

<p style="text-align: center;">IGCSE Global Perspectives The Portfolio: guidance for teachers</p>

Index	Page
• Portfolio structure	2
• Portfolio planning diagram	3
• Example portfolio study: Family and Demographic Change	4
○ Possible teacher brief	
○ Examples of possible portfolio pieces	
• Example student portfolio piece: Recent changes in families in the UK	5
• Portfolio planning diagram: Family and Demographic Change	6
• Exemplar levels of response: Family and Demographic Change	7
○ Example A	
○ Example B	
○ Example C	
• Portfolio research planning sheet: Basic study	11
• Portfolio research planning sheet: Extended study	14
• Portfolio self-evaluation form	17

Portfolio structure

Teachers and students may choose the format of the portfolio as long as the following requirements are met:

Four studies are carried out (two at Basic level and two at Extended level)

The assessment criteria are visible in the work (credit is given for quality of personal reflection and response to facts and information collected)

There is some extended writing

The word length of each study is between 1000-1500 maximum (Basic study) and 1500-2500 maximum (Extended study)

It is stored and submitted electronically – please refer to ***Guidance for centres on electronic submission of coursework***

Students completed a self evaluation form to reflect on the development of their ideas and understanding

In order to ensure coverage of the assessment criteria, each area of study within the portfolio might be structured along the following lines:

Identification of the area to be studied and reasons for the choice

Research for information, showing different perspectives

Analysis and evaluation of the information, highlighting and ranking key elements

Prediction of possible scenarios and evaluation of their likelihood and effects

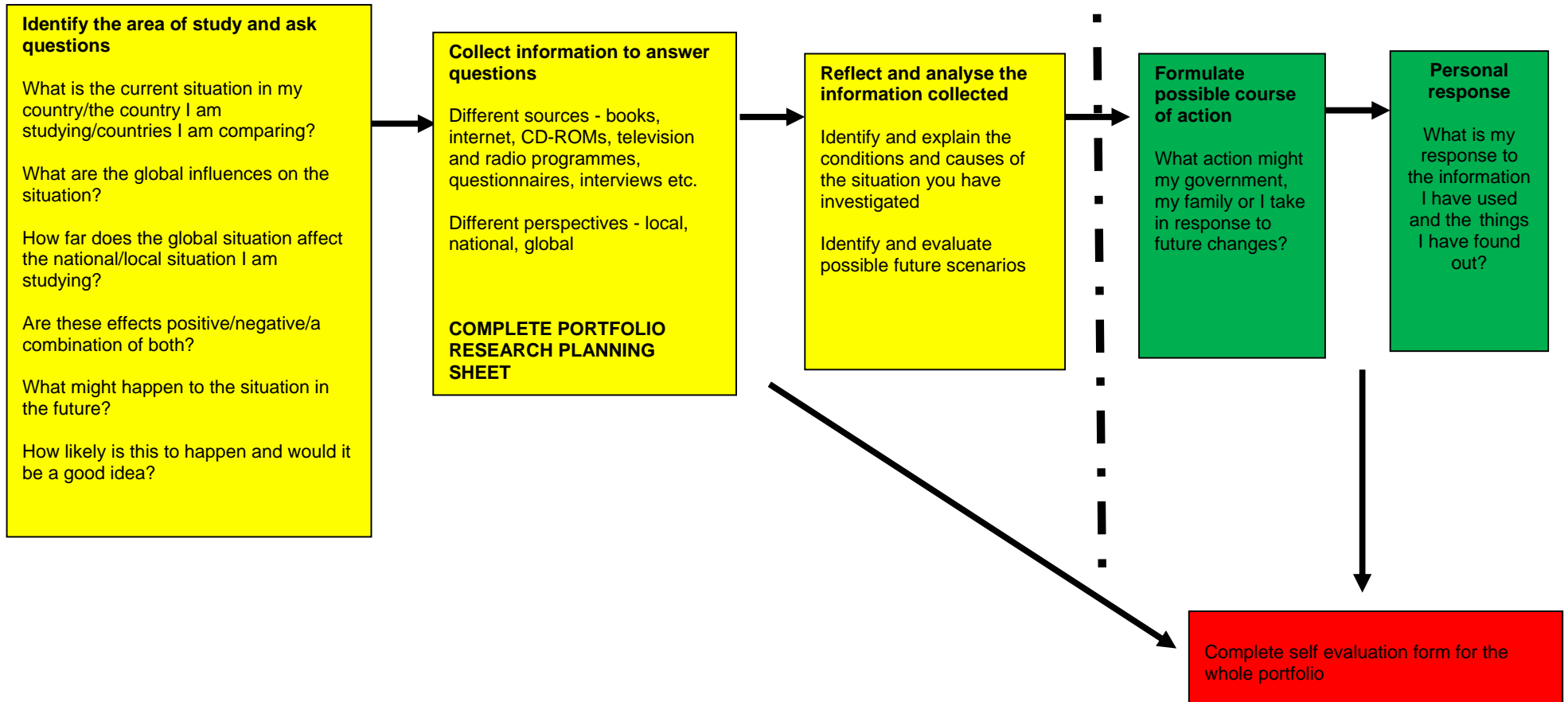
Identification of possible course of action

A personal response to the issues, showing understanding

Portfolio planning diagram

2 x Basic study

2 x Extended study



Exemplar portfolio study: Family and Demographic Change

Possible teacher brief

Will global influences lead to the end of the traditional family in my country?

We have spent some time discussing and understanding Family and Demographic change. Now it is your turn to apply what you have learned to your portfolio study.

You are expected to collect evidence to answer the question *Will global influences lead to the end of the traditional family in my country?*

You are also expected to consider *possible future scenarios* that could be relevant to what you have found out. For this study, you are also expected to evaluate a range of actions that could be put in place to address family change. The actions should be at a range of scales (e.g. global to personal) and you should also try to express your own feelings on the issue.

You should make sure that you include comparisons to another country/other countries in your work.

How to present your work

All portfolio work must be stored electronically so it can be submitted via the internet. You must have some extended writing in your work but you should also use other forms of recording and presenting your information. For example, you may wish to create a poster to promote a particular message, or record a radio programme role play, make a video, create an electronic presentation or write a blog. If you use any of these things you must include a title and brief explanation of how they relate to your work.

You must include personal reflection on your work i.e. what your opinions and thoughts are about the facts you have found out. You should consider the reliability of your findings as well as any personal feelings you may have.

Examples of possible portfolio pieces

Students might then produce:

**A diagram showing the influences of global issues on the family
(see examples, pages 7-8)**

**A summary of some changes in family structure in their country
(see example, page 5)**

A transcript of a role play interview with a local official about changing families

A written report comparing what measures are taken locally and at a national level to support the family in their own country and one other country

Example student portfolio piece:

Recent changes in families in the UK

A graph to show the average size of households in the UK 1971 to 2002

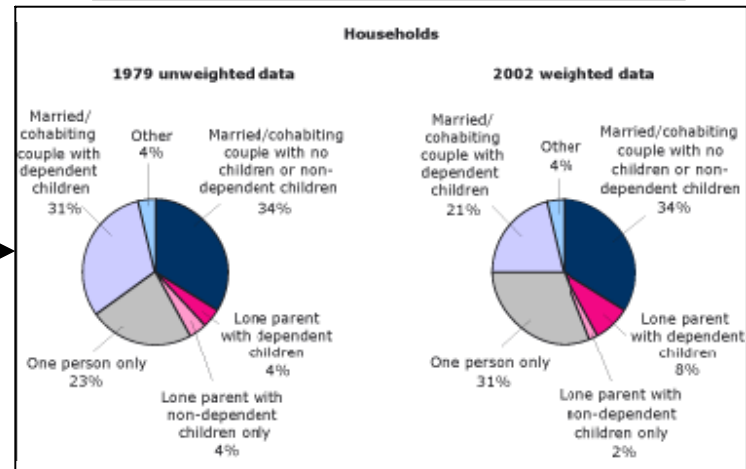


This graph shows that since the 1970s the number of people living in the average household has reduced from 2.9 to 2.3 in 2002. This could mean that people are having less children but also that more people are living on their own and not getting married or living with a partner. It could also mean that more families are splitting up and parents getting divorced. In some parts of the world, where religion is less important and laws have been passed, it is easier to get a divorce. Also as countries become more developed more women have more careers and fewer children because they may wait until they have a career first.

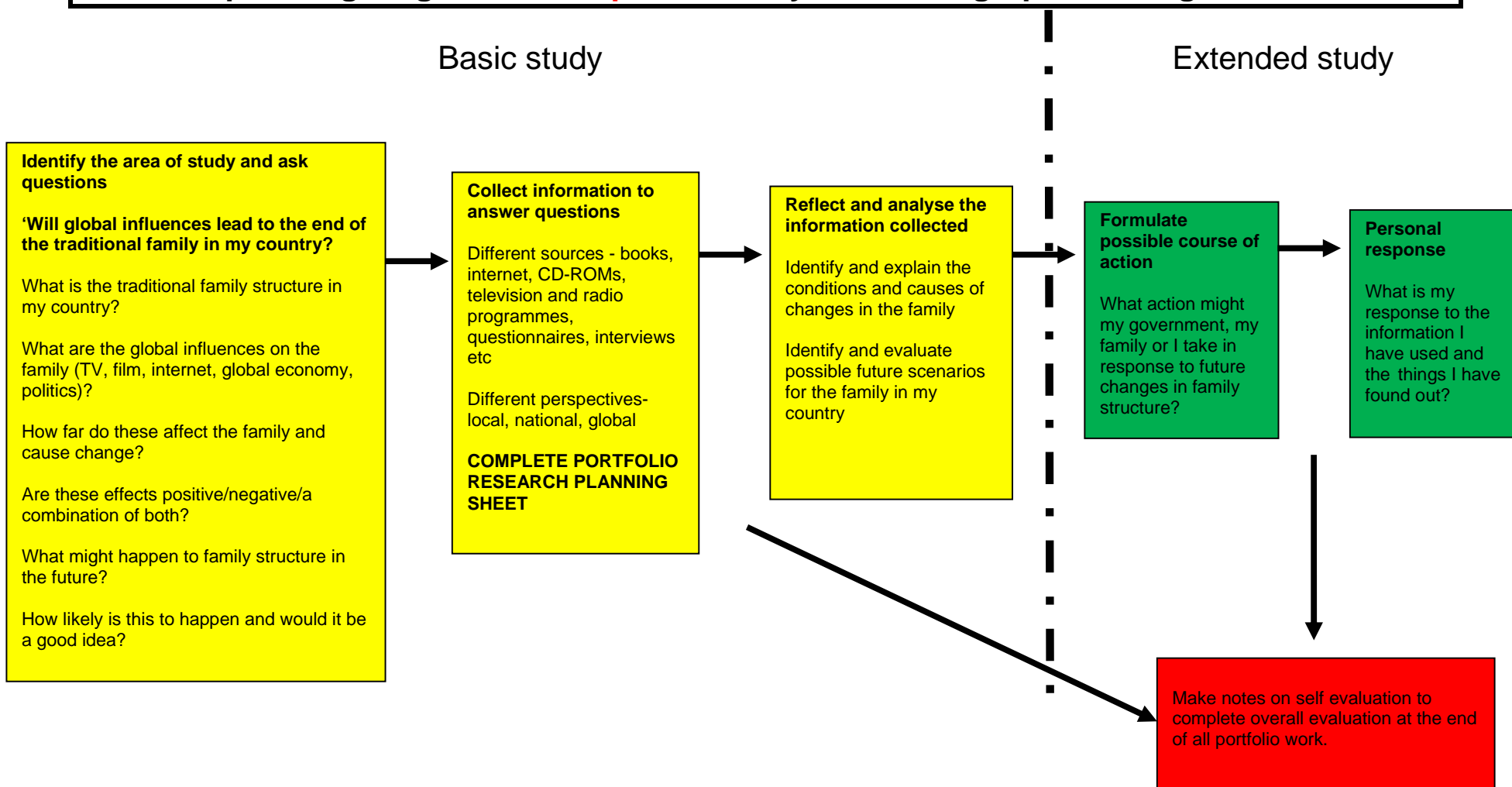
A graph to show types of household in the UK

Statistics show that there are increasing numbers of people living on their own (23% of the population 1979 to 31% 2002).

It also looks like there are more families splitting up and increasing numbers of single parents looking after children. So the nuclear family is reducing. The pie charts below show this - there is an increase from 1971 of the number of parents living alone with dependent children. There is also a decrease in the number of married people with children between 1979 and 2001- 31% to 21%. 25% of children live with one parent. Also there is an increase in the number of children who live with a step family when people get remarried. This links to what was said about divorce earlier.



Portfolio planning diagram – **exemplar** – Family and Demographic Change

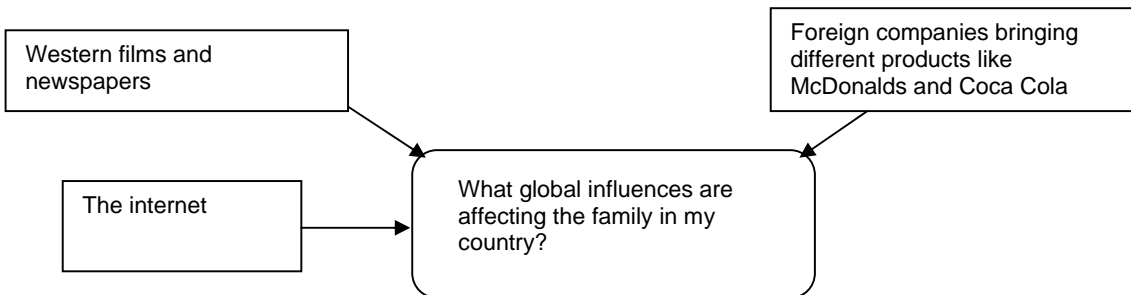


Exemplar levels of response: Family and Demographic Change

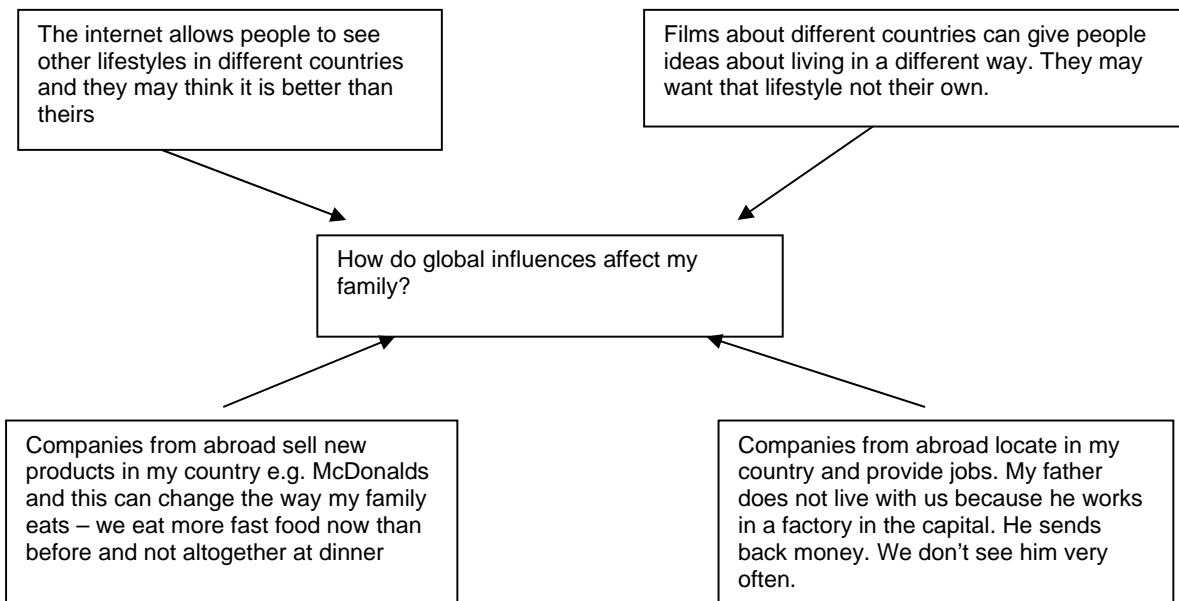
Below are some examples of the type of response students might provide at different levels for the portfolio example on Family and Demographic Change.

Example A **What are the global influences on the family (TV, film, internet, global economy, politics)?**

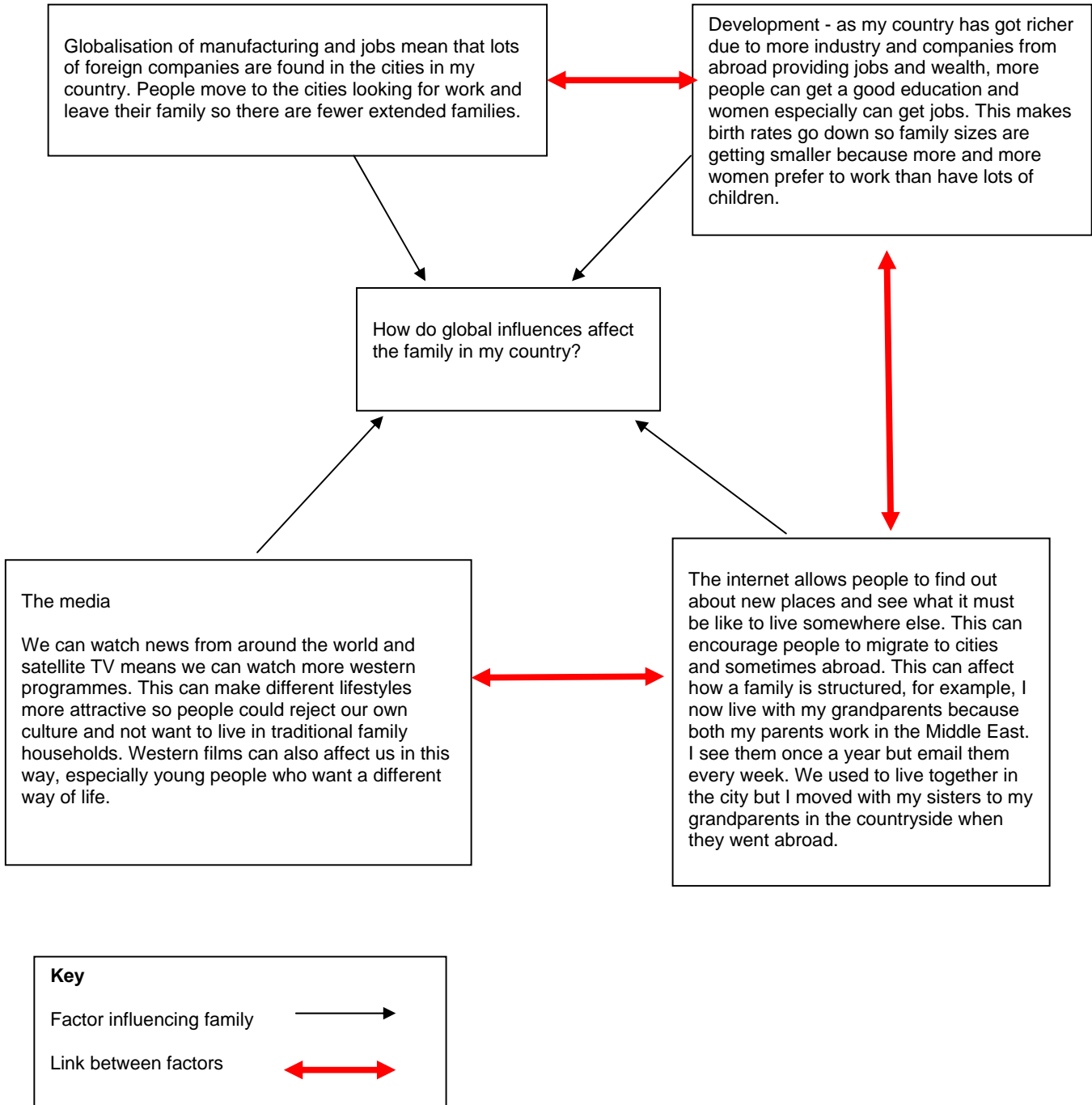
Band 1: Simple analysis/interpretation



Band 2: Simple explanation identifying simple causes



Band 3: More complex links made and causal connections developed



Example B **How far do global influences affect the family and cause change?**

Band 1: Simple analysis/interpretation of data OR a basic comparison

- *the graph shows that more people are living alone*
- *In India more people live in extended families than in the UK*

Band 2: Simple explanation identifying simple causes

- *the graph shows that more people are living alone than 20 years ago. This could be because divorce is now more acceptable and also because people are migrating all the time away from their families to find work either in large cities or abroad.*
- *In India more people live in extended families than in the UK. This is probably because the family is more important in India and when a woman gets married she goes to live with her husband's family. In the UK family is not seen as important.*

Band 3: More complex links made and causal connections developed

- *the graph shows that more young people are living alone than 10 years ago and there are less people living in extended families. This could be because more people are migrating away from their families, especially in rural areas, to go and live in cities where they are looking for work. In many cities multinational companies from abroad like Nike and Samsung have set up factories bringing jobs.*

Living conditions are not as good in rural areas so people move to cities to get work and send home money to their families. People see adverts for jobs on TV and also city life looks exciting and better. They may even go abroad to work - they could have seen pictures of life in other countries on TV, in the cinema and even on the internet. They are attracted to it so they leave their family and look for work.

Example C

What might happen to family structure in the future? How likely is this to happen and would it be a good idea?

Band 1: Limited number of simple scenarios, mainly descriptive and little evaluation

- *I think that the traditional family will be less important in the future because things are always changing*
- *I think the UK will become more like India and have more extended families*

Band 2: Several possible scenarios posed using evidence; some attempt at evaluation

- *I think that the traditional family will be less important in the future because if you look at the statistics I found you can see that there is a downward trend on numbers living with relatives; this is linked to how developed our country is becoming and traditions are less important.*
- *I think the UK will become more like India with more people living with their families because it is getting more expensive to live on your own, especially if you are an old person and families may want to look after grandparents. This seems more likely because the cost of living for pensioners is really high now.*

Band 3: Broad range of scenarios based on evidence and thorough evaluation

- I think that the traditional extended family in our country will be less important in the future. This is because, if you look at the statistics I have found, especially the data from the national statistics department on number of people living per household, you can see that there is a downward trend on numbers living with relatives especially in cities. This is linked to how developed our country is becoming and old traditions are becoming less important. Influences from outside our country like film and the internet show people different ways of living and it makes it look glamorous. Also in the cities it is more difficult to live with a large family because of the lack of space. I think there will be a difference between countryside and city areas with quite a lot of people still living with their extended family in the countryside because it can provide security for old people if their children are nearby and also it can provide money for the family as those people who work can support everybody.

I think that we will see more nuclear families, especially in urban areas, as people have fewer children and more women get an education and start to work. They will not want to have lots of children even if they get married because they will want to use their education and have a career as well and it is difficult to do this if you have lots of children. I think this is increasingly likely because if you look at the statistics I found you can see that there is an increase in smaller family size in city areas like the capital. This is also a very wealthy place where there are lots of job opportunities provided by foreign firms and also national companies.

Name: _____

Class: _____

Portfolio title: _____

What key questions do I want to ask?



Where will I find the information to answer my questions?



How will I analyse the information?



How will I identify and evaluate possible scenarios?

What key questions do I want to ask?

Where will I find the information to answer my questions?

How will I analyse the information?

How will I identify and evaluate possible scenarios?

Portfolio research planning sheet

EXTENDED STUDY

What key questions do I want to ask?	Where will I find the information to answer my questions?	How will I analyse the information?

Possible scenarios	Evaluation of scenarios	Possible courses of action

Portfolio self-evaluation form

Centre Name: _____

Centre Number: _____

Candidate Name: _____

Candidate Number: _____

	Student Comment	Which piece(s) of work show evidence of this?
Something that demonstrates my skills		
Something that made me think in a new way		

Portfolio self-evaluation form

<p>Something I found difficult or challenging</p>		
<p>Something I might do differently another time</p>		
<p>Something I really enjoyed</p>		