### **IBESS LAB RUBRIC**

Author's Name:	Period:
Lab Title:	
<b>Directions:</b> Circle the descriptor that the report completes. If all the des	criptors for that section are circled,

then the author receives the higher mark for that section, otherwise, they receive the lower mark for that section.

Identifying the context (6) Environmental systems and societies guide 82

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student establishes and explores an environmental issue (either local or global) for an investigation and develops this to state a relevant and focused research question.

inve	stigation a	and develops this to state a relevant and focused research question.
Α		Descriptor
С	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.
h i e v e	1–2	The student's report:  states a research question, but there is a lack of focus  outlines an environmental issue (either local or global) that is linked to the research question  lists connections between the environmental issue (either local or global) and the research question but there are significant omissions.
m e n t l e v	3–4	The student's report:  states a relevant research question  outlines an environmental issue (either local or global) that provides the context to the research question  describes connections between the environmental issue (either local or global) and the research question, but there are omissions.  The student's report:  states a relevant, coherent and focused research question
e I	3-0	<b>discusses</b> a relevant environmental issue (either local or global) that provides the context for the research question <b>explains</b> the connections between the environmental issue (either local or global) and the research question.
l dentifyingtheCo	Giv RC Exp isso II. BAC 1-2 p researc At le	ast 3 different in-text cited sources using MLA format.  Ide balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses explaining the imental issue this IA will address.  Ided explanation of the environmental issue and how is it connect to the RQ, including reasons or
n t e x	□ Нурс	POTHESIS othesis is clearly stated as an "IF[IV]then[DV], because" othesis can be scientifically supported or refuted by your experiment.

Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

### Planning (6) Environmental systems and societies guide 83

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student has developed appropriate methods to gather data that is relevant to the research question. This data could be primary or secondary, qualitative or quantitative, and may utilize techniques associated with both experimental or social science methods of inquiry. There is an assessment of safety, environmental and ethical considerations where applicable.

Α		Descriptor
c [	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.
h i e v	1–2	The student's report:  designs a method that is inappropriate because it will not allow for the collection of relevant data outlines the choice of sampling strategy but with some errors and omissions lists some risks and ethical considerations where applicable.
e m e n t	3–4	The student's report:  designs a repeatable* method appropriate to the research question but the method does not allow for the collection of sufficient relevant data describes the choice of sampling strategy  outlines the risk assessment and ethical considerations where applicable.
e   v   e   l	5–6	The student's report:  designs a repeatable* method appropriate to the research question that allows for the collection of sufficient relevant data  justifies the choice of sampling strategy used  describes the risk assessment and ethical considerations where applicable.

<sup>\*</sup>Repeatable, in this context, means that sufficient detail is provided for the reader to be able to replicate the data collection for another environment or society. It does **not** necessarily mean repeatable in the sense of replicating it under laboratory conditions to obtain a number of runs or repeats in which all the control variables are exactly the same.

P I a n n i n g	IV. VARIABLES  □ Variable table completed with all 3 columns  □ Independent variable identified as Continuous or Discontinuous  □ Effect of independent variable on experiment explained  □ Dependent variable identified  □ Must have at least 3 controlled variables  □ Effect of controlled variable on experiment explained  □ Method for controlling the controlled variable explained
	<ul> <li>V. MATERIALS</li> <li>□ A complete description of the materials (size/location/brand) is included.</li> <li>□ Picture/drawing is included if it is an obscure item</li> </ul>
	VI. SAMPLING STRATEGY (What are you measuring for qual and quant data, why is that method the best way to take data and how will you measure it? What statistical calculations will you use and why are you using it?)  □ Justify the sampling strategy chosen.
	VII. ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS  □ Risk assessments statement and ethical consideration, in detail (if none- indicate)
	VIII. METHOD  ☐ The procedures setting-up and conducting so that you can collect relevant data to answer the research question ☐ The experiment is explained pictorially and written. ☐ The methods of data collection are described both (including units and scales). ☐ The procedures are written in enough detail that experiment could be replicated. ☐ The drawing is detailed, neat, labeled and with scale. It clearly shows the experimental set-up.

## Results, analysis and conclusion (6) Environmental systems and societies guide 84

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student has collected, recorded, processed and interpreted the data in ways that are relevant to the research question. The patterns in the data are correctly interpreted to reach a valid conclusion

	and to t	ne research question. The patterns in the data are correctly interpreted to reach a valia conclusion		
Α		Descriptor		
С	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.		
h		constructs some diagrams, charts or graphs of quantitative and/or qualitative data, but there are significant errors or		
i	1 2	omissions		
е	1–2	analyses some of the data but there are significant errors and/or omissions		
ν		states a conclusion that is not supported by the data.		
e		constructs diagrams, charts or graphs of quantitative and/or qualitative data which are appropriate but there are some		
m		omissions.		
е	3–4	analyses the data correctly but the analysis is incomplete		
n		<b>interprets</b> some trends, patterns or relationships in the data so that a conclusion with some validity is deduced.		
t		mes processories declared, particular or relational point and actual or three contractions are relatively to accurate.		
ı				
е		constructs diagrams, charts or graphs of all relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data appropriately		
v	5–6	analyses the data correctly and completely so that all relevant patterns are displayed		
е		<b>interprets</b> trends, patterns or relationships in the data, so that a valid conclusion to the research question is deduced.		
ı				
	1)/ D.4	TA TABLES ( )		
R		TA TABLES (results)		
е		atly drawn with ruler or on the computer		
S		e Sample raw data. If there are more raw data tables, then they are in the appendix antitative data: processing data that makes sense (mean & SD or Mode/Median & Frequency Distribution, etc)		
u		alitative data: processing data that makes sense (mean & 5D of Mode/Median & Frequency Distribution, etc)		
		e clearly labeled (Effect of IV on DV)		
t		tical columns for (1) dependent variable (trials) and (2) statistical calculations (i.e. mean).		
S		rizontal rows for independent variable (from smallest to largest)		
,		e all the columns		
A		rect units provided		
n				
а		Consistent with decimal places  Data was collected independently		
		pata was collected independently accessing Data:		
У	☐ Raw data is manipulated before it is finally presented. This might include grouping elements from raw data, calculation of			
S	mean values, percentages, indices or statistical tests.			
i		ow all work for at least the first calculation of its type		
S				
,	X. Dat	a Presentation (Graphs):		
С	□ The	e processed data is graphed in a format that <u>appropriately</u> represents the data		
0		· Continuous IV → Line graph		
n	_	Discontinuous IV → Bar graph		
С		antitative data: statistical analysis (ie: mean & SD or Mode/Median & Frequency Distribution) graphed		
ll		alitative data: statistical analysis (ie: Mode/Median & Frequency Distribution) graphed		
u		aphs must be titled (Effect of IV on DV)		
S		es must be accurately scaled and labeled		
i		atly drawn with ruler on graph paper or on the computer		
0		a is not unnecessarily repeated; Presentation of the same data set in a variety of formats is inappropriate.		
n		bullet points under the graph to interprets trends, patterns or relationships in the data, so that a valid conclusion to the		
	resear	ch question is deduced ("What do you see?")		
	YI Ca	nclusion: "Make meaning of what you see."		
		efly restated the purpose of the study.		
		plained what the experiment designed to test and measure		
		epth explanation of outliers, irregularities		
		efly restated the major findings of the experiment.		
		ted if your hypothesis was supported or refuted. Briefly explained why this may have been the case.		
		ng standard deviation and/or frequency distribution, explained trends (patterns) and anomalies (unexpected results).		
		plained in depth, the best scientific explanations that might have caused the trends (patterns) and anomalies		
		pected results).		
		ggestions offered in terms of further study related to this experiment		

## Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

# Discussion and evaluation (6) Environmental systems and societies guide 85

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student discusses the conclusion in the context of the environmental issue, and carries out an evaluation of the investigation.

Α		Descriptor
С	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.
h i e v	1–2	The student's report:  identifies how some aspects of the conclusion are related to the environmental issue  describes some strengths and weaknesses and limitations of the method  suggests superficial modifications and/or further areas of research.
e m e n	3–4	The student's report:  describes the conclusion in the context of the environmental issue but there are omissions evaluates some strengths, weaknesses and limitations within the method used suggests modifications and further areas of research.
t The s e discu v 5–6 evalu e su		The student's report: discusses the conclusion in the context of the environmental issue evaluates strengths, weaknesses and limitations within the method used suggests modifications addressing one or more significant weaknesses with large effect and further areas of research.
Dis uss on and Eva uat	si [	XII. Discussion  ☐ Makes connections between the conclusion made and the environmental context they originally identified.  The conclusion demonstrates that (your env issue)  XIII. Evaluation ☐ Evaluates how well did your experiment answers the environmental issue you originally made ☐ Suggests modifications: take a bigger weakness/es mentioned and how can you make it better and what extension (if there is one bad weakness, use that. If there are two same sized weaknesses, use both of them) ☐ Propose solutions of how to improve that weakness and limitation (on right column). ☐ Identified systemic weakness and limitations of the lab procedure or major human errors

Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

### Applications (3) Environmental systems and societies guide 86

This criterion assesses the extent to which the student identifies and evaluates one way to apply the outcomes of the investigation in relation to the broader environmental issue that was identified at the start of the project.

Α		Descriptor
С	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.
h i	1	states one potential application and/or solution to the environmental issue that has been discussed in the context describes some strengths, weaknesses and limitations of this solution.
e v e	2	describes one potential application and/or solution to the environmental issue that has been discussed in the context, based on the findings of the study, but the justification is weak or missing evaluates some relevant strengths, weaknesses and limitations of this solution
m e n t l e v e	3	justifies one potential application and/or solution to the environmental issue that has been discussed in the context, based on the findings of the study evaluates relevant strengths, weaknesses and limitations of this solution.
A p p l i c a t i o n s	p □ Explain the implication of results, basically, "Why should people care about this lab, why is this import society to know?" □ Make this response in the context of relevant literature, accepted scientific understanding/models and/discussions. □ Refer back to the original Environmental issue; justify (one potential application and/or) solution to environmental issue that has been discussed in the context, based on the findings of the study. ■ Solution = what is the fix?; Application = how would this work in the real work? □ Evaluate relevant strengths, weaknesses and limitations of the application/solution that you mentioned.	

Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

### Communication (3) Environmental systems and societies guide 87

This criterion assesses whether the report has been presented in a way that supports effective communication in terms of structure, coherence and clarity. The focus, process and outcomes of the report are all well presented.

Α		Descriptor
с [	0	The student's report does not reach a standard described by any of the descriptors given below.
h		The investigation has limited structure and organization.
i	1	The report makes limited use of appropriate terminology and it is not concise.
e		The presentation of the report limits the reader's understanding.
v		The report has structure and organization but this is not sustained throughout the report.
е	2	The report either makes use of appropriate terminology or is concise.
m		The report is mainly logical and coherent, but is difficult to follow in parts.
e n t l e v e	3	The report is well structured and well organized. The report makes consistent use of appropriate terminology and is concise. The report is logical and coherent.

I			
Plea	se note th	at while the report would be expected to be correctly referenced, students will not be penalized under this criterion	

for a lack of bibliography or other means of citation. It is likely that such an omission would be treated under the IB Diploma Programme academic honesty policy.

#### Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

C	□ Section titles provided.
0	☐ The report should be 1,500 to 2,250 words long. External moderators will not read beyond 2,250 words and teachers
m	should only mark up to this limit.
m	☐ Formatting is concise, clear, and consistent.
un	$\square$ The report is well structured and well organized (logical).
ic	☐ Missing details in graphs and data tables is penalized in this section
ati	□ No issues with lab graph formatting
on	□ Lab is easy to read

Statements with reasoning for the Identifying the context score provided:

Total /30

### Command Terms used in the HIGHEST level for each section of the IA:

- State- Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation.
- Discuss Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence.
- Explain- Give a detailed account, including reasons or causes. (Say the what and why)
- Design Produce a plan, simulation or model.
- Justify Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion.
- Describe Give a detailed account.
- Constructs Display information in a diagrammatic or logical form.
- Analyses Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure.
- Interprets- Use knowledge and understanding to recognize trends and draw conclusions from given information.
- Evaluates Make an appraisal by weighing up the strengths and limitations.
- Suggests Propose a solution, hypothesis or other possible answer.