

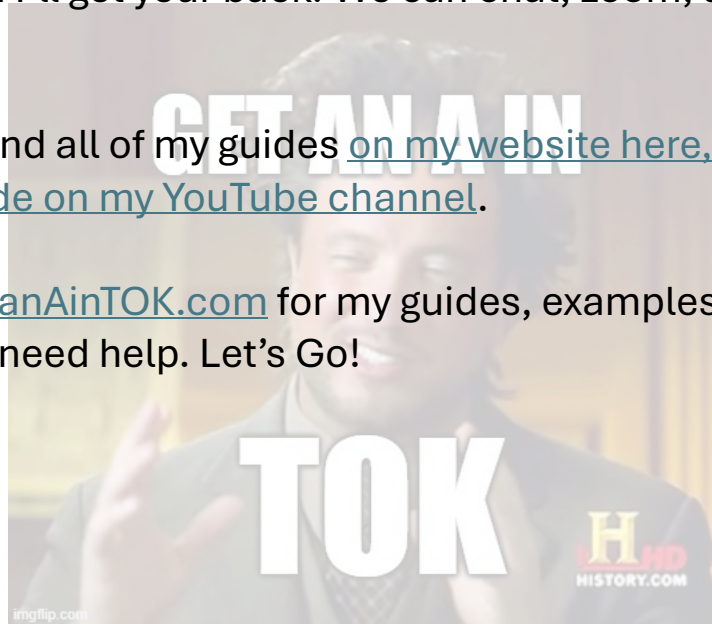
## Get an A in TOK Essay Title #4 Guide

**Thanks for checking out my channel and resources. You can do this!**

If you need extra help (and I know you do!) [click here](#) to send me your essay and I'll get your back! We can chat, zoom, and work together!

Make sure to find all of my guides [on my website here](#), and every title will have a [guide on my YouTube channel](#).

Check out [GetanAinTOK.com](http://GetanAinTOK.com) for my guides, examples, and sample outlines if you need help. Let's Go!



**The Popular One:** Do the ever-improving tools of an area of knowledge always result in improved knowledge? Discuss with reference to **two** areas of knowledge.

Choose this if:

- You want to find easy evidence
- You want an easy organization
- You want to choose AOKs

Tip: Four Categories

Example 1: **No correlation** between improved tools & knowledge

Example 2: **Some correlation** between improved tools & knowledge

Example 3: An improved tool **created groundbreaking knowledge**

Example 4: An improved tool **hindered the AOK, was not helpful**

**Remember:** the answer is clearly *no*. So you want to figure out the degree to which the statement is true.

## Human Sciences

Surveys and interviews. How has the internet has affected information gathering? How could this provide a *yes* an a *no*?

Geospatial Data – This is new and cutting edge. How could this *not* lead to improved knowledge about humanity and society?

Game Theory – developed in the 1950's it has many different applications across the HS. Has definitely led to improved knowledge. Do new methods of thinking *always* lead to improved knowledge?

[Capital Asset Pricing Model](#) – tool in economics which creates the knowledge of what is needed to mitigate risk. Do non-physical tools always lead to an improvement in knowledge?

[Cost-Benefit Analysis](#) – a simple tool that has transcended the HS.

[Gold Standard](#) vs [Fiat Money](#) – Think about tools that *were* good, but eventually were replaced by more robust systems.

[Keynesian Cross](#) vs [Phillips Curve](#) – both of these models help create knowledge through prediction. Do they always improve knowledge once we learn more about society and behavior?

[Algorithms in Human Sciences](#) – Are these helpful? Or are they “opinions embedded in code”? This video shows you how algorithms are not helpful. [IB used algorithms](#) in 2020 with disastrous outcomes, and AI/algorithmic hiring practices have led [to increased racism!](#)

ChatGPT & Generative AI – this is a tangible tool that could be used to support a *sometimes* perspective. Think about how it can write an essay for you, but then [thought that famous white people were black.](#)

## Natural Sciences

The Scientific Method – it’s a tool! I’m not sure that you want to make this as a main point, but it’s important to keep this in mind. “Science is a way of thinking more than it is a body of knowledge” – Sagan.

Physical tools such as X-Ray, MRI, Nanotechnology, and wearable technology will provide simple, but shallow examples of when improved tools led to improved knowledge. How can you think about the implications and effects to go beyond yes?

CRISPR – Think about how DNA was first analyzed and then how knowledge has improved through different tools. How could the ethical issues be considered *not* an improvement in knowledge?

Similar to CRISPR, how are tools used for cloning creating and inhibiting knowledge?

Radium as a medical tool – because it was effective in *some* manners, people considered radium to be a huge tool in curing disease. It wasn’t.

Weather Control – Though cloud seeding is now considered effective, other tools were used to try and control the weather. They failed because of a lack of foundational knowledge of in how the atmosphere works.

## **The Arts**

Modern Instruments – though they create new music, do they create/facilitate the spread of improved knowledge?

Digital Music - Has digital distribution of music helped to improve knowledge?

How New Genres Are Created – Genres are ways of collecting and understanding knowledge. Do they always improve it?

AI Art Controversy – An artist used AI to win a competition. Does this improve (or share, produce) knowledge at all? What is the role of AI in creating knowledge in The Arts?