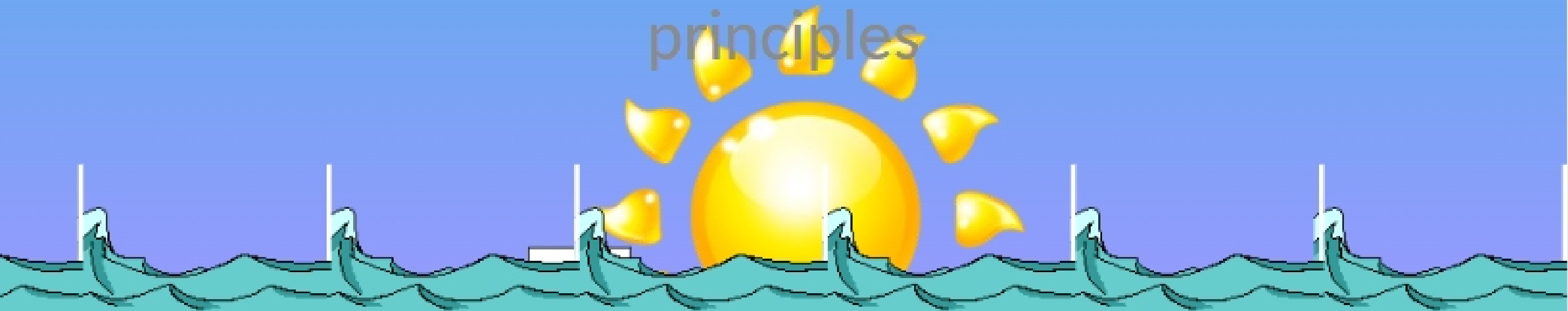



# Chapter 12

Evaluating reasoning: analogies,  
hypothetical reasoning, and  
principles



# Analogies:

A form of argument that uses parallels between similar situations to persuade the audience to accept a conclusion

 **Remember:** When you identify an analogy, you need to identify:

- Precisely the situations being compared (**Step 1**)
- The conclusion being supported by the analogy (**Step 2**)



# Evaluating Analogies

When you evaluate an analogy you are asking if it works well. This means:


- Is it a good comparison between the situations?
- Does this comparison give strong support to the conclusion being drawn?

**Step 3:** Consider significant similarities between the situations

**Step 4:** Consider significant differences between the situations

**Step 5:** Evaluate whether the differences outweigh the similarities

**Step 6:** Decide whether the analogy helps support the conclusion

 **Remember:** An analogy is saying: A is to B as C is to D