

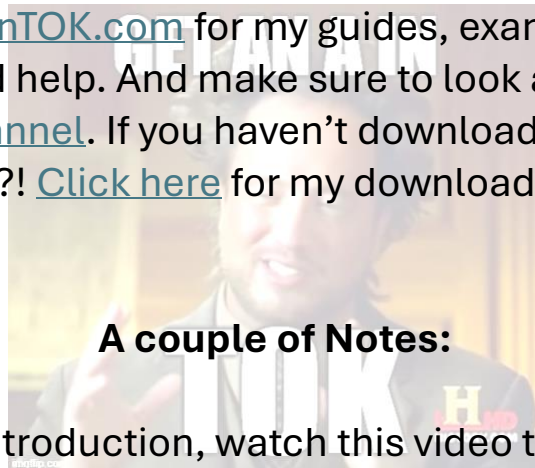
TOK Essay May 2025 Overview

TOK Emergency? I got you 😊

If you need extra help (and I know you do!) [click here](#) to send me your essay; I've got your back! You can do this!

This document gives you a quick and easy outline for getting the TOK Essay done in a pinch. You can probably get this done in two hours. If you need research and examples, [click here to find the right video!](#)

Check out [GetanAinTOK.com](#) for my guides, examples, and sample outlines if you need help. And make sure to look at the other [guides on my YouTube channel](#). If you haven't downloaded my outlines, what are you doing?! [Click here](#) for my download packet!



As you write your introduction, watch this video to get started. I give some ideas here, but [my video here](#) will help you stand out. The examples below provide you with an easy prompt for “The Personal Approach” as described in the video.

You can write a great conclusion by following my samples in [this video here](#). Or just summarize your points and be done with it. I don't care.

Title #1

Do historians and human scientists have an ethical obligation to follow the directive: “do not ignore contradictory evidence”? Discuss with reference to history and the human sciences. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – Give an example of contradictory evidence *you* encountered in a class.

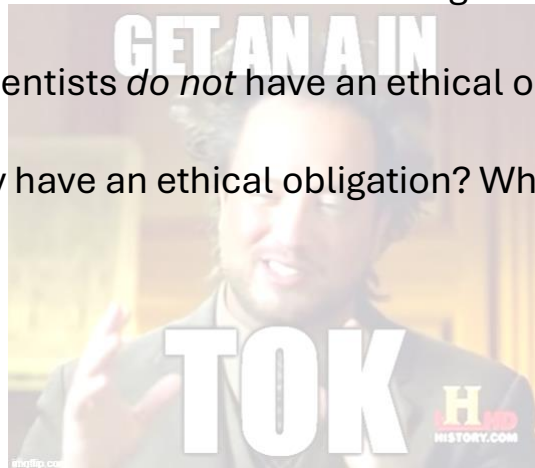
Paragraph 1 – Yes, historians have an ethical obligation to follow directive.

Paragraph 2 – Yes, Human Scientists have an ethical obligation to follow directive.

Paragraph 3 – No, historians *do not* have an ethical obligation to follow directive.

Paragraph 4 – No, Human Scientists *do not* have an ethical obligation to follow directive.

Conclusion – Overall, do they have an ethical obligation? What swayed you to one side?



Title #2

Is our most revered knowledge more fragile than we assume it to be? Discuss with reference to the arts **and one other** area of knowledge. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – Give example of a time in which your own revered knowledge was wrong.

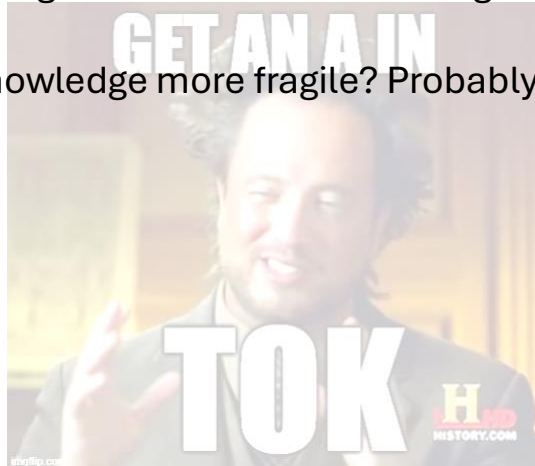
Paragraph 1 – Revered knowledge in The Arts *is* more fragile than we assume it to be.

Paragraph 2 – Revered knowledge in AOK2 *is* more fragile than we assume it to be.

Paragraph 3 – Revered knowledge in The Arts *is not* more fragile than we assume it to be.

Paragraph 4 – Revered knowledge in AOK2 *is not* more fragile than we assume it to be.

Conclusion – Is *all* revered knowledge more fragile? Probably not. So which kinds are?



Title #3

How can we reconcile the relentless drive to pursue knowledge with the finite resources we have available? Discuss with reference to the natural sciences **and one other** area of knowledge. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – Time you ran out of time/money when trying to do something for school?

Paragraph 1 – One way we can reconcile the drive in the Natural Sciences

Paragraph 2 – One way we can reconcile the drive in AOK2

Paragraph 3 – One reason why we cannot reconcile the drive in the Natural Sciences

Paragraph 4 – One reason why we cannot reconcile the drive in AOK2

Conclusion – What are the similarities in ways in which we can? What can we learn?



Title #4

Do the ever-improving tools of an area of knowledge always result in improved knowledge?

Discuss with reference to **two** areas of knowledge. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – What is a tool that that improves your grades in a surprising way?

Paragraph 1 – Example when an improved tool resulted in improved knowledge in AOK1

Paragraph 2 – Example when an improved tool resulted in improved knowledge in AOK2

Paragraph 3 – Example when an improved tool *did not result* in improved knowledge in AOK1

Paragraph 4 – Example when an improved tool *did not result* in improved knowledge in AOK2

Conclusion – No. Not always. So in what ways, manners, or AOK's do they *often* result in

improved knowledge?



Title #5

To what extent do you agree with the claim “all models are wrong, but some are useful” (attributed to George Box)? Discuss with reference to mathematics and one other area of knowledge. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – Describe a model that you’ve recently used in one of your classes.

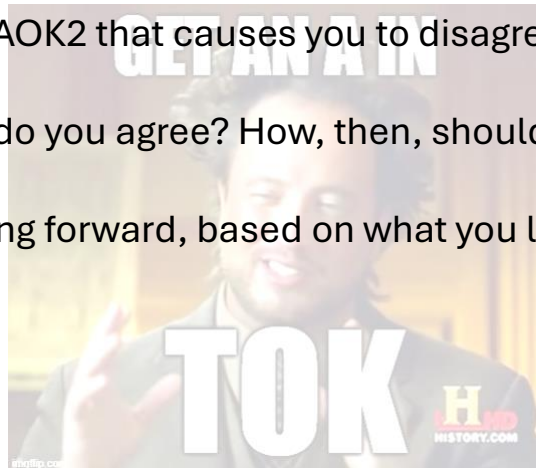
Paragraph 1 – An example in Maths that causes you to agree

Paragraph 2 – An example in AOK 2 that causes you to agree

Paragraph 3 – An example in Maths that causes you to disagree

Paragraph 4 – An example in AOK2 that causes you to disagree

Conclusion – To what extent do you agree? How, then, should we treat models? What should we do with them moving forward, based on what you learned?



Title #6

Does acquiring knowledge destroy our sense of wonder? Discuss with reference to two areas of knowledge. [Video Link](#)

Introduction – When did you learn something that completely changed you?

Paragraph 1 – Yes, acquiring knowledge in AOK1 destroys our sense of wonder.

Paragraph 2 – Yes, acquiring knowledge in AOK2 destroys our sense of wonder.

Paragraph 3 – No, acquiring knowledge in AOK1 *does not* destroy our sense of wonder.

Paragraph 4 – No, acquiring knowledge in AOK2 *does not* destroy our sense of wonder.

Conclusion – Does it destroy our sense of wonder? If so, does it matter? If not, what then?

