

claims specifically related to the affirmative claims. In fact, the descriptive part of the first argument actually accepts the feature described by the affirmative but rejects the relational part of the affirmative argument and, hence, the evaluation.

The second argument, that socialized medicine leads to long waits for medical care, is independent of the affirmative case. It begins with a description of a feature the affirmative did not mention. Following the description, it draws a causal relationship between that feature and the effect of socialized medicine. Finally, the argument evaluates the idea of socialized medicine by claiming that the inability to meet demand for medical services will result in decreased quality of health care. Of course, both of these arguments need to be substantiated with evidence; if they are, they have the potential to be a part of a solid negative case.

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS IN CHAPTER 9



- A simple value proposition is one that applies some value to a single object of evaluation.
- A comparative value proposition compares two or more objects of evaluation to one another.
- A simple value proposition can be supported by a combination of descriptive, relational, and evaluative claims.
- The most straightforward combination of claims that can be used to support a simple value proposition includes the following:
 - Describe one or more features of the object of evaluation
 - Relate that value to an effect
 - Evaluate that effect
- A comparative value proposition can be supported by a combination of descriptive, relational, and evaluative claims in a manner that is very similar to the way a simple value proposition is supported.
- To construct an argument to oppose a value proposition, debaters can choose from among the following categories of arguments:
 - Arguments about the description of an object's features
 - Arguments about causal relationships
 - Arguments about evaluation
- The negative needs to develop a coherent negative case in addition to refuting the affirmative case.