What is Rhetoric?

- Rhetoric is the study of effective speaking and writing, and the art of persuasion, and many other things.
- It has maintained its fundamental character as a discipline for training students 1) to perceive how language is at work orally and in writing, and 2) to become proficient in applying the resources of language in their own speaking and writing

What appeal are advertisers using to get you to buy their product?

Objective:

 As you view each advertisement that comes up on the screen, decide if it's appealing to your sense of ethos, pathos, or logos.

ETHOS, PATHOS, and LOGOS

- AS YOU ANALYZE THE ADVERTISMENTS:
- Ethos: Is it Ethical?
- Pathos: Does it make you feel a strong emotion?
- Logos: Does it make you use your sense of reason?

Ethos

- Ethos: Ethics
- To make the audience decide **right or wrong** about what is being presented to it
- Political issues, national beliefs, religious issues, etc...
- Typically has contrasting colors symbolizing the difference between good and evil.

Ethos

 Ethos is a person's credibility with a given audience. It can mean sincerity, authority, expertise, faithfulness, or any adjective that describes someone you can trust to do the right thing.

Pathos

- Pathos: Emotion
- To make the audience **feel** something about what is presented to it
- Children, animals, illness, memories, etc...
- "Tugs at your heart strings"

Pathos

- Pathos appeals rely on emotions and feelings to persuade the audience
- They are often direct, simple, and very powerful
 - Pathos is related to the words pathetic, sympathy and empathy.
 - Whenever you accept a claim based on how it makes you feel without fully analyzing the rationale behind the claim, you are acting on pathos- emotions: love, fear, patriotism, guilt, hate, joy etc.

Logos

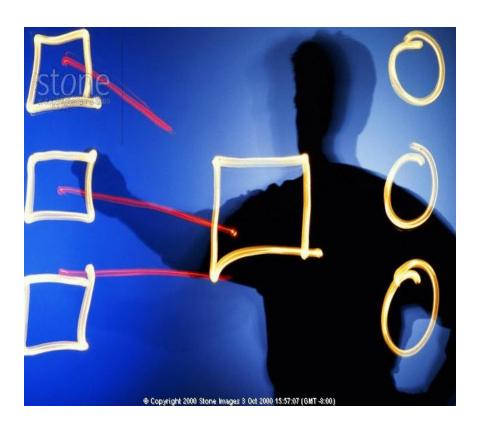
- Logos: Logic
- To make the audience think about what is presented to it
- Statistics, facts, authorities, etc...
- Very straightforward, and not "fluff". It has a very scientific, factual approach.

Logos

- The Greek word logos is the basis for the English word logic.
- Logos refers to any attempt to appeal to the intellect, the general meaning of "logical argument."
- Everyday arguments rely heavily on ethos and pathos, but academic arguments rely more on logos: there will be logical chains of reasoning supporting all claims.

Again, three methods of persuasion are...

- ethos
- pathos
- logos

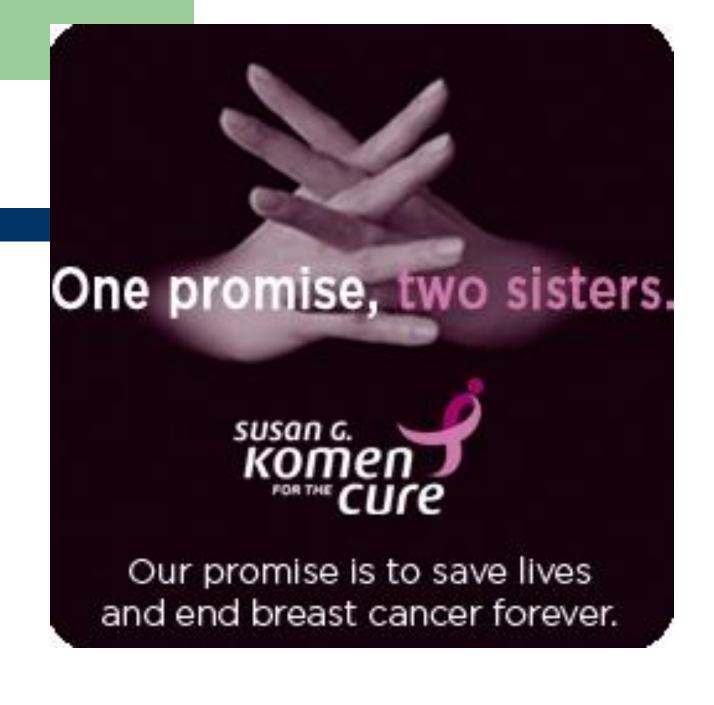


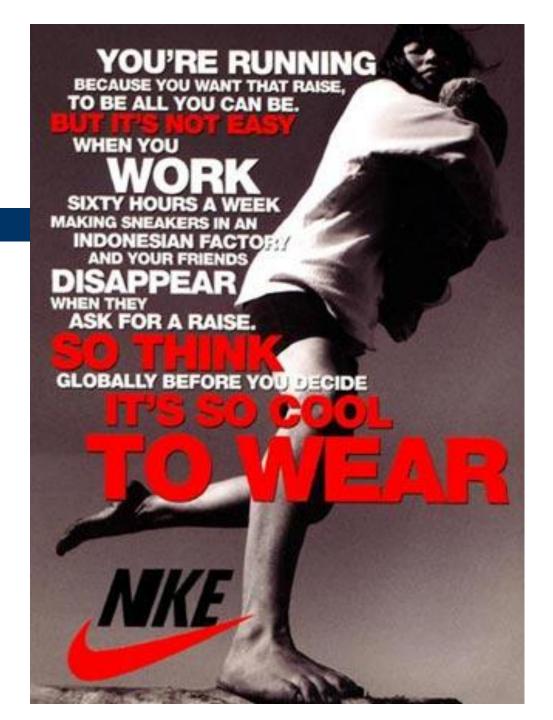
Can some advertisements have more than one appeal?

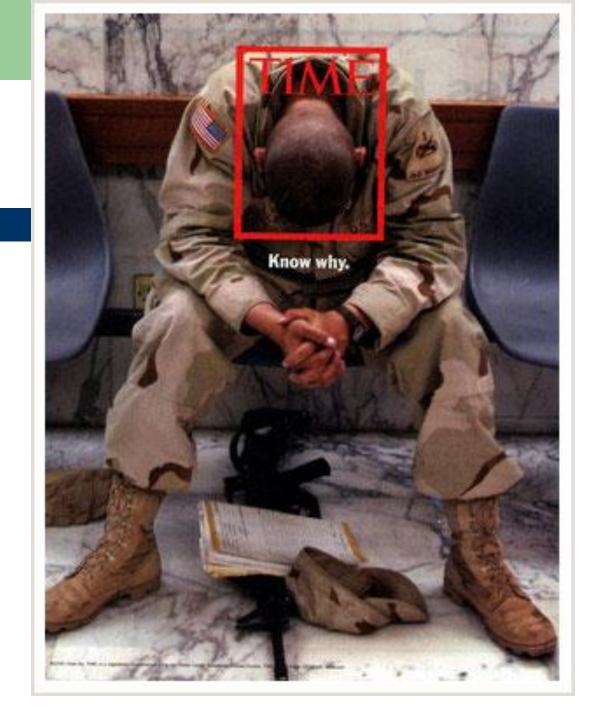
- Yes! The more appeals used in an ad the more likely the consumer is to connect with it.
- For the case of this lesson or power point, pick the MOST emphasized appeal used in each ad to write onto your sheet.

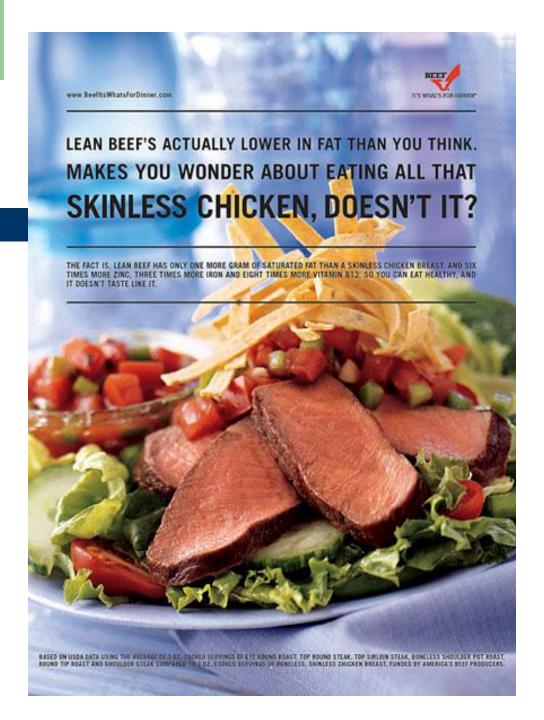














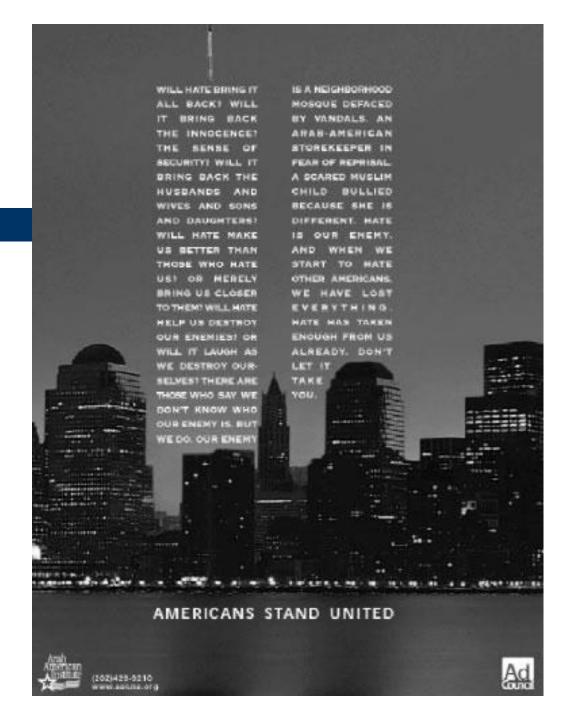


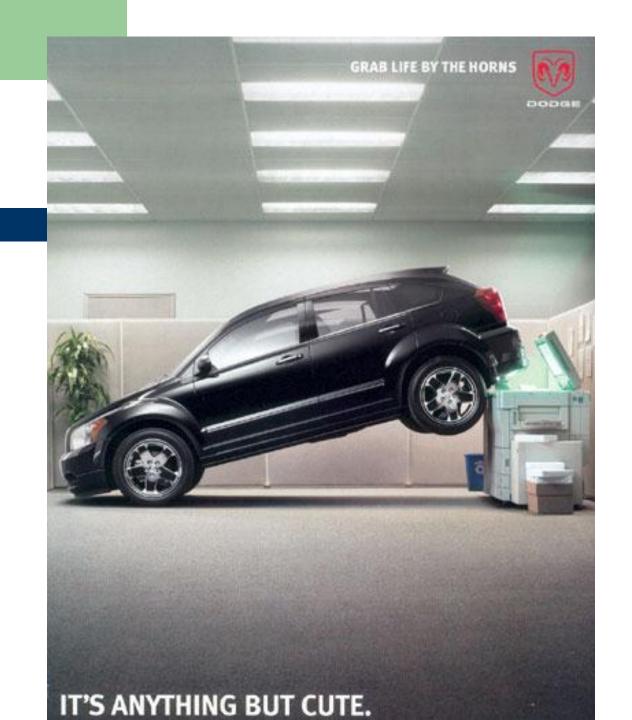
Why you'll love a Mac.

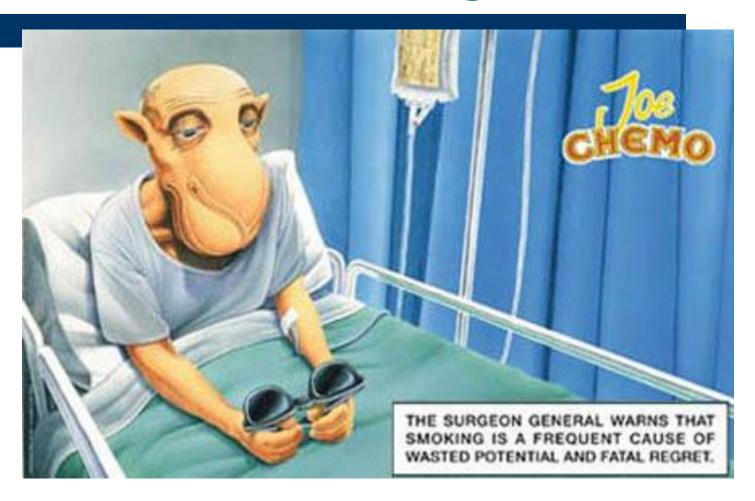
Why upgrade to Vista when you can upgrade past it?

If upgrading to Vista means buying a new computer, there's a better way: get a Mac. It's simpler, more powerful, and a lot more fun.

See the ad 🕣







Ethos, Pathos, Logos?





Connotation and Denotation

- Denotation the dictionary definition of a word
- Connotation the emotional associations of a word

Words can have neutral, positive or negative connotations:

- For example: slender/skinny
 - Both words above mean "thin" or "trim"
 - However, slender has a positive connotation
 - Skinny has a negative connotation

Another Example

 A stubborn person can be described as being:

Strong willed (positive connotation)

Pig-headed (negative connotation)

Another Example

- Both of the following sentences mean the same thing, but advertisers prefer to use the second sentence because it has fewer negative connotations:
 - All of the cars we have for sale are <u>used</u>.
 - All of the cars we have for sale are <u>previously</u> owned.