IB Economics

Standard & Higher Level

Internal Assessment Guidance Booklet

First examination in 2013

Introduction

This guide is devised to help you complete your internal assessment while exhibiting a deep and sound understanding of the assessment criteria against which your work is going to evaluated. You are highly advised to continuously refer to the assessment criteria throughout your course of work to enhance your performance.

The internal assessment is an integral and compulsory part of the IB Economics course. It is a natural part of the course since it is heavily integrated in the learning process via assignments and classroom discussions since it mainly revolves around discussion real life events from an economic perspective. It helps you deepen your understanding of economic theories explained in class. The main objective is to apply economic concepts explained to real life events that appeal to your interest. This component of your assessment constitutes 20% of your final grade, is internally assessed by your teacher over a grade of 45 and externally assessed by a moderator. The portfolio consists of three commentaries each focusing on a different section of the syllabus. Each commentary will be assessed individually out of 14 marks. It will be introduced four months into the course to make sure that you have acquired the needed knowledge. However, you are highly encouraged to start reading articles from newspapers, magazines and journals and keep the ones related to the themes discussed.

Guidelines

1) Stage one: Finding relevant articles

From the articles you have been reading and keeping since the beginning of the course, you need to select one that is related to one of the topics of the section covered in class. To make sure that the articles selected are appropriate for economic analysis and interpretation, choose the ones that:

- Provide valid links to one section of the syllabus
- Are published no longer than one year from the date the commentary is written
- Are not longer than a double sided A4; in case of long articles, you need to highlight the parts on which you focused
- Open room for defining two economic terms
- Allow the identification of relevant theories and concepts
- Give you the chance to questions views put forward by the article
- Present a problem with a solution or a problem requiring solutions
- To ensure the suitability of the article, make sure to show it to your teacher.

2) Stage two: devising a draft for your commentary

To maximize the benefit from the word count restraint (a maximum of 750 words):

- Identify two terms that require definition to ensure an appropriate use of economic terminology. Limit your definitions to two terms per commentary. The words you select for definitions may be either extracted explicitly from the text or used to enhance the understanding of the article.
- Identify and explain the main problem presented in the article. This will enable you to draw two relevant graphs. The first would be to explain the problem while the second would be to explain a relevant policy solution. This will result in an effective use of appropriate diagrams.
- Explain the links between the recognized theories and concepts related to the section of the syllabus on which the commentary is based and the article
- Demonstrate economic insights into the implications of the extract
- Provide an evidence of your ability to evaluate the effects of current events on different stakeholders. Make sure to list your arguments in order of importance.
- Avoid summarizing the article.

3) Stage three: organizing and presenting your portfolio for feedback

To gain the full mark on the criterion related to rubric requirements, you need to:

- Ensure that the word count of each commentary does not surpass 750
- Select three articles related to three different sections of the syllabus
- Choose articles from various published news media sources as long as the date of the publication is no longer than one year from the date of writing the commentary
- Include a summary portfolio coversheet, an individual commentary cover sheet and the corresponding articles
- Include valid references and citations

4) Stage four: Final commentary

You need to improve you commentary based on your teacher's input and present the final copy to your teacher.

Make sure to understand the assessment criteria against which your commentaries will be assessed:

Frequently asked questions about internal assessment (taken from the teacher support material published on the OCC)

How many areas of the syllabus have to be covered in the portfolio?

Each article in the portfolio must have a different section of the syllabus (microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics and development economics) as its main focus. This means that the focus of the commentary will be on the area covered by the article, but it can draw on other areas of the syllabus too.

Does a newspaper and its website source count as the same source?

Yes.

How should students cite syndicated news articles?

Sometimes students use sources that are from a news agency, for example, Thomson Reuters or Associated Press, and these appear in another publication. Students must cite the final publication as the source, not the news agency. For example, a portfolio might have two articles from Thomson Reuters that were published in two different newspapers.

How important is it to meet the word limit requirements?

The word limit requirement is exact and each commentary must not exceed 750 words. See the section "Rubric requirements" for full details of what is included in the word limit. Moderators will not read beyond 750 words in a commentary and the portfolio will not be able to reach the highest level under criterion F: rubric requirements.

Is it appropriate to use the first person in the commentary?

There may be situations in which it is acceptable to use the first person. However, appropriate formal language is expected.

Can footnotes, endnotes and/or diagram labels be used to save words in the actual commentary?

No. If moderators consider that a student has used any of these methods to include information that should have been included in the commentary, that is, to avoid exceeding the word limit, that student will not be able to reach the highest level under criterion F: rubric requirements.

Is it essential that the commentaries are word processed?

It is not a requirement that the commentaries are word processed. However, tidy presentation and legibility are important qualities that are easier to achieve through word processing.

What will happen if students complete fewer than three commentaries?

See the sections "Assessing the commentaries and whole portfolio" and "Atypical work" in the "Responsibilities of the teacher" section.

What sort of information should students record for the commentaries?

Students are required to record various details on their commentary coversheet. An example of a "Commentary coversheet" is provided in the section "Forms" in this publication. See also "Internal assessment details—SL and HL" in the Economics guide (November 2010).

What information should the teacher provide at the start of the course?

See the section "Responsibilities of the teacher".

How much feedback can the teacher give?

See the section "Responsibilities of the teacher". It is important to note that once the student submits the final commentary, with the form 3/CS signed by the student, as their final version this must not be returned to the student for any alterations.

Can teachers be part of the selection process if a student writes more than three commentaries?

Teachers must not be part of the selection process if more than three commentaries are written. Students alone must decide which three commentaries to submit.

Whose responsibility is it to ensure that the work is that of the student?

This is both the student's and the teacher's responsibility. The use of an online plagiarism control, such as www.turnitin.com is highly recommended. Furthermore, both teacher and student are required to sign the coversheet 3/CS to confirm that to the best of their knowledge the work is the authentic work of the student. The teacher is also required to do the same on form 3/IA. If plagiarism is suspected the teacher must inform the Diploma Programme coordinator.

Should the portfolios contain any comments when they are submitted to the moderator?

Comments (if included) must be limited to the teacher marking information sheet. The individual commentaries must not be annotated.

What happens if a student does not meet the school's internal deadline for each commentary without good reason?

This is a matter that the school must resolve itself, bearing in mind that the student may miss the external deadline.

What happens if a student does not meet the external deadline for the portfolio?

The procedure for a student missing deadlines is outlined in the Handbook of procedures for the Diploma Programme. The teacher and Diploma Programme coordinator should check this prior to mark entry on IBIS.

Internal assessment criteria

Criterion A: Diagrams (3 marks)

Do diagrams have to be constructed using a computer?

No. These can be completed by hand, as can the whole commentary, although the use of a computer is recommended.

Can complete diagrams be cut and pasted into commentaries?

Yes. If a student chooses to include a diagram not drawn by the student, he or she must reference it clearly. However, generic diagrams not specifically adapted to the commentary may mean that the student cannot reach the higher levels of criterion A.

What is meant by "correctly labelled"?

Students should pay attention to axis labels. These should be labelled price of "something" and quantity of "something". Labelling these "p" and "q" does not count. A graph title is recommended but not compulsory for full marks. If a complete title is provided for the graph—for example, "Market for bananas"—price and quantity alone are sufficient as it is clear what the market is for.

Should all diagrams be dynamic, showing shifts from one situation to another?

Dynamic diagrams that clearly illustrate the changes taking place (either by arrows or labelling) are effective. There are certain situations where a static diagram, without any changes, may be effective, but these are limited.

What is the difference between a "full" and a "limited" explanation?

A limited explanation is one that may not refer to dynamic changes in the article. A limited explanation may also indicate that the diagram has not been explained in adequate detail to make it relevant, for example, by making no reference to specific points on the diagram.

Criterion B: Terminology (2 marks)

Should terms be defined?

As with responses in external examinations, the key terms should be defined. However, there is no need to define all economic terms within the commentary. This criterion is concerned with using the relevant terminology appropriately throughout the commentary, not definitions.

Criterion C: Application (2 marks)

How does this differ from analysis?

Analysis of an economic problem can take place without the links to the article being effective. Application is how well the analysis links to the specific article. Questions that students should be asking themselves must focus on the relevance of their analysis to the actual article included.

Is it possible to get a level zero for "application" and a high level for "analysis"?

Yes, although this would be rare. These two criteria are designed to separate the two areas. "Application" refers uniquely to the links between the commentary and the article. When deciding which mark is the most appropriate for "application", teachers should be trying to decide whether students have managed to choose appropriate concepts and theories relating to the article.

Criterion D: Analysis (3 marks)

What is meant by "analysis"?

In the context of an internal assessment commentary, analysis means using economics to express economic understanding. Students must be able to address essential elements or the structure of a specific economic issue using economic theory.

Criterion E: Evaluation (4 marks)

What is "evaluation"?

This is the highest order skill at AO3 and is one of the key differentiators between stronger and weaker students. Students are expected to synthesize their analysis of the argument, and then support this with reasoned arguments and justifications.

What are some examples of areas that could be included in "evaluation" of an article?

"Evaluation" implies a judgment of a theory and an application of the theory to a given situation, with awareness that the theory may not provide an accurate description.

Evaluation can take many forms. Students could identify the most important reasons or factors relating to an economic issue, and support this with reasoned arguments and justifications for their choice. When advantages and disadvantages are relevant, students could attempt to identify the most important advantage (or disadvantage) and then justify the reason for the choice. When strategies are presented, students could attempt to assess the short-term and long-term implications. When data is present, students may question its validity, in terms of whether it is appropriate, reliable or relevant. When considering a theory, students may question its validity, in terms of whether it is appropriate, reliable or relevant. Judgments about real-world effectiveness of policies could include limitations of non-economic constraints upon specific economic theory in reality.

Criterion F: Rubric requirements (3 marks)

What are the rubric requirements?

See "Criterion F: Rubric requirements" in the section "Internal assessment criteria—SL and HL in the Economics guide (November 2010)". Students must meet all five requirements if they are to achieve full marks.

Individual Commentray Sample Cover Sheet

IB ECONOMICS – Individual Commentary FRONT COVER					
Name					
Candidate Number					
Teacher					
Source of the Article					
Title of the Article					
Date of Article					
Date Written					
Word Count (Maximum of 750 Words)					
Commentary Number					
		Section 1: Microeconomics			
Area of the syllabus your commentary relates to (please tick the one which		Section 2: Macroeconomics			
		Section 3: International Economics			
is most relevant)		Section 4: Development Economics			

Insert School Logo

SCHOOL NAME

IB ECONOMICS - INTERNAL ASSESSMENT FRONT COVER Candidate Name Centre Name Centre Number Candidate Number Applicable section Commentary Date of Source of the article (fully referenced) **Date Written Number of** of the syllabus article Number words

Checklist for students (Taken from the teacher support material posted on the OCC)

		Commentary		
		1	2	3
1	For each commentary, using the commentary coversheet, have you noted the:			
	title of the article?			
	source of the article?			
	date the article was written?			
	date the commentary was published?			
	word count of the commentary?			
	section of the syllabus to which the article relates?			
2	Have you included the article?			
3	Have you highlighted the relevant section(s) of the article if it is lengthy?			
4	If the article is in a different language from the commentary, have you provided an accurate translation? Have you included the original article?			
5	Have you stated the full and correct URL for any article taken from the internet? Have you included the date the website was accessed?			
6	Have you checked that you have not used the same source for more than one article?			
7	Have you met the word count of a maximum of 750 words?			
8	Have you labelled the diagrams accurately and correctly, and included full explanations? Are the diagrams relevant?			
9	If you have used sources or references other than the article, have you cited them correctly? If you have used quotations from the article, have you clearly identified these?			
10	Have you kept a second copy of both the article and your commentary in case of loss?			
11	Have you put your completed portfolio in a suitable folder?			
12	Have you completed the summary portfolio coversheet for all three commentaries?			