

EXTENDED ESSAY STUDENT HANDBOOK 2019-2020

STUDENT NAME

Please do not lose this booklet. The information it contains is necessary and will help you to meet the requirements of this Core task.

What is the Extended Essay?

- A formal piece of sustained academic writing (an essay) containing no more than 4,000 words accompanied by a reflection form of no more than 500 words.
- ❖ A piece of independent research on a topic chosen by the student in consultation with a subject teacher who acts as supervisor.
- The result of approximately 40 hours of work by the student.
- ❖ A process supported by a supervisor for a recommended 3–5 hours, which includes three mandatory reflection sessions.
- Concluded by a third and final mandatory reflection session is the viva voce, which is a concluding interview with the supervising teacher.
- Externally assessed and, together with the grade for TOK, contributes up to three points to the total score for the IB Diploma.
- ❖ A condition for award of Diploma (student must achieve a D grade or higher).
- Compulsory for all IB students.
- ❖ A process that helps prepare students for success at university and in other pathways beyond the IBDP.

What does the Extended Essay look like?

The extended essay is a unique opportunity for students to explore an academic area in which they have a personal interest. This takes the form of an independently written research paper in essay form that allows students to demonstrate their passion, enthusiasm, intellectual initiative and/or creative approach for their chosen topic.

Students develop important transferable skills such as research, critical thinking, and self-management, which are communicated in the form of an academic piece of writing. Emphasis is placed on engagement and reflection on the research process, highlighting the journey the student has made on an intellectual and personal level and how it has changed them as a learner and affected the final essay.

Students complete an extended essay in a specific discipline and must demonstrate their knowledge and understanding of the theories, tools and techniques of a specific discipline explored through a topic of their choice.

An important aim of the extended essay, as part of the Diploma Programme core is to support and be supported by the academic disciplines. Whichever subject is chosen, the extended essay is concerned with exploring a specific research question through interpreting and evaluating evidence, and constructing reasoned arguments.

In undertaking the extended essay students model many of the elements of academic research:

- by locating their topic within a broader disciplinary context,
- by justifying the relevance of their research and
- by critically evaluating the overall strength of the arguments made and sources used.

Guided through this process by a supervisor, students are encouraged to reflect on insights gained, evaluate decisions, and respond to challenges encountered during the research.

As the extended essay is an independent task, it requires students to self-manage by developing organization and affective skills, including mindfulness, perseverance, resilience and self-motivation.

The process of researching and writing the extended essay represents the learner profile in action. Being **open-minded**, **principled and reflective** are aspects of the student experience within the extended essay. The extended essay provides students with the opportunity to become more internationally minded by engaging with the local and global communities on topics of personal inquiry.

The extended essay is a challenging and rewarding experience, which prepares students for different pathways beyond the Diploma Programme by developing skills valued by both tertiary education and employers. The extended essay embodies the essence of an IB education in developing inquiring, critical, lifelong learners.

Specific information for each subject will be given to students by their supervisor when a topic has been approved.

ManageBac

At TKIS, IBDP students use ManageBac for:

- o development of ideas,
- storage of sources,
- o communication with supervisors and
- the final upload of the required reflections and essay drafts -this includes the FINAL submission version.

Students will be allocated their subject and supervisor. This will be reflected on ManageBac.

How to use ManageBac to stay organised

- 1. Visit ManageBac regularly
- 2. Select Extended Essay tab
- 3. Check <u>calendar</u> deadlines
- 4. Check for communication from supervisor
- 5. <u>Communicate</u> with your supervisor regularly in the 'Notes and Interviews' section
- 6. Check the 'to-do' list
- 7. Save sources, ideas and planning documents on Researchers Reflection Space (RRS)
- 8. Enter official reflections as per the timeline on the next page (first, second and final). These contribute up to 6 marks to your final EE grade. *Supervisors will guide you in this.*

EXTENDED ESSAY MANAGEMENT RECORD 2019/2020

Tasks to be completed by due dates and documented on ManageBac

What needs to be done:	Date	Supervisor reminders
Subject and supervisor DECIDED	By end	DISCUSSION of topic ideas,
	of Wk 5	research strategies, read EE
Student begins initial research into the suitability of the	Term 3	Subject Guide on ManageBac
topic, uses week 2 of September holidays to gather		(Files)
materials/ideas	2019	
FIRST PROGRESS MEETING	BY End	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
Evidence of background reading/trial runs of	Wk 2	P (partial, more work needed)
methodology/methodology discussed	Term 4	S (satisfactory progress)
Student provides INITIAL PLAN of essay	2019	FIRST REFLECTION complete
		(150 words maximum)
SECOND PROGRESS MEETING	BY End	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
Formal plan written/discussion of data collection/core	Wk 8	P (partial, more work needed)
topic reading completed/discussion with supervisor.	Term 4	S (satisfactory progress)
January holiday programme planned with		
supervisor/narrowed the focus of essay.	2019	
Student completes all research and development on the		
upcoming break		
THIRD PROGRESS MEETING	BY End	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
Has commenced writing/discussion with supervisor.	Wk 2	P (partial, more work needed)
Completed experiments/reading.	Term 1	S (satisfactory progress)
Supervisor alerts WBL or IBDPC with any concerns.	2020	SECOND REFLECTION complete
Supervised Study sessions begin (Friday after school)	2020	(150 words maximum)
FIRST DETAILED PLAN AND WRITING	BY End	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
Substantial draft or plan suitable for feedback.	Wk 1	P (partial, more work needed)
2000 min words (subject dependent)/assessment criteria	Term 2	S (satisfactory progress)
addressed or acknowledged.	2020	
FIRST COMPLETE DRAFT		N /n at actiofs story ATTENTION
FIRST COMPLETE DRAFT	Week 6	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
Essay almost complete/suggested changes and	Term 2	P (partial, more work needed)
improvements incorporated/Referencing correctly completed/Introduction and Conclusion drafted/ALL	2020	S (satisfactory progress)
criteria addressed.	2020	
VIVA VOCE	Week 9	N (not satisfactory ATTENTION)
CORE WEEK	Term	P (partial, more work needed)
The final interview takes place during this final week and	2/2020	S (satisfactory progress)
guides the final reflection and supervisor's report.	2/2020	3 (satisfactory progress)
gaines the infarrencetion and supervisor s report.		FINAL REFLECTION complete
NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES to the EE after this interview.		(200 words maximum)
SUBMISSION	(BY THE)	Supervisor marks ManageBac
Students proof read their essay.	LAST	worksheet:
Completed electronic copy and uploaded to ManageBac.	DAY OF	- Green COMPLETE
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TERM 2	- Green or Red flag or
Submission of reflection is locked at 9pm on Friday		Gold Trophy

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Below are the 5 criteria that total 34 marks and a brief description of an essay that is awarded marks in the top markband for each.

Criterion A: Focus and method

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

5-6

The topic is communicated accurately and effectively.

• Identification and explanation of the research topic is effectively communicated; the purpose and focus of the research is clear and appropriate.

The research question is clearly stated and focused.

• The research question is clear and addresses an issue of research that is appropriately connected to the discussion in the essay.

Methodology of the research is complete.

- An appropriate range of relevant source(s) and/or method(s) have been applied in relation to the topic and research question.
- There is evidence of effective and informed selection of sources and/or methods.

Criterion B: Knowledge and understanding

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

5-6

Knowledge and understanding is excellent.

- The selection of source materials is clearly relevant and appropriate to the research question.
- Knowledge of the topic/discipline(s)/issue is clear and coherent and sources are used effectively and with understanding.

Use of terminology and concepts is good.

• The use of subject-specific terminology and concepts is accurate and consistent, demonstrating effective knowledge and understanding.

Criterion C: Critical thinking

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

10-12

The research is excellent.

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

Analysis is excellent.

- The research is analysed effectively and clearly focused on the research question; the inclusion of less relevant research does not significantly detract from the quality of the overall analysis.
- Conclusions to individual points of analysis are effectively supported by the evidence. Discussion/evaluation is excellent.
- An effective and focused reasoned argument is developed from the research with a conclusion reflective of the evidence presented.
- This reasoned argument is well structured and coherent; any minor inconsistencies do not hinder the strength of the overall argument or the final or summative conclusion.

• The research has been critically evaluated.

Criterion D: Presentation

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

3–4 Presentation is good.

- The structure of the essay clearly is appropriate in terms of the expected conventions for the topic, the argument and subject in which the essay is registered.
- Layout considerations are present and applied correctly.
- The structure and layout support the reading, understanding and evaluation of the extended essay.

Criterion E: Engagement

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

5–6 Engagement is excellent.

- Reflections on decision-making and planning are evaluative and include reference to the student's capacity to consider actions and ideas in response to setbacks experienced in the research process.
- These reflections communicate a high degree of intellectual and personal engagement with the research focus and process of research, demonstrating authenticity, intellectual initiative and/or creative approach in the student voice.

GRADE AWARD (boundaries):

Grade:	Е	D	С	В	А
Mark range:	0-6	7-13	14-20	21-26	27-34

FINAL NOTE ON GRADE AWARD

A GRADE OF E IS A FAILING CONDITION OF THE DIPLOMA.

Academic honesty in research

Research practices when working on an extended essay must reflect the principles of academic honesty. The essay must provide the reader with the **precise** sources of quotations, ideas and points of view through accurate citations, which may be in-text or footnotes, and full references listed in the bibliography, which, regardless of the system used, must ensure the <u>minimum requirements</u>.

The IB's minimum requirements include:

- name of author
- date of publication
- title of source
- page numbers (print sources only)
- date of access (electronic sources only).

Any references to interviews should state the name of the interviewer, the name of the interviewee, the date and the place of the interview.

Producing accurate references and a bibliography is a skill that students should be seeking to refine as part of the extended essay writing process. Documenting the research in this way is vital: it allows readers to evaluate the evidence for themselves, and it shows the student's understanding of the importance of the sources used.

Failure to comply with this requirement will be viewed as academic misconduct and will, therefore, be treated as a potential breach of IB regulations.

Bibliography

A bibliography is an alphabetical list of every source used to research and write the essay. Sources that are not cited in the body of the essay but were important in informing the approach taken should be cited in the introduction or in an acknowledgment. The bibliography **must** list only those sources cited.

Citations

A citation is a shorthand method of making a reference in the body of an essay, either as an in-text citation or footnote/endnote. This must then be linked to the full reference at the end of the essay in the bibliography. A citation provides the reader with accurate references so that he or she can locate the source easily. How sources are cited varies with the particular referencing style that has been chosen. Page numbers should normally be given when referencing printed material and this is especially so in the case of direct quotations. For some styles this will also be in the citation, in others in the full reference. Once again, it is important to emphasize that there must be consistency of method when citing sources.

Referencing

A reference is a way of indicating to the reader, in an orderly form, where information has been obtained.

A reference provides all the information needed to find the source material. References must be cited because they acknowledge the sources used, and enable the reader to consult the work and verify the data that has been presented.

References must be given whenever someone else's work is quoted or summarized. References can come from many different sources, including books, magazines, journals, newspapers, emails, internet sites and interviews.

There are a number of different styles available for use when writing research papers; most are appropriate in some academic disciplines but not others. The supervisor or school librarian should help the student decide on a style for the particular subject of the essay. It is important to remember that whatever style is chosen, it must be applied consistently and in line with the IB's minimum requirements.

When choosing the style, the student needs to have a clear understanding of how it is to be used before embarking on the research task. The style should be applied in both the final draft of the essay and in the initial research stages of taking notes. This is good practice, not only for producing a high-quality final product, but also for reducing the opportunities and temptation to plagiarize.

Using online encyclopedias and other similar information websites

As a tool for research, free online encyclopedias can be valuable resources, but there are several reasons why students should be cautious in using them:

- they tend to be general encyclopedias
- very often the author is unknown
- there is no guarantee that the content meets standards of academic rigour—it may not, for example, have been through a process of peer review
- the content can be unstable, in that it can change at any time.

Teachers, supervisors and coordinators may caution against the use of free online encyclopedias and other similar information websites. Certainly a bibliography that only cites these for reference or an argument that is overly reliant on them will not demonstrate the necessary "range of sources" required by the assessment criteria for the extended essay. They may also not be relevant or appropriate for the research question being explored.

Many online encyclopedias are not scholarly sources; however, if used appropriately and critically they can offer a useful starting point for many students undertaking research. Rather than absolutely discouraging the use of these sites, it may be more supportive to explore their potential as a platform for training students in research and thinking skills, especially in terms of assessing and evaluating the information they provide.

If using free online encyclopedias, students should do the following.

- Follow the references provided by the encyclopedia; this will help to verify the information given.
- Consider whether the article is part of a larger project, where a number of people are contributing to the discussion. If it is, then it implies that the writers have more than a casual interest in the topic being written about.
- Look to see if there is a rating for the information provided. If there is then this means that the information has undergone some sort of peer review and been given a rating. While not the same as an academic peer review, it can aid the judgment of the "quality" of the information.

The key point to remember, if students do use information that is found on the internet, is that they are responsible for ensuring that it is both reliable and accurate.

EE Referencing checklist

Documentation checklist	
When you have used an author's exact words, have you put "quotation marks" around the quotation and named	
(cited) the original writer?	
(If you indent your quotation(s), quotation marks are not needed, but the author must still be cited; have you	
cited your indented quotations?)	
When you put someone else's thoughts and ideas in your own words, have you still named (cited) the original	
author(s)?	
When you use someone else's words or work, is it clear where such use starts—and where it finishes?	
Have you included full references for all borrowed images, tables, graphs, maps, and so on?	
Print material: Have you included the page number(s) of print material you have used (especially important with	
exact quotations)?	
Internet material: Have you included both the date on which the material was posted and the date of your last	
visit to the web page or site?	
Internet material: Have you included the URL or the DOI?	
For each citation in the text, is there a full reference in your list of references (works cited/bibliography) at the	
end?	
Is the citation a direct link to the first word(s) of the reference?	
For each reference in the list of references (works cited/bibliography) at the end, is there a citation in the text?	
Do(es) the first word(s) of the reference link directly to the citation as used?	
Is your list of references (works cited/bibliography) in alphabetical order, with the last name of the author first?	

FINAL NOTE ABOUT ACADEMIC HONESTY

It is the student's responsibility to keep sources documented on ManageBac
(Researchers Reflection Space) and to acknowledge their use within the essay.

Plagiarism (accidental or deliberate) will be investigated with a potential
NO AWARD OF DIPLOMA.

Reflection in the core

Being reflective is one attribute of the IB learner profile: "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."

Reflection in the extended essay

- Reflection in the extended essay focuses on the student's progress during the planning, research and writing process. It is intended to help students with the development of their extended essay as well as allowing them the opportunity to consider the effectiveness of their choices, to re-examine their ideas and to decide whether changes are needed.
- The emphasis in the extended essay is on **process** reflection, characterized by reflecting on conceptual understandings, decision-making, engagement with data, the research process, time management, methodology, successes and challenges, and the appropriateness of sources.
- Students will be encouraged to informally reflect throughout the experience of researching and writing the extended essay, but are required to reflect formally during the reflection sessions with their supervisor and when completing the Reflections on planning and progress form.

Effective reflection highlights the journey the student has taken to engage in an intellectual and personal process as well as how it has changed him or her as a learner and affected the final essay.

The most successful students will be able to show an appreciation that learning is complex and that they are able to consider their actions and ideas in response to setbacks that they may experience during the research process.

The depth of reflection will demonstrate that the student has constructively engaged with the learning process. Such engagement provides evidence that the student has grown as a learner as a result of his or her experience. More importantly, it demonstrates the skills that have been learned.

These skills may include:

- critical thinking
- decision-making
- general research
- planning
- referencing and citations
- specific research methodology
- time management.

Reflection must be documented on the *Reflections on planning and progress form* and is explicitly assessed under assessment criterion E (engagement).

Students are **strongly** recommended to:

- develop a Researcher's reflection space as a planning tool.
- use the Researcher's reflection space to prepare for reflection sessions
- share excerpts from the Researcher's reflection space with the supervisor during the reflection sessions
- choose a subject, followed by a topic, and then think carefully about the research question for their essay
- plan how, when and where they will find material and sources for their essay before deciding on the final topic and research question

- > plan a schedule for both the researching and writing of their extended essay, including extra time for delays and unforeseen problems
- record sources as their research progresses using their Researcher's reflection space rather than trying to reconstruct a list at the end
- > make the most of their supervision and reflection sessions by arriving prepared to discuss their work
- have a clear structure for the essay before beginning to write
- check and proofread the final version of their extended essay
- make sure that the version they submit for assessment is the final version with all sources correctly and consistently referenced
- > ensure that all requirements are met.

The student-supervisor relationship

Students can use the RRS to prepare for their reflection sessions with their supervisors.

Reflection	Description
session	
The first	Students are encouraged to include in their RRS examples of initial topic
reflection	exploration, possible sources and methods, preliminary research questions and
session	their personal reactions to the issues. In attending their first reflection session
	with their supervisor, students can use notes made in the RRS as the basis for
	discussion as well as to demonstrate the progress students have made in the
	research process.
The interim	As their RRS develops, students can demonstrate the progress of their thinking,
reflection	the development of their argument and raise any questions they may have with
session	their supervisor. At this stage the RRS may include reactions to readings, progress
	in the timeline for completion of the extended essay, a possible outline of
	arguments, setbacks encountered and the strategies used to overcome them.
The final	During the viva voce, which takes place at the completion of the extended essay
reflection	process, the RRS can form the basis for discussion about the process of
session—	completing the essay. Students can show what they have learned about the topic,
viva voce	the research process followed, their own learning, as well as outlining new
	questions they have uncovered. Most importantly, during the viva voce the RRS
	may help to highlight the personal significance of the work to the student and
	ultimately contribute to the supervisor's report.

Possible topic ideas

Group 1

Topic	An exploration of evil as a motivating force in drama
Research question	How effectively does Christopher Marlowe present his view of evil in <i>Dr Faustus</i> ?
Approach	A detailed study of the play to include selected quotations to support the argument, with reference to secondary source material if appropriate.
Topic	The treatment of prejudice in novels
Research question	How far are the approaches to prejudice and discrimination different in <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> and <i>The Kite Runner</i> ?
Approach	The identification of types of prejudice (religious, racial, caste, gender, as appropriate) in the novels and the selection of detailed incidents and/or character studies for close analysis. Some background research into 1950s America and Afghanistan between 1970 and the mid-1990s may be helpful in establishing a context for the argument and a comparative element to the discussion.
Topic	The use of colour in Friedrich Dürrenmatt's play Der Besuch der alten Dame
Research question	How effective is Friedrich Dürrenmatt's use of colour to convey his message in the play <i>Der Besuch der alten Dame?</i>
Approach	An analysis and evaluation of colour symbolism in Dürrenmatt's play <i>Der Besuch der alten Dame</i> .

Language	French
Topic	Idiomatic expressions: geographic influence on the French language
Research question	To what extent does geography influence the use of French idiomatic expressions?
Approach	An investigation into the use of idiomatic expressions in Francophone countries that reflect the local geography.
Language	Dutch
Topic	The language of discrimination in Dutch popular media

Research question	How do the various terms used to refer to foreigners and immigrants in popular media reflect various shades of discrimination in Dutch society?
Approach	A socio-linguistic investigation into the connotation of the various terms for immigrants and other non-Dutch people used widely within Dutch society that reflect shades of discrimination towards particular racial or ethnic groups.
Language	Portuguese
Topic	Social tension in Brazil in the 1960s as depicted in the lyrics of selected popular protest songs performed by Zelia Barbosa
Research question	To what extent did songs of protest reflect the growing social tensions in Brazil under the military dictatorship in the 60s?
Approach	An investigation into the thematic content of Brazilian protest songs.
Language	Spanish
Topic	The use of narrative voice in Mexican novels
Research question	How does Juan Rulfo effectively use both first and third person in his novel Pedro Páramo to merge the worlds of the living and the dead?
Approach	A textual analysis to reveal the narrative techniques used by the author to create the "magical" atmosphere of the novel.

Topic BM	An evaluation of the case for strengthening social responsibility practices at multinational XYZ
Research question	Should multinational XYZ strengthen its corporate social responsibility practices in the aftermath of scandal X?
Approach	A review of how various local and international media reported on the reasons for and events around scandal X at multinational XYZ.
	Analysis of the social responsibility practices at multinational XYZ preceding scandal X, with a particular emphasis on practices and indicators relevant to scandal X.
	Application of SWOT analysis to these practices.
	Identification of potential ways of strengthening social responsibility practices from industry leaders.
	Application of SWOT analysis to these practices.

	Evaluation, from different stakeholder groups' perspectives, on whether multinational XYZ should strengthen its social responsibility practices in suggested ways or leave them as is.
Topic ECONOMICS	Company X's abuse of monopoly power in the fast food industry of Country Y
Research question	To what extent does Company X abuse its monopoly power in the fast food industry in Country Y?
Approach	Theory to be researched in depth:
	Positive and negative outcomes associated with monopoly power.
	Data to be gathered through secondary (or primary) research:
	Positive "behaviours" of Company X in terms of pricing, innovation, corporate social responsibility in Country Y.
	Negative "behaviours" of Company X in terms of pricing, lack of innovation, anti- competitive behaviour in Country Y.
	Articles in the newspapers about company activity.
	Possible primary research:
	Interviews with customers to ascertain consumer satisfaction.
	Email questions to representative of the country's competition commission to gather information about the company's competitive behaviour.
Topic GEOGRAPHY	Globalization in the Suseong district of South Korea
Research question	Can Suseong be considered to be a socially globalised community?
Approach	The approach uses the KOF Index definition of social globalization. A questionnaire was used to gather information regarding levels of social globalization in each of the 13 subdistricts of Suseong, including dress, music, food, language, technology, access to foreign TV stations, newspapers and services. A land use survey was carried out to examine the range of foreign restaurants, fast food, shops and services. Levels of personal contact, information flows and cultural proximity (KOF indicators), were then evaluated for the sample population in the study area.
Topic HISTORY	The 1968 Democratic Convention in Chicago
Research question	"I have done my best. I have lost, Mr. Nixon has won." (Hubert Humphrey) To what extent did Hubert Humphrey lose the 1968 presidential election because of the Chicago Convention?

Approach	General reading is undertaken to aid familiarization with the events of 1968, a year marked by riots, protests and political assassinations. Both primary and secondary sources are used as well as different interpretations accessed to discover the reasons for the defeat of Humphrey, the Democratic presidential candidate. These are identified and assessed to allow a judgment to be made on the importance of the Convention as a factor that influenced the outcome of the election.
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Group 4

Topic BIOLOGY	Urease from soy beans
Research question	How does the level of urease activity differ between dried and fresh soy beans?
Approach	The enzyme is extracted from dried and fresh soy beans. Urease activity is measured by monitoring the pH of the solution using a suitable approach such as a pH probe or indicator.
Topic CHEMISTRY	Investigation of changing reflux time on the yield of aspirin
Research question	Does increasing reflux time increase the percent yield of aspirin for the reaction between acetic anhydride and salicylic acid?
Approach	Experimental: aspirin is produced from acetic anhydride and salicylic acid at varying reflux time intervals.
Topic PHYSICS	The time taken to reach terminal velocity
Research question	How does the time taken to reach terminal velocity depend upon the viscosity of the fluid it is falling through?
Approach	This is a good opportunity for experimentation using a viscous liquid. Quantitatively measuring viscosity and changing the viscosity without changing other variables will provide additional challenges. Mathematically modelling using a spreadsheet simulation will help to determine the expected answer.

Topic	The geometry of navigation
·	What was the role of mathematics, and geometry in particular, in navigation when we relied on the stars? Does it still play a part now we have man-made satellites?

Approach	Using one of the two geometric representations of the Earth (spherical or ellipsoidal), describe how maps and charts were produced to assist navigators in the past.
Topic	Square-triangular numbers and Pell's equation
Research question	How many square numbers are also triangular numbers, where are they and what other problems lead to Pell's equation?
Approach	A description of square and triangular numbers, and how the locations of numbers that are both are solutions of Pell's equation. Some other problems, perhaps in number theory and geometry, that lead to the equation could be described, with a brief history of the equation included.

Topic MUSIC	Ennio Morricone's film music		
Research question	What compositional techniques support characterization in the music Ennio Morricone wrote for the film <i>The Mission</i> ?		
Approach	A study of pitch, motives, orchestration and texture used in three pieces from the soundtrack to <i>The Mission</i> (musical analysis). An investigation to determine and discuss how Ennio Morricone's use of musical		
	elements and compositional devices support characterization in the film (eg comparative analysis, questionnaires, literature review).		
Topic VISUAL ART	Cultural influences on Pablo Picasso's work		
Research question	Picasso: individual genius or cultural thief?		
Approach	An investigation of the extent to which selected images in Picasso's work may have been appropriated from other cultural sources.		
Topic	Architectural influences: the Pompidou Centre		
Research question	How were Sir Richard Rogers and Renzo Piano influenced by the Maison de Verre designed by Pierre Chareau in their design and construction of the Pompidou Centre in Paris?		
Approach	An original investigation into the stylistic similarities in the architecture of these two buildings.		

A note on topic, title and research question

It is important that students understand the distinction between the terms **topic**, **title** and **research question**.

The **topic** of the extended essay is the subject, issue or theme that you are investigating within a specific DP subject or world studies area of study. The topic, which develops during the initial thinking about the EE, should later be reflected in the wording of the title.

The **title** of the EE is a clear, summative statement that specifically focuses the topic being researched. It appears on the title page. A title should:

- be short, descriptive and succinct
- not be phrased as a question
- > use key words that connect with the topic and the DP subject or world studies area of study
- > attract the interest of the reader.

The **research question** derives from the title and is expressed as a question that is intended to be answered through researching and writing the EE. It appears on the title page and could also be visible as a header throughout the essay. It should:

- be clear and focused
- > provide a path through which you can undertake achievable research
- use key words that connect with the topic, the title, and the DP subject or world studies area of study
- support the development of an argument.

Writing the extended essay

The structure of the essay is very important. It helps students to organize the argument, making the best use of the evidence collected.

There are six required elements of the final work to be submitted. More details about each element are given in the "Presentation" section. Please note that the order in which these elements are presented here is not necessarily the order in which they should be written.

Six required elements of the extended essay:

- 1. Title page
- 2. Contents page
- 3. Introduction
- 4. Body of the essay
- 5. Conclusion
- 6. References and bibliography

Title page

The title page should include **only** the following information:

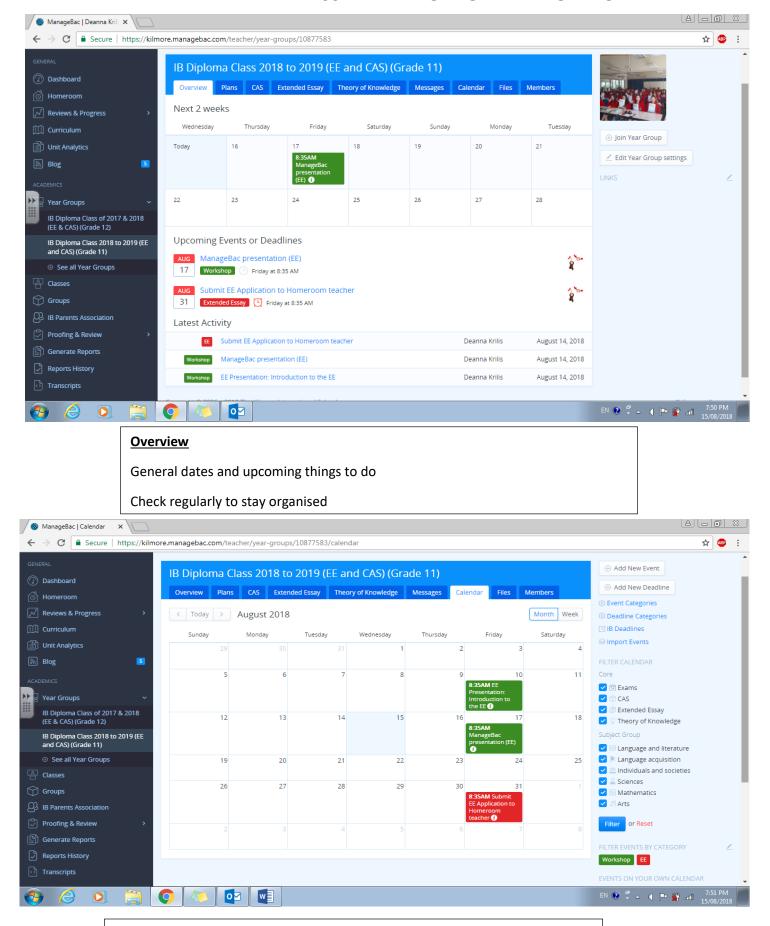
- the title of the essay
- the research question
- the subject for which the essay is registered (if it is a language essay also state which category it falls into; if a world studies essay also state the theme and the two subjects utilized)
- word count.

WORD COUNT REQUIREMENTS

Please refer to the following guidance on what content should be included in the word count.

Included in the word count	Not included in the word count		
The introduction	The contents page		
The main body	Maps, charts, diagrams, annotated illustrations		
The conclusion	Tables		
Quotations	Equations, formulas and calculations		
Footnotes and/or endnotes that are not references	Citations/references (whether parenthetical, numbered, footnotes or endnotes)		
	The bibliography		
	The Reflections on planning and progress form		
	Headers		

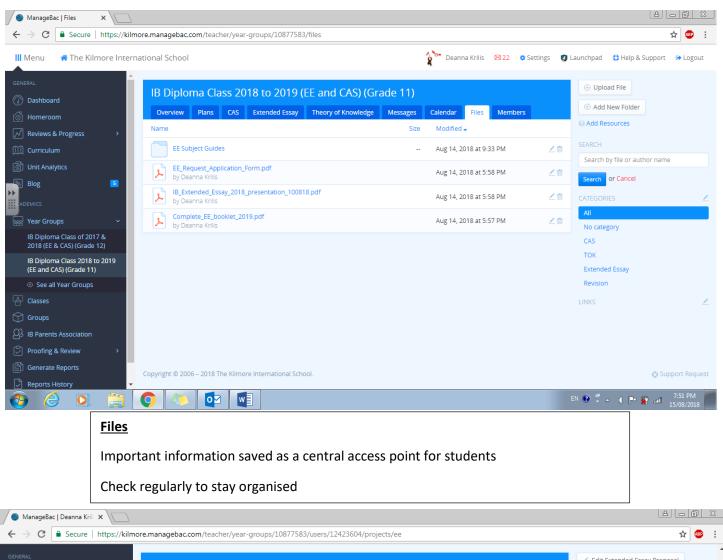
YEAR 11 EXTENDED ESSAY: THE ROLE OF MANAGEBAC

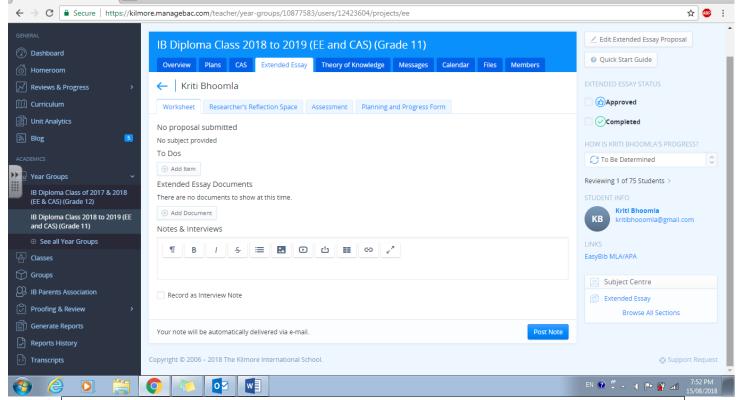


Calendar

Specific dates and upcoming things to do

Check regularly to stay organised



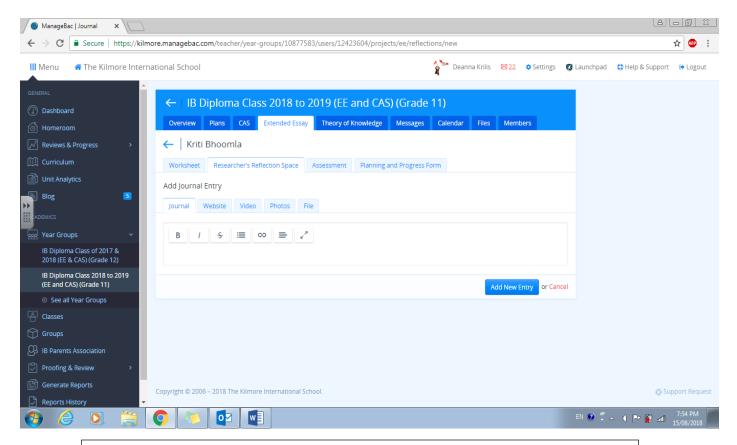


Extended Essay

Student's own page, Application will be saved here

Worksheet will contain 'to-do' list

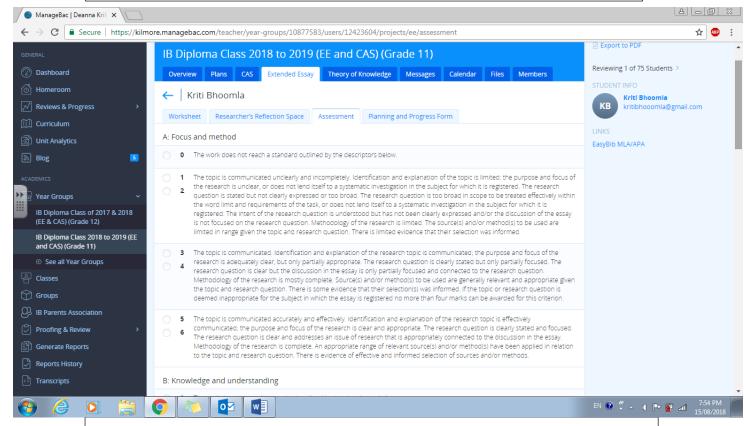
Notes and Interviews are the space to message supervisor and ask questions



Researcher's Reflection Space (RRS)

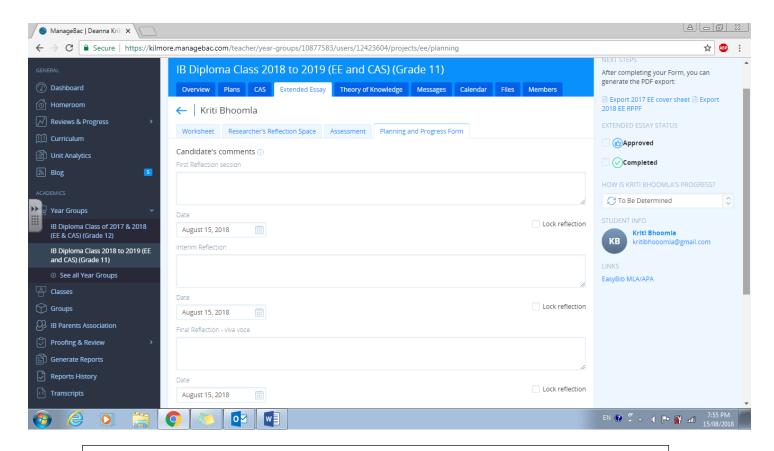
Add Journal Entry allows you to store sources for later access and for supervisor to check your progress

Journal Entries and sources can be in various formats



Assessment

This is the official assessment criteria for students to follow and supervisors to check progress along the journey



Planning and Progress Form

This becomes the RPPF which contains 3 required reflections and supervisor's comment

Reflections are completed at specific stages of the EE process and are date stamped on ManageBac and the final RPPF for examiners to check the student's time management

It is Exported to PDF so it can be submitted to the IB for marking (6 marks out of 34)

Wait for supervisor's advice on how this is completed, there are specific questions and style requirements

Students will be given time through the 4 terms in Friday extended homeroom to check their ManageBac page and update their work. These times are also for asking questions about the process and taking responsibility for understanding of this core task.

EE SUBJECT APPLICATION FORM 2019/2020

Student Name:		Homeroom:				
What subject(s) do you intend to study after leaving school? In Australia or elsewhere (UK/USA)?						
What career aspirations do you have	e in mind?					
What resources do you have access	to? Think about hol	iday time also.				
What language do you want to com	plete the EE in?	ENGLISH	CHINESE	OTHER		
Please list 3 different PROPOSAL 1 HL Subject 1: Identified topic and title:	_			sk:		
PROPOSAL 2 HL Subject 2: Identified topic and title:						
PROPOSAL 3 HL Subject 3: Identified topic and title:						
On THE BACK OF THIS PAPER thoughtful account of your is should be about 300 words in about 300 words in a should be a should be a should be about 300 words in a should be a should b	ntentions and a in length.	justificatior	ı for your firs	t preference. It		
<u>•</u>	++++++++++++++		-			
EE subject assigned: Name of supervisor: Comments:						

Advice:

- 1. Best select a subject in which you have considerable interest.
- 2. Best select a subject which could be relevant to your future studies (usually an HL subject).
- 3. Best select a subject/topic you can talk about in your future tertiary applications
- 4. Best select a topic which can be realistically researched.
- 5. Consider carefully potential problems before you commit yourself.
- 6. Try to find a question or issue that is controversial.
- 7. EE can be written in any language for groups 1 and 2 for all other EE's must be submitted in English
- 8. The EE cannot be more than 4000 words.
- 9. Remember that a grade of E or N is a FAILING CONDITION of the IB. Your EE grade contributes to your potential bonus 3 marks.
- 10. Your EE is assessed based on critical analysis of research and reflection of your attitude, knowledge and engagement with the process.

11. If you wish to apply to the UK, AVOID an EE in a language other than English.

TOPICS WILL BE APPROVED ACCORDING TO THE QUALITY OF THIS PROPOSAL/APPLICATION, THE IDEAS AND EXPRESSION OF POSSIBLE TOPIC.

SUBJECTS AND SUPERVISORS WILL FINALSIED BY THE SCHOOL.

THIS APPLICATION IS DUE BY THE END OF WEEK 3 (HR TEACHER, WBL OR IBDPC)