SPEAKERS ARE NOT BORN, THEY ARE MADE



TOPIC - DEBATE

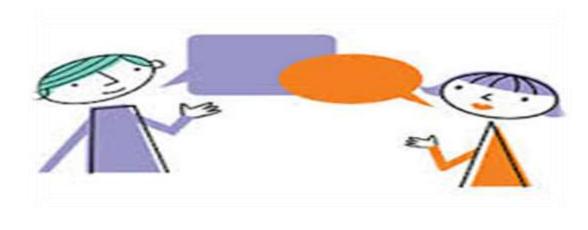


DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE EXTENSION



WHAT IS DEBATE ????

- Debating is a more formal way of communicating.
- Debate is a method of interactive and representational argument.
- Debate is a series of lectures for and against on a given topic by knowledgeable persons.
- ○A Debate is a contest where two teams present their arguments intent on persuading one another.



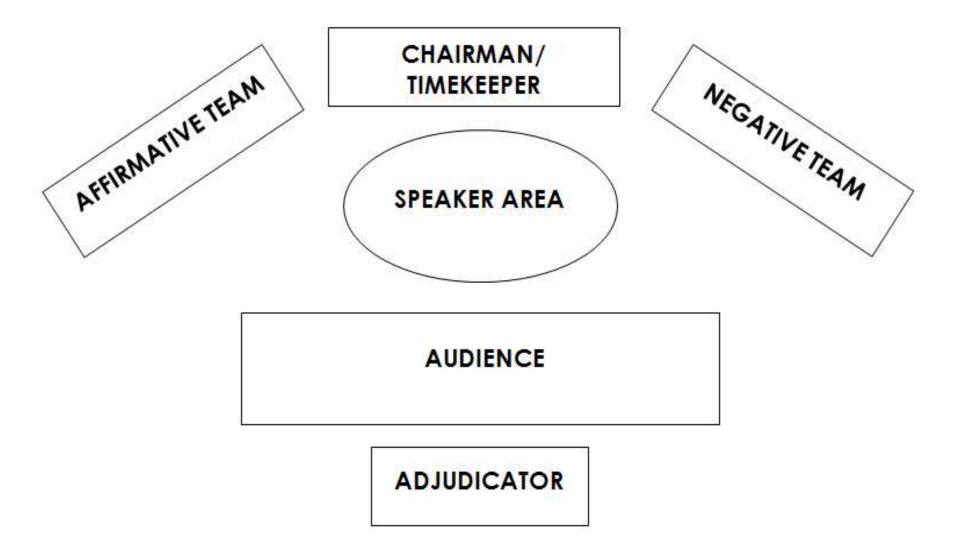




RULES OF DEBATE

- A debate has two teams: an Affirmative and a Negative.
 Each side consists of Three Speakers.
- The First Affirmative speaker begins the debate, and is then followed by the First Negative speaker.
- This pattern is maintained for the second and third speakers of each team.
- Each speaker speaks for a set time, with a warning bell, to give them a little time to sum up and finish, then a final bell.
- There will be a Chair Or Moderator who presides over the discussion.

A Debate Is Set Up As Shown In The Diagram :



WHAT MAKES A DEBATE ???

✓ What you say (MATTER)

✓ How you say it (MANNER)

How you structure it (METHOD)

* MANNER

 \circ Confidence

 \circ Voice

oGesture and stance

METHOD

Organization of material
Proper fulfillment of
speaker roles
Signposting
Time management

3

(3 SPEAKERS)

*** MATTER**

oGeneral knowledge

OPersuasive arguments

○Rebuttal

Characteristics Of Debate

- It can be easily organized at short notice.
- It helps to attract the attention of audience and hold it to the end.
- Topics with reference to felt needs may be identified so as to enthuse the audience throughout the debate.
- Audience are instigated to think seriously and analyses by the proceedings of the debate.
- The range of the topic as well as the time can be prefixed on agreement.
- It enables the participants to have a complete and unreserved expression of their ideas.

PURPOSES OF DEBATE

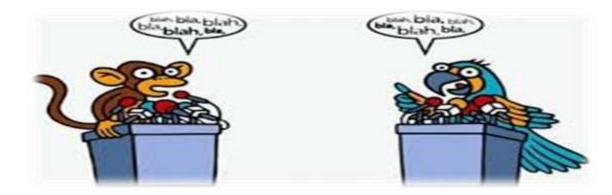
- Topics of controversial nature are dealt with.
- When the group needs to be exposed to the pros and cons of the topic or decision.
- When the participants have the capacity to present their side in a meaningful and interesting manner.
- There is favorable atmosphere in the group to accept ideas presented by logical arguments of the participants.

GOOD DEBATE RESULTS IN.....

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- Cultivates Leadership Skills
- Consolidates investigation & analysis skills
- Trains critical listening/thinking skills
- Enriches open-mindedness
- Equips with better organization & speaking skills
- Builds self-confidence
- Boosts teamwork & cooperation ability

CAUTIONS



- •The range of subject should not be out of the purview of and interest of the group.
- •Emotional debate may become highly antagonistic and lead to conflict between groups.
- •Motive to win a debate may lead to distortion of information leading to ignoring the primary need of the audience.
- •It is useful only under certain purposes and under certain conditions.
- •The moderator and participants should be knowledgeable and should not be over enthusiastic and carried away by emotions.

