

**Claim:** A statement expressing the author's position on some issue.

**Interpretive Claim:** The author's evaluation of what a claim means. A true interpretive claim is true or accurate because the reasons for accepting it are better than the reasons for accepting any rival interpretive claim.

**Community:** Any group of people who are interested in a discussion because they have a stake in its outcome.

**Critical Situation:** Any situation that contains or produces differences of opinion, conflicting perspectives, or disparate experiences among people for whom the situation is important.

**Invention:** The process of searching for available arguments in the discourse of communities.

**Stakeholder:** Any person or group that has taken up a committed position within a critical situation.

**Stasis:** A stasis marks the place where people who disagree about an issue can agree on what the controversy is about.

**Subculture:** A group that exists with a larger group.

**FALLACIES to add to pages 24 and 25 in NEAT printing – Put them in the correct section.**

**LOGIC:**

**RED HERRING** – making a claim and then diverting attention away with something unrelated.

**FALSE AUTHORITY** – using a person who has no authority on the subject as a credible source.

**EMOTION:**

**Ad Hominem** – Attacking someone's character instead of focusing on the issue.