

Pro/Con Debate

Name:

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Pro/Con Debate

A pro/con debate examines a controversial topic from both sides: pro and con. It promotes critical thinking, understanding of different perspectives, and the ability to argue convincingly.

Process of a Pro/Con Debate

Topic Selection: An interesting and current topic is chosen that offers both pros and cons.

Group Division: The students are divided into two groups - a pro group and a con group. Each group prepares arguments to support their position.

Preparation: Each group researches facts, gathers information, and structures their arguments. This includes formulating claims, finding justifications and examples, as well as preparing for potential counterarguments.

Debate:

- **Introduction:** A moderator introduces the topic and explains the rules of the debate.
- **Argumentation Phase:** The pro group presents their arguments, followed by the con group.
- **Discussion Phase:** Both groups discuss the presented arguments and ask questions.
- **Conclusion Phase:** Each group summarizes their main arguments.

Reflection: After the debate, participants reflect together on the presented arguments and the course of the debate. They can also question their own opinions and beliefs.

Advantages of the Pro/Con Debate

Promotion of Critical Thinking: Learners learn to analyze, evaluate arguments and draw well-founded conclusions.

Improvement of Communication Skills: Practicing clear and convincing speaking.

Broadening Horizons: Learners understand complex topics through different viewpoints.

Building Confidence: Learners gain confidence by defending their opinions.

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Youtube: Animal Testing Pros And Cons

To watch the youtube video just scan the QR code.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QwzofzcsaVw>

Watch the video. Pay attention to how the arguments are formulated and presented and what role they play in the discussion. Think about what makes a good argument and how it contributes to the structure of a debate.

Notes

Here you can make some notes.

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Choose the correct answer for each question.

What is the primary goal of presenting counterarguments in a pro-con debate?

- ☐ To confuse the opponent ☐ To demonstrate the ability to understand different perspectives
☐ To extend the debate duration ☐ To entertain the audience

Why is it important to stay on topic during a debate?

- ☐ It helps to confuse the opponent ☐ It prevents the audience from getting bored
☐ It ensures that the arguments are relevant and focused ☐ It allows for more time to speak

How does the use of evidence support an argument in a debate?

- ☐ It confuses the opposition ☐ It entertains the audience
☐ It makes the argument more credible and convincing ☐ It helps to fill time

What is the benefit of a clear and logical structure in a debate?

- ☐ It extends the duration of the debate ☐ It allows for more emotional appeals
☐ It impresses the judges with complexity
☐ It ensures that the arguments are easy to follow and understand

Which of the following is a key characteristic of an effective rebuttal?

- ☐ Introducing new unrelated points ☐ Discrediting the opponent personally
☐ Directly addressing and refuting the opponent's points ☐ Ignoring the opponent's arguments

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Sort the paragraphs

- ☐ This type of debates also broadens the participants' horizons, as they deepen their understanding of complex topics by listening to different viewpoints. Finally, pro/con debates strengthen self-confidence since participants have to present and defend their opinions in front of others.
- ☐ First, an interesting and current topic is chosen that offers both supporting and opposing arguments. Once the topic is chosen, the participants are divided into two groups – a pro group and a con group.
- ☐ Afterwards, the discussion phase follows, where both groups discuss the arguments presented and ask questions. Finally, the debate ends with the conclusion phase, where each group summarizes their main arguments.
- ☐ A moderator introduces the topic and explains the rules of the debate. The debate begins with the argumentation phase, where the pro group presents their arguments, followed by the con group.
- ☐ A pro/con debate is a method where a controversial topic is examined from two sides: the pro side that supports it, and the con side that opposes it. This type of debate helps to understand various perspectives on a topic, promote critical thinking, and develop the ability to argue persuasively.
- ☐ Each group prepares arguments that support their position.
- ☐ Pro/con debates enhance critical thinking skills by learning to analyze, evaluate arguments, and draw well-founded conclusions. Additionally, pro/con debates improve participants' communication skills by practicing to speak clearly and convincingly.

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Introductory Remark

Here, the topic of the debate is introduced, the issue in question is clearly formulated, the relevance of the topic is explained, and an overview of the most important pro and con arguments is provided without taking a position. It serves to set the framework for the following discussion.

Should the Government Invest More Money in Renewable Energies to Fight Climate Change?

The topic "Should the government invest more money in renewable energies to fight climate change?" is of significant importance and affects many aspects of our lives. This debate is relevant because it raises critical environmental, economic, and social questions that concern not only policymakers and businesses but also every citizen who is impacted by climate change.

Proponents of increased government investment in renewable energies argue that it is essential for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating the effects of climate change. They highlight that renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are cleaner and more sustainable alternatives to fossil fuels, leading to long-term environmental benefits and potential economic growth through the creation of green jobs.

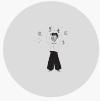
Critics, however, caution that such investments require substantial public funds, which could strain national budgets and divert resources from other pressing needs. They also point out that the transition to renewable energy might not be as seamless as anticipated, involving technological challenges and potential disruptions to current energy systems and markets.

This debate is complex and multifaceted, involving both environmental imperatives and economic considerations. A balanced and fair discussion is essential to weigh the different arguments and reach an informed decision.

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Tips for effective preparation

Define keywords: Start with a list of keywords and phrases that describe your topic. Refine the keywords during the course of the research.

Evaluate sources: Check the credibility of the source. Prefer academic and reliable websites, and verify the authority of the author or the institution.

Take notes: Record the most important information, source details, and quotes. Also, note critical questions that arise during the research.

Compare sources: Use multiple sources to get different perspectives and verify the information.

Pay attention to currency: Make sure that the information is up-to-date, especially for fast-moving topics.

Cite and bibliography: Collect complete citation information for each source you use in order to create a correct bibliography.

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Collection of sources

Use the provided sources to strengthen your arguments for the debate. Read the information carefully, select relevant facts and examples, and critically evaluate them. Incorporate these specifically into your argumentation to present your position in a well-founded and convincing manner. This ensures that your debate is well-prepared and coherent.

Material: Collection of sources for pro and con arguments

Pro-Arguments:

- Title:** "Investing in renewable energy can help mitigate an energy crisis"
Source: World Economic Forum
Summary: This article discusses how investing in renewable energy is necessary to avoid future energy crises and to combat climate change. It highlights the significant investment required, particularly citing India's transition to net-zero.
Relevance: Supports the argument that renewable energy investment is crucial for preventing energy crises and addressing climate change challenges.
- Title:** "Governments are continuing to push investment into clean energy amid the global energy crisis"
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)
Summary: The report shows that governments worldwide have allocated substantial funds to support clean energy investments, amounting to USD 1.34 trillion since 2020.
Relevance: Highlights the ongoing global governmental support for renewable energy investments, emphasizing its economic and environmental benefits.
- Title:** "Building a Thriving Clean Energy Economy in 2023 and Beyond"
Source: The White House
Summary: This blog post outlines the U.S. government's agenda to increase energy generated from clean sources like solar and wind, aiming to lower energy costs and improve energy resilience.
Relevance: Demonstrates the United States' commitment to renewable energy investment as part of a broader economic and climate strategy.
- Title:** "Renewable energy and the US: This 3-step plan can make it happen"
Source: World Economic Forum
Summary: The article discusses a three-step plan for accelerating renewable energy development in the US, balancing development, local resistance, and community benefits.
Relevance: Provides a strategic framework for implementing renewable energy projects, accounting for various challenges and benefits.
- Title:** "Clean energy is boosting economic growth"
Source: International Energy Agency (IEA)
Summary: The analysis reveals that clean energy contributed significantly to economic growth in

India, with substantial investment in new solar power capacity.

Relevance: Highlights the economic benefits of renewable energy investments, showing their contribution to GDP growth.

Con-Arguments:

1. **Title:** "Busting the myths around public investment in clean energy"

Source: Nature

Summary: This article examines the criticisms of public investment in clean energy, addressing concerns about government picking winners and enabling rent-seeking behavior.

Relevance: Provides a critical perspective on government subsidies and public investment in renewable energy.

2. **Title:** "The honeymoon is over': Renewable energy plan under fire"

Source: Sky News

Summary: The report criticizes the Labor government's all-renewables energy future plan, highlighting "fatal flaws" in the Integrated System Plan.

Relevance: Points out potential flaws and challenges in government plans for renewable energy transitions.

3. **Title:** "Climate change: why government failure to act isn't the problem"

Source: The Conversation

Summary: The article argues that public and private investment in renewable energy alone may not be sufficient to combat climate change, highlighting other necessary actions.

Relevance: Emphasizes the limitations of relying solely on investment for addressing climate change.

4. **Title:** "Diagnosing friction in renewable investment"

Source: Fuqua School of Business, Duke University

Summary: The analysis identifies barriers and friction points in renewable energy investments, particularly in the U.S., before the Inflation Reduction Act.

Relevance: Highlights the complexities and barriers in renewable energy investments that can hinder progress.

5. **Title:** "Challenges for Renewable Energy Preventing Adoption"

Source: TRVST

Summary: This article outlines several challenges in the transition to renewable energy, including financial costs, land-use requirements, and balancing energy demands.

Relevance: Provides a comprehensive overview of the hurdles in adopting renewable energy, emphasizing the financial and logistical challenges.

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Structuring of arguments

To be well-prepared for a pro/con debate, it is advisable to think about your argumentation in advance. Use the results from your research and develop arguments. Make sure that each argument is logically structured and supported by evidence from sources. Organize the arguments clearly so that they can be effectively presented in the debate.

1. Claim

What is your main claim? Formulate a clear and precise statement and write it down.

2. Arguments

Why is your claim true or important? Provide at least two valid reasons that support your claim.

3. Examples

Which examples can you provide to support your arguments? Understandable and concrete cases or data are helpful here.

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4. Conclusion

What conclusion do you draw from your arguments and examples? Make sure that your conclusion logically follows from the previous points.

5. Counterarguments

Anticipate possible counterarguments and think about how you can respond to them.

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Rules for a pro/con debate

The following rules help ensure that the debate is fair, respectful, and productive, and that all participants have the opportunity to express their opinions and listen.

1. Respectful Interaction

- Courtesy and Respect: Every participant speaks politely and respectfully. Personal attacks and derogatory remarks are not allowed.
- Listening: Everyone listens attentively to the arguments of the other side and allows the speaker to finish.

2. Speaking Times

- Time Limit: Each group has a set amount of time to present their arguments (e.g., 5 minutes per group).
- Fair Distribution: The moderator ensures that speaking times are evenly distributed and that no group dominates.

3. Structure of Contributions

- Clarity and Structure: Arguments should be presented clearly and structured (claim, reasoning, example, conclusion).
- No Repetitions: Arguments should not be repeated multiple times, unless they serve to reinforce a new point.

4. Interjections and Interruptions

- No Interruptions: While a participant is speaking, they should not be interrupted. Interjections are allowed during designated phases.
- Question Phase: There is a specific phase for questions, where both sides have the opportunity to address and inquire about the arguments of the other side.

5. Moderation

- Impartial Moderator: The moderator neutrally guides the debate and ensures adherence to the rules.
- Time Management: The moderator keeps track of speaking times and politely but firmly interrupts in case of overruns.

6. Preparation and Research

- Thorough Preparation: Each group prepares thoroughly and researches facts to present well-founded arguments.
- Reliable Sources: Only trustworthy and verifiable sources should be used.

7. Reflection

- Debriefing: After the debate, there is a reflection phase where participants think about the course of the debate and the arguments presented.
- Feedback: Participants provide each other with constructive feedback to improve their debating skills.

