

مهارت‌های نوشتن مقاله‌ی استدلال

دومین بخش نوشتاری برای تعیین توانایی کاندیداها طراحی شده است:

- 1- نظرهای مختلف را ارائه بدهند و یکی را با نظر خود پشتیبانی کند.
- 2- ایده‌های خود را کامل و سلیس بیان کند.
- 3- از گرامر و انگلیسی مناسب با محدوده‌ی وسیعی از ساختارها و کلمات استفاده کند.
- 4- ایده‌های خود را سازماندهی کند و به حاشیه نرود.

مرحله اول: آماده سازی (حدود 5-7 دقیقه)

- 1- سوال را با دقت بخوانید. بیشتر سوالات کلمات کلیدی دارند که به شما میگویند چه کاری انجام دهید. این کلمات را با خودکار هایلایت کنید.
- 2- همچنین کلمات کلیدی عنوان هم وجود دارند که به بخشهای مهم سوال اشاره میکنند. زیر آن کلمات خط بکشید. از خودتان بپرسید که کلمات کلیدی چگونه به راهنمایی که داده شده است ارتباط دارند.
- 3- یک ایده بیورانیید و نکات مورد نیاز توسعه را لیست کنید. در جواب بخش 2، مقصودتان به شکل متقاعد کننده ای بست دادن به ایده تان است.

مثال ها

The internet will bring about a new freedom of information and so narrow the technology gap between developed and developing countries.

- Worldwide communication possible(yes)
- Greater access to information (yes)
- Only the rich can afford access to the internet. (no)
- Computing skills are necessary to operate the internet, so new technology gap develops.(no)

As public safety is of the highest importance, it is often necessary to test new product on animals. It is better for a few animals to suffer than for human life to be placed at risk by untested products.

- Realistic tests are necessary. (yes)
- Its better that animals suffer than humans. (yes)
- Tests are necessary to find cures. (yes)
- Not all animal tests are important. (no)
- Animals have rights. (no)
- Often computer simulation is possible. (no)

If countries are serious about solving traffic problems, they should tax private cars very heavily and use the money to provide free or very cheap rail travel.

To what extent do you agree with the above?

- Taxes on cars would discourage people from using cars. (yes)
- Good public transport would increase the mobility of the people. (yes)
- Save natural resources (yes)
- No door-to-door service (no)
- Take time to develop the infrastructure (no)

The quality of health care a person receives should not depend on the size of their bank balance. The government is responsible for providing a high level of health care for all its citizens.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the above statement?

- Health is the responsibility of the individual. (no)
- Aging population makes health care practical. (no)
- Health is a fundamental right. (yes)
- Good hospitals are governmental responsibility. (yes)
- A healthy population is vital to national interests. (yes)

بعد از لیست کردن برخی از نکات توسعه، تصمیم بگیرید کدام نکات به عنوان جمله ی مبحث نوشته میشوند. فکر کنید چطور به پاراگرافها توسعه می یابند و مطمئن شوید که نکاتتان به یک ترتیب منطقی چیده شده اند. (بهتر است طرحی درست کنید بنابراین میتوانید در مسیر درست بنویسید) برای مثال:

جمله مبحث:

It is often said that people need to work to feel useful. This is not true.

استدلالات پشیمان:

It is doubtful whether most of the jobs people do are of any value to society. It is hard to imagine people getting much satisfaction from the usual paper shuffling that take place in most offices. Therefore, if a lot of jobs are of little value to the world and some jobs are actually harmful to mankind, there is no reason for people to feel guilty about staying at home and doing something more interesting instead. In fact, it could be said that in these times of high unemployment, it is more useful not to work as you are giving other people opportunities to feel fulfilled. As most jobs are neither interesting nor productive, the idea of working to contribute to society is not realistic.

مرحله 2: نوشتن (حدود 30 دقیقه)

وقتی مینویسید، میتوانید از ساختاری بر اساس عناصر زیر استفاده کنید:

1- پاراگراف مقدمه

مقدمه باید با یک جمله ی کلی یا ایده ی خودتان شروع شود که کلمات مبحث کلیدی یا مترادفشان را دربرمیگیرد. آخرین جمله ی مقدمه باید شامل جمله ی thesis باشد که نظر یا مسیری که در جواب دادن پیش خواهد گرفته شد را نشان میدهد. (به یاد داشته باشید که عنوان را با کلمات خودتان معرفی کنید. از سوال کپی نکنید، در غیر اینصورت نادیده گرفته خواهد شد و در شمارش کلمات حساب نمیشود.)

2- پاراگراف بدنه

هر پاراگراف باید با یک جمله ی مبحث شروع شود، سپس چند جمله ی پشیمان که برای توسعه جمله مبحث به ترتیب منطقی چیده شده اند خواهند آمد. هر جمله در پاراگراف باید مستقیماً به مبحث مرتبط باشد و متناسباً توسعه داده شده باشد. این کار را

با استفاده از مثالها، تعریفها، جزئیات، استنتاجها منطقی، دلایلها و تاثیرها، یا مقایسه ها / تضادها میشود انجام داد. میتوانید 2-4 پاراگراف برای جواب بخش 2 بنویسید.

3- پاراگراف نتیجه گیری

نتیجه گیری آخرین ارزیابی است که با یک کلمه یا عبارت نتیجه گیری شروع میشود.

مرحله ی 3: ویرایش کردن (حدود 3-5 دقیقه)

در آخرین دقایق، باید نوشته ی خود را برای اشتباهات واضح مانند املا و گرامر چک کنید. مطمئن شوید آنچه قصدتان بوده را نوشته اید و هیچ ایده ای مهمی جا نمانده است.

مثال 1

In what ways should imports and exports be adjusted to increase your countries efficiency and effectiveness in the world market place?

این یک مقاله ی شمارشی است. برای همین طوری نوشته شده است که نکات را به ترتیب ارائه میدهد.

Today, we are in the era of globalization. International trade plays an important role in improvising our country's economy. So, it is interesting to investigate how to adjust our countries exports and imports in order to benefit out economy.

First of all, a balance should be maintained between exports and imports. Vietnam Is a developing country, and tries tom import as many goods as possible to serve our society. But if the quantity of imports is much greater than the quantity of exports, we have to go into debt or depend heavily on other countries. In this case, our economy will be controlled, and obviously it will not be able to run efficiently and effectively. On the other hand, if the quantity of exports is greatly more than the quantity of imports, that means we do not efficiently use what we earn from other countries to serve our society. In this sense, it wastes the earnings.

Secondly, exportation should concentrate on the goods we have the greatest advantages to produce. Considering our society's real situation, labor-intensive products such as textiles, handicrafts, and so on should be given priority as exports. If we do not consider our advantages, may be our exported products will have no competitive value in the world market, and of course, will prove superfluous.

Thirdly, concerning importation, it is necessary to import technology rather than consumer goods. Today's technology plays a major role in developing the economy. If we import consumer goods, after consuming them we have to import again. But if we import technology, we can apply it in our manufacture and produce the goods we need to meet the needs of the people. In this way, our economy can be improved fast and efficiently.

In conclusion, by keeping a balance between imports and exports coupled with careful consideration on what goods should be exported and imported, we can enhance our countries efficiency and effectiveness in the world marketplace.

مثال 2

To what extent do you think that economic development can benefit from rapid arguments?

این یک مقاله ی ایده است. باید قوانینی که یاد گرفته اید را در نوشته تان بکار ببرید (قسمت مقاله های ایده را نگاه کنید)

اول از همه، یک لیست «معایب» و «مزایا» درست کنید:

Pros

- a. Improve the industrial economy
 - e.g. set up more factories
 - meet the needs for labor in factories
- b. Provide more help for farming
 - e.g. machines
 - insecticides
- c. Increase the demand for more goods

Cons

- a. Pollution
 - e.g. decrease the output of agriculture
- b. lack of labor on farms
 - e.g detrimental to agri-economy

از لیستها میتوانید بفهمید که مزایا بیشتر از معایب هستند. میتوانید، نتیجتاً نظر خودتان را شکل دهید.

As a country's economy develops, its urbanization usually develops fast as well. So, it is interesting to investigate the influence of urbanization on economic development.

It is often argued that urbanization blocks the development of the economy. Indeed, it often causes a series of problems, such as pollution, which can decrease that output of agriculture, lack of labor on farms, which may be harmful to agri-economy, and so on. But these problems are not insoluble. For example, if some steps are taken towards pollution control when the city plan is made, the negative influence can be minimized.

In fact, economic development can get a lot of benefits from urbanization; first of all, it can improve the industrial economy. As cities are enlarged, a lot of factories can be set up. Meanwhile, a lot of people migrate from the country to the cities and this can meet the needs for labor in the factories. In addition, as the industry grows, it can provide more and more farming machines and insecticides for agriculture, which enables farming to be more effective and efficient. Furthermore, urbanization increases the demand for advanced consumer goods, which drives the economy to reach a higher level.

In conclusion, urbanization, though imperfect in many ways, plays an important role in improving the economy.