

To what extent are people with communication disorders at a disadvantage to society?

Counterargument: People with communication disorders take money from the government, meaning they are at an advantage financially.

“The costs of supporting children with ASDs [communication disorder] were estimated to be €2.7 billion each year. For adults, these costs amount to €25 billion each year. The lifetime cost, after discounting, for someone with ASD and intellectual disability is estimated at approximately €1.23 million, and for someone with ASD without intellectual disability is approximately €0.80 million” (Knapp, M., Romeo, R., & Beecham, J., 2009)

- Which country (Great Brittan) the study was done in because it is not mentioned in the quote. This is done by reading the ENTIRE STUDY to provide context and better understanding on the material, making analysis easier.
- How people cost the government money?
- Why the government gives people with disorders more money?
- How does this benefit people with disorders more than normal people?
 - ✓ [When examining ___ it is crucial to consider ___]
 - ✓ [When ___ is dissected further ___]
 - ✓ [While depicting ___ it can be assessed ___]
 - ✓ [When apprising ___ can be considered ___]
 - ✓ [This shows ___]

Analysis:

When examining the quote on a study done in Great Brittan, it is crucial to consider the context of disorders in society, if the government sees certain people are unable to work, they provide money to give support through stable income. Those with communication disorders are almost always seen unfit to work due to their inability to work in a communication-based economy such as today, however this benefits those with communication disorders in the context of society. This shows that society is the one funding those with communication disorders, making it impossible for those with communication disorders to be disadvantaged to those funding them.

Problem: Does power corrupt?

Concession: Money corrupts

“... 324 participants were asked to perform simple tasks... that gave them subtle reminders of money with words or images. Control groups performed tasks without the money cues... participants who had been given money-related tasks had a greater likelihood of unethical intentions, decisions and behaviors...” (Woodruff, 2013)

✓ Even a “subtle” reminder encouraged them.

✓ How would real money impact a person in everyday life?

✓ Utilize the methods in the entire study/article to explain what “unethical” means in this context.

✓ How did they act “unethically” and how does it relate to corruption?

Those who didn’t receive money cues were less likely to be unethical, i.e., indicating corruption occurs in absence of power, as long as it is in the presence of any unbalancing force.

✓ How is money distinct from power in this experiment? I.e. Participants weren’t necessarily powerful but were simply incentivized.

- [This distinguishes _____ from _____...]
- [This is indicative of...]
- [This exemplifies...]
- [This is representative of ...]
- [This displays...]

ANALYSIS

This displays the likelihood of an average person to be corrupt under circumstances where they are incentivized by financial gain, as they act against the common good for their own advancement despite receiving no position of power over the other participants of a task, which is representative of real-world financial incentives that permeate the lives of those in a position to abuse their opportunities even when given no power over their opposition, indicating that power is not the foremost factor in corruption.

Are cell phones causing more harm than good?

Concession: Cell phones have become a vital part of society.

“[In 2016], the United Nations Human Rights Council declared that the internet was a basic human right. People without access to the internet—some 60 million Americans and billions more around the world—face a substantial disadvantage” (Dreyfuss, 2017)

- How it has shaped today's society
- Why having internet access provides greater success
- Importance of the internet
- Analytical Phrases

In today's society, cell phones have become an integral part of life. By providing internet access to an individual at a moment's notice, there is an instant, endless database for knowledge, no matter where you are. This decreases the individual differences of knowledge gained in school settings since the device you can hold in your hand can answer any question that you have. When diagnosing the impact that a cell phone has on instant internet access, it is crucial to point out that no matter your background, the cellular device now allows every individual to compete around the same level. The importance of owning a phone is shown when there are individuals that are not able to pay for its services, and therefore show less success in everyday life. These individuals are immediately put at a disadvantage due to the fact that they can no longer compete with those that have the ability to find information whenever necessary.