

MANUSCRIPT TIPS

Things to think about: What are implications of your topic:

- Social
- Environmental
- Economic
- Cultural constructs/context
- Ethical
- Identity
- How does this idea impact: society at large, the criminal justice system, the healthcare system/ public health, the Educational system, business and industry
- Identify all the stakeholders, how does this idea impact each of them (find AiF and CAs in this brainstorm)

Research

You must research your topic. You can't just use arguments in your head. Read about the topic. What are the themes related to your topic? Draw arguments (AiF and CAs) from those themes.

References/Citations (are a must)

- Footnotes (Chicago)
- Direct quotes need quotation marks “ ” and the reference

General

- You must state your topic title “I believe ...” at least once, toward the beginning of your speech/manuscript. Listeners/readers need to know what your speech is about.
- Define terms
- Define ideas and concepts
- Clarify your position
- Establish topos (common ground)
- Create a connection with the audience
- If you have a personal story be sure to generalize afterwards (a personal story is used to make your point while simultaneously connect with the audience, from there you must continue with objectivity and generalized arguments.)
- Be sure to Address:
 - Why is this issue important to you?
 - Why should the audience care?/Why is this issue important to them?

- Why this specific country/region?
- Why this population/demographic?
- Feasibility

Counterarguments

- CAs are independent arguments; they have nothing to do with your AiF. They are completely independent arguments that support the opposition's position. CAs support why your topic should not be the case.
- CAs cannot be one sentence long. In order to show respect, you have to explain and discuss why that argument is valid. Then, you must refute that argument. The refute must address the core issue of the CA.
- CAs cannot be a single rhetorical question or multiple rhetorical questions. CAs are not questions. They are statements to be presented and explained so that it is clear that you understand the position.

Refutations

- All CAs must be refuted.
- Refutes must address the core issue of the CA.
- Refutes cannot be a series of questions. You must have a developed refutation that addresses the core issue of the CA.

AiFs

- AiF are not facts. A conclusion must be drawn. You need to take the facts and tell us how to interpret them.
- AiF must be supported

Logos

- Sign post/transitions letting the audience know when you transition (see Transitional Devices document on Its Learning)
- Introduce your AiF and CAs, you must signal so that the audience can follow your arguments
 - critics of this topic state that/ feel that/ believe that / are concerned about / argue
 - those in opposition state that/ feel that/ believe that / are concerned about / argue
 - opponents of (topic) state that/ feel that/ believe that / are concerned about / argue
 - the main reason I am in favor of / support / believe
 - I believe (topic) because
 - another reason I believe/ support/ advocate/ (topic) is because

Conclusions

- Conclusions should not contain new arguments.
- You must have a conclusion

Language usage

- Study conducted by (person X)/(by the university of x) (NOT a Study made....)
- Research (never researches) *There is much research on the subject/ there are many studies on the subject.*
- Change the language on your MS Word doc to English

Word count:

100 wpm = slow; 130 wpm = medium; 160 wpm = fast

Speech/Manuscript: 8 - 12 minutes (no shorter, no longer)

Do not write on the page.

Start typing your manuscript on page 6, then complete the Draft Manuscript Self-assessment (page 5)

Save File as: ELE3706_Last Name_First Name_DraftM

Good start.
Finish research on CAs +
develop the AIF

My name is Håvard. I'm a 23-year-old Norwegian, and I thought I should start off by telling you a story that has made me believe that a certain thing needs to be changed.

We had just gotten our diplomas for completing secondary school, what's called "Ungdomsskole" in Norway.

Everyone was ~~jolly~~ ^{extremely} excited, especially considering that the other students at the school still had one day left.

When talking to my fellow students after the ceremony, I heard that people were planning on sleeping over in the school yard. I thought that sounded fun; making a fire, playing games, chatting about what we had done during time at school and what our plans were for the future.

Later in the afternoon, I got back to school with my sleeping bag and some other stuff, but what I saw wasn't my classmates playing games and talking about life at school. They actually seemed to be pretending to be in kindergarten.

Some were running around doing what can only be described as "crazy stuff" while vomiting all over the place, whereas the rest was running after the ones vomiting, trying to make sure they didn't do anything too stupid.

I turned out that quite a few had brought some illegal drinks: Alcohol (at least if you are underage).

I was staggered by this, I had never imagined that people my age, 15/16yrs old, would go around consuming alcohol the way they did, like it was water.

One of the girls' who was clearly the most drunk, was asked to put away her newly opened bottle of wine. She refused.

Some people then tried to take the bottle away from her, which they eventually managed.

Unfortunately, she didn't live too far away, so when she discovered her bottle was missing, she immediately asked to get it back or she would "pop back home and get some of her parents' 40%".

They all seemed to be drinking it because no one was there to watch them, and that they managed to get hold of it.

Now, this story is strictly speaking about those up to 16 years old, but it made me wonder.

If these people are only obsessed by drinking to get drunk, will they be able to moderate themselves when they get old enough to legally by alcohol?

Kommentert [HN1]: Or maybe just use "very"?

jolly is very happy
so jolly + excited
But jolly is an outdated
word. Normally, most
commonly used relating
to christmas, from
old songs + movies

What are the legally ages in N for alcohol?
give us context.

Will they be addicted to the intoxication when they get older?

And how did they all get hold of it; did they all steal from their parent's storage, or did they get some older friends to buy it for them?

About three years later, I was going through the final chapter of high school.

If you're familiar with Norwegian high school, you know that the seniors spend about 2 of their last months walking around in silly trousers, usually red or blue. Which is called being "russ".

People are now 18 or 19 years old, so just old enough to buy alcoholic beverages.

At the beginning of this period, we were having some sort of "russ ceremony", where there would be pizza, and we would be given our own russ name.

Or at least, that's what I thought would happen.

We did everyone get our name, but regarding the pizza, the only food for the evening, some had already had way too much to drink and decided that pizza worked better as something to throw at each other rather than eating ^{to} it. It had become just like the sleepover at primary school.

People were running around throwing, food, breaking bottles and disturbing the neighbours.

At one point I got hit by a slice of pizza, and after another slice hit the 100 grand stereo we had rented, I walked over to the person throwing it to see if I could reach into him and ask him to stop. His friend then rapidly approached and pushed me away so that I almost fell off the edge of the ground we were standing on, it was about 15ft down.

I left after that. Hoping that these people would some day reach the point where they could moderate themselves and control their actions even when alcoholic beverages are available.

When regarding different factors like matureness, health & safety, addiction and protecting citizens,

I don't think the age limit in Norway for buying alcoholic beverages is high enough.

I believe the legal drinking age in Norway should be 25 for all alcoholic beverages.

Is this a
universal N
experience?
Is this a
one time "finished
w/ school" event
What happens after
russ? what
are drinking
consumption?
norms

increasing

By adjusting the age limit, it will be harder for those who are under the current age limit to get alcohol. This because most people have friends who are a 2-3 years older, but not that many of them have friends who are 9 years older.

Statistics show that a large portion of motoring related accidents are caused by driving in intoxicated condition. And many accidents are also caused by young drivers.

By not allowing people to drink alcohol until they are 25 will based on this probably drastically reduce motoring related accidents. Providing a safer community for themselves, their passengers and other road users.

Studies show that the average human brain primarily develops till the age of 25. By allowing the brain to develop undisturbed by alcohol, one will end up with a more sophisticated mind, providing better social life, better decision making, and better education, which generally leads to better health.

When people are 19 years old, they still end up throwing food, breaking stuff and being a danger to their surroundings when accessing alcohol. This despite that they still haven't had their final exams.

Notes:

Find a more relevant story

Find stats on alc related cases concerning those over/under 25 + stats

Find out what will happen if changing the age limit 7yrs over night

Fill inn AIFs and CAs

— must have at least 2 CAs

stats ?
citation

develop
connect this to
benefits or problems
in society.