

# ARGUMENTATIVE PARAGRAPH

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## Argumentative Paragraph

An argumentative or persuasive paragraph is one in which you try to convince the reader of something. You state your reasons for believing something and try to get the reader to agree.

Ideas which have diverse views when presented in a paragraph, aims at being argumentative follows the structure of a debate, dealing with the pros and cons of an issue.

### The Following phrases are used to show agreement:

<b>i.</b> Absolutely	<b>ii.</b> Good Idea
<b>iii.</b> You are right	<b>iv.</b> I think that's a good idea
<b>v.</b> I could not agree more	<b>vi.</b> There are many reasons for..
<b>vii.</b> I Agree	<b>viii.</b> There is no doubt about it that..
<b>ix.</b> So do I	<b>x.</b> I simply must agree with that
<b>xi.</b> Me Too,	<b>xii.</b> I am of the same opinion
<b>xiii.</b> You're Right	<b>xiv.</b> I am of the same opinion as
<b>xv.</b> That's Right	<b>xvi.</b> I completely/absolutely agree with

### The Following phrases are used to show disagreement:

<b>i.</b> But.	<b>ii.</b> There is more to it than that...
<b>iii.</b> I am afraid.	<b>iv.</b> The problem is that...
<b>v.</b> I can't go along with that view.	<b>vi.</b> I (very much) doubt whether...
<b>vii.</b> I'm not sure.	<b>viii.</b> This is in complete contradiction to...

<b>ix.</b> I disagree.	<b>x.</b> What is even worse...?
<b>xi.</b> I don't think so...	<b>xii.</b> I am of a different opinion because...
<b>xiii.</b> (No.) That's not right..	<b>xiv.</b> I cannot agree with this idea...
<b>xv.</b> Yes, but..	<b>xvi.</b> What is object to is...
<b>xvii.</b> (I'm sorry, but) I don't agree...	<b>xviii.</b> Unlike... I think...

## To Write an Argumentative Paragraph

To write this type of essay, you need to decide what you actually believe - this is a personal thing, and nobody else can do it for you! Write a list of all the facts you can find which support your belief or which give examples of your belief. Make these into complete sentences and check for punctuation and grammar.

## Tips To Write an Argumentative Paragraph Using “TRIQAP” Formula

Giving arguments is a part of students' academic ability. Arguments are used to convince other people that your view is true. Thus, the more logical your arguments are, the better they will be. The key to successful argumentative writing is, therefore, your ability to write an argumentative paragraph. Use “TRIQAP” formula to compose your argumentative paragraph. Follow the following tips.

### Understand The Meaning Of Good Arguments:

When you write an argumentative paragraph, the primary purpose is to convince your readers that your argument is valid. Therefore, your argument should answer the question “why” in your topic sentence.

### Understand the Meaning of “TRIQAP” Formula

#### “TRIQAP” stands for:

- T = Topic Sentence (Reason)
- R = Restrictive (Specifically ...)
- I = Illustration (For example...)
- Q = “Quote” (Kutipan)
- A = Analysis (Explanation of how I and Q prove T. So what?)

P = Point (Point sentence)

Remember, A TRIQAP is a PARAGRAPH. Each letter = a sentence within that paragraph.

### **WRITE THE “T”**

“T” in the “TRIQAP” means topic sentence. The first sentence of every paragraph should state the topic of that paragraph; in this case, that is your reason. Look at the following topic sentence:

The death penalty is obviously wrong because it is unnecessarily cruel.

### **WRITE THE “R”**

“R” stands for “restrictive sentence”. You should restrict your topic sentence. In other words, make your topic sentence more specific. See the following example:

Specifically, \_\_\_\_\_  
Specifically, the brutality of the death can inflict extreme pain upon the inmate.

### **WRITE THE “I”**

“I” means “illustration” or example. The next sentence should be an example that supports your topic sentence or reason. The second sentence usually begins with “for example... or for instance... or to illustrate...”. Look at the following example:

For example/For instance, \_\_\_\_\_  
For example, the electric chair can cause very painful burns if the cap is not attached properly, causing prolonged pain and suffering during the execution.

### **WRITE THE “Q”**

“Q” stands for “Quote”. Following the illustration, is a quote from a secondary source that proves your example is relevant and true. You must use the appropriate punctuation: According to one expert, “...” (author page). You do not have to include the whole quote; you can isolate part of it. All quotes should be cited properly.

### **WRITE THE “A”**

“A” means analyze. These sentences should explain how your example (“I”) and quote (“Q”) prove your reason. Ask yourself, so what after the “I” and “Q”. The answer to that question is your analysis. Look at the following example:

Clearly, \_\_\_\_\_.

Clearly, if the inmate is burned severely during his execution excessive pain is induced. Therefore, life without parole is a better solution.

### **WRITE THE “P”**

“P” means point sentence. The final sentence of the paragraph should sum up your point. The final sentence should essentially repeat your first sentence. See the following example:

To conclude/In conclusion \_\_\_\_\_

To conclude, The death penalty is inhumane.

**Read the following expressions and identify whether each of them is used to express agreement or disagreement.**

<b>Expression</b>	<b>Agreement / Disagreement</b>
I wonder if you could agree with.	Agreement
That's quite right.	Agreement
That's quite true.	Agreement
I don't think I can.	Disagreement
Oh, absolutely.	Agreement
I am afraid, I can't accept.	Disagreement
I don't think I can.	Disagreement
Personally, I tend to agree with.	Agreement
Actually, I think.	Disagreement
That's not the way I see it.	Disagreement
That's what I was thinking.	Agreement

**Teacher or parent responsible for the development of a child:**

It has always been the notion that good education begins from school. But is school the best place for educating oneself to face the outer world? Much to the discernment of many – it is a definite “No”. The general opinion is that a child starts learning once it is enrolled in a school. Very many of us think that school education provides everything to the child. The development of the child does not depend merely on the learning, but on various other factors like society, the environment and last but not least, parents.

The upbringing of a child does not depend primarily on the school the child is in or the mode of teaching or such other factors. The character of a child is shaped only by the parents. who are the first teachers even before the child is enrolled in a school. Any School could to equip the child with knowledge and skills but the ability to succeed in life and to respect human beings are taught only by the parents. The way in which a child behaves in school is itself attributed to its parents.

While many may disagree with this point of view and that it is entirely the schools responsibility to shape the future of a child, the child does spend most of the time in school and so the teachers are held purely responsible for the child's development. The child gets a glimpse of the outside world only through its entry into the school. It. meets a lot of children of its own age and starts mingling with them. A cross-section of the society is seen by the child.

Letter Writing So, to conclude, both the parents and. the teachers have their own part to play in shaping a child’s future.

## **The Merits and Demerits of Cell Phone**

Nowadays all people use mobile phones. Some people buy them thinking in all the advantages, but ignoring the risks. Mobile phones changed the world. As we live in a consumption society, we like to spend and spend money, and sometimes, we don’t think in disadvantages and risks.

Publicity is the main channel for the cell phone companies to sell. For example advertising show mobile phone promotions on the TV and young people watch it and download very expensive things like wallpapers, sound and games. Even if they know that they don’t need all these things, they want them, because they want to be cool.

Nevertheless mobile phones are very practical when you have an emergency call; because you don't have to wait until you get home to use the phone or you don't have to arrive in a store to use the phone. With your cell phone you can call in anywhere place. Although many people use others functions of the cell phones like clock, games and sometimes a MP3 player. So when you are in a bus and you have to wait for a long time, you can play games or listen to music.

On the other hand, cell phones transmitted radiation, so that helps to develop illness like cancer. People carry their own mobile phones very near to the body ignoring that they use electromagnetic radiation in the microwave range. As a consequence, some people believe this may be harmful to the human health. These concerns have induced a large number of research programs.

To conclude mobile phones are very important in our consumption society, it is true that we need them but it is also true that they have risks. And regrettable some people don't think in this way, because they only think in the advantages. They only think that they are the only and the best way to communicate with the other people.

**Exercises:**

**Write essays on the following topics.**

- Modern education - useful or not.
- Language- a barrier for learning or not.