

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF DEBATE?

DEDUCTION:

- Follows the rules of logic: if the premises are true, then the conclusion must be true.
- Eg) If you smoke, you might get lung cancer. You smoke, therefore you might get lung cancer.

What do we need to watch out for?

INDUCTION:

- Reasons from particular facts or observations to draw conclusions about general principles.
- Eg) Mary smoked and got lung cancer. Steven smoked and got lung cancer. Everyone I know who has smoked has developed lung cancer. Therefore, if you smoke, you're likely to get lung cancer.

What do we need to watch out for?

ABDUCTION:

- Using the available facts, we can make the best explanation.
- Eg) Studies correlate between smoking and lung cancer. Additional studies show that incidence of lung cancer in ex-smokers and non-smokers is lower. Therefore it appears that smoking causes lung cancer.

What do we need to watch out for?

ANALOGY

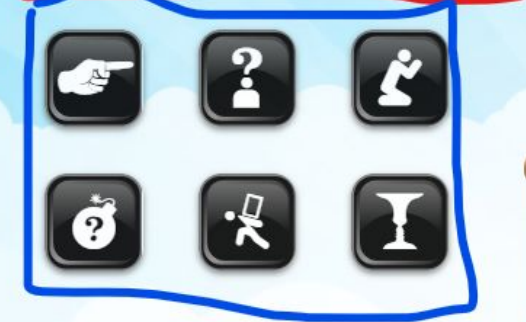
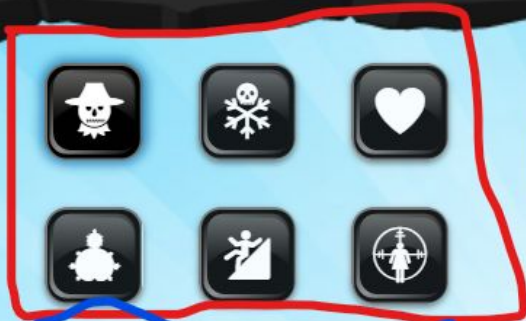
- A conclusion is made by comparing the issue at hand with another similar issue.
- Eg) Breathing in a toxic substance like asbestos is known to cause lung cancer. Cigarette smoke is also toxic, so it's likely it causes lung cancer.

What do we need to watch out for?

LOGICAL FALLACIES:

<https://yourlogicalfallacyis.com/>

thou shalt not commit logical fallacies



DEBATE TEAMS:

1. Siena, Hannah, Samantha

2. Emma, Ben, Acasia

3. Sylvie, Aria, Phoebe B.

4. Phoebe W., Ashley, Kirsten

5. Aimee, Campbell, Olivia

6. Georgia, Darcy, Milly