

**Deliberating for the Common Good**  
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**Definition of Key Terms**

**Discussion** - a kind of shared inquiry, the desired outcomes of which rely on the expression and consideration of diverse views. The purpose of discussion is to create “shared understanding” through listening, questioning and working through ideas “in progress.” (Parker, 2003)

**Debate** – a structured discussion of opposing viewpoints where students research and learn about their side of an issue in order to “win” the debate based on their reasoning. (Larson & Keiper, 2011)

**Deliberation** – a more specific type of discussion that aims at deciding on a plan of action that will resolve a shared problem. (Parker, 2003)

**Structured Academic Controversy** - a carefully constructed and deliberative discussion process that promotes civil discourse and critical thinking (Parker, 2003)

**Key Dispositions for Participating in a Structured Academic Controversy**

- Truth-Seeking
- Healthy Skepticism
- Tracking Reasoning
- Attentive Listening
- Open-Mindedness
- Case-Making

**Review the Shared Reading**

Identify the most compelling/interesting facts and ideas presented and list below

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_

**Deliberation Question:**

**Reasoning Process**

Reasons to Support the Deliberation Question (Pair 1, Viewpoint A)	Reasons to Oppose the Deliberation Question (Pair 2, Viewpoint B)

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**Synthesis of Reasoning**

Identify the most compelling arguments for each side

Viewpoint A:

Viewpoint B:

List and explain your synthesized group viewpoint (Viewpoint A, Viewpoint B, or Compromise Viewpoint)

What is something you learned about this topic that you didn't know before the deliberation?

How might collaborative deliberation with people of different viewpoints contribute to informed decision-making and action?