

The claim is the foundation of your paper and one of three fundamental parts of Toulmin’s model. This statement clearly highlights what the author wants to prove to the readers—it is your main argument.

For example, you may state your claim by writing the following:

“It is clear that although ticket scalping may be efficient in selling every ticket, it is not effective in ensuring customer satisfaction and in increasing profit or revenue for the ticket firm.”

The grounds section, the second fundamental part of Toulmin’s model, supports and builds on your claim. This section consists of the evidence using methods such as facts, statistics, examples, reasoning, and more.

Below is an example of the claim (in red) and the grounds (in green) that work to support it.

Claim: “It is clear that although ticket scalping may be efficient in selling every ticket, it is not effective in ensuring customer satisfaction and in increasing profit or revenue for the ticket firm.”

Grounds: “The results from Depken’s study on the MLB and NFL suggest that ‘the change in prices that correlates with anti-scalping laws...[has] sufficient monetary incentive to explicitly support anti-scalping laws.’”

The warrant, the third fundamental part of Toulmin’s model, serves to link the claim and the grounds. The exciting element of the warrant is that it can be stated explicitly or it can be implied, which is completely at the writer’s discretion. However, as a writer, depending on the technicality of your argument, you have to consider what prior knowledge the readers may or may not have when making this decision.

In the following example, the definitions of efficiency and effectiveness—stated explicitly—work to prove the claim that ticket scalping is efficient but not effective.

“Efficiency, an economic state in which each resource is perfectly allocated to the person or persons it serves best while minimizing waste, is one of the most important aspects of economics.”

	comparing to the physical or staffing capacity of the ED' (Yarmohammadian, et al.)..."	
3	"Their efforts resulted in 'reducing ED admission time by 83%, the left-without-being-seen rate by 91%, and the ED length of stay by 48%; improved the door-to-doctor time; and eliminated waiting room deaths' (Knazik, De Baker)."	
4	"Although many may say that solving lack of efficiency is an impossible task due to most solutions needing government or federal interference, both pairs of researchers emphasize that more effort in something as small as the relationship between care providers can improve the situation."	
5	"Many argue that the consumers who show the highest willingness to pay should be granted the scarce goods in the economy."	
6	"Healthcare plays a major role in every person's life, and it is assumed that one will visit the Emergency Room at least once in their life, even if it is just for a loved one or friend."	

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