

IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

THE NEW TOK COURSE

Presenters

Carolyn Henly Chris Mannix



NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



IMPORTANT CHANGES TO THE TOK COURSE

- A different style of TOK guide and a TSM
- Personal and shared knowledge
- Greater emphasis on knowledge questions
- The introduction of a knowledge framework
- A new assessment model
- New WOKs and AOKs





ational Baccalaureat

A different style of TOK guide and a TSM

• Written with the new TOK teacher in mind

• It is not a prescriptive TOK curriculum

• A TSM to support the guide





Personal and shared knowledge

Shared knowledge

"We know because..."

Personal knowledge

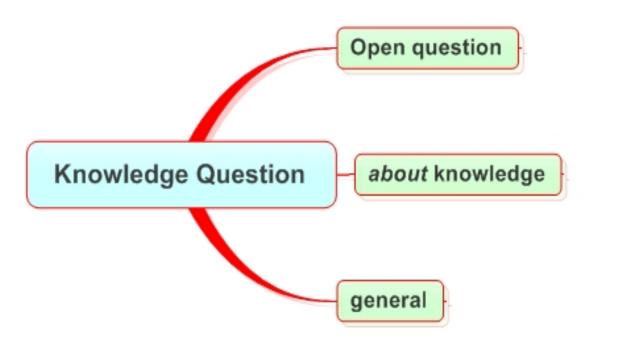
"I know because ..."



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

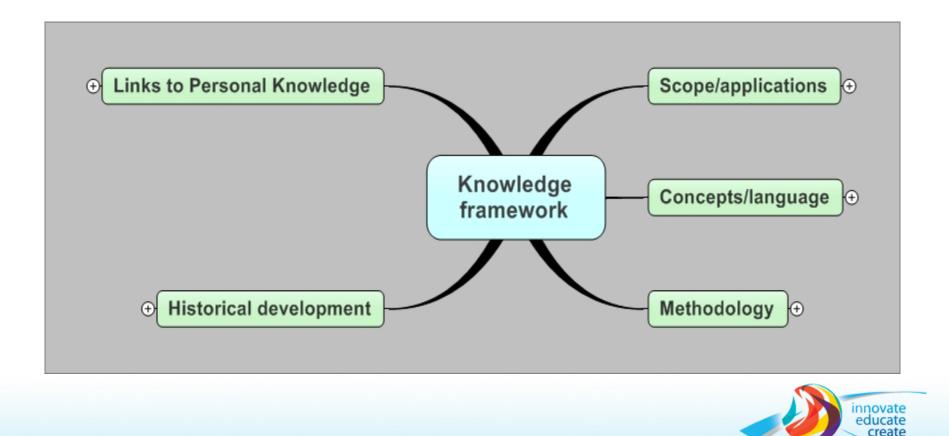


Greater emphasis on knowledge questions





The introduction of a knowledge framework



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



A new assessment model

• Global impression marking

• The essay and the prescribed titles

• The presentation and the PPD





New WOKs and AOKs

• Imagination, memory, intuition and faith

Religious knowledge systems and indigenous knowledge systems

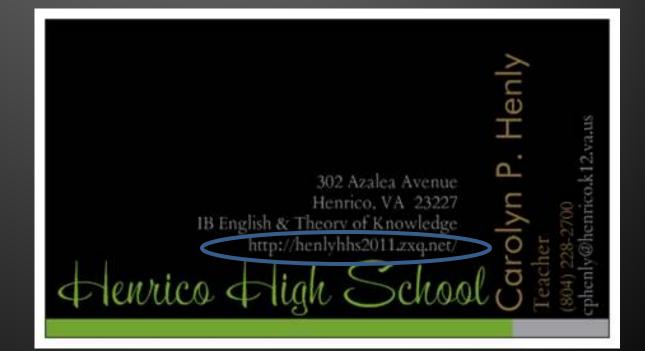




Personal vs shared knoweldge

What does this mean for the new curriculum?

Where you can get materials



📄 index.htm

× R henlyhhs2011.zxq.net

PRESENTATION MATERIALS FOR TEACHERS



IBA NEW ORLEANS 2013

Theory of Knowledge: "The New Theory of Knowledge Course" Chris Mannix, Head of IBCC Development and DP Core & Carolyn Henly Click Here

IBMA SUMMER ACADEMY 2012

Theory of Knowledge: "What to do About Math" English A1 (and other subjects with written IA's): "How to Teach Revision" <u>Click Here</u>

(Image by Kirsty Pargeter: copyright permission from http://www.123rf.com/photo_5246673_3d-render-of-a-man-with-ink-well-and-feather-quill.html)



🛅 Other book

A New Diagram

Know

Personal knowledge "I know because..."

Shared knowledge

"We know because..."



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



Considering the Same Knower on Different Parameters The same person The same person reads a lot about is the only one who knows how he feels Computer Programming, but when he listens to who also writes his Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata. own programs. ared owledd Someone who was born in 1995 and knows about the moon landing only from history books

International Baccalaureat Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional Shared Knowledge as SOURCE of Personal Knowledge

For Comparing Different Knowers

Illustrating how much of the available shared knowledge there is an individual has learned.

> A professional entomologist who has not only studied entomology for many years, but who has also contributed much to shared knowledge through research, publications, and professional presentations.

Personal knowledge "I know because…"

kno

bel

•Someone who has heard of curling, but who has never seen it or played it, who knows no one who plays it, and who doesn't read about it.

•Someone who has studied the Mexican Revolution in school, but who has done no further reading or research.

•Someone with a passion for Japanese music, who buys it, listens to it, and reads about it often.



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

International Baccalaureat Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

For Comparing Different Knowers

Person 3

Professional Entomologist

Person 1

Only experience with butterflies is from seeing them flying around the yard and reading about them in story books.

"vve kno becaus

Person 4

Amateur with a passion for lepidoptera. Participates in the annual NABA Butterfly Count; keeps records of sightings; takes photographs; member professional organization.

Person 2

University student; taken numerous biology classes, including some introductory courses in Entomology. Sponsors annual NABA count.



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

Other Possible Uses

- Consider the same knower on the same subject at different times of his or her life
- Consider one knower in terms of his or her contribution to shared knowledge (one subject or compare different subjects)
- Compare multiple knowers in terms of their contributions to shared knowledge



nnovate



Where are the WOK?

Ways of Knowing



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



nternational Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International achillerato Internacional

Focus on Shared Knowledge





IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



A New Diagram

Personal knowledge "I know because..."

Shared knowledge

"We know because..."



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional

"What do you know about...?"

The 17-Year Periodical Cicadas

They were due to emerge spring 2014

 They live underground for 17 years and them emerge in their final instato become winged adults.

Sense Perception

Memory

Personal

Knowledge



ational Baccalaurea

 In March 2013, local newspaper, radio, and television stories star alerting people to the imminent visitation.

ernational Baccalaureate

accalauréat International

nillerato Internaciona

WRONG!!!

Language

(trust in authority)

Reason

Sense Perception

 \times

meyve been down in the me roots," explains entomologist

Shared Knowled

This made me w

<u>+2</u> †1

Language

.42

Did some resear

A bout the project
A bout the project
A bout the project
C benavior
C benavior</

Contact...





Insect

Shared Knowledge

where the second second

Cicada Central interactive maps 500

Sense Perception

Reason

0

1,000 Km

Emergence is related to temperature

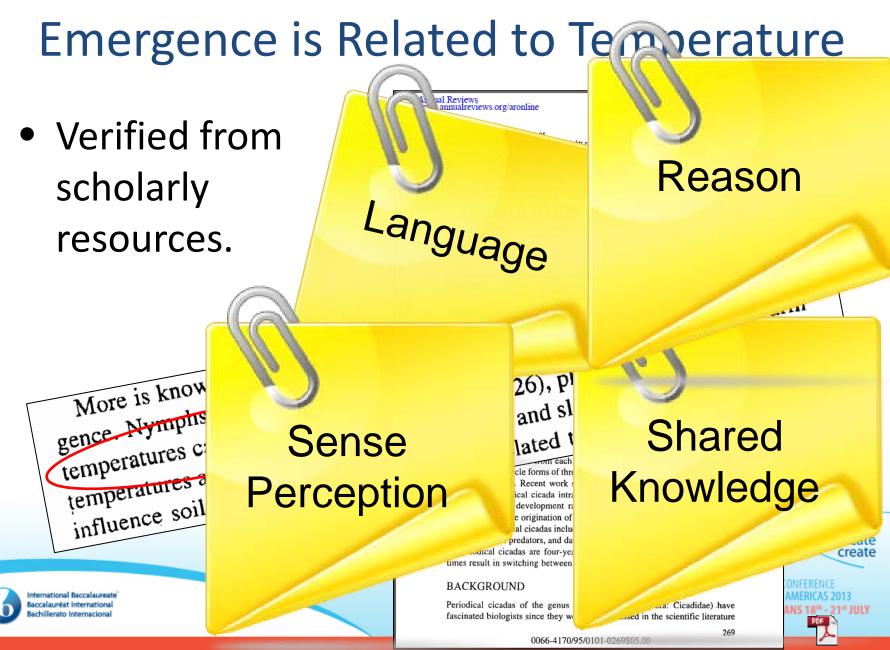
Sense Perception

Personal Knowledge

Imagination

Reason

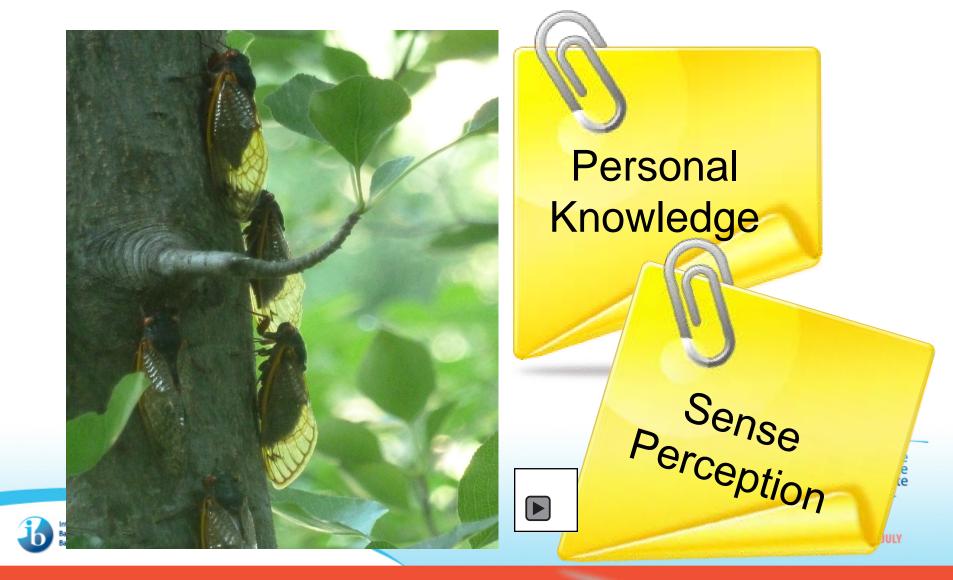
laccala



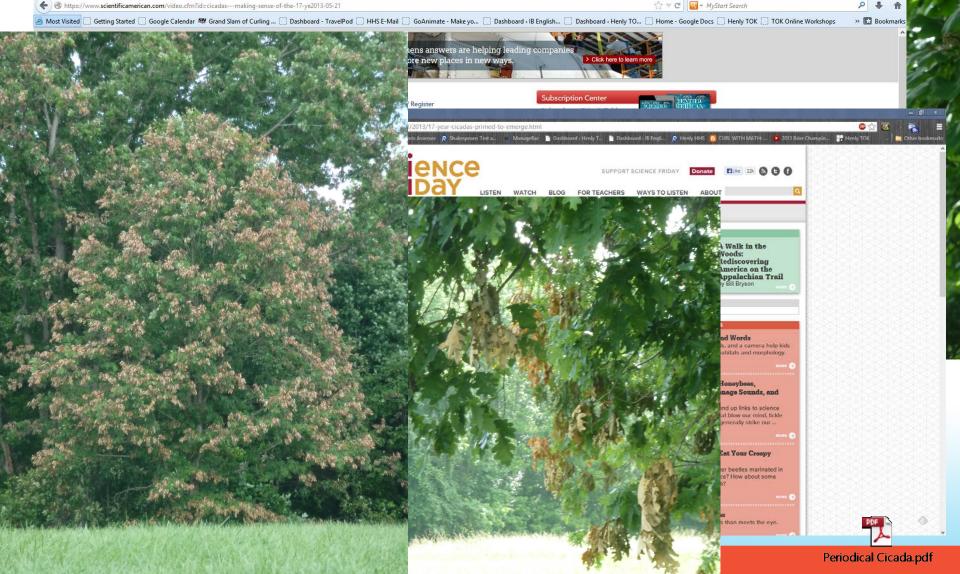
Williams&Simon 1995.pdf



They make an unbelievable noise!



A bunch of other stuff about their lifecvcle



Features of Knowledge to Notice

- We use multiple ways of knowing all the time.
- A WHOLE bunch of what we know we know because other people tell us and we accept what we're told.
- Some things we think we know are wrong.
- If we're going to rely on what scientists and others tell us, then it's useful to know why we can and should trust them.

IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



ational Baccalaureat

Student Activity



Theory of Knowledge 11 Carolyn P. Henly Henrico High School 2013-2014

Knowers and Knowing: Unit 1 Assessment

Note: A copyright fee for the image of the man with a magnifying was paid to: <u>http://www.123rf.c</u> magnifying-glass.html . This image may not be further used or distributed by other users.

Rationale: Just as a hamburger is the end product of the work of many people and many processes, any piece of knowledge you have is the end product of a long chain of actions and

experiences, some of them yours, and some of them other people's. In order to illustrate your understanding of the complex relationships between knowledge and knowledge maker and between knowledge and belief, opinion, or other related concepts that we have investigated during this first unit, you will create a poster, PowerPoint, or other visual image which illustrates the sources and ways of knowing by which you have acquired some of your own knowledge. The object in this investigation is for you to be as truthful and accurate as possible about how YOU, personally, came to have this knowledge, and for you to demonstrate that you understand the nuances of the ways in which you come to know something.



Directions: Choose one of the topics on the back of this sheet, or a topic of your own (please run that by the teacher just for verification), identify some things you know about that topic (see specifics below), and create a visual aid which illustrates the roots of that knowledge. A model has been created to help you; refer to it before you begin. The PowerPoint with the explanation of the hamburger metaphor and the model product will be shown in class on Wednesday and is available on SchoolSpace in the Unit 1 folder.

- Choose one of the topics below. List at least five (and no more than ten) things you know about each topic.
- For EACH of those things that you know
 - identify the source (is this your personal finding? Or did you learn it from someone else? Is it a combination of both?) AND
 - identify all of the ways of knowing that you used in order to develop this particular knowledge.
- You will give a short (5-minute) oral presentation of your visual in which you will choose three of your knowledge claims to present to the class.
- Write a culminating paragraph in which you evaluate the quality of your knowledge. Do
 you think that you know a lot about this subject? Is your knowledge well-founded? Why
 or why not

Unit 1 Assessment--the Knowledge Hamburger.pdf



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



Presentation Prepared by:

Carolyn P. Henly Henrico High School 302 Azalea Avenue Henrico, VA 23227 (804) 228-2700 cphenly@henrico.k12.va.us Indigenous knowledge systems

Australian Aboriginal knowledge: an Area of Knowledge



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional T he Aboriginal people of Australia are part of the oldest continuous living culture in human history. Aboriginal people have a rich culture involving a custom, lore and value system based on the sustainability of their spiritual connection, belonging, obligation and responsibility to care for their land, their people and their environment.

(<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/</u> <u>cultureheritage/commconsultation/09782factshe</u> et1.pdf)

> IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International Bachillerato Internacional Mapping Australian Aboriginal Knowledge to the Knowledge Framework

Scope/applications

Andrews (2006) describes Aboriginal knowledge as: accumulated knowledge which encompasses spiritual relationships, relationships with the natural environment and the sustainable use of natural resources, and relationships between people, which are reflected in language, narratives, social organisation, values, beliefs nnovate and cultural laws and customs.



auréat Internationa

Concepts/language

Two fundamental concepts of Australian Aboriginal knowledge are *the Dreamtime* and *Dreaming*. The dreamtime refers to the time of the creation of all things including animals, plants, rocks and other forms of the land that we know today. The dreaming refers to an individual's or group's beliefs.



OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



<u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCuuRRrf</u>
 <u>OXo</u>



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



Methodology

Michie (1999) writes that Australian Aboriginal knowledge, like all indigenous knowledge systems is based on a worldview of knowledge, which is a set of presuppositions upon which conceptions of reality are grounded. An indigenous perspective on knowledge is based on values and a holistic approach.





Concept: Landforms	Australian Indigenous knowledge	Western scientific knowledge
Explanation	Results from the spiritual events of the dreamtime. For example, the actions of the Rainbow Serpent travelling across the land	Results from erosion. The effects of wind, the movement of water in rain and rivers and heating from the sun
Evidence	Stories, songs and dance	Observations, theories, predictions and experimental confirmation





A Knowledge Question

If the indigenous worldview of knowledge does not place primacy on reason does it follow that the knowledge claims it produces cannot be verified?





Historical development

The indigenous cultures of Australia are oldest living cultural history in the world going back at least 50,000 years and some argue close to 65,000 years. Unlike many other areas of knowledge, traditional indigenous knowledge is considered sacred and is not subject to change and is maintained though stories, legends, rituals and laws nnovate

> IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

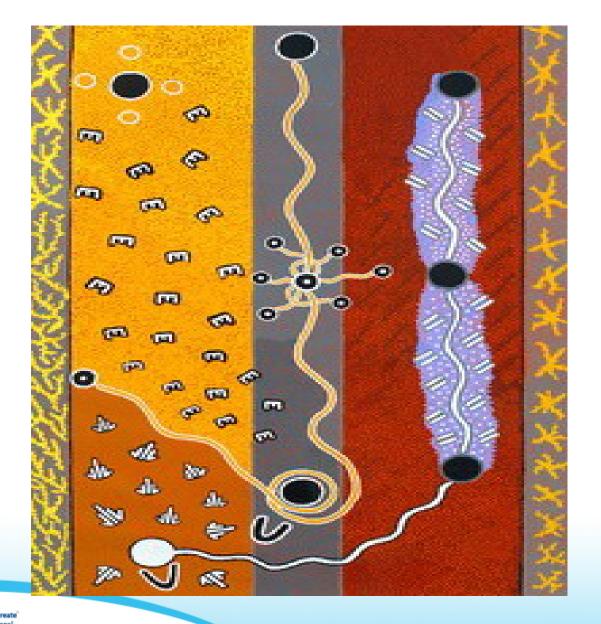


Links to personal knowledge

An important vehicle in moving from personal to shared knowledge in Aboriginal culture is the use of art. It can be used to tell the story of the dreamtime or explain an individual's dreaming or describe historical events. Aboriginal are includes rock carvings, tree-bark paintings and more recently canvass paintings. Aboriginal artists use symbols to tell their stories.



national Baccalaureat















References

- Andrews G, Daylight C, Hunt J. et al 2006, *Aboriginal cultural heritage landscape mapping of coastal NSW*, prepared for the Comprehensive Coastal Assessment by the NSW Department of Natural Resources, Sydney, NSW.
- What is aboriginal cultural knowledge? Fact sheet 1, NSW government.



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY



ational Baccalaureat

 Michie M, Where are Indigenous peoples and their knowledge in the reforming of learning, curriculum and pedagogy, paper presented at the fifth UNESCO-ACEID International Conference.





The End



IB CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS 2013 NEW ORLEANS 18th - 21st JULY

