In this chapter, the main focus is arguments. The textbook defines arguments in three different ways. The first tells us that an argument can be categorized as a reasoned discourse that seeks to persuade others to support your argument (101). The second defines arguments as a particular speech act where one person presents a claim and provides sufficient reasons why you should support that claim (101). The third defines an argument as an interaction, or in other words it is the process through which decisions are made (102).

The most important takeaway I obtained from this chapter was the Toulimin model. The Toulimin model breaks down the process of an argument in to several different parts: the data, the claim, and the warrant. The Toulimin model is very important because it allows people to properly structure an argument so that it will make sense and be justified.

An example of an argument would be the Longwood hosted Vice Presidential Debate. In 2016, Vice presidential candidates Tim Kaine and Mike Pence went head to head and had a spirited debate filled with arguments.

[https://www.cnn.com/2016/10/05/politics/vp-debate-takeaways/index.html (Links to an external site.)](https://www.cnn.com/2016/10/05/politics/vp-debate-takeaways/index.html)