

Example of research paper on aristotles principles of rhetoric within queen eliza...

War



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Ethos

Ethos refers to the credibility of the person presenting his speech or an appeal he makes to authority. In other words, it is how well an orator convinces his audience, so that it can be confident in him as qualified to speak on a particular subject. Ethos (plural of ethos) can arise in ways such as one being a notable figure in the field in which he is speaking, for instance, a CEO in a company or a college professor in a certain faculty. Moreover, it can also arise due to one having vested interests in a matter, in question.

Nonetheless, ethos can arise by one showing that he is knowledgeable in a certain subject.

In the ethos, primarily, Elizabeth I appeals to her troupes because of her authority as a leader of the kingdom. She confirms this to them by asserting her position as their kingdom leader when she tell them that, by herself she will be a judge, a general and a rewarder of their commitments in the war field. Moreover, the queen makes her troupes and people trust her by repeatedly employing several logos to confirm to them about her commitments in general life as the leader of the kingdom and in the ensuing war as a general to lead them in defeating the enemy who is the King of Spain. In this regard, she asserts the general commitment to her people that, tyrants fear her because she has always behaved herself, under God, and that she has prioritized her chiefest strength to safeguard her subjects. On the ensuing war, she repeatedly gives statements that show that she is with her soldiers in the battle field to the end; for instance, she says that she is prepared to “ live or die amongst them”. Nonetheless, but not very much, being English citizen of such stature, he would gain attention to be listened

to in the field. Since the queen has a vested interest in the war as a citizen of England, everybody would believe that she has a reason to present such a speech against the enemy. In this case, she reiterates that she has a duty to protect the kingdom because of her allegiance to God, the kingdom itself and the people. On the subject, the queen appeals to the troupes by her use of powerful syntax that is anaphoric to give rhythm when emphasizing her priorities. Moreover, his last statement is much powerful as it incorporates all other statements, to make her speech memorable.

Pathos

For pathos, it refers to an appeal to an audience by emotions. In this regard, one will have to consider being emphatic and pathetic. Therefore it includes smiles, metaphor, and passionate delivery of speech among others. The queen throughout her speech uses passionate words/ phrases towards her people: “ my loving people”, “ good will of my subjects”, “ for your forwardness”, “ loyal hearts of my subjects” among others. Moreover, she develops a strong bond with her army when she says that she is “ smiling to die with them” on the war front. By introducing the aspects of rewards to soldiers, she makes them feel that their patriotic war is not just for the country’s benefit alone, but also for the soldiers’ own profitable interests. Pathos can also involve simply painting enemies as unjust. In this regard, she refers to King Philip as a tyrant and an enemy of God who just want to invade the borders of her realm. Moreover, the king and his likes are painted as wanting to impose socialist education in England and, therefore, the soldiers must defeat him. Nonetheless, her patriotic speech resembles that of a general, as she instills confidence in her troupes to inspire them by saying

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that they “ will win the war shortly”.

Pathos can also be used to sway people from fear by appealing to their hopes and imaginations so that the future can look positive. During her speeches, she asserts herself in shoes of the soldiers by saying that together with them as colleagues, everybody carries the same burden of King Philip’s evil projects. Moreover, she constantly uses the plural pronoun “ we” and the possessive “ our” to mean that she is fearless with his people in the war. Likewise, she asserts that she is just prepared to die with them as they are, to counter fear. To instill hopes, she says that they will win shortly.

Logos

For logos, the speech should have a logical simulation or appeal. In other words, there should be figures and facts for the speaker to illustrate the truth and support his claims. In this regard, the queen logically explains how her soldiers will win the war: by their obedience to her generals, concord in camps, and valor in the field. Moreover, by being the leader of her people, it is logical that, by her decree, she will reward whatever she promises them in the battlefield. Nonetheless, it is logic when she says that although she has a weak body of a woman, she has the stomach and the heart of the king.