

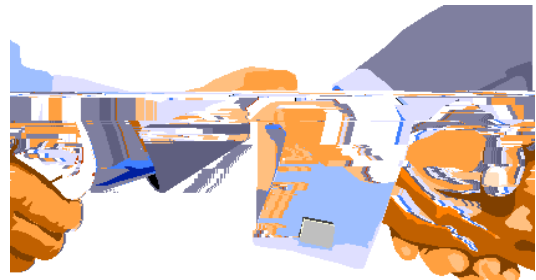


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A debate is an organised contest in which two teams of speakers present opposing



developed by the second. Speakers can develop different aspects of the argument/issue but there should not be two completely separate speeches, prepared in isolation, which present unconnected points

## Roles of Speakers

The first speaker for the affirmative presents a fully-prepared speech which

- Introduces/interprets the topic and defines terms if necessary
- Introduces the affirmative team's case
- Indicates how it will be divided between speakers
- Presents the first half of their arguments for the affirmative case

The first speaker for the negative:

- Accepts or modifies affirmative team's definitions/interpretation of topic
- Presents the negative team's case
- Indicates division of arguments between speakers
- Rebutts (refutes) & develops



\*Note: the third speakers should not present any new arguments

*All speakers except for the very first one must include rebuttal of the opposition's points in their speeches: therefore, they need to be flexible and able to 'think on their feet'. They should prepare solid arguments in advance but be able to combine these with responses to possibly quite unexpected points. It is important to remember to attack the arguments not the speakers, and avoid personal attack, ridicule, and insults in your rebuttal.*

### **Criteria for judging the debate**

Speeches are judged according to substance - sound academic argument and form - structure and persuasive techniques. A typical weighting in judging is:

- 40% matter - content of argument, evidence, facts etc
- 40% manner - the way the arguments are presented, style, delivery, persuasive techniques
- 20% method - structure of speech, logic, quality of argumentation

### **Preparing for the debate**

- Analyse the topic, identify the issues, define terms
- Prepare your team case, decide how you will organise the case, divide the points
- Try to anticipate the arguments which the opposition will advance and think about how you will rebut them so that you will not be totally unprepared
- Do some research so that your arguments are supported by examples & evidence
- Think about interesting and persuasive ways to deliver your arguments to the audience e.g. use of rhetorical questions, repetition, analogies, humour
- Practise - use teammates as audience and critique each other's performance, make suggestions and practise 'thinking on your feet' and rebutting
- Write your points on palm cards or neat pieces of paper

### **During the debate**

- Try to sound confident - speak clearly and not too quickly, look at the audience and try to address your speech directly to them (ignore the adjudicator)
- Use your cards to keep you on track but don't simply read from them
- When not speaking, listen closely to the opposition and note points which you or your teammates can rebut - remember to take writing materials and pass notes to each other when necessary
- Try to stay within time limits so that you don't lose marks

