

More CX Strategies

There are a couple more CX strategies that didn't make it into the video. I'll explain them here. (These are strategies for when you are asking questions).

The first strategy is to give your opponent some kind of hypothetical scenario and ask them what should be done in said scenario.

For instance, my sister once used the following CX question when debating the Nationalism vs. Globalism resolution (she was defending globalism): "Imagine you had a neighbor next door who was abusing his own family. You know you should try to stop the abuse, but doing so would mean neglecting your own family for a time. What would you do?"

If the opponent answered "I would try to stop the abuse," my sister would argue in her next speech that this proved that human rights was important, and that we should try to help others even if it harms ourselves (the philosophy behind her side, globalism).

If the opponent answered "I wouldn't do anything," my sister might argue in her next speech that this behavior (which is the philosophy behind nationalism, her opponent's side) was inconsiderate and selfish.

These sort of hypothetical scenario questions work extremely well. My sister disguised this question about nationalism and globalism as a hypothetical scenario question. The benefit of this is that the opponent may not have known what she was getting at until her next speech.

Also notice how, either way the opponent answered, she had him cornered (as long as they responded with a yes or no). This is another great strategy! Set up questions such that either answer leads the opponent into a trap. (This also shows why it's good to encourage your opponent to give a yes/no answer, and why YOU should NOT just give a yes/no answer when being questioned).