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 21st century is characterized by rapid change and increasing interconnectedness, impacting individuals and societies in unprecedented ways and creating complex global political challenges. Global politics is an exciting, dynamic subject that draws on a variety of disciplines in the social sciences and humanities, reflecting the complex nature of many contemporary political issues. The study of global politics enables students to critically engage with different and new perspectives and approaches to politics in order to comprehend the challenges of the changing world and become aware of their role in it as active global citizens.

The DP global politics course explores fundamental political concepts such as power, equality, sustainability and peace in a range of contexts. It allows students to develop an understanding of the local, national, international and global dimensions of political activity and processes, as well as to explore political issues affecting their own lives. The course helps students to understand abstract political concepts by grounding them in real-world examples and case studies. It also invites comparison between such examples and case studies to ensure a wider and transnational perspective.

The core units of the course together make up a central unifying theme of “people, power and politics”. The emphasis on “people” reflects the fact that the course explores politics not only at a state level but also explores the function and impact of non-state actors, communities, groups and individuals. The concept of “power” is also emphasized as being particularly crucial to understanding the dynamics, tensions and outcomes of global politics. Throughout the course, issues such as conflict, migration or climate change are explored through an explicitly political lens: “politics” provides a uniquely rich context in which to explore the relationship between people and power. Teachers explicitly teach thinking and research skills such as comprehension, text analysis, transfer, and use of primary sources.

The aims of the global politics course are to enable students to:
• understand key political concepts and contemporary political issues in a range of contexts
• develop an understanding of the local, national, international and global dimensions of political activity
• understand, appreciate and critically engage with a variety of perspectives and approaches in global politics
• appreciate the complex and interconnected nature of many political issues, and develop the capacity to interpret competing andcontestable claims regarding those issues.

II. Curriculum model overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Recommended teaching hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core units: People, power and politics</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Power, sovereignty and international relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Human rights</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Peace and conflict</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engagement activity</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An engagement on a political issue of personal interest, complemented with research.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### III. Assessment model

There are four assessment objectives for the DP global politics 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 knowledge and understanding of key political concepts and contemporary issues in global politics.
- Demonstrate understanding of relevant source material.
- Demonstrate understanding of a political issue in a particular experiential situation.

**Assessment objective 2: Application and analysis**
- Apply knowledge of key political concepts to analyse contemporary political issues in a variety of contexts.
- Identify and analyse relevant material and supporting examples.
- Use political concepts and examples to formulate, present and sustain an argument.
- Apply knowledge of global politics to inform and analyse experiential learning about a political issue.

**Assessment objective 3: Synthesis and evaluation**
- Compare, contrast, synthesize and evaluate evidence from sources and background knowledge.
- Compare, contrast, synthesize and evaluate a variety of perspectives and approaches to global politics, and evaluate political beliefs, biases and prejudices, and their origin.
- Synthesize and evaluate results of experiential learning and more theoretical perspectives on a political issue.

**Assessment objective 4: Use and application of appropriate skills**
- Produce well-structured written material that uses appropriate terminology.
- Organize material into a clear, logical, coherent and relevant response.
- Demonstrate evidence of research skills, organization and referencing.

### Assessment at a glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of assessment</th>
<th>Format of assessment</th>
<th>Time (hours)</th>
<th>Weighting of final grade (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>External</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper 1</td>
<td>Stimulus-based paper based on a topic from one of the four core units</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper 2</td>
<td>Extended response paper based on the four core units</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Engagement activity</td>
<td>A written report (2,000-word maximum) on a political issue explored through engagement and research.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IV. Sample questions

**Paper 1**
- Contrast the views of two sources within the stimulus material regarding the relationship between NGOs and the state.
- “NGOs are insignificant actors in global politics.” Using the sources and your own knowledge evaluate this claim.

**Paper 2**
- To what extent is state sovereignty an outdated concept in the 21st century?
- Evaluate the claim that humanitarian intervention is a justifiable intrusion into the sovereignty of a state.