Review Questions

Chapter 9

1. What do Perelman and Olbrechts-Tyteca mean by their concept of the “universal audience,” and why is it important to their theory of argument?
2. What is the ultimate goal of Habermas’ theorizing about communication in the public sphere? What is “communicative action”?
3. In what different ways are the natural and social sciences presented as rhetorical by writers discussed in this chapter?
4. What do David J. Depew and John Lyne conclude about the current status of the rhetoric of science as a field of study?
5. What did Ernest Bormann notice about the role of stories in groups