

Complex Weighing

Global Public Forum

Intro to Advanced Weighing Mechanisms

Advanced Weighing Mechanisms allow you to have an edge over your opponents. They differ from the classic weighing mechanisms (magnitude, scope, probability) and look at the impact on a far more holistic basis. These mechanisms often impact, prevent or mitigate your opponents impact



Types of Advanced Weighing p1

Prerequisite - You say that your impact has to happen **in order for** your opponent's specific impact to happen (your argument is a prerequisite for their impact to happen), putting your impact before theirs.

Example – Your impact is healthcare, your opponents' is hospital quality

Prerequisite response : having access to healthcare must happen before hospital quality is even considered because if you don't have health insurance you can't experience the benefits of the hospital at all.

Types of Advanced Weighing p2

Short circuit - You say that if your impact happens, your opponents impact cannot happen, preventing their impact from happening

Example – Your impact is war, your opponents' is the economy

Short circuit response : If war occurs, the economy won't be able to improve because during periods of war, countries' economies tank due to increase military expenditure, and funding efforts for rebuilding a post-war world.

Types of Advanced Weighing p3

Link Ins - You say that your impact causes your opponents impact, giving you access to both impact scenarios

Example – Your impact is innovation, your opponents' is economic advancement

Link-in : Innovation links into the economy as innovation leads to economic growth because more goods and services are produced, which stimulates business productivity, benefiting the economy.

- When reading a link in you want to clarify why you do a better job of impacting your opponents impact.
 - Our link in outweighs on time frame because with innovation, you experience economic advancement long term, whereas our opponents only boost the economy once

Metaweighing – What is it?

In higher level debate rounds, what usually tends to happen is that both teams present good weighing. In this scenario, a judge will not know what mechanisms to prefer, unless you tell them. This is meta weighing – you essentially **tell the judge why they should prefer your weighing over your opponents weighing**



Types of Metaweighting

- **Probability > Magnitude** - You could say that : The magnitude of an impact doesn't matter if the impact is so improbable it never happens - you won't see the magnitude.
- **Probability > Link in / Prereq/Short circuit** – You could say that : If their link is very improbable and doesn't happen, then it doesn't function as a link/prereq/short circuit into our impact.
- **Magnitude > Probability** – You could say that: Our impact's magnitude is so large that we must minimize any risk of it occurring regardless of the probability.