

Underage drinking assignment



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

This is your Speech working outline template to be used as a guide for your persuasive speech. You will need to completely fill in every bold description with clear sentences to turn in as your working outline assignment. You may review the public speaking template posted under your informative speech if you need further explanation for each item. Name: Meghan Hurt Course: Speech 1311 Class Time: 6: 30 – 9: 30 Method of Organization Used: Chapter 12 Title: Young and Arrogant Speech to Convince? Actuate?

Inspire? To Persuade. Specific Purpose: To persuade my audience that communication between parents and teens can reduce the incidence of adolescent alcohol abuse and drunk driving related deaths. Thesis Statement: To persuade my audience that communication between parents and teens can reduce the incidence of adolescent alcohol abuse and drunk driving related deaths. Parental awareness and involvement is essential to keeping teens safe. Parents need to teach their children how to keep safe in situations involving alcohol.

Share with them the risks and give them some facts that inform them to take responsible actions instead of actions that could harm themselves or other people. Persuasive Speaking Strategy: Ethos Introduction: Attention Material: Each year, approximately 5, 000 young people under the age of 21 die as a result of underage drinking; this includes about 1, 900 deaths from motor vehicle crashes, 1, 600 as a result of homicides, 300 from suicide, as well as hundreds from other injuries such as falls, burns, and drownings. Credibility Statement: Underage drinking can not only bring harm to you but also to your family.

Audience Involvement: Have you ever been involved in a teenage drinking incident? Yes, ofcourse we all have because we've all been teenagers but have we all handled it in the right way is the key question? Preview of Ideas: Today I will explain to you the different techniques and ways to keep your child from not being an addition to the skyrocketing percentage rate we have on teenage drinking in America. Transition into Body: First we will start off with my main point that underage drinking can have major consequences. Body I. First Main Point: Underage drinking can have serious consequences. A.

Subpoint: You can protect your children from the risks associated with drinking by maintaining open communication and expressing a clear, consistent message about alcohol. 1. Sub-subpoint: Building a close relationship with your kids will make it easier for them to come to you for help in making decisions that impact their health and well-being. 2. Sub-subpoint: Parents need to be there for their teens, especially if you see that they need help B. Subpoint: Parents need to keep tabs on where their child goes and offer them their assistance such as driving them home from a party if they drank too much to drive themselves home. 1.

Sub-subpoint: Studies show adolescents whose parents closely monitor their activities are less likely to use alcohol or to be in risky situations involving alcohol. 2. Sub-subpoint: _ If they were scared of the situation like people getting so drunk that they are being wild and dangerous to the people around them at a party. Transition: Now that I have shown you some of the ways connecting with your children can help reduce teenage drinking, I will now demonstrate how parents setting a good example for their children

helps teenage drinking. This can also reduce teenage drinking by seeing adults being mature with alcohol these days.

Visual Aids: Now, I'm going to show you a powerpoint of some graphs that have actually decreased the teenage drinking problem because of communicating effectively with their parents or even just adults in general.

II. Second Main Point: Parents or adults being able to set good examples for their children would reduce teenage drinking. A. Subpoint: parents should set good examples for their kids so they learn what to do in that situation and they need help 1. Sub-subpoint: If one parent is a heavy drinker, the child's chances of becoming a heavy drinker increase by two or three times more than if the parents are not heavy drinker. . Sub-subpoint: Teens need to take responsibility for their own actions. Teens need to have communication with their family and friends. B. Subpoint: Teens need to watch out for their friends if they have had too much to drink so you can take the responsibility to be the designated driver. 1. Sub-subpoint: Teens need to know when to stop so they don't binge drink on alcohol and harm their body. 2. Sub-subpoint: Know what you are doing to you body and the effects. Like having liver problems when you are older. And Heart and central nervous system damage.

You get bad hangovers and impaired judgment, which can lead to accidents during drunk driving. (Transition: Now that I have demonstrated both the good examples, and behavior with friends I will now summarize to you what it is about. Conclusion Summary Statement: To summarize, teen alcohol abuse can be prevented by good communication between parents and teens, between teens and their peers, and by awareness of the effects that alcohol

can have. Thesis and Main Points Reviewed: To persuade my audience that communication between parents and teens can reduce the incidence of adolescent alcohol abuse and drunk driving related deaths.

Parental awareness and involvement is essential to keeping teens safe. Parents need to teach their children how to keep safe in situations involving alcohol. Share with them the risks and give them some facts that inform them to take responsible actions instead of actions that could harm themselves or other people. Keeping our teens safe, and communicating with adults helps our teenage drinking levels to top skyrocketing with good communication. Appeal to Audience: I hope that this speech gave you all a little insight on how to help the situation with underage drinking.

Concluding Remarks: Now, hopefully you can spread some of these facts and reduce underage drinking. Bibliography <http://www.kidshealth.org/parent/emotions/behavior/alcohol.html> http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/MakeADiff_HTML/makediff.htm <http://www.drugrehabtreatment.com/parental-influences.html> <http://www.menstuff.org/issues/byissue/teenalcohol.html> <http://health.yahoo.com/topic/parenting/teen/article/healthwise/uq2557> <http://www.family.samhsa.gov/stop/> <http://pubs.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/AA67/AA67.htm>