# PERSUASION/PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

Your job is to analyze Brutus's and Antony's speeches to the people of Rome following Caesar's assassination.

Brutus's speech: III.ii.13-42. Antony's speech: III.ii.75-254

- 1. Explain the three most important traits of the people of Rome. This is the target audience, and the effectiveness of persuasion/propaganda is dependent on a thorough understanding of target audience.
- 2. For Brutus's speech, locate two separate examples of different rhetorical strategies; also find one example of a rhetorical fallacy
- 3. For Antony, locate three separate examples of different rhetorical strategies; also find two examples of different rhetorical fallacies.
- 4. For each strategy, do the following:
  - a. Provide CD: act, scene, and line numbers
  - b. CM
- i. How is it the strategy you say it is
- ii. Explain why it is effective given the traits of the target audience.

#### **RA Chunks Assignment**

Now, you will write two very solid, highly polished RA chunks from the work you have done above.

- 1. Pick your best example of persuasion from Brutus's speech. It must represent a rhetorical device, not a fallacy. Write the best one chunk paragraph you can. The TS should define the character and the device he uses in your example.
- 2. Pick your best example of persuasion from Antony's speech. It must represent a rhetorical device, not a fallacy. Write the best one chunk paragraph you can. The TS should define the character and the device he uses in your example.

## Scale Title: Identifying and Analyzing Rhetorical Devices and Fallacies

#### Distinguished (4)

- o Students identify the traits of a given audience
- Students identify specific examples of common rhetorical devices/fallacies
- Students accurately explain how cited examples are the device/fallacy they claim them to be
- Students evaluate how a device/fallacy contributes to the power, effectiveness, meaning of a piece
- Students evaluate to what extent a device/fallacy is effective for a given audience
- o Analysis of effectiveness of device/fallacy indicates a sophisticated, nuanced understanding of the piece, rhetoric, and audience

#### Strong/Solid (3)

- o Students identify the traits of a given audience
- Students identify specific examples of common rhetorical devices/fallacies
- Students accurately explain how cited examples are the device/fallacy they claim them to be
- Students evaluate how a device/fallacy contributes to the power, effectiveness, meaning of a piece
- Students evaluate to what extent a device/fallacy is effective for a given audience
- o Analysis of device/fallacy is not particularly sophisticated or nuanced

#### Basic (2)

- Students recognize specific examples of common rhetorical devices/fallacies
- Students explain how cited examples are the device/fallacy they claim them to be
- Students do not show how the device/fallacy contributes to the power, effectiveness, meaning of a piece
- Students show a rudimentary understanding of the extent to which devices/fallacies are effective for a given audience

### **Unsatisfactory (1)**

- Students are unable to recognize specific examples of common rhetorical devices/fallacies
- Students show a lack of awareness of audience