

STUDENT RECORD AND MARKING GRID

STUDENT NAME:**School:** [REDACTED]**Teacher:** [REDACTED]**Date:** 11/5/19**Consent**

This project is the student's own work.

Permission is granted for this work to be used to exemplify School Philosophy Certificate work and in the examining and moderation process.

Student signature (Student should add initials)

[REDACTED]

Teacher signature (Teacher should add initials)

[REDACTED]

STUDENT RECORD AND MARKING GRID

Grade 7 – 9	An impressively managed project, showing commitment and dedication throughout, with a clearly focused aim and careful thought about the choice of question. Sources are analysed carefully (not simply summarized) in connection with the chosen question. Sources are carefully and fully referenced and the bibliography is complete. The student shows care in their choice of sources and uses a good range (10 – 12; not simply easy to access websites but sources with good academic content). They explain the background to the question and summarize arguments for and against in a clear, logical manner. They state a clear conclusion which can be defended using the evidence provided.
Grades 4 – 6	Project management is reasonable, with some degree of commitment shown. There is a reasonably clear aim and some thought goes into the choice of question. There is some analysis of source material and it is largely relevant to their chosen question. There is a reasonable range of sources (7 – 9) and some of these have some reasonable academic content. The project includes some background and presentation of arguments for and against. There is a reasonably clear conclusion
Grades 1 – 3	There is some evidence of project management and a limited degree of commitment is shown. An aim for the project is discernible and a question is chosen. Most of the source material is collated rather than analysed and some of it is not useful or relevant to the chosen question. The source range is modest (3 – 6 sources) and the sources tend to be easy to access website with only limited academic content. There is some presentation of arguments and a conclusion is given.

TOTAL MARK AWARDED	6
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Supporting evidence (Drawn from written evidence submitted, creative work and judgements based on oral presentations.)

Reasonable project management & reasonably clear aims.
 Some analysis of source material. Source range fits
 into 4-6 range. Several arguments and some
 counter-argument (7-9). Reasonably clear conclusion (4-6)
 Slightly more research & development needed for 7-9

Should Abortion be Legal?

Abortion is an important decision to discuss as affects the lives of many people. Many societies usually lay down a maximum age from when the foetus must be aborted, regardless of any other circumstances. Some societies ban abortion all together whilst others allow it but for certain cases only. In the UK you are legally allowed to have an abortion if, you have been pregnant for no longer than twenty four weeks. If not having an abortion would affect the physical or mental health of the women or that there is a risk the baby would have physical or mental disabilities.[4] This is also if you have been pregnant in result of a crime such a rape or as a matter of government policy in your country. I will be talking about the reasons for abortion, birth control and disability, women's rights to their body and teen pregnancy. This is an argument and report on why abortion is important and whether or not it should be legal.[3]

Analysis of information ✓

- A Women has a Right to Decide what she does with her Body

A women has the right to her own body so 'women should have the right to decide, what they do with the foetus inside them', if the decision is made for them they would have been deprived from that right. If you were to ban abortion, women may have to consider of doing it illegally as a case of desperate need. This is why you must allow women to their rights and needs, as well as for the babies health care and parental support. People believe that you should ban abortion as the baby inside of you may still have a heartbeat and can be seen as human being, in which have a right to live. Although this may be true it causes women to have to bear with what they do not want. [2]

Argument for ✓

I believe that you have the right to decide what you do with your body as it is a key moral right. It is vital to allow them control of their own bodies as of gender equality and the law which states that people have the right to themselves and as of their own free will they should be able to do what they like the foetus inside them. It helps show us that women are not just an object in which is used to carry the foetus but instead, the abortion could be the best thing to do in their personal circumstances

Argument for ✓

Birth Control and Disability

The UK's abortion does allow termination of the baby at any time during the pregnancy, if it could be born with difficulties such as being badly disabled. 'The section is offensive to many people as reinforces negative stereotypes of disability.' It offends people as it could be towards the end of their pregnancy in which the child is fully developed and about to take its first breath. This could be seen as murder

and unfair rights to them as they are no different to anyone else. I believe that they should have the same abortion limit to the rest of the others at twenty four weeks, as during the end of the pregnancy the baby is nearly ready to be born and seen as a human being, alive. [2]

Argument
against

A lot of women have decided to have abortions due to the baby being born with physical and mental problems in which they would have to suffer from in later life. This means that they would not have great lives as would have issues in which could make it difficult and hard to stay alive.

History of Abortion

In history loads of Women from everywhere have always helped each other to abort. Women healers in Western Europe and the US helped and trained women in order to help others have abortions. It was only until the 19th century until the church let this be allowed. In 1803, Britain then passed anti abortion laws which overtime have become stricter and more controlled. [5] The first law which followed the church was that abortion would be allowed before 'quickening' this was told to be when the soul of the foetus would enter their body. This was told to be the rule for centuries. The would would apparently reach the body at around 16-20 weeks when you are able to feel movement such as kicking in the tummy. In 1803 this would be carried out as a death penalty if found having an abortion after this. [6]

Research
into
background
(7-9)

In history, women have struggled with abortions so have had to help each other abort the others baby. This is really bad as it show the level of distress they would of had to go through in having a baby that they decided to go through a risky and deadly experience in order to get rid of it. This shows how much a baby can affect a women in so many ways, as of the responsibility they hold for it. So not letting a women abort is literally like signing up their life to looking after someone full time, when they might not be in a strong enough state to even be able to look after the baby themselves, let alone another. Being unable to look after the baby properly can result in having to signing it up for adoption. This can make the situation bad and could be a worse outcome then abortion as means that they cannot see there child but be ok with it having a different family. The result in this could be more damaging and can dramatically affect the mother, especially if the child looks for its parents in later life, knowing that they were not good enough to care for it. If the child is then unhappy in their new life then the responsibility is all down to the mother who made birth to it.

Argument
for

Teenage pregnancy:

In 2014, there were around 250,000 babies born to teen mums in the US. A lot of these were unplanned which was around 77 percent. It changes the lives of many young mums as puts them in responsibility for themselves and another human being. [1] 'Women who become pregnant during their teens are at risk for medical complications.' Since 199, pregnancy rates in teenage girls aged 15 to 17 declined by almost 50 percent and pregnancy rates in older teens decreased by about 33 percent. Still, teenage pregnancy rates remain high and approximately 1 million teenage girls become pregnant each year in the US. [7]

Being pregnant at such a young age can cause you to go through mental changes such as stress resulting in sleepless nights and being unable to get through school and get an education. This not only affects the mum but also causes challenges for the baby born including bad education and physical health outcomes. They will be less likely to get employed as an adult and will struggle with life as a child without proper parent care

✓
Arguments
for

Moral Rights:

Some people believe that this is a bad excuse in order to have an abortion as they think that they still have the same moral rights as everybody else. So they find this offensive to disabled people who live amongst us, in which some are happy and enjoy life but then you would have a chance, in which your child may not. This would also make them seem 'less worthwhile than the lives of normal people'. Some people with disabilities say that they would much rather be alive now than would have been killed in their mums womb, but that may not affect them all. Although abortion may have many reasons why it should occur it is still murder of a human being which is wrong even if the human being has not been born yet.

✓
Arguments
against
(Citations?)
✓

Religious views:

Abortion views in the Church of England believe that it is ok if it is the only available option in the situation that women have put themselves in. As it says by General Synod, 'strictly limited - conditions under which it may be morally preferable to any available alternative.' [8] The Church of England believes in the Roman Catholic was of looking at it which is that abortion is 'gravely contrary to the moral law'. They think that only some circumstances it may be allowed but will have to be carried out as early as possible.

The Roman Catholic view is that abortion is a grave moral wrong and goes against the initial word of God. This is because the church says that a human is born from the fertilisation of the women's egg.

In this project I have mentioned and talked about how women should be able to choose and have the option to get an abortion. This is because each person has a right to their own body and if the baby has a disability effect it would not only impact the child's life but also the mother's. I have also looked at examples of teenage pregnancy in the UK which mentions how difficult and traumatic it is, not only the stress and hardship of getting an abortion but on top of that having human right activists outside clinics calling them murders. I find this really sad as it is them who would have to go and destroy the career, not being sufficient enough parents for the child, so would also effect the baby's mental health in the future and their own.

Reasonably
clear
conclusion
(4-6)

School Certificate in Philosophy

Project

[REDACTED]

Philosophy 2

[Project Title]

Contents

Contents	2
Project Plan	3
Introduction	4
Research	5
Discussion / Development	6
Conclusion	7
Bibliography	7

Project Plan

Project Question:

Should abortion be legal?

Form of project:

Report

Topic areas to research

- Pregnancy effects of young teens
 - law on abortion in the world
 - At what age is a child said to be alive?
 - If u know your child will be born with a disability would you choose to abort it?
- worth discussing
Some thought about
question (4-6)*

Initial ideas for resources

Websites

(worth exploration)

If you are part of a group project, list the roles and responsibilities for each group member

Reasonable project management (4-5)

Conclusion

(50 - 100 words. Sum up what you have done in your project.)

Bibliography

- [1] "Effects of Teenage Pregnancy: Mental Health." Healthline. Healthline Media. Web. 19 Jan. 2019.
- [2] "Ethics - Abortion: Reasons for Abortion." BBC. BBC. Web. 19 Jan. 2019.
- [3] "British Abortion Law." InBrief.co.uk. Web. 19 Jan. 2019.
- [4] "Abortion in the United Kingdom." Wikipedia. Wikimedia Foundation, 03 Jan. 2019. Web. 02 Feb. 2019.
- [5] THE PRICE OF MOTHERHOOD BY ANN CRITTENDEN. Web. 02 Feb. 2019.
- [6] "History of Abortion Law in the UK." Abortion Rights. 07 Apr. 2015. Web. 02 Feb. 2019.
- [7]. "Teen Pregnancy, Consequences of Teenage Pregnancy." Sleep Disorder Overview - Sleep Disorders - HealthCommunities.com.
- [8] "Religions - Christianity: Abortion." BBC. BBC, 03 Aug. 2009. Web. 09 Mar. 2019.

Bibliography (7-9)
Source range (4-6)