

The International Baccalaureate: A Continuum of International education for the 21st Century









IB Americas
Columbus, Ohio
1 March 2013

What is IB?

The IB prepares students to succeed in a rapidly changing world.

- The IB is more than a set of rigorous academic standards
- The IB is a community forged by passionate educators after the challenges of World War II





Committed to International Education

The IB does not own or manage any schools. Instead, we work with schools that share our commitment to international education. These schools:

- Share the mission and commitment of the IB to quality international education
- Play an active and supporting role in the worldwide community of IB schools
- Share their knowledge and experience in the development of the IB programmes.
- Are committed to the professional development of teachers and administrators.



Organization: What is the IB mission and legal status?

The IB is a not-for-profit foundation, motivated by its educational mission, focused on the student.

Mission

The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

Legal status

The IB is a non-profit making Swiss Foundation registered in 1968. The activities of the organization are determined by an Act of Foundation approved by the Swiss authorities.

Core values

Motivated by a mission

We aim to create a better world through education

Partnerships

We achieve our goals by working together

Quality

We value our reputation for high standards

Participation

We actively involve our stakeholders

International mindedness

We embrace diversity

Further resources:

· The Annual Review including accounts is available on www.ibo.org.



Programmes: What is the Learner Profile?

It's the IB mission statement translated into a set of learning outcomes for the 21st century.



The attributes of the learner profile express the values inherent to the IB continuum of international education: these are values that should infuse all elements of the three programmes and, therefore, the culture and ethos of all IB World Schools.

IB programmes promote the education of the whole person, emphasizing intellectual, personal, emotional and social growth through all domains of knowledge.

IB learners strive to be:

Inquirers

Knowledgeable

Thinkers

Communicators

Principled

Open-minded

Caring

Risk-takers

Balanced

Reflective





Our history - an international diploma

Many governments all over the world realized they had to invest in higher education to remain competitive while also building relationships between nations.

Paris,1949: A group of educators convened to find a solution.

- An international diploma at the end of high school
- Knowledge of a second language and conduct research on a topic of global significance





1968: The Birth of the IB

The International Baccalaureate with support from the Ford Foundation piloted exams in seven cities around the world:

- Copenhagen
- Geneva
- Manchester
- New York City
- St. Donat's (Wales)
- Tehran



IB provides an educational continuum

1968: Diploma Programme (16-19 yrs)

1994: Middle Years Programme (11-16 yrs)

1997: Primary Years Programme (3-12 yrs)

2011: IB Career-Related Certificate (16-19 yrs)

Highest concentration of IB World Schools

- Argentina
- Australia
- Canada
- China
- Ecuador

- India
- Mexico
- Spain
- United Kingdom
- United States



International Baccalaureate Baccalauréat International



The four IB programmes form a continuum of education

Key Elements of IB Programmes:

- Cross-cultural study of a broad range of subjects
- Language learning
- Learning across disciplines
- Learning to learn
- Inquiry
- Action and reflection oriented community service











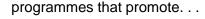












INTERNATIONAL MINDEDNESS including MULTILINGUALISM ACTIVE, STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING AUTHENTIC, CRITERION-RELATED ASSESSMENT

inspiring lifelong learners who become more. . .

INQUIRING

KNOWLEDGEABLE

CARING

IB Mission Statement



The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

IB Worldwide:



1,056,000 students, 3,482 IB World Schools in 144 countries



IBWS: 3,482

Programmes in IB

Americas: 2, 419

PYP: 503

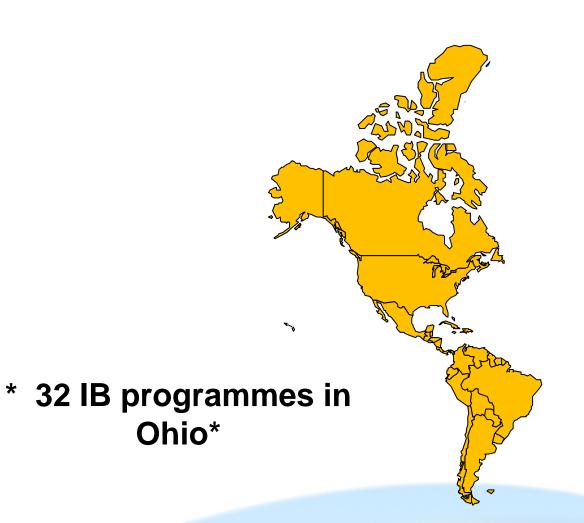
MYP: 687

DP: 1229

The IB in Ohio

Ohio*





The IB in Ohio:

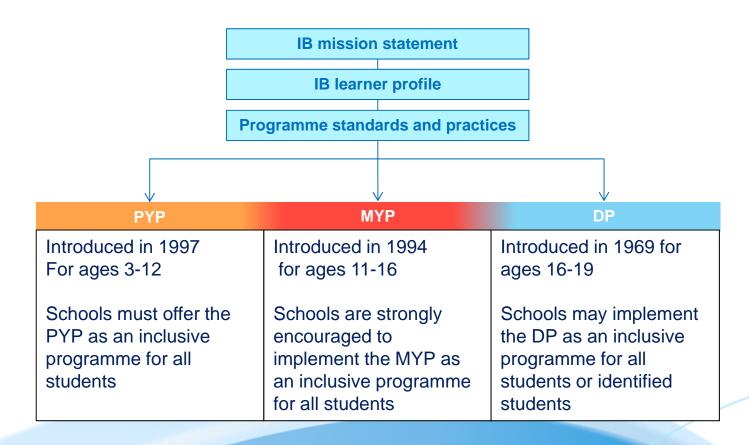
PYP: 6

MYP: 6

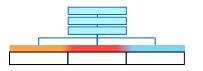
DP:22



The IB continuum inception



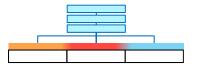




Curriculum frameworks

PYP	MYP	DP
Programme of inquiry and scope & sequence for six subject areas:	Eight subject areas with aims, objectives & assessment criteria:	Six subject groups with detailed syllabus & assessment guides:
 Language Second language Social studies Science Math Personal, social, PE The Arts 	 Language A Language B Humanities Sciences Mathematics Technology Physical education The Arts 	 Language A1 (G1) Second language (G2) Individuals/societies(G3) Exp. sciences (G4) Mathematics & CS (G5) The arts (G6)
PYP units planners	Planner for units of work	Course outlines each subject

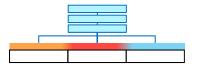




Learning across the disciplines

PYP	MYP	DP
Curriculum framework organized around units of inquiry within six transdisciplinary themes: •Who we are •Where we are in place and time •How we express ourselves •How the world works •How we organize ourselves •Sharing the planet	Curriculum framework organized around disciplines with interdisciplinary areas of interaction: •Approaches to learning •Human ingenuity •Community & service •Health & social education •Environments	Curriculum with some prescription organized around disciplines with three core components: •Theory of knowledge connects the disciplines •Extended essay •Creativity, action, service (CAS)

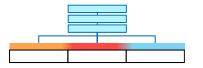




Learning how to learn (skills)

PYP	MYP	DP
Learners constructing meaning	Approaches to learning	Theory of knowledge
Promotes metacognitive knowledge (knowledge learners have about themselves and how they learn best)	Promotes metacognitive knowledge (knowledge learners have about themselves and how they learn best)	Promotes metacognitive knowledge (knowledge learners have about themselves and how they learn best)
Promotes metacognitive performance (the ability to use self-knowledge to improve)	Promotes metacognitive performance (the ability to use self-knowledge to improve)	Promotes metacognitive performance (the ability to use self-knowledge to improve)

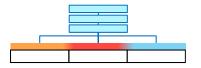




Language learning continuum

PYP	MYP	DP
Promotes mother-tongue development	Promotes mother- tongue/best language and/or Language A development	Promotes mother-tongue development: school supported, self-taught language A1 courses
Student's learn an additional language from age seven	Student's second language B)	Student's second language (language B)
Schools must develop a language policy	Schools must develop a language policy	Schools must develop a language policy

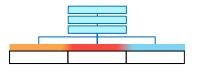




Special education needs continuum

PYP	MYP	DP
Inclusive programme where early intervention is critical for developing effective learning.	Inclusive programme allowing schools to offer appropriate intervention through scaffolding and differentiation. Flexible curriculum framework provides schools with opportunities to support students with special education needs.	Established support mechanisms outlined in Candidates with special assessment needs Special arrangements can be authorized by IB Cardiff for external assessments. Guidelines are available in the Handbook of Procedures.
	School must develop a special education needs policy	School must develop a special education needs policy

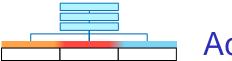




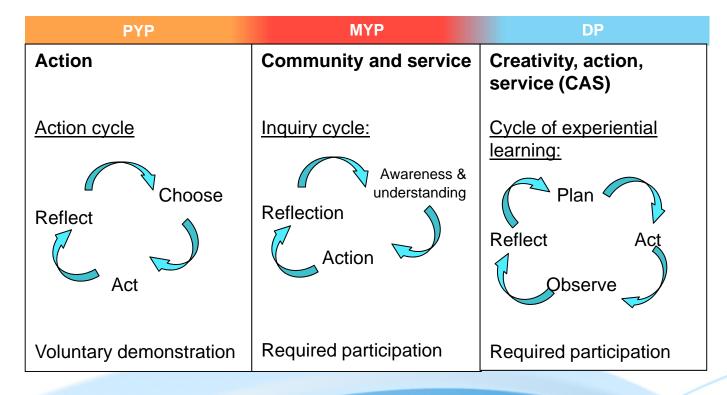
Assessment continuum

PYP	MYP	DP
Internal assessment of all aspects of a student's learning based on criteria developed by the teacher (often with student involvement) relevant to the context of the learning.	Internal assessment based on subject-specific criteria; schools can opt for external moderation of teachers' internal assessment	External moderation of internally assessed work, externally assessed coursework, and external examinations
Provides feedback on the learning process as a basis for future learning	Criterion related performance assessment provides feedback on the learning process as a basis for future learning	Criterion related performance assessment Summative assessment for a final qualification
Schools must develop an assessment policy	Schools must develop an assessment policy	Schools must develop an assessment policy



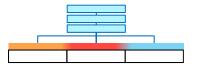


Action continuum



The IB continuum of education



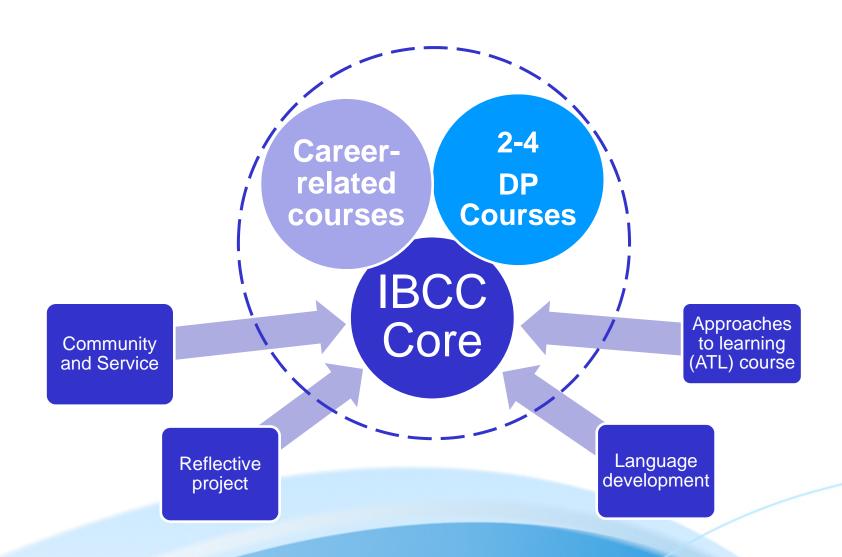


Synthesizing the learning continuum

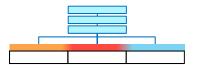
PYP	MYP	DP
Exhibition	Personal project	Extended essay
Real life issue identified by students and explored through an extended and collaborative inquiry	Independent project resulting from the student 's own initiative and creativity integrating the areas of interaction	Individual inquiry and research into a focused question of student's own choice using a recognized disciplinary methodology.
Learner profile attributes reflected on and developed.	Learner profile attributes reflected on and developed.	Learner profile attributes reflected on and developed.











Programme evaluation cycle

PYP	MYP	DP	
3-5 years after verification and every 5 years thereafter	3-5 years after verification and every 5 years thereafter	3-5 years after verification and every 5 years thereafter	
Programme self study	Programme self study	Programme self study	
School evaluation visit	School evaluation visit	Possible school evaluation visit	
Evaluation report	Evaluation report	Evaluation report	
School community reflects on report and sets future goals	School community reflects on report and sets future goals	School community reflects on report and sets future goals	

Global Lessons: McKinsey & Company

- While "structure" and "resource" interventions dominate the improvement debate, "process" deserves as much attention
 - Structure: school types, school years, decentralization/centralization.
 - Resources: adding staff, funding, new programs
 - Processes: modifying curriculum, instruction, leadership
- Interventions occur equally at every performance stage for all systems
 - Building the instructional skills of teachers and management skills of principals
 - Assessing students
 - Facilitating improvement through policy documents
 - Revising standards and curriculum
 - Improving data systems



IB Standards & Practices

- Standard A: Philosophy
- Standard B: Organization
 - B1: Leadership & Structure
 - B2: Resources & Support
- Standard C: Curriculum
 - C1: Collaborative Planning
 - C2: Written Curriculum
 - C3: Teaching & Learning
 - C4: Assessment



IB support for schools

- Professional development
- Curriculum review and documents
- External assessment
- Application process
- Verification visit
- Programme evaluation
- IB District Services



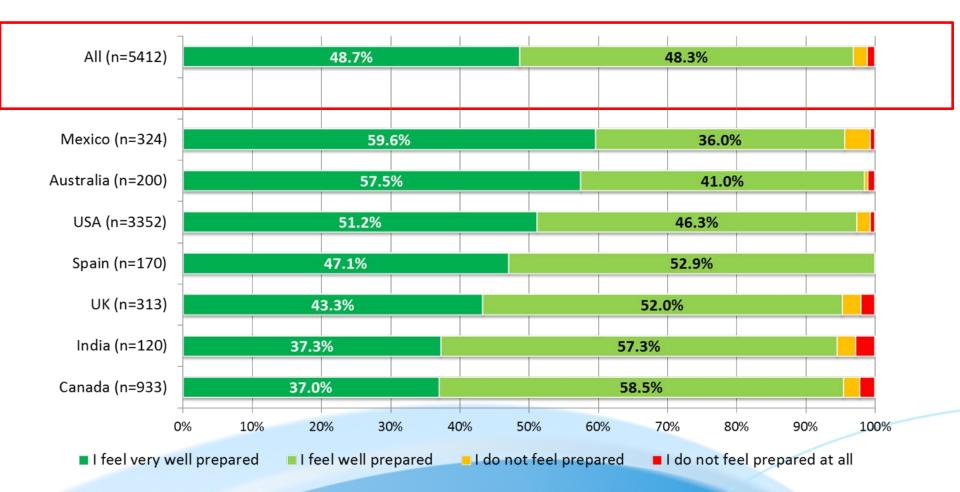
What IB Is: A District Perspective

- Rigorous, international educational standards
- Excellence, equity, access for all students
- Relevant PK-12 frameworks, articulation
- K-12 self-study (efficacy, sustainability)
- Authentic assessments (moderation)
- Preparation for college, career & beyond
- Transportable skills, knowledge, attitudes
- Collaboration & professional growth





Do you think the IB Diploma Programme has prepared you well for your future studies?





U.S. – Acceptance Rate Comparisons

	# of students	# of students	IB student	General
Institution	applied	accepted	acceptance rate	rate
Brown University	218	38	17.4%	8.7%
Columbia University	221	30	13.6%	6.9%
Cornell University	190	60	31.6%	18.0%
Dartmouth College	88	15	17%	9.7%
Duke University	187	53	28.3%	12.6%
Harvard University	218	21	9.6%	6.2%
Princeton University	168	29	17.3%	8.4%
Rice University	102	39	38.2%	18.6%
Stanford University	229	35	15.3%	7.1%
University of Pennsylvania	190	47	24.7%	12.3%
Yale University	184	35	19%	7.35%



U.S. - SAT and ACT scores comparisons

Test	National Average Score	IB Diploma Candidates	Base Number	IB Certificate Candidates	Base Number
SAT*	1500	1953	2150	1794	237
Maths	514	654	2172	603	243
Verbal	497	649	2162	597	240
Writing	489	649	2161	595	240
ACT'					
English	20.6	29	1190	26	146
Maths	21.1	29	1184	26	146
Reading	21.3	30	1181	27	145
Science	20.9	28	1177	25	144

^{*}http://testprep.about.com/od/sat/f/SATFAQ_GoodSAT.htm

^{&#}x27;http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2011/trends.html



U.S. – University Acceptance Summary

- The average acceptance rate of IB students into university/college is 22% higher than the average acceptance rate of the total population
- The acceptance rate of IB students into Ivy League institutions (Princeton, Yale, Brown, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, University of Pennsylvania) is between 3% and 13% higher compared to the total population acceptance rate
- Biological and Biomedical Sciences is the most likely intended major chosen by IB graduates followed by Engineering and Business Studies



How do schools prepare for change?

Understanding current alignment

Changes in curriculum & instruction

Implementation

Preparing for new assessments

Professional Development





Achieve Common Core Shifts

ELA/Literacy

- Building knowledge through content-rich nonfiction
- Reading, writing and speaking grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational
- Regular practice with complex text and its academic language

Mathematics

- Focus strongly where the Standards focus
- Coherence: Think across grades, and link to major topics within grades
- Rigor: In major topics pursue conceptual understanding, procedural skill and fluency, and application with equal intensity



The Standards are Insufficient

To be effective in improving education and getting all students ready for college, workforce training, and life, the Standards must be partnered with a content-rich curriculum and robust assessments, both aligned to the Standards.

The mission, rather than the standards drives the curriculum

Content

Assessment

Essential Questions

Source: Heidi Hayes Jacobs





Five Big Ideas: Wiggins & McTighe

- The Common Core Standards require careful reading
- Standards are not curriculum
- Standards need to be "unpacked"
- A coherent curriculum is mapped backwards from desired performances
 - qualities of student work and degree of rigor assessed and achieved
 - "high standards" in athletics, music or business: quality of outcomes, not the inputs
 - ask if work is up to standard, not whether we "covered" such standards as teachers



Educational Mind-shift: Deeper Learning

Interpersonal Learning (IB LP, International-Mindedness Cognitive Skills
(CCSS
Standards,
Concepts)



Intrapersonal
Learning
(Approaches to
Learning, IB LP)



What does this mean for schools?

- Cognitive Growth
 - Academic Rigor
 - Inquiry/Creativity
 - Cognitive Growth
 - Relevancy
 - Life-long learning
 - Self-directed learning
 - Synthesis across disciplines
 - LP Attributes

- Affective Growth
 - Caring
 - Internationalmindedness
 - Respect
 - Collaboration
 - Reflection
 - Action
 - LP Attributes

The IB Learner Profile

Cognitive Competencies

Dispositions & Attitudes

- Inquirers
- Knowledgeable
- Thinkers
- Communicators
- Reflective

- Principled
- Open-Minded
- Caring
- Balanced
- Risk-Takers

-Towards a continuum of international education (2008)





IB Programmes are designed to:

- Stimulate intellectual curiosity and equip students with
 - knowledge
 - conceptual understanding
 - skills
 - reflective practices
 - and attitudes to become autonomous, life long learners.

Source: Towards a continuum of international education (2008)



IB Key Learning Principles

- A process, not a product
- Learning is a developmental path
- Students must understand how they learn
- Learning should be rigorous, challenging, engaging and equip students for life in the 21st century
- Learning enables students to make meaning
- Learning is collaborative



Key IB Teaching Principles

- Teachers employ a wide range of strategies
- Teaching supports student learning
- The voice of the learner is emphasized
- Learning occurs in meaningful, real-world contexts
- Teaching is modeled through the learner profile
- Learning how to learn
- Structured Inquiry
- Critical thinking

Excerpt from: "An IB position paper on the Common Core State Standards CCSS"



http://www.ibo.org/iba/commoncore/documents/IBCommonCorePositionStatement.pdf

Meeting the expectations of the Common Core

IB schools and students are well positioned to incorporate the principles of the CCSS into existing IB frameworks. The IB is committed to supporting schools with implementation of the new standards.

- The framework for delivery of all IB programs, the teaching practices, and the added curricular content of the DP courses provide a proven model for schools in meeting CCSS standards.
- IB assessment practices provide a model for varied, authentic, relevant tasks that measure student success against cognitive skills learned.
- The IB supports teachers by providing (required) professional development courses which expand teachers' knowledge and skill in leading students to success.
- IB standards and practices for schools, teachers and administrators create an entire pedagogical framework to maximize student learning and growth.
- Many— if not all—CCSS standards are in practice in authorized IB schools.



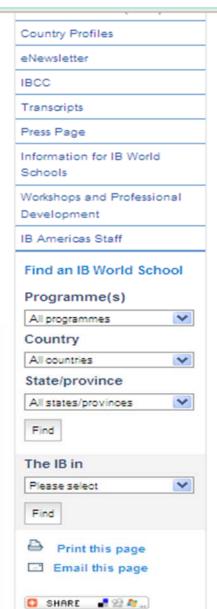
Online Resources

Common Core (http://www.ibo.org/iba/commoncore/)

Recognition (http://www.ibo.org/recognition/)

Research (http://ibo.org/research/)

Become an IB World School (http://ibo.org/iba/become/)





The documents below contain information on the Primary Years Programme application process and the fees involved.

• PYP application submission guidelines [PDF]

For schools with an academic year commencing August/September

· PYP application timeline and fees guide [PDF]

For schools with an academic year commencing February/March

· PYP application timeline and fees guide [PDF]



The documents below contain information on the Middle Years Programme application process and the fees involved.

MYP application submission guidelines [PDF]

For schools with an academic year commencing August/September

MYP application timeline and fees guide [PDF]

For schools with an academic year commencing February/March

· MYP application timeline and fees guide [PDF]



IB mission statement

The IB is motivated by a mission to create a better world through education.

IB learner profile

A set of ideals that can inspire, motivate and focus the work of schools and teachers.

IB standards and practices

A set of criteria that measures success in the implementation of the three programmes.

Overview of our three programmes

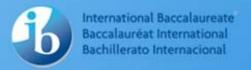
The three programmes form a coherent sequence of education.

Workshops and conferences

Find out what's happening where and register.



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



Maria Hersey, Regional Development Specialist

IB Americas

maria.hersey@ibo.org

301.202.3095