Emotive Language

A feature of the language of persuasion www.aoifesnotes.com

Appeals to emotions rather than logic

- Popular feature of the language of persuasion
- Persuades the reader or listener to respond emotionally
- * Reader or listener is not encouraged to stop and think
- Consideration of the facts is not encouraged

Watch out for...

- Words which seem factual and accurate but which contain a bias
- If you were against animal testing, for example, you could say animals are tortured and murdered (emotive words) rather than being the subjects of experiments and euthanised afterwards

Media

- A celebrity could be described as skinny, gaunt, emaciated or dangerously underweight
- The same celebrity could also be described as slim, slender or trim
- The difference is emotive language

Emotive language

What's the difference between...

- · Terrorist/Freedom Fighter
- · Pro life/Pro choice
- Genetically modified food/Frankenstein food
- Free speech/Hate speech
- · Peasants slaughtered/Peasants killed
- · Prices plummet/Prices fall

Compare...

- Animal testing is the use of non-human animals in scientific experimentation. Most animals are euthanised after being used in an experiment.
- Animal experimentation involves the incarceration of animals - which itself causes intense psychological distress - who are then poisoned, mutilated, given diseases and killed.

- Two men in their early twenties were convicted of assault on an elderly man in Dublin city centre
- Thugs get jail time for sickening attack on grandfather

Over to you

- Watch out for emotive language in your comprehensions
- Examine adjectives and adverbs. Are they factual and unbiased or are they emotive?
- Use emotive language if the task demands. For example, if you are asked to write a protest speech, then you should definitely use emotive language

