

Claim: A statement expressing the author's position on some issue.

Interpretive Claim: The author's evaluation of what a claim means. A true interpretive claim is true or accurate because the reasons for accepting it are better than the reasons for accepting any rival interpretive claim.

Community: Any group of people who are interested in a discussion because they have a stake in its outcome.

Critical Situation: Any situation that contains or produces differences of opinion, conflicting perspectives, or disparate experiences among people for whom the situation is important.

Invention: The process of searching for available arguments in the discourse of communities.

Stakeholder: Any person or group that has taken up a committed position within a critical situation.

Stasis: A stasis marks the place where people who disagree about an issue can agree on what the controversy is about.

Subculture: A group that exists with a larger group.

FALLACIES to add to pages 24 and 25 in NEAT printing – Put them in the correct section.

LOGIC:

RED HERRING – making a claim and then diverting attention away with something unrelated.

FALSE AUTHORITY – using a person who has no authority on the subject as a credible source.

EMOTION:

Ad Hominem – Attacking someone's character instead of focusing on the issue.