

## #1 - Type of Discourse

Deliberative

Judicial

Epideictic

### #2 - Thesis

What is the main point of the speech?

Identify the speaker's thesis; the idea of which

He is seeking to persuade the audience.

### #3 – Divisions/Arrangement

The divisions are the introduction, the statement of facts the partition, the confirmation, the refutation, and the conclusion

#### ##4 - How do they support the thesis?

Identify each part (each may or may not be present) and discuss how each supports the speaker's thesis-how does he use arrangement to persuade?

# #5— Type of Intro

Inquisitive

Narrative

Preparatory

Paradoxical

Corrective

### The 5 Types of Introductions:



- 1. Inquisitive: asks a question to draw interest from the audience and cause them to want to read or hear more; rouses interest
- 2. Paradoxical: shows that although something may seem impossible, it will prove the opposite
- 3. Corrective: notes a situation that has been neglected or misunderstood; offers the audience for a solution
- 4. **Preparatory**: announces how a subject will be dealt with or provides the audience with necessary information to understand the topic
- 5. Narrative: tells a story; excites interest

## #6 - Appeals



This should be the most substantial part of your Rhetorical Analysis Essay!

## #7 - Type of Conclusion



Inspire the audience with a favorable opinion of ourselves and an unfavorable opinion of our opponents



Amplify the force of the points we have made and extenuate the force of the points made by the opposition



Rouse the appropriate emotions in the audience & call to action, if applicable



Restate in a summary way our facts and arguments

### #8 - Fassacies?

Does the speaker employ any fallacious reasoning? He may not-that's a good thing!