

All-Asian Parliamentary Debate

Teams:

There two opposing teams in an Asians format of debate:

1. Government side- proposes and defends the motion;
2. Opposition side- refute and negates the motion.

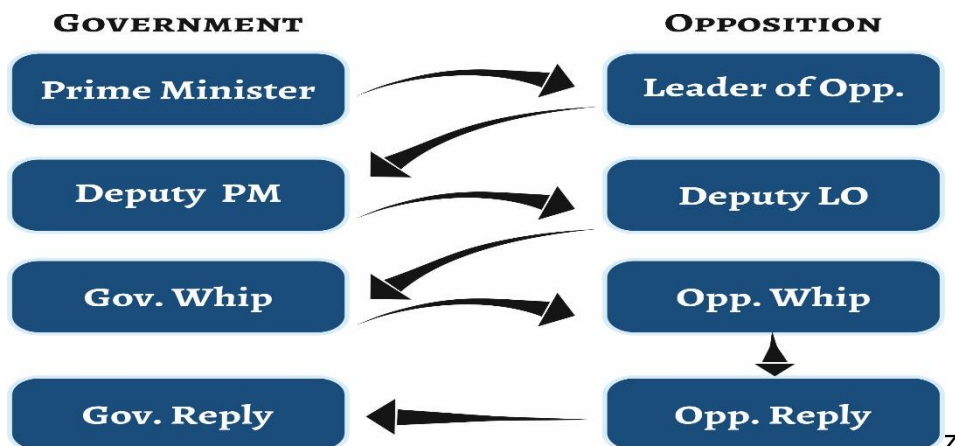
Each side is composed of three members.

The Members of the government side are the following:

1. Prime minister (PM) - opens the debate, defines the motion and advances arguments;
2. Deputy prime Minister (DPM) - refute at first instance the case of the opposition, re-establish the government's claim, and advances arguments;
3. Government whip (GW) - makes an issue-based rebuttal of the opposition's case and summarizes the case of the government.

The Members of the Opposition side are the following:

1. Leader of the Opposition (LO) - responds directly to the case of the government by giving a direct clash, and advances arguments. May challenge the motion if the definition is challengeable;
2. Deputy Leader of the Opposition(DPL) - refutes the case of the DPM, re-establishes the case of the opposition, and advances an argument;
3. Opposition Whip (OW) - makes an issues-based rebuttal of the government's and summarizes the case of the opposition.



Time of Speeches:

Each speaker is allocated seven minutes to deliver their constructive speeches. One speaker from each side (For the Government: PM/DPM/GW, for Opposition: LO/DLO/OW) is given **7 minutes and 20 seconds** to deliver a reply speech and Reply Speaker is given **5 minute and 20**. The speakers will be speaking in the following order:

1. Prime Minister
2. Leader of the opposition
3. Deputy Prime Minister
4. Deputy Leader of the Opposition
5. Government Whip
6. Opposition whip
7. Opposition Reply
8. Government Reply

During the constructive speeches, **Point of Information (POI) may be raised by the opposing side after the first minute up to the sixth minute.** POI may be refused or accepted by the speaker. During reply speeches, no POI may be raised.

Reply Speech:

Reply speech is a comparative analysis of the strength and weaknesses of the case of both sides. The aim of the speech is to give a bias judgment as to why should the people support the team's claim. The speech is first delivered by the opposition side and followed by the government side who will close the debate.

SPEAKER ROLES

Government:

Prime Minister (PM)

- Define context and parameters of debate. For example, in an open motion like "This House Would Support Musicians", the debate could be contextualized into whether music should be a commodity for trade, or it should be available gratis (i.e. free music download and transfer)
- Provide concise background or history leading to the issue
- Give framework of government bench's case. I.e. mechanisms (if any), argumentation flow (what the government's first argument is and what the Deputy Prime Minister will talk about)
- Introduce 1st argument
- Assert Government stand

Deputy Prime Minister (DPM)

- Rebut first argument from Leader of Opposition
- Rebut rebuttals to PM's argument
- Introduce 2nd and 3rd argument
- Reassert Government stand and case

Government Whip

- Rebut Deputy Leader of Opposition, and Leader of Opposition
- Rebut rebuttals to DPM and PM arguments
- Provide a deeper level of analysis for previous arguments and rebuttals
- No new arguments, but new angles of arguments should be given
- Brief summary of entire case of Government
- Reassert Government stand and case

Opposition:

Leader of Opposition

- Agree or disagree with context/ parameters of debate (any definitional challenges, accusations of squirreling, or unfair set up should be made from the LO speech and no later)
- Rebut Prime Minister's argument
- Give framework for Opposition case (if Opp agrees to problem, then their case should provide solution, or at least effectively highlight how Government proposal will worsen the situation)
- Introduce first Opposition argument
- Assert Opposition stand

Deputy Leader of Opposition

- Rebut DPM and PM arguments
- Rebut rebuttals to LO arguments
- Introduce 1st and 2nd (if any) argument
- Reassert Opposition stand and case

Opposition Whip

- Rebut DPM and PM arguments
- Rebut rebuttals to LO & DLO arguments
- Provide a deeper level of analysis for previous arguments and rebuttals
- No new arguments, but new angles of arguments should be given
- Reassert Opposition stand and case

Reply Speech:

- Can only be done by either 1st or 2nd speaker from each bench
- Provide a biased 'oral adjudication' of why the debate should go to own bench
- Highlight issues you think your side won, carefully tiptoe around issues you think you lost
- New examples to expand on discussed examples is usually allowed and makes the reply speech sound fresh as opposed to verbal regurgitation
- Reassert stance