D19 - Bellringer

Define <u>Pathos.</u> What might be an example of being persuasive via pathos?

Examples:

"Caravan of Migrants: Look at how diligent / sad / helpless these people are. Can we turn our backs on them?"



Logos Review

- Next, let's look at <u>Logos</u>, aka logic / reason
 - Logos is about making valid arguments that are easy to understand and agree with.
 - ▶ Read: pp 82-93
 - Questions:
 - ▶ Why is logos important? (82-83)
 - What's the difference between <u>cultural</u> <u>literacy</u> and <u>critical literacy</u>? (p. 84)
 - What are some <u>strategies</u> to appeal to your audience <u>reasonably / logically?</u> (pp. 84-87)
 - ► Review the <u>Pathos</u> <u>Handout</u>

Logical Fallacy of the Day

- Ad Ignorantiam / Appeal to Ignorance
 - This happens when people assume something must be true / false simply because there is no evidence that it is true / false.
 - Example: We have no idea what the inside of the sun is like (we cannot prove it one way or another). Therefore, my friend who believes that it is where heaven is located must be right.

Example:

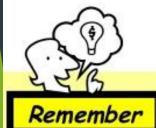
4.2.2 Appeal to Ignorance

Appeal to Ignorance

Claiming that something is true because no one has proven it false or vice versa.

Example:

Yoda must exist. No one has proved that he doesn't exist.





"Not proven, therefore false"

If such reasoning were allowed, we could prove almost any conclusion.

Sharing Time!

- Time to share your essays! Give Mr. Wright your printed copy, and he'll make photocopies for the rest of the class.
- You'll sit in a circle, reading each other's essays, and writing feedback. Discussion afterwards.