FUNDAMENTALS OF RHETORIC:

DEFINITION
DEVICES
FALLACIES

DEFINITION:

The art of analyzing all of the choices involving language that a writer, speaker, reader, or listener might make in a situation so that the text becomes meaningful, purposeful, and effective. It also involves the specific techniques used by writers or speakers to make meaningful, purposeful, effective texts.

BASIC RHETORICAL DEVICES:

Subject

Occasion

Audience

Purpose/Thesis/Theme/Main Idea

Speaker

Tone

Point of View

Style

Ethos/Pathos/Logos

Diction/Connotation/Denotation

Syntax

Parallel Structure

Periodic Sentence

Asyndeton/Polysyndeton

Figurative Language:

Hyperbole

Understatement

Symbol

Simile/metaphor

Personification

Imagery

Analogy

Oxymoron/Paradox

Pun

Rhetorical Question

Irony

Situational

Verbal

Satire/Parody

Anecdote

Juxtaposition/comparison

Structure/Organization

Anaphora/Repetition/Refrain

RHETORICAL FALLACIES (common problems in reasoning)

Ad Hominem **Argument From Authority** Appeal to Ignorance Begging the Question Hasty Generalization Non Sequitur False Dichotomy Slippery Slope Faulty Causality Strong Man Argument Sentimental Appeals Red Herring Scare Tactics Bandwagon Dogmatism Equivocation Faulty Analogy Various other "propaganda" strategies

The study of rhetoric is essentially based on understanding the choices which writers make, recognizing the strategies writers employ, and evaluating the quality of a writer's thinking. We will be concerned with, first and foremost, discerning what a writer's message and purpose are—a chore which is oftentimes more complex than it might first seem. Furthermore, we will be concerned with discovering just HOW the writer established that message and purpose: what techniques and choices has the writer made that make a piece effective? In addition, we will be concerned with EVALUATING the quality of a writer's message and purpose by carefully analyzing the support provided as well as the strength of the reasoning and rationale employed. Finally, the goal is to then for you to apply these skills and knowledge to your own writing so that it will be more effective, better reasoned, and in general more powerful. In the process, you will become a much more sophisticated and effective reader, writer, and thinker.