# International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme Subject Brief

Studies in language and literature:

Chinese A: Language and literature – Higher level

First assessments 2021



The IB Diploma Programme (DP) is a rigorous, academically challenging and balanced programme of education designed to prepare students aged 16 to 19 for success at university and life beyond. The DP aims to encourage students to be knowledgeable, inquiring, caring and compassionate, and to develop intercultural understanding, open-mindedness and the attitudes necessary to respect and evaluate a range of viewpoints.

To ensure both breadth and depth of knowledge and understanding, students must choose at least one subject from five groups: 1) their best language, 2) additional language(s), 3) social sciences, 4) experimental sciences, and 5) mathematics. Students may choose either an arts subject from group 6, or a second subject from groups 1 to 5. At least three and not more than four subjects are taken at higher level (40 recommended teaching hours), while the remaining are taken at standard level (150 recommended teaching hours). In addition, three core elements—the extended essay, theory of knowledge and creativity, action, service—are compulsory and central to the philosophy of the programme.

These IB DP subject briefs illustrate four key course components.

- I. Course description and aims
- II. Curriculum model overview



- III. Assessment model
- IV. Sample questions

## I. Course description and aims

In this course, students study a wide range of literary and non-literary texts in a variety of media. By examining communicative acts across literary form and textual type alongside appropriate secondary readings, students will investigate the nature of language itself and the ways in which it shapes and is influenced by identity and culture. Approaches to study in the course are meant to be wide ranging and can include literary theory, sociolinguistics, media studies and critical discourse analysis among others.

The aims of all subjects in studies in language and literature are to enable students to:

- engage with a range of texts, in a variety of media and forms, from different periods, styles, and cultures
- develop skills in listening, speaking, reading, writing, viewing, presenting and performing
- · develop skills in interpretation, analysis and evaluation
- develop sensitivity to the formal and aesthetic qualities of texts and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of relationships between texts and a variety of perspectives, cultural contexts, and local and global issues and an appreciation of how they contribute to diverse responses and open up multiple meanings
- develop an understanding of the relationships between studies in language and literature and other disciplines
- communicate and collaborate in a confident and creative way
- · Foster a lifelong interest in and enjoyment of language and

## II. Curriculum model overview

Component	Recommended teaching hours
Area of Explore 1: Readers, writers and texts  Non-literary texts are chosen from a variety of sources and media to represent as wide a range of text types as possible, and works are chosen from a variety of literary forms. The study of the non- literary texts and works focuses on the nature of language and communication and the nature of literature and its study. This study includes the investigation of how texts themselves operate as well as the contexts and complexities of production and reception. Focus is on the development of personal and critical responses to the particulars of communication.	80
Area of Explore 2: Time and space  Non-literary texts and literary works are chosen from a variety of sources, literary forms and media that reflect a range of historical and/or cultural perspectives language use and the variety of ways literary and non-literary texts might both reflect and shape society at large. The focus is on the consideration of personal and cultural perspectives, the development of broader perspectives, and an awareness of the ways in which context is tied to meaning.	80

Area of Explore 3: Intertextuality: connecting texts	80
Non-literary texts and literary works are chosen from a	
variety of sources, literary forms and media in a way	
that allows students an opportunity to extend their	
study and make fruitful comparisons. Their study	
focuses on intertextual relationships with possibilities to	
explore various topics, thematic concerns, generic	
conventions, modes or literary traditions that have been	
introduced throughout the course. The focus is on the	
development of critical response grounded in an	
understanding of the complex relationships among	
texts.	

### III. Assessment model

Having followed the language and literature standard level course, students will be expected to demonstrate the following.

#### Know, understand and interpret

- a range of texts, works and/or performances, and their meanings and implications
- · contexts in which texts are written and/or received
- critical understanding of the ways in which readers construct meaning and the influence of context
- elements of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual and/or performance craft
- · features of particular text types and literary forms.

#### Analyze and evaluate

- ways in which the use of language creates meaning
- uses and effects of literary, stylistic, rhetorical, visual or theatrical techniques
- relationships among different texts
- ways in which texts may offer perspectives on human concerns.

#### Communicate

- ideas in clear, logical and persuasive ways
- in a range of styles, registers and for a variety of purposes and situations.

## Assessment at a glance

Type of assessment	Format of assessment	Time (hours)	Weighting of final grade (%)
External		4	80
Paper 1	Guided textual analysis The paper consists of two non-literary passages, from two different text types, each accompanied by a question. Students write an analysis of each of the passages. (40 marks)	2.25	35
Paper 2	Comparative essay  The paper consists of four general questions. In response to one question students write a comparative essay based on two works studied in the course. (30 marks)	1.75	25
HL essay	Students submit an essay on one non-literary text or a collection of non-literary texts by one same author, or a literary text or work studied during the course. (20 marks) The essay must be 1,450-1,800 Chinese characters in length.	)	20
Internal		15mins	25
Individual oral	Individual oral supported by an extract from one non-literary text and one from a literary work, students will offer a prepared response of 10 minutes, followed by 5 minutes of questions by the teacher, to the following prompt: Examine the ways in which the global issue of your choice is presented through the content and form of two of the texts that you have studied. (40 marks)		

## **IV. Sample questions**

- Discuss how different features are used in this webpage to persuade the reader to take action.
- How do text and image work together to shape meaning in this comic strip?

About the IB: For over 40 years the IB has built a reputation for high-quality, challenging programmes of education that develop internationally minded young people who are well prepared for the challenges of life in the 21st century and able to contribute to creating a better, more peaceful world.