| **Student Name:** Shi Qi Ooi |
| --- |

| **Motion:** This house believes that countries should spend rather than save during a debt crisis |
| --- |

| Student spoke for the duration of the specified time frame. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | **5** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Student offered and/or accepted a point of information relevant to the topic. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student spoke in a stylistic and persuasive manner (e.g. volume, speed, tone, diction, and flow). | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s argument is complete in that it has relevant Claims, supported by sufficient Evidence/Warrants, Impacts, and Synthesis. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student argument reflects application of theory taught during class time. | N/A | 1 | 2 | 3 | **4** | 5 |
| Student’s rebuttal is effective, and directly responds to an opponent’s arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student ably supported teammate’s case and arguments. | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Student applied feedback from previous debate(s). | N/A | 1 | 2 | **3** | 4 | 5 |
| Competition Score: | 71 | | | | | |
| Rubric  1 - Unobserved.  2 - Student attempt noted. Needs extended teacher support to properly execute skill.  3 - Student effort noted. Can execute skill with minimal teacher input and guidance.  4 - Student can execute skill with little to no prompting.  5 - Student can execute skill without prompting; exceeds expectations for child of that level. | | | | | | |
| **Teacher comments:**  [NOTE: Today’s speeches are 6 minutes’ long.]  After calling out Prop for their high-risk economic strategy, immediately prove how so.   * Point out more clearly that stimulus packages require a lot of important conditions in order to work effectively. Explain why you think Prop will fail in meeting these conditions!   + What are these precise economic policies that the state needs to do but may not do? e.g. Explain why these external factors will likely remain the same even after stimulus practices.   On the state not being likely to play the waiting game, tell me what are these time-intensive economic disruptions, e.g. Russo-Ukrainian War; then tell me why you think the state doesn’t have adequate resources to wait it out.   * Don’t stop here, explain why even governments with a lot of money can run out of it because of the severity of the crisis worsening.   Good flipping that the state has to restore confidence and solve the problem at its roots. But at this point, I’m not even sure what the root cause is and why specifically austerity is the only real solution.  What is the engagement on the human costs?   * You need more strategic caveats in your counter-model.   + Will you actively cut state spending on necessary public goods? Explain that you can minimise cutting spending on safety net policies.   I appreciate the rebuttal on the harms of receiving aid. We’re not focusing on the real harm of loss of sovereignty or why debt trap diplomacy ensures that the needs of your domestic society is deprioritised in comparison to China’s.  While I understand that Opp minimises the risks, what about the comparative that Prop is asking from you on who is taking more meaningful measures to reverse the recession?   * While you’re saying it could get worse, the status quo is still quite bad and could spiral, so how does austerity deal with the current recession?   + Because Prop actually has an interventionist measure that interrupts the recession, so it isn’t clear what Opp's sustainable path to recovery is.   On the argument of addressing the root cause:   * The problem-solution mismatch explains why Prop isn’t addressing the culprit, but it’s not explaining why Opp is either. * Good mechanistic analysis on snowballing debt in the long-term.   + Good impacting on why failure here would lead to a long-term spiral because of more money being lost. * Nice explanation on the deteriorating credit rating which makes it far more expensive to continue borrowing, as the interest rates snowball.   + Spend more time explaining how this improves cash flow in the future with loans with better conditions, and enabling a future exit.   Our worst case scenario should focus on the government likely to default, which in comparison, is the worst possible loss of investor confidence.  It isn’t clear how any of the austerity measures can actually make a positive impact in reversing the recession currently being engaged.   * We are proving harm minimisation, but not actually solving the problem at its roots like we claimed we would.   Good job offering POIs today!  6.25 | | | | | | |