| HOW TO MAKE APPEALS AND ENGAGE THE AUDIENCE  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| APPEAL TO<br>LOGIC<br>( <i>LOGOS</i> )   | DEVELOP<br>CREDIBILITY<br>(ETHOS)   | APPEAL TO<br>EMOTION<br>( <i>PATHOS</i> )   |
| STYLE  |   |   |
| Definitions Denotative meaning Explanations Factual data and statistics Literal and historical analogies Quotations Reasons Theoretical, abstract language | Appropriate level of vocabulary to demonstrate expertise Language appropriate to audience and subject Refer to a common ground of shared beliefs Restrained, sincere, fair- minded presentation to demonstrate goodwill | Connotative meanings Emotionally loaded language Figurative analogies Narratives of emotional events Motivational examples Suggestive tone Vivid descriptions |
| CHOICE OF SOURCES  |   |   |
| Citations from experts<br>Informed opinions  | Reputable<br>Sufficient in quantity<br>Up-to-date   | Personal narratives<br>Touching testimonies   |
| EFFECT   |   |   |
| Inserting logic into an argument establishes rigorous support for the claim and evokes a cognitive, rational response.                                     | Inserting ethos into an argument demonstrates the author's competence and/or experience, evokes goodwill and credibility.   | Inserting emotion into an argument produces attraction or repulsion for the claim, which connects the author and the audience.                                |
| CONSTITUTES THE ESSENTIAL INTERNAL STRUCTURE   | REFERS TO THE<br>AUTHOR   | BUILDS IDENTIFICATION BETWEEN THE TOPIC, AUDIENCE, AND AUTHOR   |