If satire lacked any emotional provocation it would cease to be satire and instead be an essay. On the other hand, it would be disingenuous to dismiss the role that a coherent argument plays in satire, for without it there would be no position for the pathos to align the reader with. Not to mention that the use of logos to construct a sustainable position can be persuasive in of itself – particularly to those who can see through the rhetoric of the writers. Ethos too has an important role, though only in the select few texts that utilise the narrator to their maximum potential. So to discredit any one of them in their entirety would be flatly false, but it is conclusively pathos above logos and ethos that lies at the heart of satire and persuasion.

Words: 2,648