

Aristotle settled on 14 prime positive and negative emotions 2,500 years ago that are manipulated to this day in appeals to persuade - Appeal to Pathos.

1. Anger: an emotion characterized by antagonism toward someone or something you feel has deliberately done you wrong; a strong feeling of displeasure and belligerence aroused by a wrong; wrath; ire.
  - What is something specific that makes you angry on a personal level? Why? What is something that makes you angry on a socially/worldly level? Why? Explain the difference.
  - Example (Personal Level): Something that makes me angry on a personal level is when clothes are repeatedly left on the floor and a laundry basket is right next to them. I feel it shows a lack of respect towards me because I am the one who ends up picking up the mess even when I constantly remind people to pick up their clothes.
  - Example (Social Level): Health-care costs are causing financial strain on the elderly. I have a parent who is 73 and I am witnessing firsthand this epidemic attack on the elderly. Medicare cannot compete with the financial spikes caused by the healthcare industry; they do pay for some medicine and treatments but not things like co-payments, deductibles, homecare services, and non-rehabilitative nursing home care.
  
2. Mildness: the lack of intensity or severity; gentle or temperate in feeling or behavior toward others.
  - Name something that you react to mildly that may causes others to behave aggressively.
  - Example: Little noises don't bother me. Some people suffer from misophonia which is a condition where common noises can cause certain people to become enraged. Examples of this could be slurping soup, tapping feet, constantly clearing one's throat, etc... I think it would be difficult to have this disorder considering that I am a teacher and work with children all day.
  
3. Love: a strong affection for another rising out of kinship or personal ties; a deep and enduring emotional regard; reverent adoration.
  - Based on this definition, what is something or someone you love? What is something shown on the media that evokes feelings of love and a need to protect that which you love? Explain.
  - Example: I really love our dogs. When Sarah McLachlan's commercials come on for the American Society For The Prevention of Cruelty of Animals, my love for my pets makes me want to go to the nearest shelter and adopt one of these abandoned dogs.

4. Enmity: the state or feeling of being actively opposed or hostile to someone or something; hatred; ill will; animosity.

- What is something for which you have enmity on a personal level? On a Socially/Worldly level? Explain the difference.
- Example (Personal Level): Something that cause me great enmity is child abuse. As an educator for 20 years, I have witnessed too many cases of this; the very people who should be nurturing and protecting these little souls are the ones who are responsible for destroying them.
- Example (Social/World Level): Something that makes me angry on a social level is the fact that the United States knew the atrocities taking place in Auschwitz and yet they chose to do nothing because it might offend the German government. I saw the letter confirming this at the National Holocaust Museum in Washington, D.C. We currently have genocides taking place, and I have to question if our country could do more to stop these. Innocent lives are being slaughtered, and I believe as a world power, it is our responsibility to step in and do the right thing.
- Example (Difference): The difference is that I have more control on the personal level than on the worldly level. As an educator and mandatory reporter, I am able to contact the proper authorities so that the abuse is stopped. With genocide, it will take more than one voice for our government's involvement to eradicate this abomination.

5. Fear: an unpleasant emotion caused by the belief that someone or something is dangerous, likely to cause pain, or a threat.

- Explain an irrational fear you have?
- Explain a rational fear you have on a personal level. On a socially/worldly level. Explain the difference.

- Example (Irrational): I have an irrational fear of spiders. It doesn't matter the size or type - my heart races, panic sets in, and I want to run away. Fortunately, Mr. Strenge is the spider warrior and takes care of this issue (unless he isn't home and then I have to be the adult).
- Example (Personal): I constantly worry about my children, and it's not just one area. I stress over their health (physical and mental), their education, their future, and, of course, their spirituality. As an adult and an educator, I know how ruthless the real world can be, and I constantly worry if we are preparing them to become productive, responsible citizens.
- Example (Worldly): Even though North Dakota has a relatively low population, I still worry about a terroristic attack. ISIS continues its assault on the world and innocent lives, and they vow that no one is safe. I fear for the safety of our citizens as well as my family.
- Example (Difference): The difference is that I am personally and actively involved in our children's lives. As a family, we stress the importance of strong morals and values, and we try to build a solid foundation for them so that they will be spiritually responsible as well as socially responsibly. As far as the ISIS, I continually pray that the leaders of our country will take this threat seriously, and I support the men and women on active duty. As a concerned citizen, if I were to see something suspicious, I would report it, but this is something far bigger than a one person can handle.

6. Confidence: generally described as a state of being certain either that a hypothesis or prediction is correct or that a chosen course of action is the best or more effective; full trust; belief in the powers, trustworthiness, or reliability of a person or thing.

- Explain a belief in which you have the utmost confidence that it is true. Why?
- Example (confident belief): All innocent life deserves to be protected, young and old alike.

7. Shame: A painful feeling of humiliation or distress caused by the consciousness of wrong or foolish behavior; the painful feeling arising from the consciousness of something dishonorable, improper; ridiculous done by oneself or another.

- Explain a time when someone you respected did or said something which you felt brought him or her shame. This can be someone you know personally or someone famous.

- Example (Shameful Act): In 2004, Mel Gibson produced and released the epic biblical drama *The Passion of the Christ*. Despite the various controversies from different religious and government groups, Gibson explained why he focused on Jesus's execution instead of his religious teachings. "I wanted it to be shocking; and I wanted it to be extreme... So that they see the enormity - the enormity of the sacrifice; to see that someone could endure that and still come back with love and forgiveness, even through extreme pain and suffering and ridicule." This movie received a tremendous amount of American evangelical support from the likes of Billy Graham, Pat Robertson, James Dobson, Tim LaHaye, and Max Lucado. If you are a follower of Christ, you know that His strongest commandment is to "Love thy neighbor." I believed that because Gibson produced this movie and worked so hard to get this message across that his own character reflected these beliefs. However, in 2006, Gibson was pulled over for a DUI where he continually spewed anti-Semitic rants like, "Jews are responsible for all the wars in the world." Needless to say, I was shocked and saddened by Gibson's behavior.

8. Shamelessness: behavior marked by a bold defiance of the properties and lack of shame; implies a lack of modesty, sense of decency, or regard for other's rights or feelings.

- Find an example of shamelessness from the internet which would fit the above definition. What about this act would make you classify it as such? Explain.

- Example (Shamelessness): Drug company CEO Martin Shkreli raised an AIDS medication price from \$13.50 per pill to \$750 per tablet for pure greedy profit gain. I believe this is an act of shamelessness because his act places money above life. Most of these people who desperately need this medication to survive are lower income citizens. Shkreli has repeatedly flaunted his net worth of over \$100 million.

9. Benevolence: any act that is kind; a desire to do good to others; goodwill; charitableness.

- Explain a time when you showed benevolence towards another person.
- Explain a time when someone showed benevolence towards you.

10. Pity: the feeling of sorrow and compassion caused by the suffering and misfortunes of others; a cause for regret or disappointment; feel sorrow.

- Aristotle believed that pity is not felt by those who believe evil is inherent in human beings; if you believe everyone is inherently evil, you are likely to consider that bad fortune is deserved.
- Sometimes people who pity others consider them inferior.
- Pity involves paying attention to the suffering, rather than the success, of others.
- Pity is often sympathy for the helpless by the powerless - or those who consider themselves to be essentially powerless.



- Of these different explanations, which one are you partial to and why? Give an example to help clarify your choice.

11. Indignation: anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment; strong displeasure at something considered unjust, offensive, insulting, or base; righteous.

- Explain the difference between indignation versus self-righteous indignation.
- Give a documented case for each.

12. Envy: a feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck; the feeling of wanting to have what someone else has; one of the most potent causes of unhappiness; the opposite of charity.

- Give an example where envy led to attacks on certain people or humanity as a whole. Explained what caused the envy and then the actions that were committed because of those feelings. These must be nonfictional examples.

- Example (Jealousy): In the fairy tale, the Queen was extremely jealous of her stepdaughter Snow White. The Queen couldn't handle that someone was prettier than she, and that is why she attempted on numerous occasions to murder her.

13. Emulation: the effort to act like someone else; effort or desire to equal or excel others; imitation.

- In our society, people love to emulate their celebrity icons. Explain two positive and two negative emulations of young people in our country. Why would emulation be considered a powerful emotion and one that may be used in appeals to pathos?

14. Contempt: the feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn; the state of being despised; disgrace; willful disobedience for rules; the act of showing disrespect.

- Currently the presidential candidates have given a number of speeches. Pick two candidates and explain how each has shown contempt for another person or topic. Are they justified in their contemptment? Explain why or why not. Compare or contrast your personal feelings to those of each candidate.

Aristotle settled on 14 prime positive and negative emotions 2,500 years ago that are manipulated to this day in appeals to persuade. Aristotle's 14 emotions are: anger, mildness, love, enmity, fear, confidence, shame, shamelessness, benevolence, pity, indignation, envy, emulation and contempt.