

transfers." This makes a direct link to the two following sub-sections which detail these policies. Making these clear connections at multiple levels of the paper will ensure that your reader will be able to easily follow the path of your argument in your problem description.

- *Coherent and focused development of each element of the argument in the sub-section*

It is useful to use the model of argumentation proposed by the philosopher Stephen Toulmin (cited in Karbach, 1987) to consider the development of each element of the argument. Toulmin states that every argument is made up of three basic elements: the claim, the support and the warrant. These elements can be explained as follows:

- The claim is the statement of your position/argument.
- The support is the evidence you present to back up your claim.
- The warrant explains the connection between the claim and the support. This warrant may not be explicitly stated, as the writer may consider that explanation of the connection is obvious for the audience.

These three elements can clearly be seen in paragraph 6 from sample (i):

<p>[6] <i>Shifting expenditure responsibilities.</i> In some countries budgetary responsibility for social expenditures and the social safety net is being transferred to subnational government. In Hungary, for example, responsibility for welfare expenditures was transferred to the localities in 1993 under the Social Assistance Law. In Ukraine, too, the social safety net is a subnational responsibility. In Russia the central government transferred social expenditures equivalent to some 6 percent of GDP to localities in the 1992 budget, in effect pushing the deficit down. The hope seems to have been that sub-national governments would perform the politically painful cutting required, even though the demand for these services is likely to grow with the worsening economic situation. And in 1993, again in Russia, responsibility for key national, interjurisdictional investments (such as in transport) was transferred to the subnational sector.</p>	<p>} Claim</p> <p>} Support</p> <p>} Warrant</p>
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Considering these basic elements of argumentation is essential in effectively developing the individual arguments which go to make up your problem description, and therefore, in constructing a convincing overall argument.

- *Effective use of paragraphing to help you develop the argument and help the reader to follow it*

The purpose of the paragraph is to indicate both logical and physical breaks in the text. As such, not only does it help you to organize your argument, it also helps the reader to easily follow each element of the argument. Good paragraph divisions also

All arguments consist of a claim, support and warrant

Effective paragraphs indicate the logical units of your argument
