**Write an essay on the following issue.**

**Claim:** The best test of an argument is its ability to convince someone with an opposing viewpoint.

**Reason:** Only by being forced to defend an idea against the doubts and contrasting views of others does one really discover the value of that idea.

**Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.**

The writer of the issue states an argument is generally made to persuade others about one's idea or viewpoint because based assumption that one can only discover the value of that idea when one is forced to defend it against the doubts and contrasting views, in fact with agreement the claim the reason as they are as I find them both convincing.

First off: since the ancient times most of the argument have gained strength when they could convince the opposing viewpoint. For example, In the first half of the 16th century, an astronomer named Nikolaus Copernicus reinvented the theory of the central sun and, despite attracting the attention of contemporary scientists, met with great resistance from the religious leaders of the time. Copernicus' scientific theory was thus widely rejected, and there was no mention of the central sun until the Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei reintroduced it in the seventeenth century. Galileo, in his time, gathered strong and credible scientific evidence to make Copernicus' claim, which led to strong opposition from the Inquisition, which, according to the Bible, rejected any movement on earth. In February 1616, Copernicus' theory was officially banned, and Galileo was deprived of the right to teach or discuss the central sun in any way. However, in 1632, Galileo published a book that implicitly referred to the planet's rotation around the sun. The book was burned after its publication, and a year later Galileo was sentenced to life in prison for blasphemy. The scientific theory of the central sun was still not accepted until 1697 and the scientific activities of Isaac Newton, but after Newton's efforts the idea of ​​Copernicus was accepted by the general public.

Second off: on the other hand there are instances where the true value of an idea can be discovered without offering any defense to doubts and contrasting viewpoints.

In conclusion, even though the ultimate test of the argument lies in its ability to convince someone with an oppose viewpoints.