## Why Debate

- · Debate is a regulated public speaking clash between educated individuals using strategy, content, and manner to support their case.
- · Key components include logic, persuasion, respect, and knowledge, with participants disregarding their own views and beliefs on the matter.
- · It encourages understanding the other side's ideas, promoting a two-way equal exchange of arguments, information, and feedback to approach the truth and make better decisions.
- · Debating shapes and sharpens cognitive and presentational abilities in students and turns individuals into global citizens.
- · Expressing oneself eloquently, being heard and understood, and defending one's views are crucial for success in any field. Debate is in every form of communication, from convincing a company to hire you to proving others wrong.
- · Debating benefits, inter alia, aspiring politicians, successful professionals, active citizens, and critical thinkers.
- · Consistent practice cultivates debaters' English language, presentation research, teamwork, and organizational skills while fostering intercultural understanding and social awareness.
- · In today's competitive globalized community, debating makes individuals more marketable and employable.
- · It is a skill-building activity that enhances debaters' abilities:
- a. to evaluate evidence. Skill in gleaning the most crucial evidence is a hallmark of an intelligent speaker. Not every statement, quotation, statistic, or idea in a debate is worth the trouble of refutation.
- b. to see logical connections. Aristotle once pointed out that the ability to see what is similar among dissimilar things is a mark of genius. The great mass of data presented during most debates may confuse the hearers; therefore, the speakers who can identify the relationship between items help clarify the debate for the audience and thus improve their own chances of success.
- c. to think and speak in outline terms. Clarity is essential in a debate (and in any effective communication, for that matter), during which the clash of ideas often confuses an audience. Thus, the debaters must have a clear mental outline of their case and the ability to communicate the sense of that outline to the audience.
- d. to speak convincingly. Awareness of what an audience expects, i.e., what it takes to convince that audience, is essential in debate and other types of speaking.
- e. to adapt. Since a debate is a fluid situation, constantly changing as new ideas are introduced by various speakers, it places a premium on the readiness to reply. In practice, this readiness means that debaters must be well organized, logical, analytic, and convincing as well as able to react quickly to new input.
- · Debate is accessible to everyone, regardless of their background or area of study.

· Debating is a sport that involves both the mind and voice. It allows you to compete using your brain and mouth; you learn even if you do not win. Unlike some physical sports, debate is for everyone, and you do not have to be academic to be a good debater.