

ISF Presentation Planning Form

Hand this form in to your teacher early so that you can get as much help and feedback as possible before your presentation.

Candidate Name(s)
Presentation Title
Presentation Date

The presentation should be broken into (at least) three clearly defined stages:

1. an introduction that outlines the real life situation and your knowledge question, Parts 1-4
2. an exploration of the knowledge question the and different perspectives involved, Parts 5-7
3. a conclusion where you draw together everything that you have discussed, Part 8

Part 1: What is your Real Life Situation?

.....
.....

Part 2: What knowledge question have you extracted from this real life situation? This will probably be in the form of a very 'high level' question!

Not a TOK question	
Weak	
Intermediate	
Strong	The 'Not', 'Weak' and 'Intermediate' issues are useful for planning, but in the actual presentation you can jump straight to this one to save time.

Part 3: What is the link between your KQ and your original RLS?

.....
.....
.....

Part 4: Why is this Knowledge Question (not the RLS!) a significant one?

.....
.....

Part 5: Briefly summarise the overall answer to your Knowledge Question. Remember that it should be nuanced, subtle, sophisticated and above all as plausible & **convincing** as possible. **You don't actually need to say this bit in your presentation ... but it's good to have here to make your planning clearer.**

.....
.....
.....
.....

Part 6: Introduce the **first point** you are going to make to support your overall answer. This sub-point will usually come from a particular **perspective** and you should focusing on exploring how someone with that perspective will answer your knowledge question. The exploration should refer back to your original RLS but may also consider how other examples / RLSs would prove this sub-point.

First Point:
.....
.....

Specific perspective that would argue this point. A perspective can belong to an individual, philosopher or thinker, be a non-stereotypical cultural point of view, a literary or scientific school of thought, etc :

.....

Exploration of how this point applies to your original RLS, supported by other examples:

.....
.....
.....

Development: try to take these ideas further by considering the counterclaims that might be raised against this point / perspective and how you might respond. You might also explore the implications of this point, the assumptions upon which it is based or any sub knowledge questions that arise. The point of the development section is that it allows you to refine your ideas so that you can add in some depth, detail, subtlety and nuance.

Development :
.....
.....
.....
.....

Summing Up – you need to finish this section with a mini conclusion that sums up the answer to your KQ so far. Your ‘Summing Up’ should make it clear what your answer is, how it relates to your original RLS and why the ideas outlined in this mini-conclusion are significant:

Summary of answer so far:
Link to original RLS:
Significance of answer so far:

This point, evidence, counterclaim, response structure can be repeated indefinitely to help you explore your first point in depth. Remember to link back to your original RLS throughout your discussion although you should use other RLSs as examples to support your ideas.

Part 7: Introduce the **second point** that you want to make to support your overall answer to the KQ. This will usually come from a **second perspective** and you should focus on exploring how someone from that perspective would give a different answer to your knowledge question. This second point should add extra depth or subtlety to the answer already given in the first point.

Second Point:
Specific perspective:

Exploration of application to original RLS:.....
Development :

Summary of answer so far:
Link to original RLS:
Significance of answer so far:

You can have as many points as you like, just repeat the above structure until you have explored your knowledge question in as much depth and detail as possible.

Part 8: Sum up what we might conclude from the above discussion but remember that there is unlikely to be a clear black and white answer to your question. If the answer is grey, let it be grey and explain why. You might want to finish your conclusion by pointing out why the answer to your KQ (not the question itself) is significant and by exploring what would happen if we took the same answer and applied it to a different issue / AOK / situation. Alternatively you can end by drawing the audience’s attention to a new knowledge question that has been raised by the exploration of this KQ.

Overall Conclusion:
.....

Overall Significance:
.....