

## Species (“Genres”) of Rhetoric in Aristotle’s *Rhetoric*

	<u>Deliberative</u>	<u>Forensic</u>	<u>Epideictic</u>
Means or Sub-genre	Exhortation/Dissuasion	Accusation/Defense	Praise/Blame
End ( <i>Telos</i> ) or Persuasive Aim	The Advantageous/Disadvantageous Expedient/Inexpedient Beneficial/Harmful	The Just/Unjust	Honorable/Dishonorable Noble/Shameful Virtuous/Base
Time-Orientation	Future	Past	Present (referencing past & future)
Audience	Judges Assembly of citizens, councilors in <i>boulê</i>	Judges Jury members, ?arbitrator?	“Spectators”
Typical Method of Reasoning/Argument	From Examples/Paradigms	With Enthymemes	Through Amplification
Non-Logical Proof	Ethos Few opportunities for Pathos	Pathos	?
Forum	Assembly, Council chamber	Lawcourts	Various, unspecified
Medium	Spoken word (ever written?)	Spoken word (sometimes written)	Spoken word or written text
Style	Competitive (“agonistic”) Most broad, imprecise, vehement Suits oral performance	Competitive (“agonistic”) but more precise than deliberative Suits oral performance	Written (“graphic”) Precise, careful Suits reading
Judgment/Outcome	Affects the audience, in the public interest	Concerns others’ affairs (in private suits)	[Skill of the speaker?]
Framing/Relevance	Speaking outside the subject least acceptable	Speaking outside the subject sometimes serviceable	Tangential proemia & digressions tolerated
Difficulty	Assembly speaking more difficult than in lawcourts	Less difficult than deliberative	?
Evaluation	Deliberative subjects “finer and more important to the state” than private transactions	Less important than deliberative	?