# ARGUMENT WRITING

#### Warm Up: A Hypothetical Situation



You have been seeing Chris for about a month. Chris lives about 30 minutes away from you. You have a date this Saturday, and Chris wants to take you to a limited-release movie that you've been wanting to see for months at the mall near where Chris lives. You know the movie won't be shown in a closer theater. By the time the movie would be over, it would be past your curfew, and by the time you would get home, you would be about an hour past your curfew. You need to ask your parents' permission to go with Chris, and although they like Chris, you know they are very strict when it comes to curfew.

How are you going to convince them to let you go to this movie?

Consider this situation from the OPPOSING viewpoint – What arguments might there be AGAINST your point of view, from the PARENT perspective?



Does this sound like conversations you have had with your parents?

Can you change your parents' view with a counterargument?





## Film clip

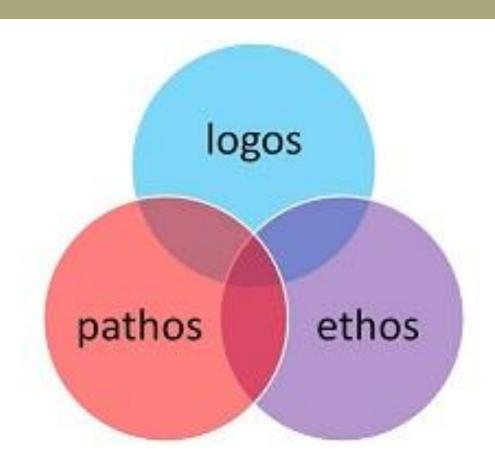
#### Was this an effective argument???



## STRUCTURE

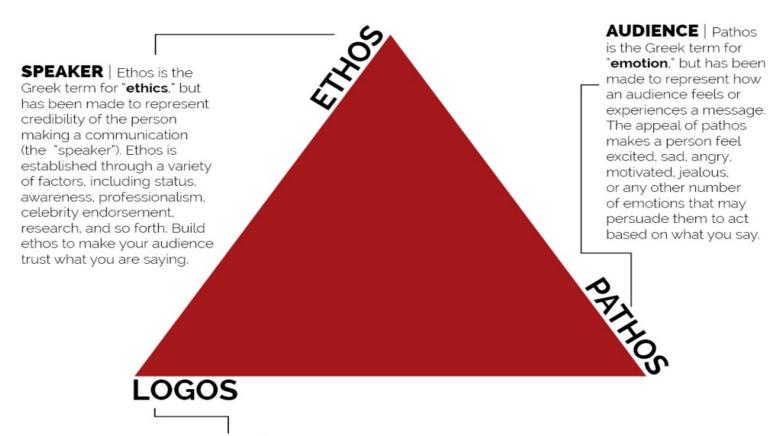
- ✓ Claim/Thesis: A statement taking a firm stance on something.
- ✓ At least 2 reasons to support your claim w/ textual evidence
- Counterclaim: Opposition to your claim
  - In an argument you <u>MUST</u> acknowledge the opposing point of view in order to show the reader that you understand opposing ideas.
- Rebuttal: Evidence to contradict the counterclaim
  - √ This shows that you are in control of your ideas and can successfully prove your point by disproving the counterclaim.
- √ Conclusion / Call to action

# LOGICAL/RHETORICAL APPEALS LET'S REVIEW



#### THE RHETORICAL TRIANGLE

AN OVERVIEW OF THE THREE RHETORICAL APPEALS



**MESSAGE** | Logos is the Greek term for "logic," but has been made to represent the facts, research, and other message elements that provide proof or evidence to a claim. Use logos to convince your audience that what they are hearing or seeing is well researched, well built, or otherwise worth their time.

### TRUST?

Why do we trust what people tell us?

Who do you trust to give you factual information

When talking to someone about <u>climate change</u> who would you **TRUST** more? Why?

- Uncle
- Peer
- Celebrity
- Climatologists

Ethos!!!

#### **ETHOS**

Greek word meaning "character"

Refers to the credibility of the speaker/author.

- When reading an argument you are determining if the author is trustworthy.
  - Expert in their field, accredited accolades, etc.
- When creating an argument you are proving that you have:
  - Sources you locate
  - Websites .org .edu .net
  - Quotes from books/unknown authors research the author

"As a doctor, I am qualified to tell you that this course of treatment will likely generate the best results" (examples.yourdictionary.com).

#### Ways to Develop ETHOS

- Author's profession / background
- Author's publication
- Appearing sincere, fair minded, knowledgeable
- Conceding to opposition where appropriate
- Morally / ethically likeable
- Appropriate language for audience and subject
- Appropriate vocabulary
- Correct grammar
- Professional format

### FEELINGS?

What Makes you feel something?

How do you know what to feel?

Come up with a list of things that make you feel sad.

Come up with a list of things that make you feel excited?

How can people manipulate your feelings?

#### **PATHOS**

Greek word meaning "suffering" or "experience"

#### Refers the appeal to the audience's emotion

• Know your audience before attempting to make an emotional appeal.

Your intention is to awaken the feelings that already reside in your audience.

- Fear, anger, sympathy, outrage.
- Utilize strong language to achieve this goal.

"There's no price that can be placed on peace of mind. Our advanced security systems will protect the well-being of your family so that you can sleep soundly at night" (examples.yourdictionary.com).

#### Types of PATHOS Appeals

- Emotionally loaded language
- Vivid descriptions
- Emotional examples
- Anecdotes, testimonies, or narratives about emotional experiences or events
- Figurative language
- Emotional tone (humor, sarcasm, disappointment, excitement, etc.)

# LOGIC

What is logic?

Why is it important to be logical?

#### LOGOS

Greek word meaning "logic"

Refers to the appeal you are making through logical reasoning.

Data, facts, statistics, numbers, etc.

Relates to any kind of proof/ evidence you give your audience to strengthen your argument.

"The data is perfectly clear: this investment has consistently turned a profit year-over-year, even in spite of market declines in other areas" (examples.yourdictionary.com).

#### Types of LOGOS Appeals

- Theories / scientific facts
- Indicated meanings or reasons (because...)
- Literal or historical analogies
- Definitions
- Factual data & statistics
- Quotations
- Citations from experts & authorities
- Informed opinions
- Examples (real life examples)
- Personal anecdotes

## **SOAPSTONE**

#### Speaker

- Speaker and author are not the same person.
- Be as specific as possible: Veteran Vs Veteran from the Vietnam War suffering from PTSD.

#### Occasion

Reason or cause for something to be written

#### **Audience**

To whom is the speaker talking?

#### Purpose

- What is the speaker's intended purpose?
- Always an infinitive: to persuade, to inform, to entertain, etc.

#### Subject

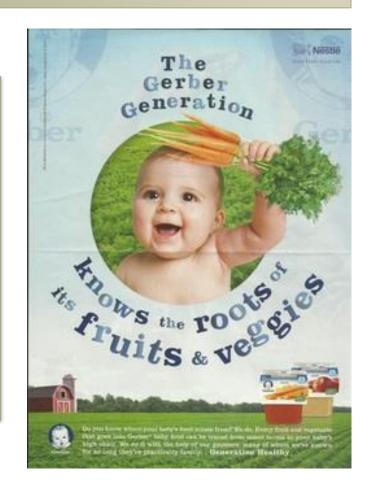
What is being discussed?

Tone: speaker's attitude toward the subject.

# 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 purposes of this lesson, select the predominant appeal used in each ad.



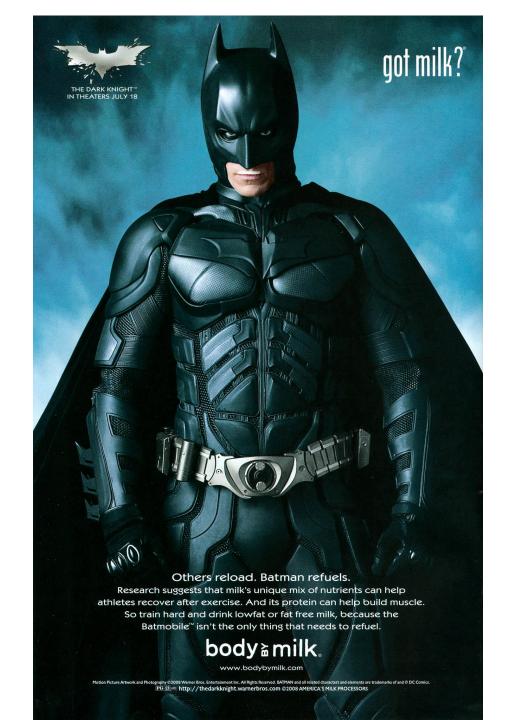
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# Ethos, Pathos, or Logos?



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# ETHOS, PATHOS, LOGOS?

