Persuasive Communication

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Professor

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Assignment #1 – Thesis Statement 1. Generate a thesis statement for your persuasive essay. a. Using the OGS Forum Paper Template, complete the following: i. Enter your essay title on the title page and the first page of the essay. Complete the rest of the title page. ii. Use the Thesis Statement Generator to draft a thesis statement. Use only the “generate example” to view several examples of a well-written thesis statement. iii. On the Thesis Statement page, enter a clear, concise thesis statement of the argumentative position. iv. In the body of the paper, write a three-paragraph description of the topic that includes the basic logic behind your argument. v. In the Works Cited section, enter a minimum of 11 references relevant to your topic. Include no more than two books; the remaining references should be for journal articles from a minimum of four different academic journals. Use only primary research articles with a majority of them published within the past 5 years. Include references to both support (additive) and counter (variant) your argument. b. Professor will check for quality of content and word-count requirements. Grade assigned will be Credit or No Credit (CR/NC).

# Thesis Statement

While cognitive bias has long been identified as an impediment to accuracy in social research, recognizing that both positive and negative emotional processes active in the cognitive process may impede objectivity can help create more objectivity and accuracy in the field of social research.

# Three Paragraph Summary

While cognitive bias has long been identified as an impediment to accuracy in social research, recognizing that positive and negative emotional processes active in the cognitive process may impede objectivity can help create more objectivity and accuracy in the field of social research. It is a widely acknowledged truth that human beings are inherently emotional beings, navigating the complexities of life through the lens of their feelings. This is as true in the domain of social research as for the other areas of human experience. Whether designing, conducting, or evaluation social research, we continue to filter our experience of said research through our emotional lens. While emotional processing may offer insights that our objective thinking overlooks, it also harbors the potential for inaccuracy, susceptible to distortions and biases.

These emotions, stemming from reactive areas of the brain, serve as integral components of our information processing system, sculpting our understanding of the world around us. At their core, emotions act as harbingers of significance, swiftly categorizing experiences as either favorable or threatening, thus guiding our subsequent behaviors and responses. This processing is not without its challenges. Anxiety, a prevalent facet of human experience, poses a formidable obstacle to the accurate assessment of situations, often skewing perceptions, and clouding judgment. Furthermore, even seemingly altruistic emotions like empathy can inadvertently obscure objective judgment, blurring the boundaries between personal biases and impartial analysis. In the pursuit of clarity and truth, higher brain processing emerges as a crucial counterbalance to the inherent inaccuracies of emotional processing. Through cognitive reasoning, humans endeavor to reconcile the nuances between subjective emotional responses and objective reality, striving for a more comprehensive understanding of their environment.

Within the realm of social research, the influence of emotional processing looms large, casting shadows over the pursuit of objectivity. Both in the design and execution of studies, as well as in the evaluation and application of research findings, emotional biases have the potential to distort outcomes and hinder progress. Consequently, researchers must remain vigilant in recognizing and mitigating the impact of emotions on their work, fostering an environment conducive to unbiased inquiry and interpretation. Only through a concerted effort to transcend the limitations of emotional processing can the field of social research aspire to uphold the principles of objectivity and rigor, advancing our collective understanding of human experience.

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