

Animal farm ethos pathos logos essay sample



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In *Animal Farm*, George Orwell uses logos in almost every speech that any of the animals give. Logos means to persuade by the use of reasoning. He (George Orwell) mostly uses logos in the speeches that the loyal pig of Napoleon, Squealer, gives to all the animals on the farm. He uses logic in the speeches when he tries to persuade the animals about doing more work on the farm, or giving Napoleon more food than the rest of the animals. He tries to use logic when saying that the animals in charge that are doing none of the work, but all the thinking for the farm, need more food than those working hard and starving. The reasoning is not really a good reason for what Napoleon and him are wanting to do, but the animals on the farm don't know any better, they aren't educated. So, in the end, all the animals always believe what ever Napoleon has to say, or Squealer in that matter.

They believe them because everything they are saying seem to make sense to them, when in reality, none of it would actually make sense to an educated person. He also uses pathos in also all of the speeches Squealer gives to the animals, but so did Snowball, Napoleon and even Old Major in his one and only speech. Pathos mean to persuade someone by appealing to their emotions. Squealer though, especially uses it, about 85% of his speeches include using pathos in trying to connect to all the animals feeling on the farm. When Squealer is always trying to persuade the animals about working more, or giving Napoleon more food and them eating less, he uses pathos to try to connect with the animals and their feelings. He always started all the speeches with " Comrades" to make it appeal to all of them as friends. He then will always state something about Napoleon always being right and that

he knows best, and that they all should believe him because they do not want Mr. Jones back.

He knew that everyone was scared of Jones and that they didn't want him back because he was such a poor leader. Napoleon knew they were all oblivious to what he was doing, and they all thought that everything was getting better, but in reality, things were about the same or worse. But, every speech Squealer made appealed to all the animals emotions because then he knew that they would all agree with him and all the choices that Napoleon had made, in the end. George Orwell uses ethos in mainly Squealers speeches, but also Old Major, to all the animals on the farm. Ethos means to convince by the character of the author, because we tend to believe people that we respect. At the beginning of the book, Old Major gave a speech about his dream from the night before, and he told about how he saw the farm of the farm and that he was not going to live for much longer. When Old Major passed away a few days later after his speech, Snowball took place of him and tried to achieve all the goals that Old Major had talked about. Snowball wanted to make sure that Old Major still lived, even though he was gone.

Since Old Major was the oldest boar on the farm and the wisest, everyone on the farm looked up to him and respected him more than any other animal on the farm. Since he was well respected, everyone was more prone to believing him. After he passed away, Snowball took over and tried to take Old Majors words into actions. But then soon, Napoleon became the big bad pig on the farm and had his guard dogs chase Snowball away. After that, everyone on the farm was so scared of Napoleon that they didn't argue with

what ever he said, but soon came to respecting him, well most animals respected him. So, from then on, every speech Squealer would give, every animal would believe him because everything Squealer said was transferred from Napoleon to him.