

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

The debate between Affirmative and Negative Team are appropriate to use Toulmin Model of Argumentation and also Homer-Dixon and Karapin Model to find out the structure and graphical argument of debater. The arguments in debate between Affirmative and Negative Team are consists of some structures such as claims, data, warrants, backings, and rebuttals elements. Moreover, in the Graphical Arguments, the reader can see clearly that there are many relations that found among the nodes, for example claim relations, data relations, warrant relations, backing relations, and rebuttal relation. These relations have function to show the plausibility and implausibility of arguments from both teams. In this case, both teams have plausible and also implausible arguments in their argumentation. The plausible argument of Affirmative Team is in the first argument of the graphical argument analysis. While for the plausible argument from Negative Team is also in their first argument.

#### **5.2 Suggestion**

After analyzing the graphical argument, the proportional relation in debater's argument and also the plausible and implausible arguments from each point, the writer suggests to the readers especially the debaters or nominee to use Toulmin Model of Argumentation. This kind of model can help the debaters in developing their arguments. Moreover, in making arguments this model can help debaters in analyzing which points are plausible and which points are implausible. Furthermore, this model can be used for academic writer such as lecturers and adjudicators. It can

help them in developing, judging, and scoring the argument at argumentative essay, debate, public speaking, etc.