Diploma Programme
Programme du diplôme
Programa del Diploma

Markscheme

November 2020

Philosophy

Higher level

Paper 3

5 pages

How to use the Diploma Programme Philosophy markscheme

The assessment markbands constitute the formal tool for marking examination scripts, and in these assessment markbands examiners can see the skills being assessed in the examinations. The markschemes are designed to assist examiners in possible routes taken by candidates in terms of the content of their answers when demonstrating their skills of doing philosophy through their responses. The points listed are not compulsory points, and not necessarily the best possible points. They are a framework to help examiners contextualize the requirements of the question, and to facilitate the application of marks according to the assessment markbands listed on page 6.

It is important that examiners understand that the main idea of the course is to promote *doing* philosophy, and this involves activity and engagement throughout a two-year programme, as opposed to emphasizing the chance to display knowledge in a terminal set of examination papers. Even in the examinations, responses should not be assessed on how much candidates *know* as much as how they are able to use their knowledge in support of an argument, using the skills referred to in the various assessment markbands published in the subject guide, reflecting an engagement with philosophical activity throughout the course. As a tool intended to help examiners in assessing responses, the following points should be kept in mind when using a markscheme:

- The Diploma Programme Philosophy course is designed to encourage the skills of *doing* philosophy in the candidates. These skills can be accessed through reading the assessment markbands in the subject guide
- The markscheme does not intend to outline a model/correct answer
- The markscheme has an introductory paragraph which contextualizes the emphasis of the question being asked
- The bullet points below the paragraph are suggested possible points of development that should *not* be considered a prescriptive list but rather an indicative list where they might appear in the answer
- If there are names of philosophers and references to their work incorporated into the markscheme, this should help to give context for the examiners and does *not* reflect a requirement that such philosophers and references should appear in an answer: they are possible lines of development.
- Candidates can legitimately select from a wide range of ideas, arguments and concepts in service of the question they are answering, and it is possible that candidates will use material effectively that is *not* mentioned in the markscheme
- Examiners should be aware of the command terms for Philosophy as published on page 54 of the Philosophy subject guide when assessing responses
- In markschemes for Paper 3, there are suggested pertinent points found in the text extract relating to philosophical activity. The markschemes include suggested questions that might stimulate analysis of those points. It is not intended that all possible points raised by the text are to be covered by the candidates. The markbands direct examiners to rewarding the responses accordingly
- The markscheme bullet points cannot and are not intended to predict how a candidate will relate his or her personal experience of the DP HL Philosophy course to the text extract, so the examiner must be aware that much of the response of the candidate will *not* be covered by material in the markscheme; but the candidate's response must relate to the text extract.

Paper 3 markbands

Marks	Level descriptor
0	The work does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below.
1–5	• The response is poorly structured, or where there is a recognizable structure there is minimal focus on the task. Philosophical vocabulary is not used, or is consistently used inappropriately. • There is a very basic understanding of the view of philosophical activity raised by the unseen text. Few, if any, references are made to the text. • There is limited reference to the student's personal experience of philosophical activity but no comparison or contrast of this experience with the view(s) raised by the text. • The essay is descriptive and lacking in analysis. Few of the main points are justified.
6–10	• There is some attempt to follow a structured approach although it is not always clear what the answer is trying to convey. • There is a limited understanding of the view(s) of philosophical activity raised by the text. Few, if any, references are made to the text. • There is some evidence that the student has drawn on their personal experience of philosophical activity. • The response identifies similarities and differences between the student's personal experience of philosophical activity and the view(s) of philosophical activity presented in the text, although the analysis of these similarities and differences is superficial. • The response contains some analysis but is more descriptive than analytical. Some of the main points are justified.
11–15	• There is a clear attempt to structure the response, although there may be some repetition or a lack of clarity in places. Philosophical vocabulary is used, sometimes appropriately. • There is a satisfactory understanding of the view(s) of philosophical activity raised by the text. Some references are made to the text. • There is some evidence that the student has drawn on their personal experience of philosophical activity, with examples or illustrations used to support their points. • There is some analysis of the similarities and differences between the student's personal experience of philosophical activity and the view(s) of philosophical activity presented in the text, although this analysis needs further development. • The response contains critical analysis rather than just description. Many of the main points are justified.
16–20	• The response is well organized and can be easily followed. Philosophical vocabulary is used, mostly appropriately. • There is clear identification of the view(s) of philosophical activity presented in the unseen text. Some references are made to the text. • The student draws on their personal experience of philosophical activity, using examples or illustrations to support their points. • There is clear analysis of both similarities and differences between the student's personal experience of philosophical activity and the view(s) of philosophical activity presented in the text, although this analysis needs further development. • The response contains critical analysis rather than just description. Most of the main points are justified. The response argues to a reasoned conclusion.
21–25	• The response is well structured, focused and effectively organized. There is appropriate use of philosophical vocabulary throughout the response. • There is clear identification of the view(s) of philosophical activity presented in the unseen text. Effective references are made to the text. • The student draws explicitly on their personal experience of philosophical activity, using well-chosen examples or illustrations to support their points. • There is clear analysis of both similarities and differences between the student's personal experience of philosophical activity and the view(s) of philosophical activity presented. • The response contains well developed critical analysis. All or nearly all of the main points are justified. The response argues to a reasoned conclusion.

Unseen text – exploring philosophical activity

When responding to this extract candidates should focus on the activity of philosophy. In the course of analysing and evaluating the ideas in the extract, candidates should reflect on their own experience of doing philosophy, and should therefore make comparisons and contrasts between their experience of studying the HL Philosophy course and what the extract is saying about doing philosophy. Candidates should make explicit reference to the ideas and arguments in the text in their response. **[25]**

Candidates might consider the following:

- Whether the activity of philosophy is similar to other activities, such as plumbing
- How well this sort of conception of philosophy fits with the sort of philosophical activities that candidates have been undertaking, such as investigating the nature of personhood, or freedom
- Comparisons between the conception of philosophy presented in the extract to how the texts the candidates have studied conceive of, and exemplify philosophical thinking; for example, how does Plato's *Republic* strive to solve conceptual "malfunctions"?
- The candidates' own difficulties when engaging in critical thinking. Is it "boring" or "long and difficult", as suggested by the text?
- Whether candidates agree that philosophy is relevant to everyone
- The counterview that philosophy is a task with limited relevance
- The fact that the text presents only one particular view of philosophy, most closely associated with conceptual analysis
- Alternative understandings related to what candidates have been doing as philosophers
- How well candidates think the plumbing analogy fits candidates' experience of doing philosophy
- Examples drawn from experience which agree with the analogy
- Examples drawn from experience which counter the analogy
- Whether people ignore philosophical problems, as suggested in the text
- How far candidates think that philosophy is a specialized skill that requires training
- How easy or difficult candidates have found it to question their own ideas
- Whether candidates agree that people tend to blame the world, rather than candidates' own ideas
- The relationship between culture, society and philosophy
- Their experiences of trying to interest friends and family in philosophy
- Whether philosophy is about fixing conceptual schemes
- Other understandings of philosophy
- The contrast between different philosophical traditions and the tradition described in the text
- Consideration of whether ignoring conceptual confusions can "spoil lives"
- Can philosophy be creative, or is it limited to analysis?
- Candidates might refer to the possible relationship between creativity, the Optional Theme of aesthetics, and the emphasis on poetry as a source of philosophical thought in the text
- Candidates might reflect on their experience of philosophy in aspects of literature
- Candidates might reflect on the history of philosophy, linked to the claim in the text that it developed in the late Middle Ages, China and the Anglo-American tradition
- To what extent is philosophy a practical activity like plumbing?
- The use of metaphor/analogy in philosophical reasoning.