Wave model • C.3 Wave phenomena .. C.4 Standing waves and resonance • C.5 Doppler effect ..	17	29
D. Fields D.1 Gravitational fields .. D.2 Electric and magnetic fields .. D.3 Motion in electromagnetic fields • D.4 Induction ...	19	38

E. Nuclear and quantum physics	23	39
E.1 Structure of the atom ••		
E.2 Quantum physics •••		
E.3 Radioactive decay ••		
E.4 Fission •		
E.5 Fusion and stars •		
Experimental programme	40	60
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

Key to table:

- Topics with content that should be taught to all students
- Topics with content that should be taught to all students plus additional HL content
- Topics with content that should only be taught to HL students

Skills in the study of physics

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the physics course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP physics course. Having followed the physics course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		3	4.5	80
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions	1.5	2	36
Paper 2	Short-answer and extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	44
Internal		10		20
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,000 words.	10		20

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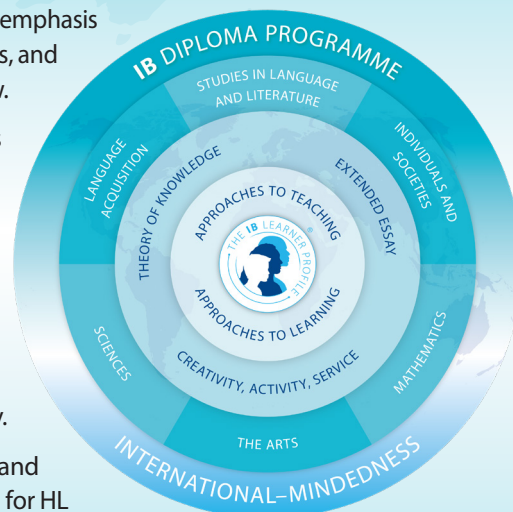
Sciences: Sports, exercise and health science

First assessment 2026

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

As one of the sciences subjects in the IB Diploma Programme, sports, exercise and health science (SEHS) is primarily concerned with the scientific study of human physiology, biomechanics and psychology. Scientists working in these fields attempt to make sense of human physical and mental health and performance through a variety of approaches and techniques, controlled experimentation, and collaboration with other researchers. DP SEHS enables students to engage constructively with topical scientific issues. Students examine scientific knowledge claims in a real-world context, fostering interest and curiosity. By exploring the subject, they develop understandings, skills and techniques which can be applied across their studies and beyond.

The course is organized under three main themes: exercise physiology and nutrition of the human body; biomechanics; sports psychology and motor learning. These themes are distinct, but also share many overlapping features; studying the similarities and connections between them is a central component of the course.

Integral to the student experience of the DP SEHS course is the learning that takes place through scientific inquiry, both in the classroom and in field work or the laboratory. With an emphasis on experimental work, teachers provide students with opportunities to ask questions, design experiments, collect and analyse data, collaborate with peers, and reflect, evaluate and communicate their findings.

Through the overarching theme of the nature of science, the course aims to enable students to:

1. develop conceptual understanding that allows connections to be made between different areas of the subject, and to other DP sciences subjects
2. acquire and apply a body of knowledge, methods, tools and techniques that characterize science
3. develop the ability to analyse, evaluate and synthesize scientific information and claims
4. develop the ability to approach unfamiliar situations with creativity and resilience
5. design and model solutions to local and global problems in a scientific context
6. develop an appreciation of the possibilities and limitations of science
7. develop technology skills in a scientific context
8. develop the ability to communicate and collaborate effectively
9. develop awareness of the ethical, environmental, economic, cultural and social impact of science.

II. Curriculum model overview

The DP SEHS course promotes concept-based teaching and learning to foster critical thinking.

The DP SEHS course is built on:

- approaches to learning
- nature of science
- skills in the study of SEHS.

These three pillars support a broad and balanced experimental programme. As students progress through the course, they become familiar with traditional experimentation techniques, as well as the application of technology. These opportunities help them to develop their investigative skills and evaluate the impact of error and uncertainty in scientific inquiry. The scientific investigation then places a specific emphasis on inquiry-based skills and the formal communication of scientific knowledge. Finally, the collaborative sciences project extends the development of scientific communication in a collaborative and interdisciplinary context, allowing students to work together beyond the confines of SEHS.

While nature of science and the three SEHS themes serve as the basis for developing conceptual understanding, the approaches to learning and the skills in the study of SEHS support students' learning processes during and beyond their IB experience. Throughout the syllabus, there are opportunities to practise and refine these skills and apply them in different areas of study.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Syllabus content	110	180
A. Exercise physiology and nutrition of the human body		
A.1—Communication	23	28
A.2—Hydration and nutrition	16	22
A.3—Response	8	19
B. Biomechanics		
B.1—Generating movement in the body	12	17
B.2—Forces, motion and movement	11	31
B.3—Injury	7	9
C. Sports psychology and motor learning		
C.1—Individual differences	4	10
C.2—Motor learning	12	12
C.3—Motivation	8	16
C.4—Stress and coping	5	7
C.5—Psychological skills	4	9

Experimental programme	40	60
Practical work	20	40
Collaborative sciences project	10	10
Scientific investigation	10	10

Skills in the study of sports, exercise and health sciences

The skills and techniques students must experience through the course are encompassed within the tools. These support the application and development of the inquiry process in the delivery of the SEHS course.

Tools

- Experimental techniques
- Technology
- Mathematics

Inquiry process

- Exploring and designing
- Collecting and processing data
- Concluding and evaluating

Teachers are encouraged to provide opportunities for students to encounter and practise the skills throughout the programme. Rather than being taught as stand-alone topics, these skills should be integrated into the teaching of the syllabus when they are relevant to the syllabus topics being covered.

III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP SEHS course. Having followed the SEHS course, students are expected to demonstrate the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objective 1

Demonstrate knowledge of:

- terminology, facts and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 2

Understand and apply knowledge of:

- terminology and concepts
- skills, techniques and methodologies.

Assessment objective 3

Analyse, evaluate, and synthesize:

- experimental procedures
- primary and secondary data
- trends, patterns and predictions.

Assessment objective 4

Demonstrate the application of skills necessary to carry out insightful and ethical investigations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade
		SL	HL	
External		3	4.25	76
Paper 1	Paper 1A: Multiple-choice questions Paper 1B: Data-based questions and questions on experimental work	1.5	1.75	36
Paper 2	Short answer and extended-response questions	1.5	2.5	40
Internal		10		24
Scientific investigation	The scientific investigation is an open-ended task in which the student gathers and analyses data in order to answer their own formulated research question. The outcome of the scientific investigation will be assessed through the form of a written report. The maximum overall word count for the report is 3,200 words.	10		24

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DP Subject Information

Group 5: Mathematics

- Math - Applications and interpretation HL
- Math - Applications and interpretation SL
- Math - Analysis and approaches HL
- Math - Analysis and approaches SL

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Mathematics: analysis and approaches

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

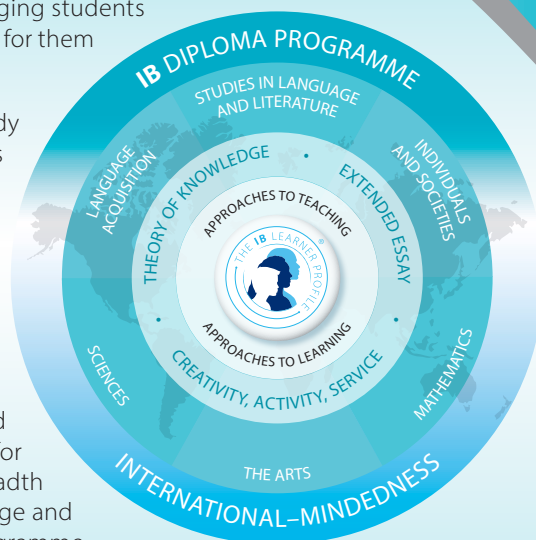
Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

Individual students have different needs, aspirations, interests and abilities. For this reason there are two different DP subjects in mathematics, Mathematics: analysis and approaches and Mathematics: applications and interpretation. Each course is designed to meet the needs of a particular group of students. Both courses are offered at SL and HL.

The IB DP Mathematics: analysis and approaches course recognizes the need for analytical expertise in a world where innovation is increasingly dependent on a deep understanding of mathematics. The focus is on developing important mathematical concepts in a comprehensible, coherent and rigorous way, achieved by a carefully balanced approach. Students are encouraged to apply their mathematical knowledge to solve abstract problems as well as those set in a variety of meaningful contexts. Mathematics: analysis and approaches has a strong emphasis on the ability to construct, communicate and justify correct mathematical arguments. Students should expect to develop insight into mathematical form and structure, and should be intellectually equipped to appreciate the links between concepts in different topic areas. Students are also encouraged to develop the skills needed to continue their mathematical growth in other learning environments. The internally assessed exploration allows students to develop independence in mathematical learning. Throughout the course students are encouraged to take a considered approach to various mathematical activities and to explore different mathematical ideas.

The aims of all DP mathematics courses are to enable students to:

- develop a curiosity and enjoyment of mathematics, and appreciate its elegance and power
- develop an understanding of the concepts, principles and nature of mathematics
- communicate mathematics clearly, concisely and confidently in a variety of contexts
- develop logical and creative thinking, and patience and persistence in problem solving to instil confidence in using mathematics
- employ and refine their powers of abstraction and generalization
- take action to apply and transfer skills to alternative situations, to other areas of knowledge and to future developments in their local and global communities
- appreciate how developments in technology and mathematics influence each other
- appreciate the moral, social and ethical questions arising from the work of mathematicians and the applications of mathematics
- appreciate the universality of mathematics and its multicultural, international and historical perspectives
- appreciate the contribution of mathematics to other disciplines, and as a particular “area of knowledge” in the TOK course
- develop the ability to reflect critically upon their own work and the work of others
- independently and collaboratively extend their understanding of mathematics.

II. Curriculum model overview

Mathematics: analysis and approaches and Mathematics: applications and interpretation share 60 hours of common SL content.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and algebra Functions Geometry and trigonometry Statistics and probability Calculus 	19	39
Development of investigational, problem-solving and modelling skills and the exploration of an area of mathematics	30	30
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

Problem-solving is central to learning mathematics and involves the acquisition of mathematical skills and concepts in a wide range of situations, including non-routine, open-ended and real-world problems.

The assessment objectives are common to Mathematics: analysis and approaches and to Mathematics: applications and interpretation.

- **Knowledge and understanding:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical facts, concepts and techniques in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts.
- **Problem solving:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical skills, results and models in both abstract and real-world contexts to solve problems.
- **Communication and interpretation:** Transform common realistic contexts into mathematics; comment on the context; sketch or draw mathematical diagrams, graphs or constructions both on paper and using technology; record methods, solutions and conclusions using standardized notation; use appropriate notation and terminology.
- **Technology:** Use technology accurately, appropriately and efficiently both to explore new ideas and to solve problems.
- **Reasoning:** Construct mathematical arguments through use of precise statements, logical deduction and inference and by the manipulation of mathematical expressions.
- **Inquiry approaches:** Investigate unfamiliar situations, both abstract and from the real world, involving organizing and analyzing information, making conjectures, drawing conclusions, and testing their validity.

The exploration is an integral part of the course and its assessment, and is compulsory for both SL and HL students. It enables students to demonstrate the application of their skills and knowledge, and to pursue their personal interests, without the time limitations and other constraints that are associated with written examinations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1	No technology allowed. Section A: compulsory short-response questions based on the syllabus. Section B: compulsory extended-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 2	Technology allowed. Section A: compulsory short-response questions based on the syllabus. Section B: compulsory extended-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 3	Technology allowed. Two compulsory extended-response problem-solving questions.		1		20
Internal					
Exploration		15	15	20	20

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Mathematics: applications and interpretation

First assessments for SL and HL—2021

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

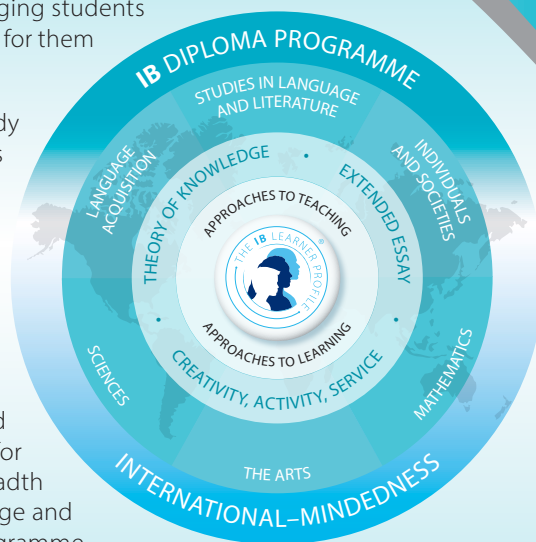
Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

This IB DP subject brief has three key components:

I. Course description and aims

II. Curriculum model overview

III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

Individual students have different needs, aspirations, interests and abilities. For this reason there are two different DP subjects in mathematics, Mathematics: analysis and approaches and Mathematics: applications and interpretation. Each course is designed to meet the needs of a particular group of students. Both courses are offered at SL and HL.

The IB DP Mathematics: applications and interpretation course recognizes the increasing role that mathematics and technology play in a diverse range of fields in a data-rich world. As such, it emphasizes the meaning of mathematics in context by focusing on topics that are often used as applications or in mathematical modelling. To give this understanding a firm base, this course includes topics that are traditionally part of a pre-university mathematics course such as calculus and statistics. Students are encouraged to solve real-world problems, construct and communicate this mathematically and interpret the conclusions or generalizations.

Students should expect to develop strong technology skills, and will be intellectually equipped to appreciate the links between the theoretical and the practical concepts in mathematics. All external assessments involve the use of technology. Students are also encouraged to develop the skills needed to continue their mathematical growth in other learning environments.

The internally assessed exploration allows students to develop independence in mathematical learning. Throughout the course students are encouraged to take a considered approach to various mathematical activities and to explore different mathematical ideas.

The aims of all DP mathematics courses are to enable students to:

- develop a curiosity and enjoyment of mathematics, and appreciate its elegance and power
- develop an understanding of the concepts, principles and nature of mathematics
- communicate mathematics clearly, concisely and confidently in a variety of contexts
- develop logical and creative thinking, and patience and persistence in problem solving to instil confidence in using mathematics
- employ and refine their powers of abstraction and generalization
- take action to apply and transfer skills to alternative situations, to other areas of knowledge and to future developments in their local and global communities
- appreciate how developments in technology and mathematics influence each other
- appreciate the moral, social and ethical questions arising from the work of mathematicians and the applications of mathematics
- appreciate the universality of mathematics and its multicultural, international and historical perspectives
- appreciate the contribution of mathematics to other disciplines, and as a particular “area of knowledge” in the TOK course
- develop the ability to reflect critically upon their own work and the work of others
- independently and collaboratively extend their understanding of mathematics.

II. Curriculum model overview

Mathematics: applications and interpretation and Mathematics: analysis and approaches share 60 hours of common content.

Syllabus component	Recommended teaching hours	
	SL	HL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and algebra Functions Geometry and trigonometry Statistics and probability Calculus 	16 31 18 36 19	29 42 46 52 41
Development of investigational, problem-solving and modelling skills and the exploration of an area of mathematics	30	30
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

Problem-solving is central to learning mathematics and involves the acquisition of mathematical skills and concepts in a wide range of situations, including non-routine, open-ended and real-world problems.

The assessment objectives are common to Mathematics: applications and interpretation and to Mathematics: analysis and approaches.

- **Knowledge and understanding:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical facts, concepts and techniques in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar contexts.
- **Problem solving:** Recall, select and use their knowledge of mathematical skills, results and models in both abstract and real-world contexts to solve problems.
- **Communication and interpretation:** Transform common realistic contexts into mathematics; comment on the context; sketch or draw mathematical diagrams, graphs or constructions both on paper and using technology; record methods, solutions and conclusions using standardized notation; use appropriate notation and terminology.
- **Technology:** Use technology accurately, appropriately and efficiently both to explore new ideas and to solve problems.
- **Reasoning:** Construct mathematical arguments through use of precise statements, logical deduction and inference and by the manipulation of mathematical expressions.
- **Inquiry approaches:** Investigate unfamiliar situations, both abstract and from the real world, involving organizing and analyzing information, making conjectures, drawing conclusions, and testing their validity.

The exploration is an integral part of the course and its assessment, and is compulsory for both SL and HL students. It enables students to demonstrate the application of their skills and knowledge, and to pursue their personal interests, without the time limitations and other constraints that are associated with written examinations.

Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)		Weighting of final grade (%)	
		SL	HL	SL	HL
External					
Paper 1	Technology allowed. Compulsory short-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 2	Technology allowed. Compulsory extended-response questions based on the syllabus.	1.5	2	40	30
Paper 3	Technology allowed. Two compulsory extended-response problem-solving questions.		1		20
Internal					
Exploration		15	15	20	20

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DP Subject Information

Group 6: The Arts

- Music HL/SL
- Visual Arts HL/SL
- Free elective (another subject from IB Groups 3 or 4)

International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

The arts: Music

First assessment 2022

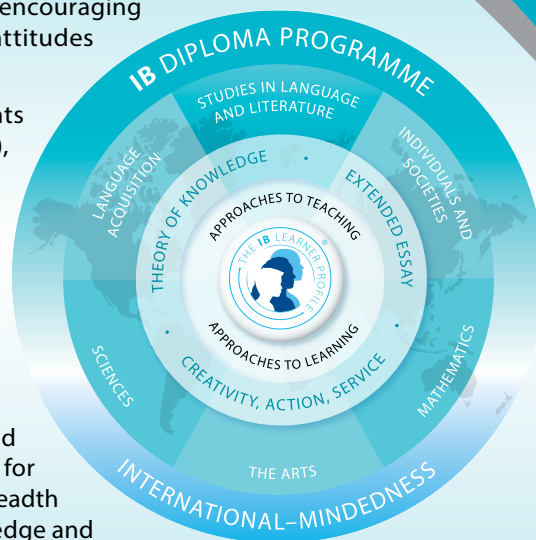
The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate the following key course components.

I. Course description and aims II. Curriculum model overview III. Assessment model



I. Course description and aims

The Diploma Programme Music course (for first teaching from 2020) has been designed to prepare the 21st century music student for a world in which global musical cultures and industries are rapidly changing.

The course is grounded in the knowledge, skills and processes associated with the study of music and offers a strengthened approach to student creativity through practical, informed and purposeful explorations of diverse musical forms, practices and contexts. The course also ensures a holistic approach to learning, with the roles of performer, creator and researcher afforded equal importance in all course components.

The aims of the music course are to enable students to:

- explore a range of musical contexts and make links to, and between, different musical practices, conventions and forms of expression
- acquire, develop and experiment with musical competencies through a range of musical practices, conventions and forms of expression, both individually and in collaboration with others
- evaluate and develop critical perspectives on their own music and the work of others.

Alignment with DP arts courses

The curriculum moves into alignment with other DP arts courses, through the clear articulation of the balance between the theoretical and practical disciplines of music. A new set of assessment tasks that link directly to the processes and roles experienced in the curriculum have been developed. These robust tasks address the concept of holistic musical development by removing optionality (and thereby the possibility to specialize in one skill at the expense of others) and incorporating practical music-making into all tasks. Assessment tasks are now presented as coursework, balanced between internal and external assessment. There are three common components at SL and HL, with a discrete HL extension component which invites students to work within the parameters of real-life music industry practices.

Engagement with diverse musical material

The new course seeks to be inclusive of students with wide-ranging personal and cultural musical backgrounds. In place of prescribed musical content, students and teachers in the new course have the agency to personalise unique approaches to musical forms, genres and pieces. The exploration of diverse musical material is focused through the lenses of four areas of inquiry.

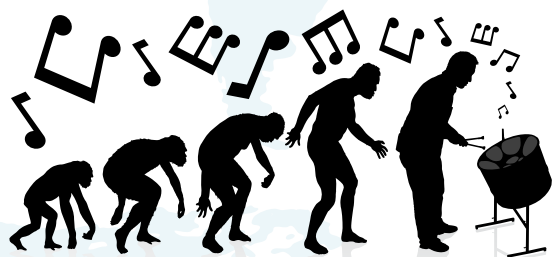
- Music for sociocultural and political expression
- Music for listening and performance,
- Music for dramatic impact, movement and entertainment
- Music technology in the electronic and digital age.



A framework for study and assessment

Engagement with these areas of inquiry takes place across three contexts—personal, local and global. These contexts invite students to move beyond familiar musical material (personal context), to experience music from the culture or community around them (local context), as well as engaging with previously unfamiliar music (global context). Combined with the contexts, the areas of inquiry offer a “matrix” onto which students can plot the variety of their musical encounters. This new flexibility is not only about choice in the learning, teaching and assessment—it is also about forging deep, life-long connections between students’ passions and interests and the wider world of music and music-making. All musical encounters are experienced in the roles of researcher, creator and performer, and are related through teaching and assessment to the processes of exploring, experimenting and presenting music. Academic rigour is assured through the requirement for students to critically analyse the music with which they engage, drawing information and conclusions which they then apply to their own practical music making through creating and performing.

What do students do in a music classroom?



Engage with a diverse range of music that will broaden their musical horizons and provide stimuli to expand their own music-making



Connect theoretical studies to practical work to gain a deeper understanding of the music they engage with.



Communicate and present music as researchers, creators and performers.

How are music students assessed?

Students at SL and HL submit the following common assessment tasks.

An exploration portfolio: Written work demonstrating engagement with, and understanding of, diverse musical material, along with practical exercises in creating and performing

An experimentation report: Written work in the form of a rationale and commentary that supports practical musical evidence of experimentation in creating and performing

A musical presentation: Finished works in creating and performing, supported by programme notes.

In addition, HL students will submit the following project.

A collaborative project: A continuous multimedia presentation documenting a real-life project, containing evidence of the project proposal, the process and evaluation, and the realized project, or curated selections of it.

By the end of the course students will have:

- broadened their musical horizons through engagement with diverse musical material
- analysed a wide range of music
- engaged with music technology as a compulsory part of the course
- gained confidence in the essential processes associated with music-making
- developed as holistic musicians with experience as creators and performers

- developed both independent and collaborative working skills
- honed their inquiry, reflection and critical thinking skills.

The course is ideal for students who ...

- are interested in both the practical and theoretical aspects of music-making
- respond to a creative approach to composition and performance
- value collaboration
- wish to experience a DP arts course
- plan to study music in university or college.

II. Curriculum model overview

Syllabus component	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Exploring music in context Students will learn how to engage with a diverse range of music that will broaden their musical horizons and provide stimuli to expand their own music-making. They will demonstrate diversity and breadth in their exploration by engaging with music from the areas of inquiry in personal, local and global contexts.	45	45
Experimenting with music Students connect theoretical studies to practical work and gain a deeper understanding of the music they engage with. Through this theoretical and practical work as researchers, creators and performers, they will learn to experiment with a range of musical material and stimuli from the areas of inquiry across local and global contexts.	45	45
Presenting music Students learn to practise and prepare finished pieces that will be performed or presented to an audience. In working towards completed musical works, they expand their musical identity, demonstrate their level of musicianship, and learn to share and communicate their music as researchers, creators and performers.	60	60
The contemporary music maker (HL only) Music at higher level (HL) builds on the learning of musical competencies and challenges students to engage with the musical processes in settings of contemporary music-making. For the HL component, students plan and collaboratively create a project that draws on the competencies, skills and processes in all of the musical roles of the music course and is inspired by real-life practices of music-making.	n/a	90
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

	External/ internal	SL	HL
Exploring music in context Students select samples of their work for a portfolio submission. Students submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) written work demonstrating engagement with, and understanding of, diverse musical material b) practical exercises in creating and performing 	External	30%	20%
Experimenting with music Students submit an experimentation report with evidence of their musical processes in creating and performing in two areas of inquiry in a local and/or global context. The report provides a rationale and commentary for each process. Students submit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a written experimentation report that supports the experimentation b) practical musical evidence of the experimentation process in creating and performing 	Internal	30%	20%
Presenting music Students submit a collection of works demonstrating engagement with diverse musical material from four areas of inquiry. The submission contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Programme notes b) Presenting as a creator: composition and/or improvisation c) Presenting as a performer: solo and/or ensemble 	External	40%	30%
The contemporary music-maker (HL only) Students submit a continuous multimedia presentation documenting their real-life project which evidences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the project proposal b) the process and evaluation c) the realized project, or curated selections of it. 	Internal		30%
		100%	100%

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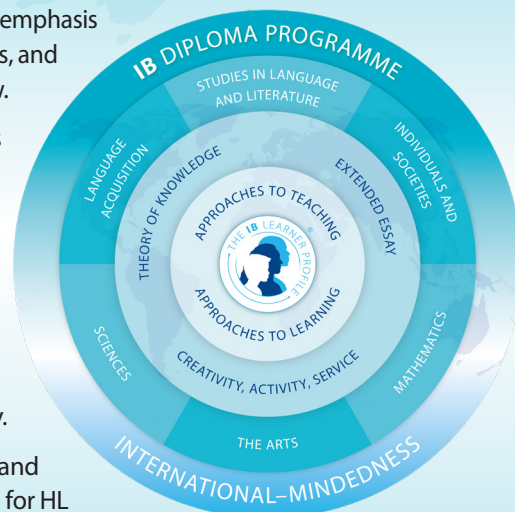
The arts: Visual arts

First assessment 2027

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

Visual arts are an integral part of our daily lives. They have social, political, ritual, spiritual, decorative and functional values. The theories and practices of visual arts are dynamic and ever-changing, connecting different areas of knowledge and human experience. Visual arts enable us to make sense of the world, to explore our place within it, and to transform our individual and collective ways of being in and with the world.

In this visual arts course students learn how to **create**, **communicate** and **connect** as artists.

Students engage in creative practices and processes working with a variety of art-making forms and creative strategies, and learn art-making as inquiry. Teachers and students can adapt the curriculum to their unique contexts, interests and passions. Together, they are invited to transform the classroom into a contemporary visual arts studio. This becomes a collaborative, inclusive, creative and conceptually rich space where students develop their art through personal lines of inquiry guided by artistic intentions.

The course encourages students to engage with the world through individual and shared experiences, imagination and action, and it fosters creativity, communication, critical thinking and collaboration—skills essential in a variety of rapidly evolving fields and professions. The syllabus supports learning through authentic art-making experiences and student choice, encouraging teachers to support their students in becoming progressively more independent art practitioners.

Teaching and learning of conceptual and material skills and methods allow students to think and work like artists. During the course they develop a personal visual language and learn to communicate artistic intentions to different audiences, connecting with the work of other artists and considering the significance of context(s). Students learn that by making art they are empowered to engage, transform and emerge, both as individuals and as members of a community. These positive and creative approaches will stay with students after they complete the course, enriching any of their future pursuits.

The aims of the arts subjects are to enable students to:

1. explore the diversity of the arts across time, cultures and contexts
2. develop as imaginative and skilled creators and collaborators
3. express ideas creatively and with competence
4. critically reflect on the process of creating and experiencing the arts
5. develop as informed, perceptive and analytical practitioners
6. enjoy lifelong engagement with the arts.

The visual arts course aims to enable students to:

7. appreciate that art-making enhances knowledge, develops understanding and transforms ways of being
8. employ curiosity, creativity and dialogue to more openly engage with self, the world and others
9. draw on artmaking and artworks for their own, and their communities', well-being and flourishing.

II. Curriculum model overview

The visual arts course is a creative, practice-based course.

Students work in the classroom as they would in an art studio. Art-making as inquiry is at the centre of the syllabus and students learn through three core areas—create, connect and communicate. These are introduced as discrete elements of the course; however, in practice, this division will only occasionally predominate.

Learning art-making as inquiry will mostly integrate create, connect and communicate. This is to allow students to embrace the holistic nature of visual arts practice. However, teachers will at times need to make explicit the division of content and focus on just one of the core areas, to ensure that students have sufficient understanding, skills and methods to develop their artistic intentions and their artwork.

Students gain a deeper understanding of the visual arts through working with a variety of art-making forms and creative strategies, and develop a personal visual language as well as critical and curatorial skills and methods.

During the two years of the course, students are supported and guided by their teachers to become increasingly more independent visual artists. Seven assessment objectives, clearly defined and embedded in the creative process, guide teachers and students from the beginning to the end of the course.

Students learn to nurture their artistic practice and to develop their ideas, work and reflections through observation, experimentation and investigation. The course is designed to deepen students' understanding of the interactive and generative nature of the work of visual artists, and to promote flexible and iterative creative processes.

Visual arts journals—which might take a variety of formats—are used by students to generate, progress and develop their art-making as inquiry and their learning across the three core areas. Students realize and resolve artworks to communicate with audiences through synthesis of concept and form. Understanding of context(s) and cultural significance are also part of the curriculum, and students learn to consider the complex and dynamic relationships between artist, artwork, audience and context. Not only do students

connect with the work of other artists, but they also learn to situate the artworks they study as well as their own.

As part of the visual arts course students learn to employ curiosity, creativity and dialogue to openly engage with the self, the world and others. They develop the skills to work independently, persist and repurpose, reflect critically and communicate effectively and with coherence as visual artists.

Syllabus area	Teaching hours	
	SL	HL
Create Teachers introduce a variety of art-making forms and creative strategies. Students learn how to generate ideas from investigation and observation, and engage with experimentation or in resolving artworks. They learn how to follow lines of inquiry from conception to realization and to develop a visual language.	20	30
Connect Teachers introduce ways to investigate artworks from different times and contexts. Students consider the relationships between artwork, artist and audience. They learn how to situate their art-making in relation to context and to consider cultural significance.	20	30
Communicate Teachers introduce methods of visual and written presentation, and create opportunities for dialogue and critique. Students learn how to curate, share and situate their artwork. Teachers introduce methods to digitally document and curate artwork.	20	30
Integration of create, connect, communicate The majority of teaching hours in visual arts are devoted to making art as inquiry. Students integrate the core areas of create, connect and communicate, through the pursuit of personal lines of inquiry and while developing a coherent body of resolved artworks. They learn to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop their artistic intentions and creative processes • connect their art-making with the work of others • create their artworks in context • communicate with audiences. Teachers plan time and set reasonable deadlines for students to prepare the three summative assessment tasks.	90	150
Total teaching hours	150	240

III. Assessment model

At the end of the course, students select and organize visual and written materials to submit to the IB for online assessment—both SL and HL students curate and digitally submit three assessment tasks to evidence their learning.

All assessment tasks are non-examination based. Two tasks are externally assessed, and one is internally assessed by the teacher and externally moderated by the IB. The assessment model clearly differentiates the requirements between SL and HL, reflecting the teaching hours allocated at each level and the greater depth and breadth of work required in the HL course.

Task 1 is common to SL and HL. All students complete the **art-making inquiries portfolio**.

Task 2 is designed differently for SL and HL, to fully reflect the different allocation of teaching time at each level. SL students complete the **connections study** and HL students complete the **artist project**.

Task 3 is the internal assessment (IA), differentiated between SL and HL. The IA is focused on the student's ability to create a **coherent body of work**. Both SL and HL students submit **five resolved artworks**, but some of the requirements of the task are different for each level.

Student work is assessed through assessment criteria and marks are allocated by applying level descriptors.

For their summative end-of-course assessment, students are expected to provide evidence of how they learned to create, connect and communicate as visual arts practitioners. There are seven assessment objectives common to SL and HL that provide measurable indicators of success and help to shape learning and teaching. The visual arts objectives are embedded in the creative process to support authentic learning and the design of valid, reliable and manageable assessment tasks.

Visual arts students are expected to evidence how, as part of their art-making, they:

- **curate** visual and written materials, including both developing and resolved artworks, to communicate artistic intentions and inquiry
- **investigate** art forms and creative strategies, as well as meaning and cultural significance of artworks within and across contexts
- **generate** intentions and artworks through inquiry and the application of creative strategies
- **refine** artistic intentions and their own art-making through investigation, dialogue and critical reflection as part of inquiry
- **resolve** artworks to fulfil intentions and convey meaning
- **situate** their own artworks and art-making, as well as those of other artists, in relation to context(s), audience(s) and communities of artistic practice
- **synthesize** concept and form through creative and curatorial practices to create artworks, communicate artistic intentions and connect with audience(s).

Assessment at a glance

Assessment outline—SL	Weighting
External assessment	60%
<p>Art-making inquiries portfolio (32 marks)</p> <p>This is an SL and HL task focused on the student’s art-making as inquiry.</p> <p>The student selects and organizes visual evidence of their personal investigations, discoveries and creations, supported by critical reflections, all in a portfolio. They provide curated evidence of their art-making as inquiry in a variety of art-making forms and creative strategies.</p> <p>The portfolio demonstrates how the student developed and refined their visual language through one or more lines of inquiry and must explicitly include the inquiry questions or generative statements they worked with.</p> <p>SL students submit two mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PDF file of up to 15 screens including visual evidence accompanied by written materials. The total word count must not exceed 3,000 words. • One separate text file listing the sources. 	40%
<p>Connections study (24 marks)</p> <p>This is an SL-only task focused on the student situating in context one of their resolved artworks, chosen from the five they submit for IA.</p> <p>The study presents curated visual and written evidence to demonstrate the connections between the student’s chosen resolved artwork and their own context(s), and between the chosen artwork and at least two artworks by different artists. The connections must be informed by research, and the study must demonstrate understanding of the cultural significance of the two artworks by different artists.</p> <p>SL students submit two mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PDF file of up to 10 screens including visual evidence and supporting written materials. The total word count must not exceed 2,500 words. • One separate text file listing the sources. 	20%
Internal assessment	40%
<p>This component is internally assessed by the teacher and externally moderated by the IB at the end of the course.</p> <p>Resolved artworks (32 marks)</p> <p>This is an SL-only task focused on the student’s ability to create a coherent body of work. Each student submits five resolved artworks to demonstrate their best achievements in communicating their artistic intentions coherently.</p> <p>The student provides evidence of synthesis of concept and form, and of their competence in resolving artworks. They also write a rationale to articulate their artistic intentions and the choices that informed the making of their coherent body of artworks.</p> <p>SL students submit six mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five image or video files (each up to three minutes long) of artworks—each accompanied by a title and details on medium and size. Two optional supporting image files per artwork can be submitted to show details or additional views. • One PDF file of up to two screens for the rationale (which must not exceed 700 words). 	40%

Assessment outline—HL	Weighting
External assessment	60%
<p>Art-making inquiries portfolio (32 marks)</p> <p>This is an SL and HL task focused on the student’s art-making as inquiry.</p> <p>The student selects and organizes visual evidence of their personal investigations, discoveries and creations, supported by critical reflections, all in a portfolio. They provide curated evidence of their art-making as inquiry in a variety of art-making forms and creative strategies.</p> <p>The portfolio demonstrates how the student developed and refined their visual language through one or more lines of inquiry and must explicitly include the inquiry questions or generative statements they worked with.</p> <p>HL students submit two mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PDF file of up to 15 screens including visual evidence accompanied by written materials. The total word count must not exceed 3,000 words. • One separate text file listing the sources. 	30%
<p>Artist project (40 marks)</p> <p>This is a stand-alone, HL-only task focused on the student creating and situating in context an artwork that they ideate and realize as part of a project of their choice.</p> <p>The artist project demonstrates through curated evidence how the student work was informed by investigations of context, by connections with at least two artworks by different artists, and by dialogues. A short video curated by the student shows where and how the project artwork was realized to communicate with the audience in the chosen context.</p> <p>HL students submit three mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One PDF file of up to 12 screens including visual evidence and supporting written materials. The total word count must not exceed 2,500 words and the student must comply with the exact word counts set for each section. • One video file up to three minutes long presenting the project artwork realized in the chosen context. The video is submitted accompanied by the artwork details and a short text with the finalized artistic intentions (100 words maximum). • One separate text file listing the sources. 	30%

Internal assessment	40%
<p>This component is internally assessed by the teacher and externally moderated by the IB at the end of the course.</p> <p>Selected resolved artworks (40 marks)</p> <p>This is an HL-only task focused on the student's ability to create a coherent body of work selected from their wider production. Each student submits five selected resolved artworks to demonstrate their best achievements in communicating their artistic intentions coherently.</p> <p>The student provides evidence of synthesis of concept and form, and of their competence in resolving artworks. They also write a rationale to articulate how they realized their artistic intentions through a selection process for the five resolved artworks, from at least eight of their works. Five artwork texts situate through critical analysis each of the selected resolved artworks in a wider artistic context and in relation to the student's practice.</p> <p>HL students submit six mandatory files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five image or video files (each up to three minutes long) of artworks—each accompanied by a title and details on medium and size. Two optional supporting image files per artwork can be submitted to show details or additional views. • One PDF file of up to eight screens including the rationale (which must not exceed 700 words) and five artwork texts (with a total word count not exceeding 1,000 words). 	40%

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DP Subject Information

Core

- TOK
- Extended Essay
- CAS

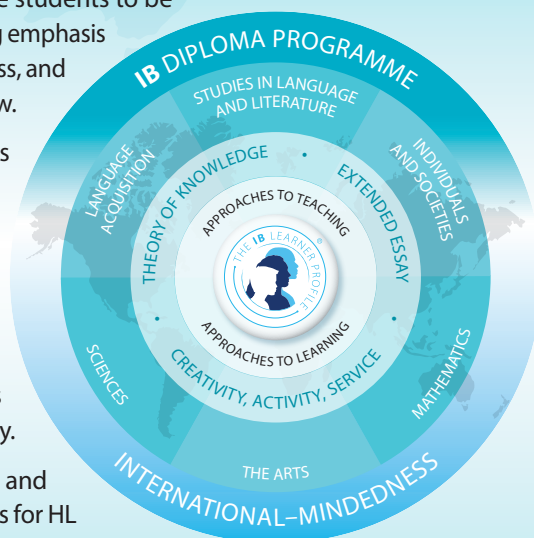
Diploma Programme core: Theory of knowledge

First assessment 2022

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

The theory of knowledge (TOK) course plays a special role in the DP by providing an opportunity for students to reflect on the nature, scope and limitations of knowledge and the process of knowing. In this way, the main focus of TOK is not on students acquiring new knowledge but on helping students to reflect on, and put into perspective, what they already know. TOK underpins and helps to unite the subjects that students encounter in the rest of their DP studies. It engages students in explicit reflection on how knowledge is arrived at in different disciplines and areas of knowledge, on what these areas have in common and the differences between them.

The aims of the TOK course are:

- to encourage students to reflect on the central question, “How do we know that?”, and to recognize the value of asking that question
- to expose students to ambiguity, uncertainty and questions with multiple plausible answers
- to equip students to effectively navigate and make sense of the world, and help prepare them to encounter novel and complex situations
- to encourage students to be more aware of their own perspectives and to reflect critically on their own beliefs and assumptions
- to engage students with multiple perspectives, foster open-mindedness and develop intercultural understanding
- to encourage students to make connections between academic disciplines by exploring underlying concepts and by identifying similarities and differences in the methods of inquiry used in different areas of knowledge
- to prompt students to consider the importance of values, responsibilities and ethical concerns relating to the production, acquisition, application and communication of knowledge.

II. Curriculum model overview

Course elements	Minimum teaching hours
Core theme: Knowledge and the knower This theme provides an opportunity for students to reflect on themselves as knowers and thinkers, and on the different communities of knowers to which we belong.	32
Optional themes Students are required to study two optional themes from the following five options. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knowledge and technology• Knowledge and language• Knowledge and politics• Knowledge and religion• Knowledge and indigenous societies	
Areas of knowledge Students are required to study the following five areas of knowledge. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• History• The human sciences• The natural sciences• The arts• Mathematics	50

III. Assessment model

Students are required to complete **two** assessment tasks for TOK.

- Theory of knowledge exhibition
- Theory of knowledge essay on a prescribed title

Assessment objectives

Having completed the TOK course, students should be able to:

- demonstrate TOK thinking through the critical examination of knowledge questions
- identify and explore links between knowledge questions and the world around us
- identify and explore links between knowledge questions and areas of knowledge
- develop relevant, clear and coherent arguments
- use examples and evidence effectively to support a discussion
- demonstrate awareness and evaluation of different points of view
- consider the implications of arguments and conclusions.

Assessment details

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Hours	Weighting
External	Theory of knowledge essay	10	2/3 or 67%
Students are required to write an essay in response to one of the six prescribed titles that are issued by the IB for each examination session. As an external assessment component, it is marked by IB examiners.			
Internal	Theory of knowledge exhibition	8	1/3 or 33%
Students are required to create an exhibition of three objects with accompanying commentaries that explores how TOK manifests in the world around us. This component is internally assessed by the teacher and externally moderated by the IB at the end of the course.			

IV. Sample questions

Specimen essay titles

- How important are the opinions of experts in the search for knowledge? Answer with reference to the arts and one other area of knowledge.
- Is the division of the natural sciences and mathematics into separate areas of knowledge artificial?
- When historians and natural scientists say that they have explained something, are they using the word “explain” in the same way?
- Are there fewer ethical constraints on the pursuit of knowledge in the arts than in the human sciences?
- How do our expectations impact our interpretations? Discuss with reference to history and one other area of knowledge.
- To what extent do you agree with the claim that “knowledge is of no value unless you put it into practice” (Anton Chekhov)? Answer with reference to two areas of knowledge.

Sample exhibition prompts

- What counts as knowledge?
- On what grounds might we doubt a claim?
- Are some types of knowledge less open to interpretation than others?
- Is bias inevitable in the production of knowledge?
- Should some knowledge not be sought on ethical grounds?
- What role do experts play in influencing our consumption or acquisition of knowledge?
- How can we distinguish between knowledge, belief and opinion?

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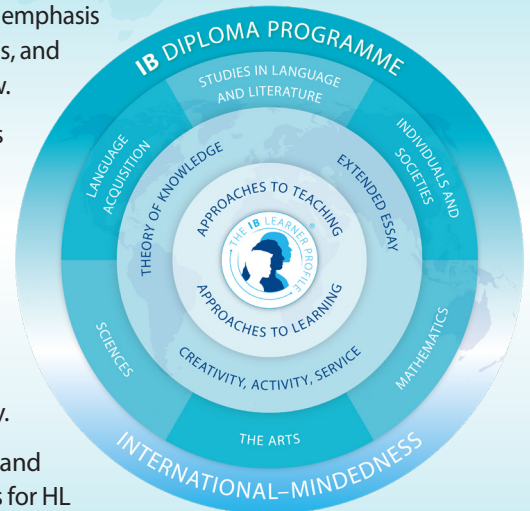
Extended essay

First assessment 2027

The Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous pre-university course of study designed for students in the 16 to 19 age range. It is a broad-based two-year course that aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable and inquiring, but also caring and compassionate. There is a strong emphasis on encouraging students to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness, and the attitudes necessary for them to respect and evaluate a range of points of view.

The course is presented as six academic areas enclosing a central core. Students study two modern languages (or a modern language and a classical language), a humanities or social science subject, an experimental science, mathematics and one of the creative arts. Instead of an arts subject, students can choose two subjects from another area. It is this comprehensive range of subjects that makes the Diploma Programme a demanding course of study designed to prepare students effectively for university entrance. In each of the academic areas students have flexibility in making their choices, which means they can choose subjects that particularly interest them and that they may wish to study further at university.

Normally, three subjects (and not more than four) are taken at higher level (HL), and the others are taken at standard level (SL). The IB recommends 240 teaching hours for HL subjects and 150 hours for SL. Subjects at HL are studied in greater depth and breadth than at SL. In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.



I. Course description and aims

The extended essay, a component of the DP core, is a compulsory, externally assessed piece of independent research, presented as a formal piece of academic writing. It is an in-depth study of a focused topic, undertaken either through a subject-focused approach, or an interdisciplinary approach combining two DP subjects.

Students choose from the list of available Diploma Programme subjects for the examination session in question. For those taking the diploma this is normally one of the student's six selected subjects, or two in the case of the interdisciplinary pathway. Students can also choose a topic in which they have some background knowledge.

The EE is intended to promote academic research and writing skills. It gives students the opportunity to engage in personal research on their own choice of topic, under the guidance of a supervisor (an appropriately qualified member of staff within the school). Students produce a significant piece of appropriately presented and structured writing, in which their ideas and findings are communicated in a coherent, reasoned manner that is suitable for the chosen subject(s).

The extended essay aims are to enable students to:

- experience the excitement of intellectual exploration
- engage in student-led academic research on a topic of personal interest
- develop skills in research, thinking, self-management, and communication
- reflect on the learning experience of producing an extended essay.

II. Overview of the extended essay process

The research process

The research process involves the following steps, though the order may unfold differently for different students.

- Choose a broad topic then refine and focus it.
- Decide the appropriate pathway: interdisciplinary or subject-focused.
- Choose the approved DP subject(s).
- Undertake some preparatory reading.
- Form a well-focused research question.
- Plan the research and writing process.
- Plan a structure for the essay. This may change as the research develops.
- Carry out the research.

Writing and formal presentation

The required elements of the final submission are as follows.

- Title page
- Contents page
- Introduction
- Body of the essay
- Conclusion
- References and bibliography

The upper limit of 4,000 words includes the introduction, body, conclusion and any quotations.

Reflection process

Reflection is the process by which students recapture their experience and think about its impact on them as learners. This includes how they envisage applying what they have learned to other circumstances, including future studies, career, or life in general. To assist students with this, there are three mandatory, formal reflection sessions with the supervisor.

The reflection sessions also give students the opportunity to:

- reflect on their engagement with the research process
- consider the effectiveness of their choices
- re-examine their ideas and decide whether changes are needed.

The final reflection session is the viva voce, a short interview (10–15 minutes) between the student and the supervisor. The viva voce serves to check academic integrity, reflect on successes and difficulties, and think about what has been learned.

Reflective thinking is recorded as a 500-word reflective statement. The student writes the statement at the end of the extended essay process and includes it on the Reflection and progress form (RPF). The form also notes the student's attendance at each reflection session.

III. Assessment model

The extended essay, whether subject-focused or interdisciplinary, is assessed against common criteria.

In working on the extended essay, students are expected to achieve the following assessment objectives.

Assessment objectives	
Know and understand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the topic chosen and the research question posed. To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of terminology and concepts. To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of relevant research methods.
Apply and analyse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply relevant research methods to respond to the research question. To analyse the research to determine appropriate findings.
Synthesize and evaluate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To discuss in a balanced way the significance of the research findings. To develop a clear line of argument that links the research question, research findings, and conclusions. To evaluate the effectiveness of the essay. To evaluate the extended essay learning experience and reflect on the growth of the learner.
Communicate research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To communicate research according to appropriate structural conventions. To understand and demonstrate academic integrity.

Assessment at a glance

Assessment criteria	Guiding question
Framework for the essay	Do the research question, research methods, and structural conventions followed provide an effective framework for the essay?
Knowledge and understanding	Does the student demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter being used in their research?
Analysis and line of argument	Does the student analyse the information presented in the essay and produce a line of argument?
Discussion and evaluation	Does the student discuss the findings and evaluate the essay?
Reflection	Does the student evaluate the effect of the extended essay learning experience on them as a learner?

The extended essay contributes to the student's overall score for the diploma through points awarded in conjunction with theory of knowledge. A maximum of three points are awarded according to a student's combined performance in both the extended essay and theory of knowledge.

Example extended essay topics

Research question	Approach
Language A: How effectively does Oscar Wilde both present and critique social expectations in <i>The Importance of Being Earnest</i> ?	Various social expectations are identified, such as marriage, manners, religion, duty and gender. How effectively Wilde presents and critiques them is investigated through a close reading of the play and attention to language. Some background research into Victorian society provides social context, but the focus is on the play.
Economics: Does current economic research into minimum wage invalidate the neoclassical argument that increasing the minimum wage will lead to increased levels of unemployment?	The neoclassical argument is researched and presented. The counterarguments are researched and evaluated in terms of the nature of the evidence and studies that have been carried out.
Psychology: Is mindfulness or cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT) the more effective means of coping with stress?	Research that directly compares the two treatments is analysed, leading to a well evidenced conclusion.
Chemistry: What is the effect of manganese oxide versus copper (II) oxide in the catalysation of hydrogen peroxide at 21°C?	Background information is sought regarding the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide and different catalytic pathways and mechanisms. This is followed by practical research using carefully selected variables.
Visual arts: To what extent do the skull series of compositions by the artist Joni Brenner embody the cyclical nature of life and death?	The socio-historical context of Apartheid and the art produced in the post-Apartheid era is researched. This is followed by an analysis of the artistic and symbolic aspects of Brenner's skull compositions.

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International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Creativity, activity, service

For students graduating in 2017 and after

The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints. Approaches to teaching and learning (ATL) are deliberate strategies, skills and attitudes that permeate the teaching and learning environment. In the DP, students develop skills from five ATL categories: thinking, research, social, self-management and communication.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose six courses from six distinct groups: 1) studies in language and literature; 2) language acquisition; 3) individuals and societies; 4) sciences; 5) mathematics; 6) the arts. Students may choose to replace the arts course with a second course from one of the other five groups. At least three, and not more than four, subjects are taken at higher level (240 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, activity, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Description and aims
- II. Programme overview



- III. Learning outcomes
- IV. Sample projects

I. Description and aims

Creativity, activity, service (CAS) is at the heart of the DP. With its holistic approach, CAS is designed to strengthen and extend students' personal and interpersonal learning from the Primary Years Programme (PYP) and Middle Years Programme (MYP).

CAS is organized around the three strands of creativity, activity and service defined as follows.

- Creativity—exploring and extending ideas leading to an original or interpretive product or performance.
- Activity—physical exertion contributing to a healthy lifestyle.
- Service—collaborative and reciprocal engagement with the community in response to an authentic need.

CAS aims to develop students who:

- enjoy and find significance in a range of CAS experiences
- purposefully reflect upon their experiences
- identify goals, develop strategies and determine further actions for personal growth
- explore new possibilities, embrace new challenges and adapt to new roles
- actively participate in planned, sustained and collaborative CAS projects
- understand they are members of local and global communities with responsibilities towards each other and the environment.

A CAS experience is a specific event in which the student engages with one or more of the three CAS strands. It can be a single event or an extended series of events. A CAS project is a collaborative series of sequential CAS experiences lasting at least one month. Typically, a student's CAS

programme combines planned/unplanned singular and ongoing experiences. All are valuable and may lead to personal development. However, a meaningful CAS programme must be more than just a series of unplanned/singular experiences. Students must be involved in at least one CAS project during the programme.

II. Programme overview

The CAS programme formally begins at the start of the DP and continues regularly for at least 18 months with a reasonable balance between creativity, activity and service.

A CAS experience must:

- fit within one or more of the CAS strands
- be based on a personal interest, skill, talent or opportunity for growth
- provide opportunities to develop the attributes of the IB learner profile
- not be used or included in the student's DP course requirements.

CAS students have guidance at the school level through a variety of resources including the school's CAS handbook, information sessions and meetings. In addition, students have three formal interviews with the school's CAS coordinator/adviser.

Typically, students' service experiences involve the following stages.

- Investigation, preparation and action that meets an identified need.
- Reflection on significant experiences throughout to inform problem-solving and choices.
- Demonstration allowing for sharing of what has taken place.

All CAS students are expected to maintain and complete a CAS portfolio as evidence of their engagement with CAS. The CAS portfolio is a collection of evidence that showcases CAS experiences and student reflections; it is not formally assessed.

A school's CAS programme is evaluated as part of the school's regular programme evaluation and self-study process that assesses the overall implementation of the DP.

III. Learning outcomes

Completion of CAS is based on student achievement of the seven CAS learning outcomes. Through their CAS portfolio, students provide the school with evidence demonstrating achievement of each learning outcome. Some learning outcomes may be achieved many times, while others may be achieved less frequently. In their CAS portfolio, students provide the school with evidence of having achieved each learning outcome at least once through their CAS programme.

Learning outcome	Descriptor
Identify own strengths and develop areas for growth.	Students are able to see themselves as individuals with various abilities and skills, of which some are more developed than others.
Demonstrate that challenges have been undertaken, developing new skills in the process.	A new challenge may be an unfamiliar experience or an extension of an existing one. The newly acquired or developed skills may be shown through new experiences or through increased expertise in an established area.
Demonstrate how to initiate and plan a CAS experience.	Students can articulate the stages from conceiving an idea to executing a plan for individual or collaborative CAS experiences. Students may show their knowledge and awareness by building on a previous experience or by launching a new idea or process.
Show commitment to, and perseverance in, CAS experiences.	Students demonstrate regular involvement and active engagement in CAS.

Demonstrate the skills and recognize the benefits of working collaboratively.	Students are able to identify, demonstrate and critically discuss the benefits and challenges of collaboration gained through CAS experiences.
Demonstrate engagement with issues of global significance.	Students are able to identify and demonstrate their understanding of global issues, make responsible decisions and take appropriate action in response to the issue either locally, nationally or internationally.
Recognize and consider the ethics of choices and actions.	Students show awareness of the consequences of choices and actions in planning and carrying out CAS experiences.

IV. Sample projects

- Creativity: A student group plans, designs and creates a mural.
- Activity: Students organize and participate in a sports team including training sessions and matches against other teams.
- Service: Students set up and conduct tutoring for people in need.
- Service and activity: Students plan and participate in the planting and maintenance of a garden with members of the local community.
- Creativity, activity and service: Students rehearse and perform a dance production for a community retirement home.

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