Evidence-Based Argumentation Terms

**Issue**
An important aspect of human society for which there are many different opinions about what to think or do. Many issues can be framed as a problem-based question.

**Relationship to Issue**
A person’s particular personal involvement with an issue, given his or her experience, education, occupation, socio-economic-geographical status, interests, or other characteristics.

**Perspective**
How someone understands and views an issue based on his/her current relationship to it and analysis of the issue.

**Position**
Someone’s stance on what to do or think about a clearly defined issue based on their perspective and understanding of it. When writing argumentative essays, one’s position may be expressed as a thesis.

**Thesis**
Another word for “position” sometimes used when used in writing an argument to support it.

**Implications**
The practical and logical consequences of a position, which has been supported by evidence-based argumentation.

**Premises**
The claims of an argument that are linked together logically using evidence and reasoning to support a position/thesis.

**Evidence**
The topical and textual facts, events, and ideas from which the premises of an argument arise and are cited to support them.
Reasoning
The logical relationships among ideas, including claims/premises and evidence.

Chain of Reasoning
The logical relationships linking the premises of an argument that lead to the demonstration and support of a position.

Claim
A personal conclusion about a text, topic, event or idea.

Evidence-Based Claim
A personal conclusion that arises from and is supported by textual and/or topical evidence.