

Get started with MindMup Argument Mapping Software

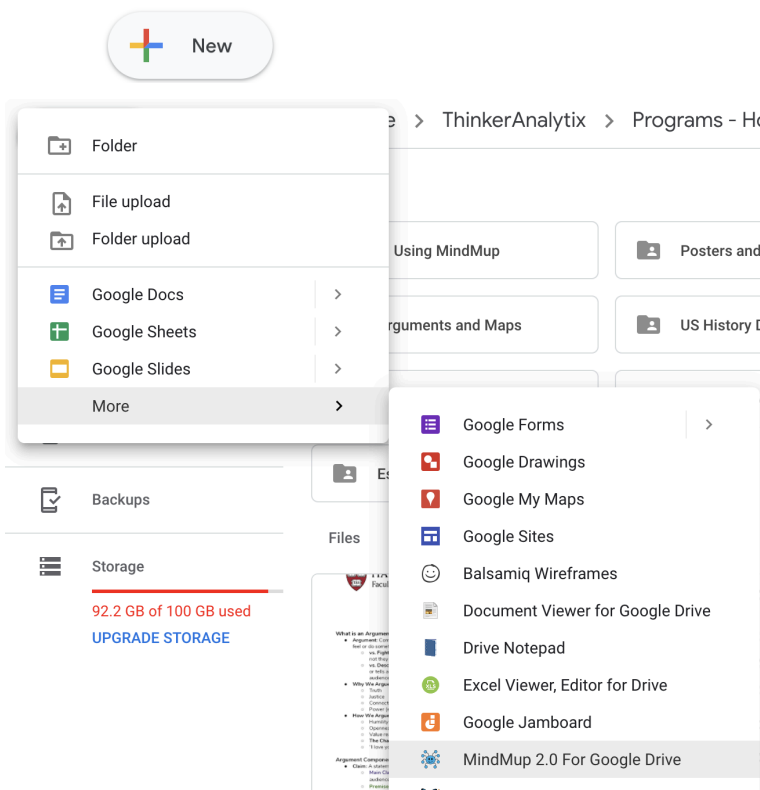


TO START, integrate MindMup with your Google Drive by going to drive.mindmup.com and then click “Sign In With Google”. (NOTE: you may need to contact your domain administrator for permission to install MindMup if you’re using a Google account through your school/district).

Make your first argument map!

1. **Create a new argument map.** From within your Google Drive:

+New> More> “MindMup 2.0 for Google Drive”



This will open a new MindMup canvas with a blue bubble in the middle:

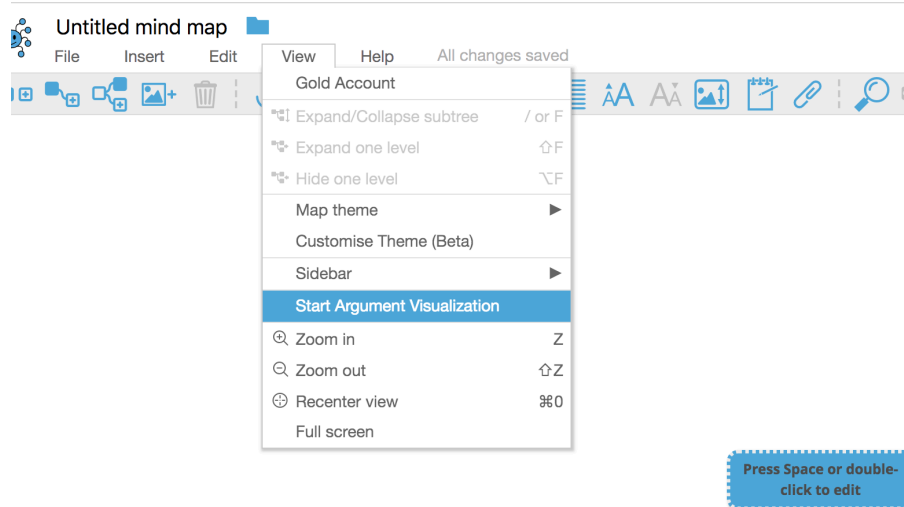


But this blue bubble means that you are not yet in argument mapping mode! You want a white bubble.

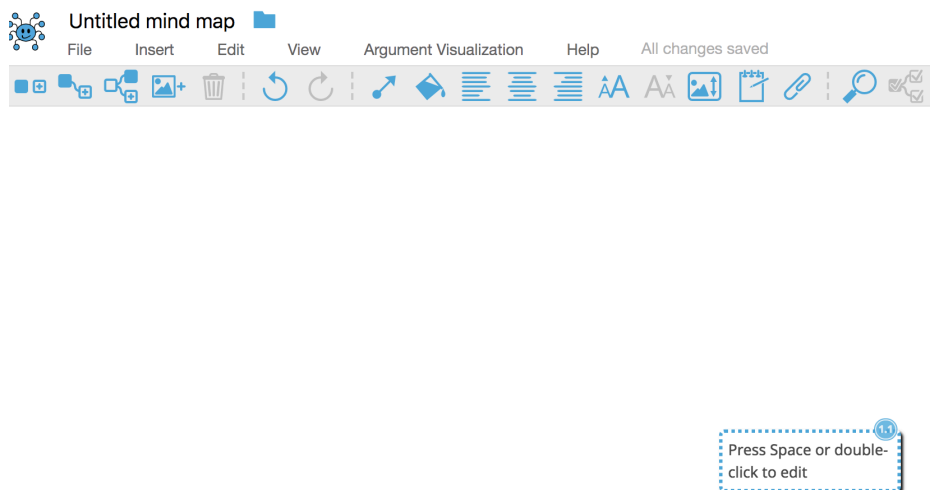
NOTE: Any time you create a new MindMup document, it will be created by default in regular mind-mapping mode, not argument mapping mode.

Always make sure you're in Argument Visualization mode. Otherwise your boxes will be blue. And then you will be sad. Don't be sad!

2. Click View> Start Argument Visualization:



Your main claim should then turn white:



And now you are in argument mapping mode! Hooray!

ONE MORE THING:

3. **Make sure you click TURN ON AUTOSAVE at the top.** Otherwise you will lose all your beautiful work. And then you will be sad. Don't be sad!



This map has unsaved changes. [Turn on Autosave](#)



Please confirm autosaving

Auto-saving Google Drive files is only safe for single-user work.

It is **not safe** for concurrent collaborative editing, and may lead to data loss if several users work on this file. For safe collaborative editing, move your map to MindMup Cloud storage.

Please confirm that you want to turn on autosaving.

[CANCEL](#) [MORE INFO](#) [TURN ON](#)

And now you are autosaving, and you won't lose your work! Hooray!

Help [Autosaving every 60s - Turn off](#)



To recap: EVERY TIME YOU MAKE A NEW MAP

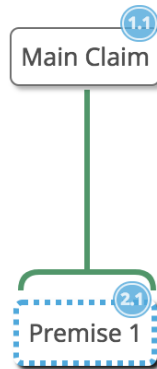
1. **Open your map from inside of Google Drive**
2. **Make sure you are in Argument Visualization mode!**
3. **Turn on Autosave!**

Now, follow these steps to make your first map:

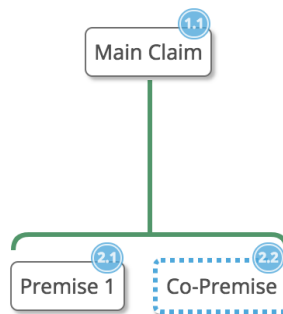
1. **Create a Main Claim.** Double click the box or press SPACE to type, then type “Main Claim.” Hit ENTER:



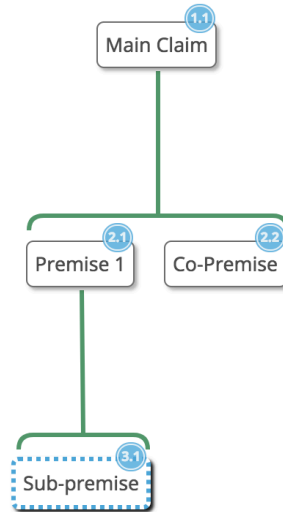
2. **Add a premise.** Hit ENTER again. Type “Premise 1” in the resulting box. Hit ENTER:



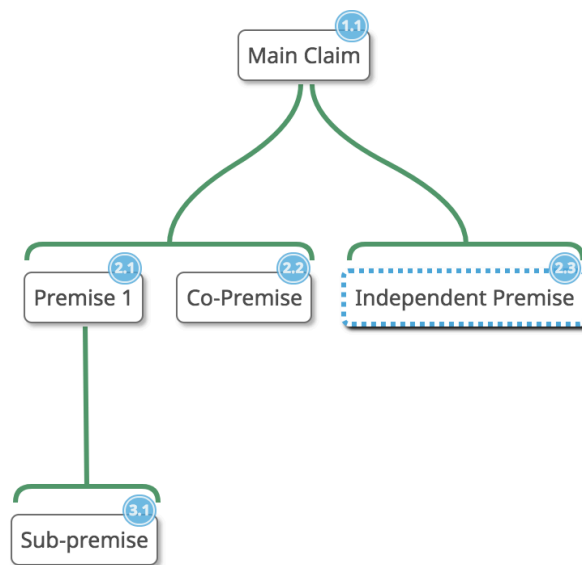
3. **Add a co-premise.** Hit TAB. Type “Co-premise” in this box. Hit ENTER:



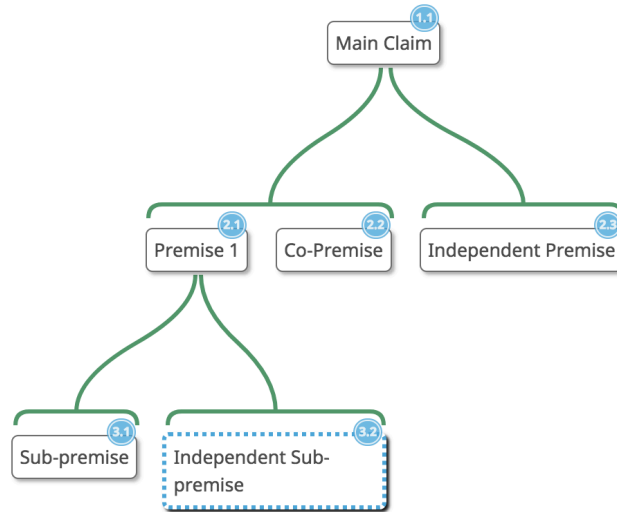
4. **Add a sub-premise.** Click the Premise 1 box. Hit ENTER. Type “Sub-Premise”. Hit ENTER:



5. **Add an independent premise.** Click the Main Claim box. Hit ENTER. Type “Independent Premise”. Hit ENTER:



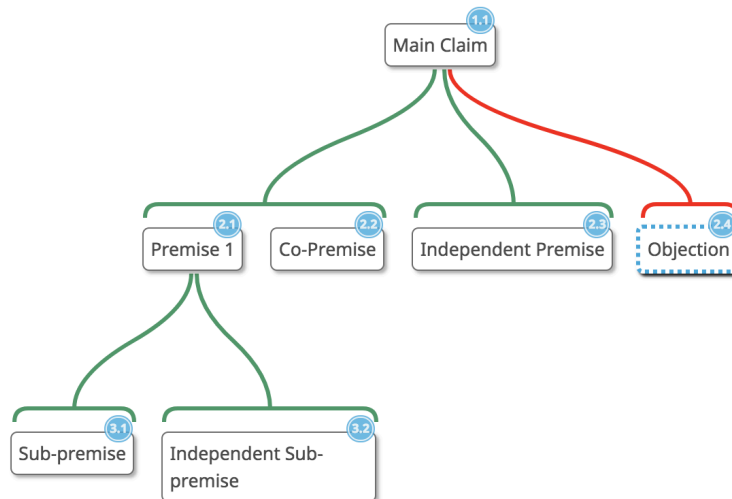
6. **Add an independent sub-premise for Premise 1.** Click Premise 1 again. Hit ENTER. Type “Independent Sub-premise”:



7. **Add an objection.** Click the Main Claim box again. Hit Alt+O, OR choose “Add objection” from the top menu bar:



Type “Objection.” Hit ENTER:

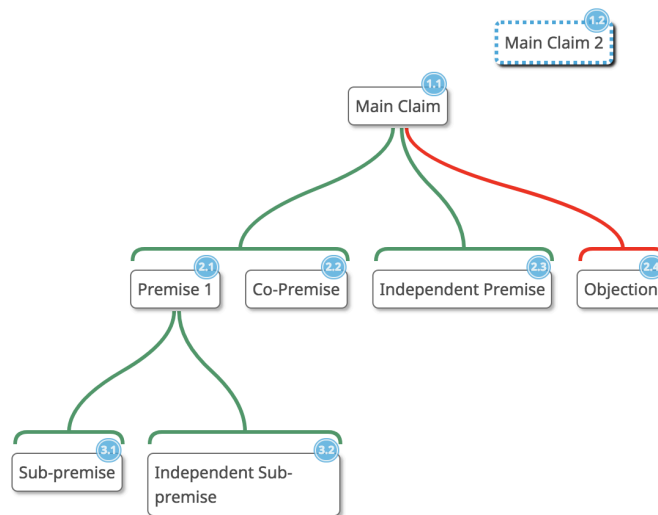


This argument map now includes all the components you’ll ever need to use. Green lines represent *inferences* (i.e., the premise below gives you a reason to believe the claim above.) Red lines represent *objections* (i.e., the objection below gives you a reason *not* to believe the claim above). Objections can also have co-premises. Just click an objection box and hit TAB to try it out.

8. **Start another argument map.** Click on the Main Claim. Hit the TAB key OR choose “Add disconnected claim” in the top menu bar:

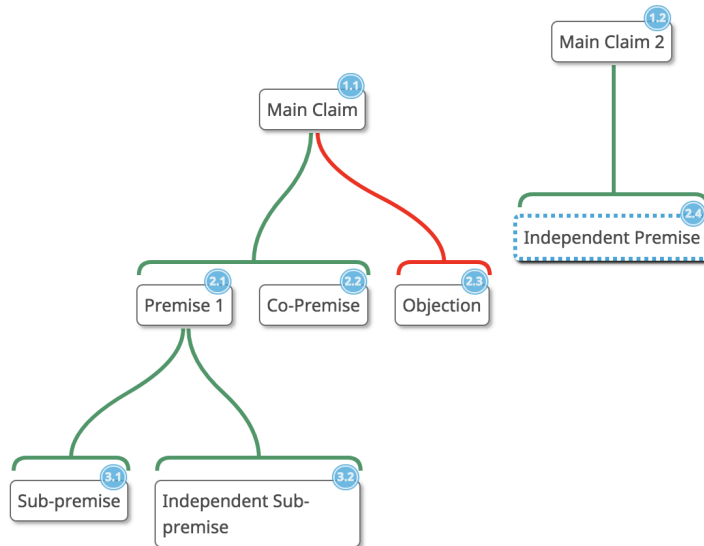


You should now have a separate, detached box in the same workspace. Type “Main Claim 2” and Hit ENTER:



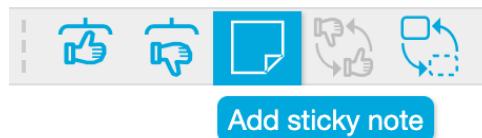
You can keep hitting TAB as many times as you like to create new detached boxes, each of which can become the start of a new argument map (as long as you write something in each box; empty boxes disappear automatically).

9. **Drag-and-drop.** Move the “Independent Premise” box from the first argument map to the second map by dragging-and-dropping it over on top of Main Claim 2:

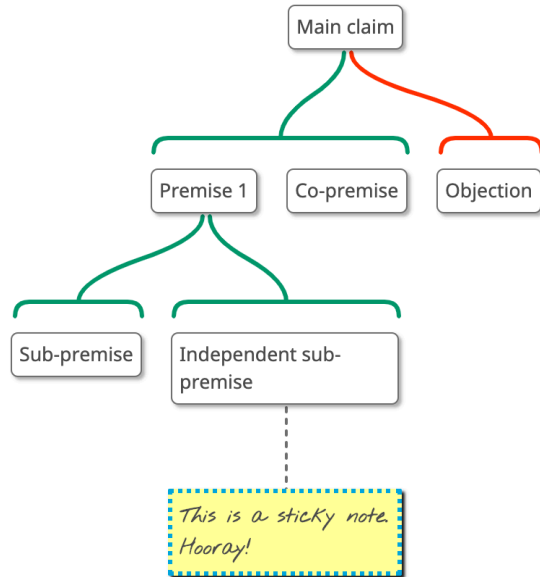


Experiment with dragging-and-dropping the premise boxes around in various places on the argument maps -- on top of another premise (to make it a supporting premise) or on top of the green/red horizontal bar (to make it a co-premise). Drag-and-drop is especially helpful when you find yourself re-organizing premises to map larger arguments.

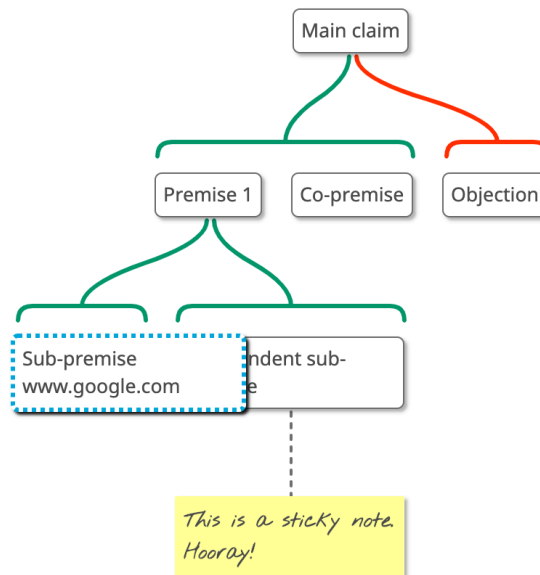
10. **Add a sticky note.** Click a premise to label with a sticky note. On the top bar, click the button to “Add sticky note”:



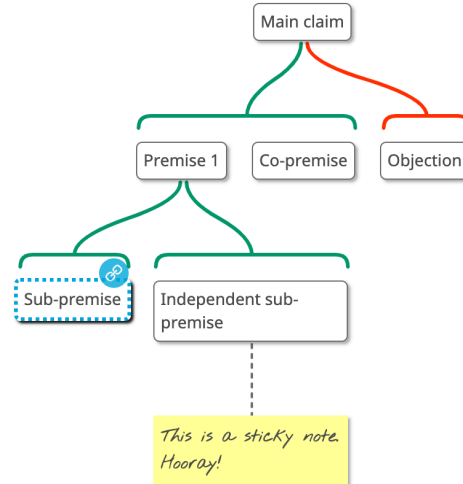
Type something in your sticky note and hit ENTER:



11. **Add a link.** Double-click any box to edit the text in the box. After you finish typing the text that goes in the box, add a URL (e.g., "www.google.com")

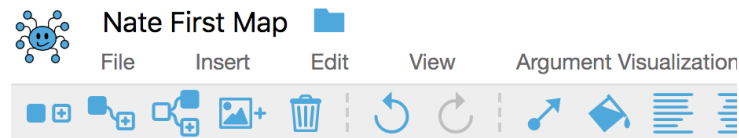


Then hit ENTER:

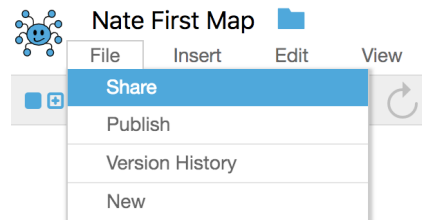


You should now see a little link icon on top of the box that you can click to open a new tab with the website you entered. This feature is a great way to add sources and supporting evidence that back up your premises.

12. **Re-name your map.** Click the words in the top-left to edit the document title. Type “[YOUR NAME] First Map” and hit ENTER:




13. **Share your map.** Choose File > Share:




OR simply click “Share” in the top-right:




And share your map with a friend:

← Share with people and groups 

 Editor ▾



Notify people

Message


 Nate's First Map

[Send feedback to Google](#) Cancel **Send**

OR get a shareable link:

 Get link 

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ZCFaTA1UxrPiZeXsSW3ehgm_FgziR7cq/vi... **Copy link**

 **Anyone with the link** ▾
Anyone on the internet with this link can edit Editor ▾

[Feedback?](#) **Done**

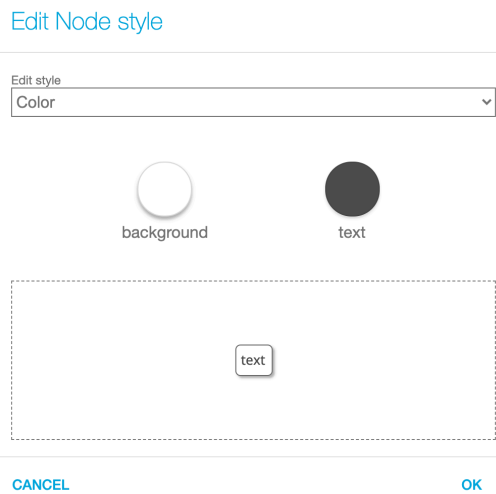
You can change the settings so that “Anyone on the internet with this link can edit.” Then click “Copy link” and paste the shareable link wherever you want to share the file.

Use MindMup to Evaluate an Argument

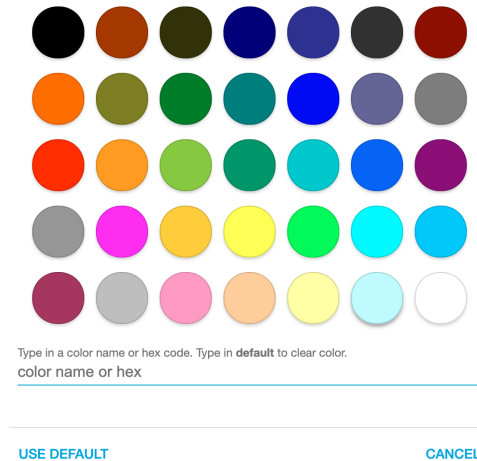
Let's say that you want to evaluate an argument like this one:



1. **Evaluate a premise as true or false.** Right-click on the premise you want to evaluate, and click “Node style”:



Click “background”:



If you think the premise is true, change the background color to blue; if you think it's false, change the background color to orange.

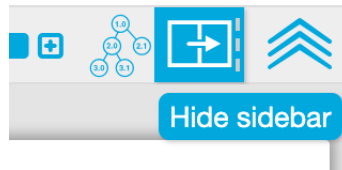


2. **Add a note to explain why** you think the premise is true or false. Click on the premise that you're evaluating, and then hit the "N" key to add a note, which will appear in a sidebar on your screen.

Athletes often have a great deal of social support from their teammates

I think this is premise is true. In my experience, many athletes spend a lot of time with their teammates and develop strong social connections through the bonding of shared experiences. Many people find that they meet some of their closest friends through sports teams. |

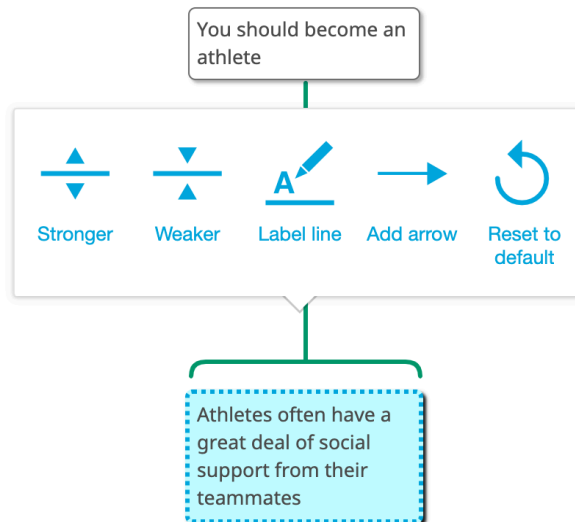
When you're done writing your note, click the button on the top-right to "Hide sidebar":



Your premise should now have a little notepad icon on it that you can click to access your note.



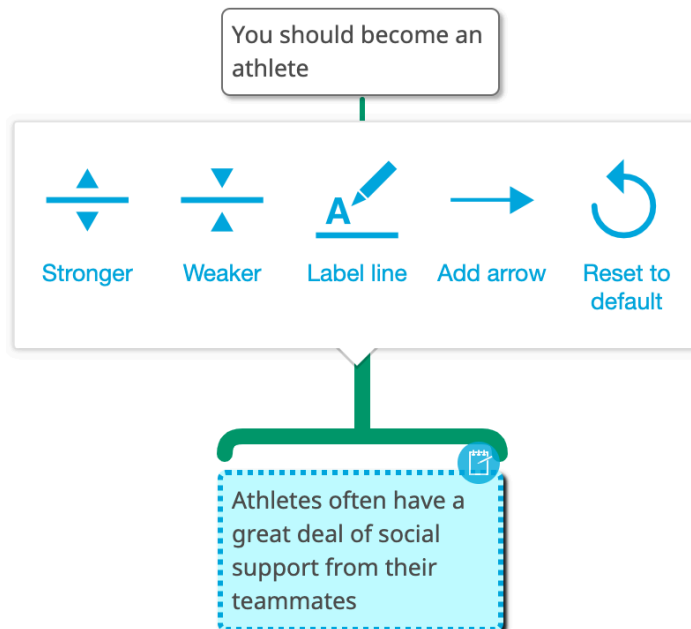
3. **Evaluate an inference as strong or weak.** Click on the green line for the inference you want to evaluate:



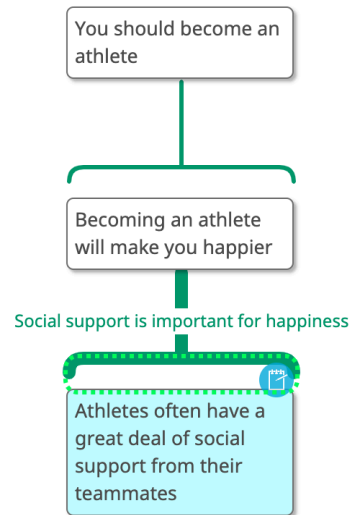
If you think the inference is strong, make the line thicker; if you think it's weak, make the line thinner.



4. **Label an inference** to explain why you think it is strong or weak. Click the green line and select “Label line”:



And you will be able to type on the green inference line.



That's it! Now that you can evaluate every premise as true or false, and every inference as strong or weak, as well as add objections, you have everything you need to evaluate an argument.

Enjoy using MindMup! Please contact nate@thinkeranalytix.org with any questions or difficulties.