# Peer evaluation form for the use of Monroe's Motivated Sequence

**Speaker \_Arnold Gamueda\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Topic \_Voting Rights for Prisoners\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Evaluator \_Santiago Bermudez\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Persuasive Speech Evaluation Monroe’s Motivated Sequence Dimension**

How and where did the speaker get the reader’s attention?

In the introduction of his speech is when Arnold gets his audience’s attention. He starts off with a map of the United States to get to his point in an interesting way.

How and where did the speaker try to relate to the reader’s particular needs or convince readers that a problem requires their attention?

Almost immediately did Arnold try to convince his audience about voting rights for prisoners. He does his persuasion most effectively in the body of his speech where he talks about how prisoners are not seen as people.

How and where did the speaker suggest is the solution to the problem that is posed?

This part is tricky as Arnold imply argues that prisoners should have the right to vote. What he believes we can do is unclear.

How and where did the speaker try to convince readers of the validity, workability, desirability, advantages etc., of the specific solution that is proposed?

Towards the end of his speech, Arnold talks about himself and how he wants to be just like most normal civilians when it comes to voting.

How and where did the speaker tell the audience what they should do?

Again, Arnold simply argues to his audience that prisoners should have the right to vote, he doesn’t really tell them what they should do to make that happen.