

## Introduction to Project Work – An Overview



**Project Work is a compulsory H1 subject to be read by all J1 students.**

### Project Work has 3 components:

- Paper 1: Written Report
  - Paper 2: Oral Presentation
  - Paper 3: Group Project File – Assessed by own PW supervising tutor
- } Assessed by other NYJC PW tutors

A student must complete **all 3** papers for the award of a grade.

#### Marks distribution of the components

Component	Individual	Group	Total
Written Report	0	40%	<b>40%</b>
Oral Presentation	30%	10%	<b>40%</b>
Group Project File	20%	0	<b>20%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### *Paper 1: Written Report (WR)*

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Each group produces a **Written Report** of 2500 to 3000 words on the project. It is assessed against the following **group** criteria:

- **Substantiation of Ideas**
- **Generation of Ideas**
- **Analysis and Evaluation of Ideas**
- **Organisation of Ideas**

A **group** mark is awarded for this paper.

#### *Paper 2: Oral Presentation (OP)*

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After submitting the written report, the group will give an Oral Presentation of the project in the presence of an audience. Each member of the group presents a part of the project orally for **5** minutes and answer individual questions posed by the assessors.

It is assessed against the following **individual** and **group** criteria:

- **Fluency and Clarity of Speech**
  - **Awareness of Audience**
  - **Response to Questions**
  - **Effectiveness of Group Presentation** – group mark
- } individual marks

### Paper 3: Group Project File (GPF)

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Each group submits a **Group Project File** showing the thinking processes that the individual student and group went through in completing the project as evidenced in

1. Preliminary Ideas (PI),
2. Evaluation of relevant print non-print Material (EoM),
3. Insights & Reflections (I&R).

The assessment of the GPF is **holistic** and ALL 3 documents will be considered together at the end of the project.

It is assessed against the **individual** criteria:

- **Generation of Ideas**
- **Analysis & Evaluation of Ideas**

An **individual** mark is awarded for this paper.

## Contents of the Group Project File

### Preliminary Ideas (PI)

- A presentation of the **individual** student's *initial ideas* or *thoughts* about his/her chosen project/topic/area of focus.
- **500 word limit**

Your PI should include the following:

1. Choice of topic
2. Reasons for the choice of topic
3. Feasibility of the project
4. Manageability of the project
5. Accessibility of the information required

### Group Project Proposal (GPP)

- This is the proposal your group has arrived at after you have met to discuss the PIs.

Your GPP should include the following:

1. Choice of topic
2. Reasons for the choice of topic
3. Feasibility of the project
4. Accessibility of the information required
5. Methods to gather information
6. Steps taken to carry out the project (e.g. timeframe, task allocation)

### Evaluation of Materials (EoM)

- Focuses on your analysis and evaluation of print/non-print material relevant to the topic selected by the group.
- Includes the reliability of the print/non-print material as well as the usefulness of ideas in relation to your group's chosen topic.
- **600 word-limit**

### Insights and reflection (I&R)

- Focuses on some of the processes that the individual student and the group have gone through during the course of the project and any new ideas/perspective gained as a result of reflecting upon his project.
- **500 word-limit**



### IMPORTANT DATES AND DEADLINES

Preliminary Ideas (PI)	2 May
Evaluation of Material (EoM)	28 Sep
Insights & Reflection (I&R)	1 Nov
Written Report (WR)	22 Oct
Oral Presentation (OP)	5 – 12 Nov

Release of the 2012 Project Work Task Notes will be on **19 Mar (Mon) in Term 2, Week 1.**

**Project Task Notes** (also known as the Question Paper) has the following:

- 2 Project Tasks of which you are to select ONE to work on;
- Project Guidelines and
- Assessment Criteria

### Some Past Year Project Work Tasks

#### 2011

"Risks"		
2011 Project Task 1	<b>Aims</b>	This project task encourages you to look at the idea of risk and then show how risk-taking might affect people.
	<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Choose one example of risk-taking (in history, business, environmental studies, science, etc.), show how the need to take specific risks arose and analyse the positive and negative effects which resulted from the actions taken.</li> <li>▪ Suggest how lessons learned might be used to guide similar risk-taking in the future by individuals and/or groups.</li> </ul>
	<b>Possible Projects</b>	

"Conflict"		
2011 Project Task 2	<b>Aims</b>	This project asks you to show how an understanding of conflicts may be of help in resolving conflicts in future.
	<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify one conflict (in politics, education, human interaction, etc.). Explain its main causes and analyse the positive and negative effects which resulted.</li> <li>▪ Suggest how lessons learned might help resolve future conflicts.</li> </ul>
	<b>Possible Projects</b>	

## 2010

"Amalgamation"		
2010 Project Task 1	<b>Aims</b>	This Project Task asks you to look at the positive and negative impacts of amalgamation and how it could be applied to a particular set of circumstances.
	<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose an example of where amalgamation has taken place (e.g. businesses, communities, education, economic matters, etc) and identify the positive and negative impacts on those concerned.</li> <li>• Suggest how lessons learned could be used to develop strategies for dealing with similar circumstances in future.</li> </ul>
	<b>Possible Projects</b>	

"Alternatives"		
2010 Project Task 2	<b>Aims</b>	This Project Task encourages you to consider how alternative approaches to situations may be of help in future developments.
	<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify a situation or problem where alternative approaches have been considered (e.g. in energy, manufacturing, transport, architecture, etc.) and show the advantages and disadvantages of each approach.</li> <li>• Show how another problem or situation could be considered in a similar way, resulting in a successful outcome.</li> </ul>
	<b>Possible Projects</b>	

## 2009

2009 Project Task 1		"Emergency"
<b>Aims</b>	This project task asks you to show how an understanding of emergencies may be of help to human communities in the future.	
<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	Identify any one emergency (e.g. natural, economic, political, biological or medical etc.) which has affected a country, region or neighbourhood and describe its features and effects. Suggest how lessons learned from this emergency might be used to develop strategies for dealing with similar circumstances in the future.	
<b>Possible Projects</b>		

2009 Project Task 2		"Conservation"
<b>Aims</b>	This project task asks you to look at the concept of conservation and show how and why it might be applied to a particular set of circumstances.	
<b>Project Task Description and Requirements</b>	Choose an example of conservation (e.g. artefacts, buildings, landscape, flora or fauna etc.) and show why the process was necessary. Suggest how the lessons learned from you example could be applied to another area or topic that could be considered for conservation.	
<b>Possible Projects</b>		

**Characteristics of PW tasks:**

- **BROAD**
  - Allow for many wide-ranging kind of projects
- **2 parts to project:**
  - (1) **CASE STUDY**
    - In-depth research to study a situation, derive lessons learnt
  - (2) apply to **NEW AREA**
    - Draw up strategies/ **proposal** in another new area.

Whichever task you select (from the 2 that are offered), you are required to:

- Gather information from suitable sources to generate and substantiate your own findings and suggestions.
- Analyse and evaluate the information gathered as well as your findings and suggestions.

Information can be gathered from a variety of sources, either primary or secondary sources or both.

It is up to you to select and decide on the most appropriate sources of information for their topic.

The information gathering process is not an end in itself but should help substantiate suggestions and ideas being put forward.