# **Topic**

#### Student names & Student ID numbers

#### **INITIAL CLAIM**

- Q. What news report (or video which is less than 5 minutes) will this investigation focus on? ( Provide citation and reference support.)
- I. Mobile phone electromagnetic waves may incur physical and mental health risks (啓新診所, 2017).
  - Q. What is the initial claim presented in this article or video?
  - A. Electromagnetic waves that cell phones produce and use increase the chance of a person developing cancer in their body.
    - Q. What is one premise that supports the initial claim?
    - 1. Electromagnetic waves from mobile phones can affect the human body.
      - Q. What <u>evidence</u> supports the premise?
      - a. As of 2005 the WHO recommended that claims of EHS be evaluated to determine if a person claiming to be affected by EHS has a medical condition that may be causing the symptoms the person is attributing to EHS, to determine if the person has a psychological condition, and to assess the person's environment for issues like air or noise pollution that may be causing problems (陳亦雲, 2019).
      - b. The short-term effect of electromagnetic waves of CDMA mobile phones on the meridian (顏浩年, 2010).
    - Q. What is another premise that supports the initial claim?
    - 2. Electromagnetic waves can increase cancer risk.
      - Q. What evidence supports the premise?
      - a. Israeli scientists pointed out that people who use mobile phones every day for several hours have a 50% higher chance of developing parotid gland cancer than those who don't use mobile phones at all (Sadetzki et al., 2007; 無名氏, 2008).
      - b. They investigated if there was an increased risk of leukemia with mobile phone use (Feyyaz and Aysegl, 2011).
    - Q. What can be <u>concluded</u> from this information?
    - 3. One declarative sentence answer

### **COUNTERCLAIM**

- Q. What news report, video or multiple information sources present a counterclaim (i.e., objection) to the initial claim?
- II. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. What is the counterclaim presented in this article or video?

- A. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. What is one premise that supports the counterclaim?
  - 1. One declarative sentence answer
    - Q. What evidence supports the premise?
    - a. One declarative sentence answer
    - b. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. What is another premise that supports the counterclaim?
  - 2. One declarative sentence answer
    - Q. What evidence supports the premise?
    - a. One declarative sentence answer
    - b. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. What can be concluded from this information?
  - 3. One declarative sentence answer

#### **DISCUSSION**

- Q. What is your position toward the credibility of the information presented in the initial claim?
- III. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Is the source (e.g., person or organization) making the <u>initial claim</u> academically knowledgeable or experientially qualified in the field or subject area under examination?
  - A. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Who else endorses the credibility of the information presented in the initial claim?
  - B. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Is there an underlying intention to harm in the message/information in th initial claim?
  - C. One declarative sentence answer
- Q. What is your position toward the credibility of the information presented in the counterclaim?
- IV. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Is the source (e.g., person or organization) making the counterclaim academically knowledgeable or experientially qualified in the field or subject area under examination?
  - A. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Who else endorses the credibility of the information presented in the counterclaim?
  - B. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Is there an underlying intention to harm in the message/information in the counterclaim?
  - C. One declarative sentence answer

## **CONCLUSION**

- Q. From your perspective, what specific information presented in the initial claim or counterclaim is mis-, flip-, dis-, or mal-information?
- V. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Why is the information mis-, flip-, dis-, or mal-information?
  - A. One declarative sentence answer
    - Q. What evidence from other source(s) supports this conclusion?
    - 1. One declarative sentence answer
  - Q. Why else do you believe the information is mis-, flip-, dis-, or mal-information?
  - B. One declarative sentence answer
    - Q. What evidence from other source(s) supports this conclusion?
    - 1. One declarative sentence answer

# REFERENCES

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Sadetzki, S., Chetrit, A., Jarus-Hakak, A., Cardis, E., Deutch, Y., Duvdevani, S., Zultan, A., Novikov, I., Freedman, L., & Wolf, M. (2007). Cellular Phone Use and Risk of Benign and Malignant Parotid Gland Tumors—A Nationwide Case-Control Study. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 167(4), https://academic.oup.com/aje/article-pdf/167/4/457/634208/kwm325.pdf, 457–467. https://doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwm325

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