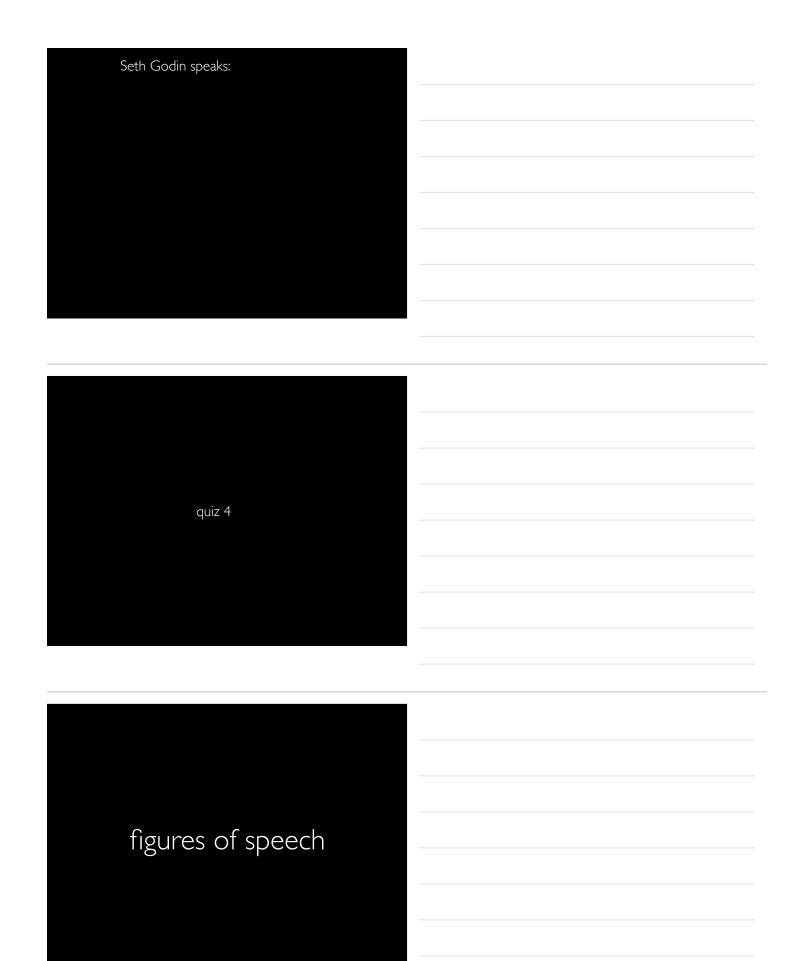
# Day #12

- clip of the day
- more figures of speech
- raising sensitive issues
- the persuasive talk
- more on content
- meet with groups about Work Plan

turn in work plan

# clip of the day



# review

Lists, Catalogs: produces concreteness, specificity, vividness

 $\underline{\text{triad}}$ : simple list using three-word phrasing

wine, women, and song liberte, egalite, fraternite sex, drugs, and rock 'n roll content, clarity, correctness

### I came; I saw; I conquered.

"with malice toward none, with charity toward all, with firmness in the right..." Lincoln, Second Inaugural

descriptive catalogs

#### camera pan

it was your typical downtown, fair-trade kind of coffee shop, with a dog chained out front, students inside chained to their laptops, and a long line of hipster types waiting for their coffee.

### catalog with a twist

she strode like a grenadier, was strong and upright like an obelisk, had a beautiful face, a candid brow, pure eyes, and not a thought of her own in her head. --Joseph Conrad

it had color, noise, huge, clashing armies, sound and fury, and not a single believable character. the hike was painful, agonizing, arduous, and the most fun i've ever had.

<u>synathroesmus (</u>si na TREES mus): a piling up of adjectives for dramatic, hyperbolic effect

Lipsmackin'thirstquenchin' acetastin,motivatin'goodbuzzin' cooltalkin'highwalkin'fastlivin' evergivin'coolfizzin'Pepsi. Of all the affected, sapless, soulless, beginningless, endless, topless, bottomless, topsyturviest, tuneless, scrannelpipiest--tongs and boniest--doggerel of sounds I ever endured the deadliness of, that eternity of nothing was the deadliest, as far as its sound went."

John Ruskin describing a performance of Wagner's Die Meistersinger

# raising sensitive issues

### Raising the Issue

- I. agree to have conversation.
- 2. identify issue
- 3. ask questions.
- 4. state where you agree
- 5. state where you disagree.
- 6. agree on a solution.

## Taking Criticism

- I. don't react defensively
- 2. understand the problem
- 3. look for places to agree
- 4. accept or reject the criticism
- a. if you accept, agree on a solution
- b. if you reject, explain why

# Business Plan

# **Developing Content**

#### Review

knowing what to say and not say

it's about giving just enough exposition to deliver an insight

#### signal vs. noise

why is it easier to answer questions during the q & a?

you have a limited, focused goal

you know you don't have to say everything you know . . .

... you have to say only enough to deliver the insight.

Phase I Content:

Crux, Freewrite,, & Frame

crux

the energy center for your message

Resistance Frames and Counterframes

resistance frames and counterframes for persuasive talk and business plan pitch?

## Resistance Frames

Pathos: Why should I care? Ethos: Why should I believe you? Logos: How will it work?

## Counterframes

Pathos:You/We have a problem; I have a solution(pathos)

Ethos: Identity strategy, endorsements, track record

Logos: Here's how it works

Phase 2: Clarity

Rewrite: Identify your key insights and

Make them **DOD** 

Find a punchline ideas, mantras, and use figures of speech that makes your insights memorable and sticky.

Be familiar with the "periodos". (see JH, pp. 328-31)

Longer than a punchline—takes about 12 seconds to say:

There is not a liberal America and a conservative America—there is the United States of America. There is not a black America and a white America And Latino America and Asian America—There's the United States of America.

—Barack Obama

# sticky ideas

### SUCCES

simplicity unexpectedness concreteness credibility emotion story

midterm takehome: persuasive talk

jh: chaps. 26-27 (I strongly recommend chaps. 28-30)

# cicero's big 5

- invention
- arrangement
- style
- memory
- delivery

#### opening--ethos

body—(mostly) logos

narration: problem development (pathos)

**division**: solution concept (logos)

proof: primary & secondary benefits (logos)

prolepsis: anticipate & neutralize counterargument (logos)

close--pathos:

make compelling plea for action

#### (A)opening—ethos

body—pathos, then logos

(I) narration: motivating problem development (pathos)

(D) division: solution concept (logos)

proof: primary & secondary benefits (mostly logos)

prolepsis: anticipate & neutralize counterargument (mostly logos)

(A) close—pathos: make compelling plea for action

## bcmu for artists