

Argumentation Exam Study Guide

The midterm has 50 multiple choice, matching, and true/false questions. You will have 50 minutes to complete it. Each chapter, plus the Miscellaneous Topics, is covered by roughly the same number of questions. This list of concepts and terms is not exhaustive, so be sure to review the textbook and your notes from class. (NOTE: You can use two sides of your own, unique 3x5 card on the test. Typed note cards are ok. You will need a Scantron 882-E (narrow, 50 qs per side.)

Miscellaneous Topics:

- The Toulmin Model
- Four-Step Refutation
- *Prima Facie*
- Argument by comparison
- Presumption and the burden of proof

Chapter 1: Critical Thinking

- Ethical and effective deliberation
- Critical thinking
- Assumptions and values
- Standpoint theory
- Deliberative communities

Chapter 2: Ethical and Effective Dialogue

- Dialogue
- "I-It" and "I-Thou"
- The key elements of ethical and effective dialogue
- Constructive dialogue vs. defensive communication
- Critical self-awareness
- Critical emotions

Chapter 3: Cooperative Argumentation

- Adversarial/competitive argumentation
- Cooperative argumentation
- The ethic of interdependence
- Groupthink
- The four forms of community participation (helping, fixing, rescuing, service)

Chapter 4: Elements of Argumentation

- Logic and the notion of reasonableness
- Fact, value, and policy claims
- Issues and commonplaces

Chapter 5: Context and the Deliberative Community

- Context
- The different types of audiences (deliberative, implied, generalized, specialized)
- The dialogic context/spirit

Chapter 6: Ethical Advocacy and Deliberative Communities

- The goals and tactics of adversarial advocacy
- How do ethical advocates use their power?
- The qualities and behaviors of advocate-allies
- Balanced partiality
- The basic elements of a deliberation log/argument map

Chapter 7: Evaluating Arguments

- The role of context in evaluating deliberative arguments
- Acceptability of premises
- Adequacy of support
- Comprehensiveness
- Critical self-reflexivity
- Responsiveness
- Fallacies of language, evidence, and reasoning (with attention to the latter, and *non sequiturs*)