

# Kavod Charter School Middle School

# **Community Project Guide**



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_

Faculty Advisor: \_\_\_\_\_



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### WHAT IS THE MYP COMMUNITY PROJECT?

The **Grade 8 Community Project** is a major activity for students to complete in year three of the MYP program at Kavod Middle School. Since Kavod Middle School offers a three-year Middle Years Program, the IBO requires a community project for 8th graders.

The **community project** focuses on the concept of community and service. It gives students an opportunity to develop an awareness of needs in various communities and address those needs through service learning. As a consolidation of learning, the community project engages in a sustained, in-depth inquiry leading to service as action in the community. The community project is completed individually or in groups of a maximum of three students. The choice of the topic for the project is made in consultation with a faculty advisor. The faculty advisor has the responsibility for supervising the development of the project according to the assessment criteria (included in attached guide) based on International Baccalaureate Organization guidelines.

The aims of MYP projects are to encourage and enable students to:

- participate in a sustained, self-directed inquiry within a global context
- generate creative new insights and develop deeper understandings through in-depth investigation
- demonstrate the skills, attitudes and knowledge required to complete a project over an extended period of time
- communicate effectively in a variety of situations
- demonstrate responsible action through, or as a result of, learning
- appreciate the process of learning and take pride in their accomplishments

While this project may seem like quite a bit of work, we are confident the rewards will be even greater, both for you as a student and the community.

Good luck.



### COMMUNITY PROJECT TIMELINE

August Investigating	September Planning	October, November, December Taking Action	January Reflecting
<ul> <li>Decide on the need within the local or global community</li> <li>Identify prior learning</li> <li>Define a goal to address the need with the local or global community</li> <li>Initial research period         <ul> <li>select</li> <li>relevant resources and gather</li> <li>information</li> </ul> </li> <li>Record information and developments in a process journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop a proposal for action – this must be completed near the start of this phase.</li> <li>Continue research – select, evaluate and acknowledge information.</li> <li>Work on the preparation for the service as action.</li> <li>Record information and developments in process journals.</li> <li>Attend a work in progress session with the supervisor.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Carry out the service as action</li> <li>Record information and developments in process journals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evaluate the quality of service as action against the proposal</li> <li>Reflect on learning</li> <li>Prepare, then complete oral presentation</li> <li>Select the extracts from the process journal to submit (10 for individuals, 15 for groups)</li> <li>Complete the bibliography</li> <li>Complete the academic honesty form</li> </ul>



### INVESTIGATING

During this phase, you will need to identify the need within the community. First, you will need to know what the term "community" means. The best way to do this is to brainstorm each "community."

- Use this chart to help. Each column represents a different "community." Use the space provided to brainstorm the needs in each of those areas. Some needs may fit in several categories.
- Once you have completed the chart, narrow your choices down to two or three ideas.
- Ask yourself: Which one do I feel most passionate about? How can I help address the need?
- Complete the Community Project Outline Plan sheet (see page 7).

School	Local Neighborhood County	State	National	Global
Ex. Bullying,	Ex. Hunger, crime,	Ex.	Ex: homelessness, child	Ex. Lack of clean
poverty	domestic violence	Environment	abuse	water



#### **INVESTIGATIVE PHASE:** The MYP community project consists of three components.

Community Project component	How it is assessed
Focus on service as action	Evident in the presentation
Process journal	A selection of extracts in appendices of the report
Presentation	The content of the report assessed using all four criteria

How: Me, Me+ Partner, Me+ 2 Partners

Do:

- Define a goal to address a need in the community, based on your personal interests.
- Identify the global context for the community project
- Develop a proposal for action for the community project.

A *need* may be defined as a condition or situation in which something is required or wanted; a duty or obligation; or a lack of something requisite, desirable or useful.

The *community* may be local, national, virtual or global.

#### What is the goal to address the need you decided on?

Some examples of goals are:

- to raise awareness
- to participate actively
- to research
- to inform others
- to create/innovate
- to change behaviors
- to advocate



#### Identify the Global Context your project is related to.

Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 20)

- identities and relationships
- orientation in space and time
- personal and cultural expression
- scientific and technical innovation
- globalization and sustainability
- fairness and development.

### APPROACHES TO LEARNING SKILLS

Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 22)

The Community Project is the MYP culminating activity which will allow you, the student, to showcase the development of your ATL skills. The ATL skills are the skills you use to "learn how to learn." You are already using many of the skills but didn't know what they were called. In **Appendix IV**, you will find a table demonstrating the possible links between your project objectives and the ATL skills. You will demonstrate how you met the project objectives through your presentation or report at the end of the project. You will be expected to communicate clearly, accurately and appropriately, utilizing communication, organization and reflection as ATL skills. Be sure to think about how you are using the skills as you go through your project and include them in your process journal.





### COMMUNITY PROJECT OUTLINE

Share with your faculty advisor, one per project. The actual form to use is found under the Community Projects tab on the school website.

Project Title:	School:	
Name: (List all group members, but highlight YOUR name)	Faculty Advisor:	
<b>GOAL/NEED:</b> Identify a goal to address a need in the com of the) community will you focus your inquiry and researc community?	munity, based on your personal interests. Which (segment ch on? What is lacking/needing improvement in the	
Goal/Need: Targeted Community:		
<b>ACTION:</b> What is the purpose of your Community Project? What action will you take? How will you make a contribution towards addressing the problem in the community that you have stated in your goal? What do you hope to achieve? Awareness? Actively participate? Innovate/change? Research? Inform others? Is it challenging or highly challenging?		
<b>GLOBAL CONTEXT:</b> Identify one global context. (See the "Identify the Global Context your project is related to" section in your handbook on page 8)		
How is this Global Context relevant? Why?		
<b>PRODUCT/OUTCOME:</b> How will you present your project? For example, a How-To video, brochure, website, photo- story, a 3D map/model, etc. When you present your Community Project it must demonstrate all 4 Assessment Criteria: Investigating, Planning, Taking Action, and Reflection.		



**Product: How will it demonstrate all 4 Assessment Criteria?** *Investigating: Planning: Taking Action: Reflection:* 

What materials and resources are needed to achieve your outcome?

**RESEARCH:** What do you need to research? Be specific and list how you will collect all necessary information including interviews, etc. Keep track of all resources used here in your Process Journal as you must submit a Works Cited page with your presentation.

Internet:

Books/Newspapers/Magazine articles:

Surveys:

Interviews:

**Observations and Experiences:** 

Other:

**Process Journal:** How will you record the significant findings from beginning to end to show the development of your community project?



#### PLANNING PHASE

#### Develop a proposal for action for the project

When you are clear on what you want to achieve and the service as action of your project, you will need to propose an action plan, or as we will call it, a **proposal for action**. What are some specific tasks or activities you can do to develop your project? You can use checklists, rubrics, timelines, flow charts or other strategies to prepare the proposal.

Your proposal should include designing, problem-solving, decision-making or investigative activities. Proposals should be achievable based on the time and resources available. Do not come up with a proposal that takes too much time, is difficult to follow through, or costs too much money to implement. On the other hand, do not choose projects that are too simplistic.

#### **Research** Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 22)

Now it's time to begin your research. You should select relevant and reliable information from a variety of sources to develop your project. The number and type of resources will vary depending upon the nature of the project. However, you must have a wide range of sources and a variety of source types. Remember to look for reliable, authoritative online sources and evaluate each source. Don't forget interviews with individuals involved in whatever your project is related to can offer valuable information and insight. Other sources may include primary and secondary sources such as: subject-area content, survey data, published media, internet resources (providing a variety of resources), video or audio recordings, and images. You may include prior knowledge as a source, however this may only be used as a small portion of your research.

You will select your sources during the initial investigative phase of your project, but your research and evaluation of sources will continue during the process of completing the project. You should record information collected from these sources in your process journal, along with citations and possible uses.

You are applying information throughout the project as you decide what actions to take and when, and as you keep records in your process journal. You need to be aware of recording your decision-making which has been based on information from sources. You will identify solutions based on making connections with prior knowledge and new knowledge in various situations.

In Appendix VI is the Community Project Planning chart with an explanation of each element needed in the proposal. A clean version will be obtained from the Community Projects Advisor. **You will turn in this completed chart as your Project Proposal.** 



### TAKING ACTION PHASE

Once you have determined the need, your goal, completed your research and have planned what you are going to do, it is time to put it into action.

- Is it a one-day event? Will it take a few weeks?
- Where will the event take place? Where will the drop-off location be?
- How will you get the word out? Do you need posters made?
- What supplies do you need?

During the whole process, you will keep a record of your decisions in your process journals and you should use your journal as a resource to help you produce the project presentation or report.

### **REFLECTING PHASE**

Congratulations! You made it. This is the final stage of your project. This is where you will actually present your project to an audience and wrap up everything you have done. This step includes the following:

Evaluate the quality of service as action against the proposal

- Reflect on learning by submitting a Reflection paper documenting the process for the project.
- The paper must be 1-2 pages in length.
- Prepare, then complete oral presentation
- Select the extracts from the process journal to submit
- Complete the Works Cited Page
- Complete the academic honesty form



### PRESENTATION

At the end of the community project, you will present your project in front of an audience. Please include the following items in your presentation.

- For an individual student presentation, the time allocated is 6–10 minutes. For a group presentation, the time allocated is 10-14 minutes.
- Include images and/or videos
- May choose an electronic format such as Prezi, iMovie, etc.; although a poster board with images is acceptable as well.
- Include the main points from your Reflection Paper (inspiration, proposal, challenges & successes, changes, action, and lessons learned)
- Your presentation should be engaging! The audience should be so moved by your Community Project that they are eager to get involved too!

Students choosing to complete the project in groups will present the project as a group, but each group member should have the opportunity to speak during the course of the presentation.

You should plan, draft, rehearse and prepare materials necessary for the presentation. You will be required to have your faculty advisor review one rehearsal presentation per student or group before the final presentation.

#### Presentation Checklist:

At the time of the presentation, students must submit the following items to the community project supervisor:

- $\hfill\square$   $\hfill a completed academic honesty form for each student$
- □ the proposal for action
- **Process Journal extracts (maximum of 10 extracts for individual projects and 15 for group projects)**
- **Works Cited Page documenting all research (including interviews, e-mail correspondence, etc.)**
- **Q** Reflection Paper: one to two pages detailing your process
- Presentation of the Community Project: The presentation must address the 4 criteria for the project: investigation, planning, taking action, and reflection. Visual elements are strongly encouraged.



#### ASSESSMENT

**Criterion A: Investigating** Maximum: 8 In the community project, students should be able to:

- i. define a goal to address a need within a community, based on personal interests
- ii. identify prior learning and subject-specific knowledge relevant to the project
- iii. demonstrate research skills.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	Students <b>do not</b> achieve a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1-2	Students:         i.       state a goal to address a need within a community, based on personal interests, but this may be limited in depth or accessibility         ii.       identify prior learning and subject-specific knowledge, but this may be limited in occurrence or relevance         iii.       demonstrate limited research skills.
3–4	<ul> <li>Students: <ol> <li>outline an adequate goal to address a need within a community, based on personal interests</li> <li>identify basic prior learning and subject-specific knowledge relevant to some areas of the project</li> <li>demonstrate adequate research skills.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
5–6	<ul> <li>Students: <ol> <li>define a clear and challenging goal to address a need within a community, based on personal interests</li> <li>identify prior learning and subject-specific knowledge generally relevant to the project</li> <li>demonstrate substantial research skills.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



7-8	<ul> <li>Students:</li> <li>i. define a clear and highly challenging goal to address a need within a community, based on personal interests</li> <li>ii. identify prior learning and subject-specific knowledge that is consistently highly relevant to the project</li> <li>iii. demonstrate excellent research skills.</li> </ul>

#### **Criterion B: Planning**

Maximum: 8 In the community project, students should be able to:

- i. develop a proposal for action to serve the need in the community
- ii. plan and record the development process of the project
- iii. demonstrate self-management skills.

Achievement level	Level descriptor	
0	Students <b>do not</b> achieve a standard described by any of the descriptors below.	
1-2	Students: i. develop a <b>limited</b> proposal for action to serve the need in the community ii. present a <b>limited or partial</b> plan and record of the development process of the project demonstrate <b>limited</b> self-management skills. iii. demonstrate <b>limited</b> self-management skills.	
3-4	Students: i. develop an <b>adequate</b> proposal for action to serve the need in the community ii. present an <b>adequate</b> plan and record of the development process of the project iii. demonstrate <b>adequate</b> self-management skills.	



5–6	Students: i. develop a <b>suitable</b> proposal for action to serve the need in the community ii. present a <b>substantial</b> plan and record of the development process of the project iii. demonstrate <b>substantial</b> self-management skills.
7–8	<ul> <li>Students: <ul> <li>i. develop a detailed, appropriate and thoughtful proposal for action to serve the need in the community</li> <li>ii. present a detailed and accurate plan and record of the development process of the project</li> <li>iii. demonstrate excellent self-management skills.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Criterion C: Taking action Maximum: 8 In the community project, students should be able to:

i. demonstrate service as action as a result of the project

ii. demonstrate thinking skills

iii. demonstrate communication and social skills.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	Students <b>do not</b> achieve a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1-2	Students: i. demonstrate <b>limited</b> service as action as a result of the project ii. demonstrate <b>limited</b> thinking skills iii. demonstrate <b>limited</b> communication and social skills.
3-4	Students: i. demonstrate <b>adequate</b> service as action as a result of the project ii. demonstrate <b>adequate</b> thinking skills iii. demonstrate <b>adequate</b> communication and social skills.



5–6	Students: i. demonstrate <b>substantial</b> service as action as a result of the project ii. demonstrate <b>substantial</b> thinking skills iii. demonstrate <b>substantial</b> communication and social skills.
7–8	Students: i. demonstrate <b>excellent</b> service as action as a result of the project ii. demonstrate <b>excellent</b> thinking skills iii. demonstrate <b>excellent</b> communication and social skills.

#### Criterion D: Reflecting Maximum: 8 In the community project, students should be able to:

- i. evaluate the quality of the service as action against the proposal
- ii. reflect on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and understanding of service learning
- iii. reflect on their development of ATL skills.

Achievement level	Level descriptor
0	Students <b>do not</b> achieve a standard described by any of the descriptors below.
1-2	Students: i. present a <b>limited</b> evaluation of the quality of the service as action against the proposal ii. present <b>limited</b> reflections on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and understanding of service learning iii. present <b>limited</b> reflections on their development of ATL skills.



3-4	<ul> <li>Students:</li> <li>i. present an adequate evaluation of the quality of the service as action against the proposal</li> <li>ii. present adequate reflections on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and understanding of service learning</li> <li>iii. present adequate reflections on their development of ATL skills.</li> </ul>
5–6	<ul> <li>Students:</li> <li>i. present a substantial evaluation of the quality of the service as action against the proposal</li> <li>ii. present substantial reflections on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and understanding of service learning</li> <li>iii. present substantial reflections on their development of ATL skills.</li> </ul>
7-8	Students:       i. present an excellent evaluation of the quality of the service as action against the proposal         ii. present excellent reflections on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and understanding of service learning         iii. present detailed and accurate reflections on their development of ATL skills.

### **PROCESS JOURNAL**

*The process journal* is a generic term used to refer to the record of progress maintained by the student throughout the project. However, it is your choice as to how you will maintain that record. It can be written, visual, audio or a combination of these, and it may include both paper and electronic formats. In the use of electronic/digital media, you are strongly advised to make digital copies of your journals or to transmit copies of your journals to an online storage site.

You are not restricted to any single model of recording your process journals but are responsible for producing evidence of addressing the four objectives to demonstrate achievement at the highest levels of the criteria. An example of a Process Journal entry is shown in Appendix V.

The process journal is:	The process journal is not:



- used throughout the project to document its development
- an evolving record of intents, processes, accomplishments
- a place to record initial thoughts and developments, brainstorming, possible lines of inquiry and further questions raised
- a place for recording interactions with sources, for example teachers, supervisors, external contributors
- a place to record selected, annotated and/or edited research and to maintain a bibliography
- a place for storing useful information, for example quotations, pictures, ideas, photographs
- a means of exploring ideas and solutions
- a place for evaluating work completed
- a place for reflecting on learning
- devised by the student in a format that suits his or her needs
- a record of reflections and formative feedback received.

- used on a daily basis (unless this is useful for the student)
- written up after the process has been completed
- additional work on top of the project; it is part of and supports the project
- a diary with detailed writing about what was done
- a static document with only one format.

You should carefully select evidence from your process journals to demonstrate development in all criteria. You will need to submit these as part of your report at the conclusion of the project.

If you are working individually you will need a maximum of 10 individual extracts to represent the key developments of the project. If you are working in a group, you will submit a maximum of 15 process journal extracts. These will show how you have addressed each of the objectives.

An extract may include:

- visual thinking diagrams
- bulleted lists
- charts
- short paragraphs



- notes
- timelines, action plans
- annotated illustrations
- annotated research
- artifacts from inspirational visits to museums, performances, galleries
- pictures, photographs, sketches
- up to 30 seconds of visual or audio material
- screenshots of a blog or website
- self and peer assessment feedback.

If you have any materials directly relevant to the achievement of the project like questionnaires or surveys, you should include them as well.

### ACADEMIC HONESTY FORM

Student name	
Student number	
School name	
Faculty Advisor name	



**Student:** This document records your progress and the nature of your discussions with your supervisor. You should aim to see your supervisor at least four times: at the start of the process to discuss your initial ideas, then twice once you have completed a significant amount of your project, and finally once your completed report/presentation has been submitted.

**Faculty Advisor:** You are asked to have at least four supervision sessions with students, one at the start of the process, two interim meetings, and then the final meeting. Other sessions are permitted but do not need to be recorded on this sheet. After each session, students should make a summary of what was discussed, and you should sign and date these comments.

	Date	Main points discussed & steps to take after meeting	Signature/initials
Meeting 1			Student: Faculty Advisor:
Meeting 2			Student: Faculty Advisor:

Meeting 3		Student: Faculty Advisor:
Meeting 4		Student: Faculty Advisor:
Faculty Advisor commen	5	



#### Student declaration

I confirm that this work is my own and this is the final version. I have acknowledged, in the body of my work, each use of the words, work or ideas of another person, whether written, oral or visual (hard copy and/or electronic materials).

#### **Faculty Advisor declaration**

I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the material submitted is the authentic work of the student.

Student's signature	Date
Faculty Advisor's signature	Date

### PROJECT CHECKLIST

#### Investigating

- Determine a need within the community
- Define a goal to address the need
- **Conduct initial research and gather information**
- □ Record information in a process journal
- □ Meet with your faculty advisor



- Develop a plan for the action you will be doing
- Continue research
- □ Work on the preparation for the service
- □ Record information in a process journal
- Meet with your faculty advisor

#### **Taking Action**

- □ Carry out the service project
- □ Record information in a process journal
- □ Meet with your faculty advisor

#### Reflecting

- **L** Evaluate your project against your proposal
- □ Reflect on your learning
- Deresent your project at the IB Awards Celebration
- **Complete project board or digital presentation for display**
- □ Select extracts from the process journal
- □ Complete the Works Cited Page
- □ Complete the academic honesty for
- □ Turn in all materials to your faculty advisor



#### **APPENDIX I**

Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 18)

#### **Community project: Service learning**

In the community project, action involves a participation in *service learning* (service as action). As students evolve through the service-learning process, they may engage in one or more types of action.



• **Direct service**: Students have interaction that involves people, the environment or animals. Examples include one-on-one tutoring, developing a garden alongside refugees, or teaching dogs behaviors to prepare them for adoption.

- **Indirect service**: Though students do not see the recipients during indirect service, they have verified that their actions will benefit the community or environment. Examples include redesigning an organization's website, writing original picture books to teach a language, or raising fish to restore a stream.
- **Advocacy**: Students speak on behalf of a cause or concern to promote action on an issue of public interest. Examples include initiating an awareness campaign on hunger in the community, performing a play on replacing bullying with respect, or creating a video on sustainable water solutions.
- **Research**: Students collect information through varied sources, analyze data and report on a topic of importance to influence policy or practice. Examples include conducting environmental surveys to influence their school, contributing to a study of animal migration patterns, or compiling the most effective means to reduce litter in public spaces.

### APPENDIX II

Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 30) This table illustrates some examples of challenging and highly challenging community project goals.

Challenging goal	Highly challenging goal	



Students recognize an issue of cyber-bullying among the school community and raise awareness through an information campaign.	Students instigate a change in the disciplinary procedures taken against cyber-bullying among school peers, through negotiations with various school stakeholders.	
A student hears the local children's hospital is understaffed and volunteers his or her services for a set period of time.	A student creates a puppet show to entertain children and to to tour several schools and hospitals.	
Students think their school needs to support a local autism society next door to the campus, so they design and create a children's story to educate students on what autism is.	Students work with the autism society members to write and publish a children's story together, which is then showcased at the school's open day, hosted by students and society members.	
Students raise awareness of the need for blood donation at a local hospital or clinic.	Students organize a blood drive to be held at their school during student-led conferences.	



#### APPENDIX III Sample Global Contexts

Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg. 31-32)

**Global context** 

Examples of community projects



Identities and relationships Students will explore identity; beliefs and values; personal, physical, mental, social and spiritual health; human relationships including families, friends, communities and cultures; what it means to be human.	<ul> <li>Laughter therapy campaign in children's hospital or elder care home</li> <li>Tutoring classes providing additional or special instruction to primary school students</li> <li>Researching the effects of cola drinks on digestion and developing a campaigr to promote healthy choices available from school vending machines</li> </ul>
Orientation in space and time Students will explore personal histories; homes and journeys; turning points in humankind; discoveries; explorations and migrations of humankind; the relationships between and the interconnectedness of individuals and civilizations from personal, local and global perspectives.	<ul> <li>Joining a museum or historical society in the community to contribute to maintaining, restoring, and recovering local history</li> <li>Making a plan for wheelchair accessibility</li> <li>Inspired by lack of facilities in the local community, seeking to improve the facilities for young people by producing an article for the school magazine summarizing the problem and possible solutions</li> </ul>
Personal and cultural expression Students will explore the ways in which we discover and express ideas, feelings, nature, culture, beliefs and values; the ways in which we reflect on, extend and enjoy our creativity; our appreciation of the aesthetic.	<ul> <li>Improving the environment in the local hospital by designing and creating a series of pictures to hang in the corridors</li> <li>Performing a theatre play to raise awareness on bullying</li> <li>Promoting intercultural understanding through a graffiti contest</li> </ul>
Scientific and technical innovation Students will explore the natural world and its laws; the interaction between people and the natural world; how humans use their understanding of scientific principles; the impact of scientific and technological advances on communities and environments; the impact of environments on human activity; how humans adapt environments to their needs.	<ul> <li>Helping a local community make an efficient, low-cost use of energy-powered devices</li> <li>Developing a program to promote the use of wind energy for domestic devices</li> <li>Campaigning to reduce paper use and to promote recycling</li> <li>Campaigning to reduce water, electricity or fuel waste</li> </ul>
Globalization and sustainability Students will explore the interconnectedness of human- made systems and communities; the relationship between local and global processes; how local experiences mediate the global; the opportunities and tensions provided by world- interconnectedness; the impact of decision- making on humankind and the environment.	<ul> <li>Campaigning to raise awareness and reduce plastic straw waste use</li> <li>Passing a plan to local authorities for tree planting in an area in need of regreening</li> <li>Creating a school or community garden</li> </ul>
Fairness and development Students will explore rights and responsibilities; the relationship between communities; sharing finite resources with other people and with other living things; access to equal opportunities; peace and conflict resolution.	<ul> <li>Campaigning for fair-trade awareness</li> <li>Contributing to educational opportunities, for example, supporting a local non-governmental organization that works on literacy in our town</li> <li>Addressing the concerns of immigrants and migrant populations</li> </ul>



#### APPENDIX IV

#### **APPROACHES TO LEARNING**

(Source: "Projects guide" International Baccalaureate 2014 (pg.23)

Community project objectives		MYP ATL skill clusters	
Objective A: Investigati	ing		
i. Define a goal to addre	ess a need within a community, based on personal interests	Collaboration Critical thinking Creative thinking	
i. Identify prior learning Demonstrate research s	and subject-specific knowledge relevant to the project ii. skills	Information literacy Media literacy Transfer	
Objective B: Planning			
i. Develop a proposal fo	or action to serve the need in the community	Collaboration Organization Critical thinking Creative thinking	
i. Plan and record the domanagement skills	evelopment process of the project ii. Demonstrate self-	Collaboration Organization Reflection	
Objective C: Taking acti	ion		
i. Demonstrate service a	as action as a result of the project	Organization Critical thinking Creative thinking	



i. Demonstrate thinking skills ii. Demonstrate communication and social skills	Communication Collaboration Critical thinking Creative thinking Transfer
Objective D: Reflecting	
i. Evaluate the quality of the service as action against the proposal ii. Reflect on how completing the project has extended their knowledge and	Communication Reflection
understanding of service learning iii. Reflect on their development of ATLskills	



### APPENDIX V

#### **Process Journal - Sample**

This is a sample of what your process journal could look like. You may come up with your own format, in online or print version, but below shows you the five details you MUST include

#### Process Journal Date:

#### 1. ATL skill categories addressed in planning

Here you can indicate the ATL skill categories that this particular journal entry addresses.

\_\_\_Thinking \_\_\_\_Social \_\_\_Communication \_\_Self-Management \_\_\_\_ Research

Here you record your Journal Entry. This can be as long or as short as you wish, but remember it must **show your research**, **your reflections and thinking** as you progress with your project.

It is good to attach photos, tables, graphs, research notes, etc., anything that represents your learning journey.

#### 2. Research, Interview or General Notes:

Today I met with XX a well-recognized Architect in XX. He has 30 years of experience in the industry and specializes in Eco-friendly homes. He has been helpful by providing me with a list of authors and websites of architects who build and design eco-friendly homes. (see attached list)

XX viewed my first designs and made the observation that I need to research a little more about the materials available in WA and to make decisions as to the rules of Eco-building that I am going to follow. He mentioned that every design project requires compromise and that I need to be clear on what aspects of Eco- design are most important to me.

I am going to do a literature review on the sources he has given me and make modifications to my design based on my findings.

#### 3. Explain why this reflects the ATL skill category you identified:

Research: I have identified Primary and Secondary resources; I have accessed information.

Communication: I have received feedback on my designs and practiced active listening while meeting with XX.

Self-Management: From my meeting I have made a plan to move forward with my project.

#### 4. List the sources of Information you based your research on here:

5. Evaluation of key sources- Highlight those sources that provide the most useful information and evaluate only these sources.



	Goal of MYP	Global	Criteria /		Outcome or
Topic	Project	Context	Proposal	Process	Product
The topic should be broad.	(The heart of the project) The aim of a good goal statement is to be cise and to state something that can be a chieve of and verified by others.	The Global Context which most closely fits the project.	Elements which the student will use to assess the quality of the prevent successes the the student will use to assess the quality of the prevent successes of the student student of address student will use to address which. This is the last the foculty address and the student will use to judge the project.	These are the steps the student will follow to reach his/her goal.	List of liens the student will ectually create or produce during the project.
Example of complete live playtic bags polise the environment	eted Manning Chart Crores a nuive-nodia pre-nutrito suo teach pre-nutrito suo teach echool about ne polatning effents of plastic bags.	Gobilization and motionability	<ol> <li>The presentation is age appropriate in content and format are length</li> <li>The content of the presentation is factual correct</li> <li>A post presentation question mize shows that students can list at least three dangers to</li> </ol>	find the dangers and 1 benefits of plastic bags, 2. Use ATL mult-media presentation skills to y balance sound, image, and text. 3. Use ATL-research skills	1. multi-media pre-metation produced and pre-meta- diarithe tested, and completed by students
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