Arguments



Writing 2101

Dr. Andrew Chater

Week 7

Argument

- Supports thesis
- Convincing (examines counter-arguments
- Logical

Evidence

- Specific
- Relevant
- Reliable

In this paper, I argue that it is necessary to reform the Canadian Senate.

- It is necessary to reform the Canadian Senate because it is an undemocratic institution.
- It is necessary to reform the Canadian Senate because it is not a representative institution.
- It is necessary to reform the Canadian Senate because a lot of people do not support the institution.
- One way to reform the Canadian senate is to abolish it and create an elected body.
- Some people argue that reforming the Senate is not necessary because selecting senators is too important to be left in the hands of voters; however, this view is not valid.

Levels of Evidence

| First-Level Evidence (relying on ethos) | Andrew Chater (2019) shows that Arctic Indigenous peoples frequently play a leadership role in international negotiations about Arctic issues, to a greater extent that other regions (159). |
|---|--|
| Second-Level Evidence (with some logos) | Political scientist Andrew Chater (2019) shows that Arctic Indigenous peoples lead up to 17 per cent of international negotiations to do with the Arctic region from 1998 until 2017 (159). |
| Third-Level Evidence (with strong logos) | Based on a review of meeting minutes from official sessions of the Arctic Council, political scientist Andrew Chater (2019) shows that Arctic Indigenous peoples lead up to 17 per cent of international negotiations to do with the Arctic region from 1998 until 2017 (159). The Arctic Council is the major venue for negotiations between Arctic states and Indigenous peoples on regional issues. |

Logical Fallacies

| Fallacy | Explanation |
|-------------------------|---|
| Either/Or | Posits that there are only two choices in a situation that is very complex |
| False Analogies | Uses an analogy to justify something that may not apply |
| Hasty Generalization | Draws a conclusion with limited evidence |
| Non-sequitur | Draws a connection between two things that have no real connection |
| Post-hoc fallacy | Assumes that two things that follow one-another have a causal relationship |
| Slippery Slope | Everyone is doing it, so you should too |
| Name calling | Denigrating your opponent through personal attack |
| Straw man | Presenting a counter-argument in such a way it is impossible not to reject it |

Look For Fallacies

Either/Or

 Either we increase income tax, or the government of Canada will go bankrupt!

False Analogy

 Brescia has excellent professors, as evidenced by the number of Brescia students who go on to do great things after graduation!

Hasty Generalizations

 The lack of snow in January 2017 demonstrates the severity of climate change.

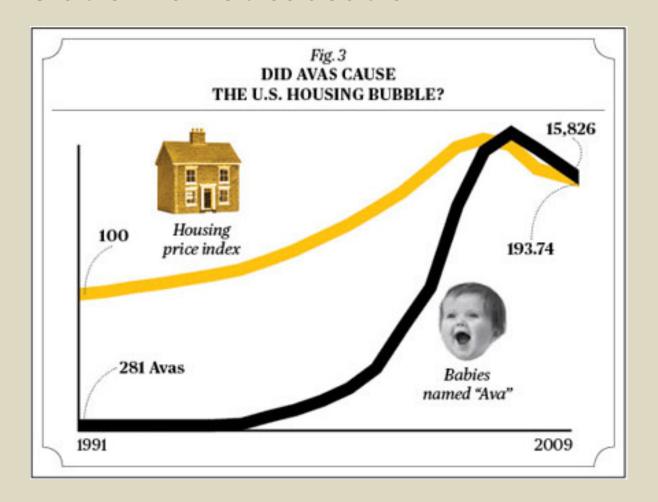
Non Sequitur

 A university that pays its president \$500,000 per year can afford to reduce tuition prices!

Look For Fallacies

- Post-Hoc Fallacy
 - The Toronto Maple Leafs always win when I wear my lucky jersey!
- Slippery Slope
 - If we make marijuana legal, pretty soon we will have to legalize every drug!
- Name Calling
 - The university would be in much better shape if the President wasn't such a crook.
- Straw Man
 - The cigarette industry will not be happy until every last person has cancer!

Correlation is not causation

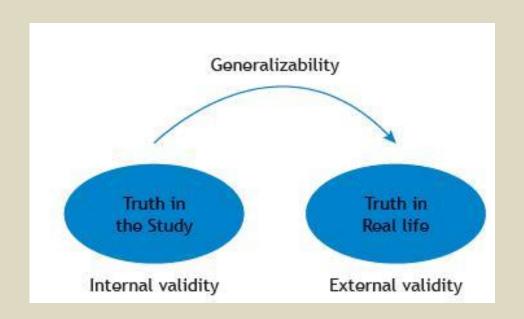


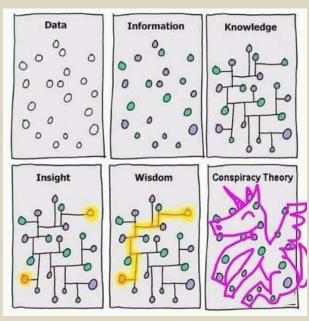
Why?

Observation is not conclusive



Why?





- Supports thesis (internal validity)
- Convincing (external validity)
- Logical (internal and external validity)

Internal and external validity: can you apply research study results to your patients?

Cecilia Maria Patino 1, 2 and Juliana Carvalho Ferreira 1, 3

► Author information ► Copyright and License information <u>Disclaimer</u>

This article has been cited by other articles in PMC.

CLINICAL SCENARIO

Go to: ☑

In a multicenter study in France, investigators conducted a randomized controlled trial to test the effect of prone vs. supine positioning ventilation on mortality among patients with early, severe ARDS. They showed that prolonged prone-positioning ventilation decreased 28-day mortality [hazard ratio (HR) = 0.39; 95% CI: 0.25-0.63]. 1

Once the internal validity of the study is established, the researcher can proceed to make a judgment regarding its external validity by asking whether the study results apply to similar patients in a different setting or not (Figure 1). In the example, we would want to evaluate if the results of the clinical trial apply to ARDS patients in other ICUs. If the patients have early, severe ARDS, probably yes, but the study results may not apply to patients with mild ARDS. External validity refers to the extent to which the results of a study are generalizable to patients in our daily practice, especially for the population that the sample is thought to represent.