**Arg essay 2**

Main conclusion: according to two consequent researches conducted by the same group of researchers from film and television institute , the first group of respondents have interpreted their movie choices incorrectly.

Main evidence: because most of the respondents when asked the quesrion answered that they liked watching action movies but when data regarding which movies are rented from the video stores / library the most was examined and analysed ,it was revealed that the most preffered choice is animated children movies.

Analysis:

1. The author is assuming that both the trial sets for two diff researces are the same.
2. The author is assuming that buying childrens animated movies means their taste for action movies is disapproved.
3. The author is assuming that the portion of tv air time for action movies and childrens movies is the same.
4. The author is also assuming that the childrens animated movies don’t have action at all.

Asper two separate studies of movie waching preferences conducted by the film and television institute, the author thinks that most of the people of Filmopolis have misinterpreted their movies preference. The author comes to this conclusion because in the first study most of them prefer action movies but in an another research conducted by the same group, it is found out that the more frequently rented movies from the video stores and libraries are children’s movies. However before any solid conclusion is made about this movie preference conundrum, three questions must be answered.

Firstly, can it be confirmed that the sample set used for these two different researches is same or not? In other words were those two researches performed on same set of people having atleast one same attribute or not?

Like if the author is assuming that the people used in the research are same set of people mostly falling in same set of age group and upbringing background then this leaves a huge room for doubt. For example it is very much possible that the people in the first research are in their mid 20s or early 30s and the people used in the second research are mostly kids or people in their 40s or mostly parents to school going kids.

If that’s the case then the results as stated in the prompt given are very much possible. Like people in their 40s who are parents to school going kids might be renting out animated children’s movies for their kids because most of the time only action movies are being played which doesn’t leave the kids with any option of their age. If either of these conclsuions are true then the argument is seriously flawed.

Secondly even if the two studies involve same people, does their renting of animated movies prove that they no longer like action movies?

Its very much possible that most of them must be watching action movies in cinemas and most of the other times their favourite action movies are being broadcasted on television so in a while, to supplement their taste of animated movies, they might be renting out animated movies. Its also possible that the cinema houses or the multiplexes don’t have many choices for animated movies and hence most of the rented movies are animated ones.

If the above is true then the argument doesn’t have much ground to stand on.

Thirdly, is it logically safe to assume that all animated movies have no elements of action? In other words its very much possible that a movie is a childrens animated movie and has good action scenes too. And the fact that kids and many adults love watching children’s animated movie is specifically because of the cute element of action that they come up with.

In conclusion , we can say that the arguments drawn by the author are considerably flawed and based on many assumptions. If the author is able to give logical answers to any of the above mentioned 3 questions , perhaps with a third study that properly shows how many people like action movies and how many prefer children’s animated movies then we can proplerly conclude without any ambiguity about the city’s movie preference. As of now its quite evident that the given information is incomplete and needs more evaluation. Hence the argument is completely unjustified and flawed.