what's wrong with most matter speeches

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- **reasons why people suck at making arguments**
    - significant portions are missing (e.g. impacts, framing, logical links)
    - it's unclear where a point is going
    - time is wasted talking about meaningless details
    - the argument is hard to follow and thus credit

- all of this can be avoided by becoming disciplined with how your argument is presented and internally structured
- in other words, your speech should have a **clear, clean linear flow**

what is linear flow

- the **linear flow** of an argument is how you get from Point A (the beginning of an argument) to Point B (the end)
- every step along the way is necessary, and **no steps should be wasted** on things that don't get you to Point B
- the flow will look **different** for each debate and case, but it typically resembles this:

problem/framing → why the problem arises → analysis/mechanisms of change → impact → weighing

1) Problem/Framing → 2) Why the problem arises →
3) Analysis/Mechanisms of change → 4) Impact → 5) Weighing

1) and 2) - you cannot make an argument unless the judge understands **WHY** you're making it - is there a problem to fix in the first place?
  - analysing why the problem arises also helps to set up your mechanisms/analysis → it makes it seem like you're targeting the **ROOT** of the problem

3) - this shows how the problem **CHANGES** to better or worse

4) and 5) - your argument means nothing if you don't tell me what those changes results in, and why that matters

e.g. THW institute 'sin taxes'

tiering your analysis: what is it, why do it?

- **tiering** = giving **multiple levels**

why do it?

- much harder for an opponent to rebut **EVERYTHING** that you say

- much more comprehensive cases that cover different dimensions of the problem

  - problems (such as the underrepresentation of minorities in certain industries, or economic inequality, or the rise of dangerous populism) arise because of a **multitude of reasons**

  - the actors involved also **respond** in a **multitude of ways** to the motion - it's important to cover as much as possible to be persuasive∗

  ∗this does not mean you should bite off more than you can chew!

multiple roots to a problem

THW legalise all drugs

drug cartels are a really big problem in Mexico (murder, funnel their drug profits into e.g. trafficking, rig elections)

recruitment → no more recruiting from prisons

necessity of violence → no more face-offs against police, intimidating local people, or hiring security to smuggle drugs

money from drugs → people now buy drugs from non-cartel sources

different incentives

THW adopt gender quota policies in corporate senior management

too few women are represented in the upper echelons of business

women are discriminated against in hiring policies, and often face hostile working environments from the ground-up (sexist cultures)

POLICY: women in senior positions are likely to pass policies that make workplaces less hostile (e.g. maternity leave)

NORMS: people become normalised to working with and under women in senior positions
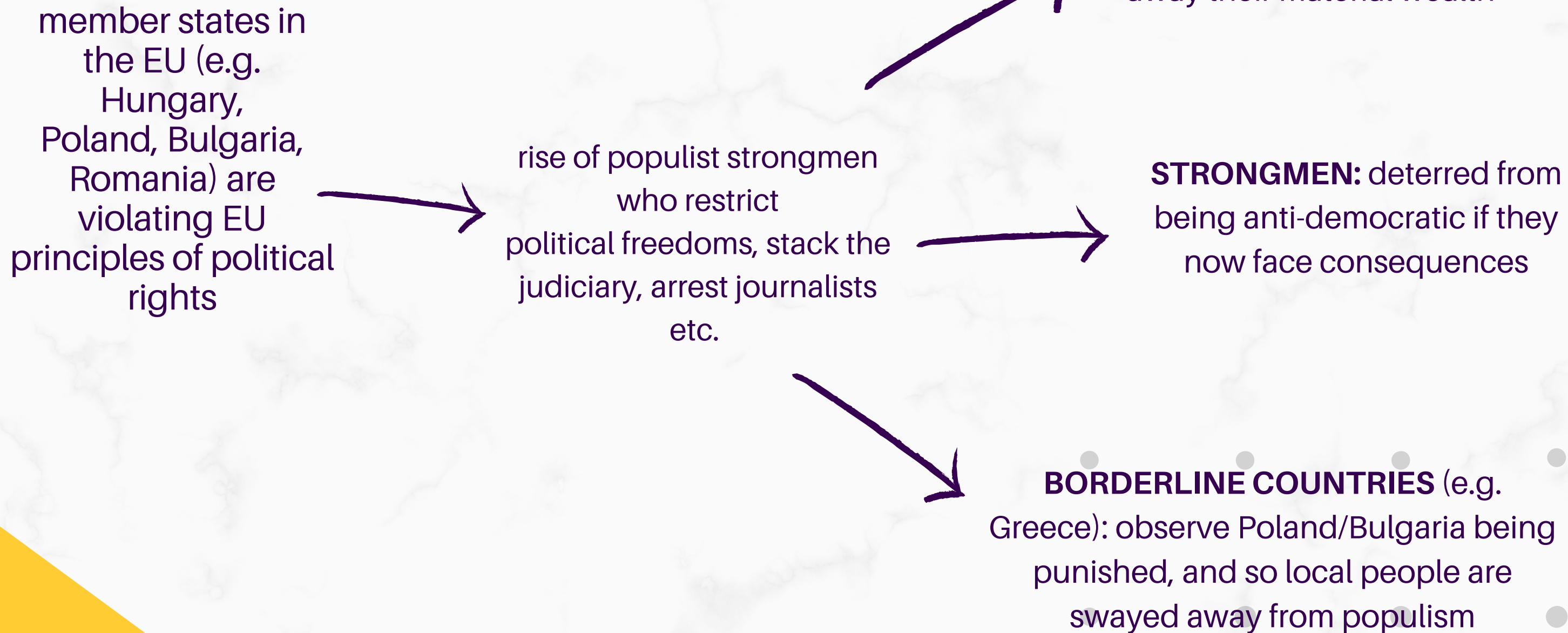
OPTICS: more women strive for upper positions when they have role models and know that a place is allotted to them

different actors

THW restrict EU development aid to member states with anti-democratic practices

member states in the EU (e.g. Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania) are violating EU principles of political rights

rise of populist strongmen who restrict political freedoms, stack the judiciary, arrest journalists etc.

PEOPLE WITHIN THOSE COUNTRIES: more resentment towards strongmen for taking away their material wealth

STRONGMEN: deterred from being anti-democratic if they now face consequences

BORDERLINE COUNTRIES (e.g. Greece): observe Poland/Bulgaria being punished, and so local people are swayed away from populism

different contexts

THBT it is in the interest of dominant organised religions for their leaders to declare more progressive interpretations of traditional dogma (e.g. on dietary and pilgrimage requirements, the acceptability of contraception, same-sex relationships)

too many people are leaving organised religion

this is because dominant organised religions are overly strict dogma that drives moderates away

DEVELOPED WORLD: now you're just going to drive the most devoted away. Progressive religious beliefs are too similar to secular beliefs, and hence provide no comparative value.

DEVELOPING WORLD: the people who pass as 'radicals' in the developed world are just moderates in the developing world. It is likely you evolve to be too progressive for mainstream society to accept.

other ways you can tier your analysis

- **second-order impacts**
    - lots of impacts have secondary impacts
        for example, increasing the inclusion of minorities in higher education through affirmative action is good not only for those minorities (i.e. for their employment, education etc.), but has second-order impacts: children of parents who go to uni are more likely to go as well because they see it as a safer option
    - you can tier your analysis such that giving one easily provable impact that allows you branch off into many secondary impacts

- **short term and long term**
    - similarly, look at how a motion operates over different timescales
        - e.g. compelling media companies to have more minority representation
        - many times it results in short-term immediate representation but long-term normalisation of seeing minorities in a diverse set of roles in all of society