Patchwriting Draft:

In Chapter 3.3 of 'Why Write: A Guide for Students in Canada,' the author discusses 'The Basics,' introducing the 'Rhetorical Triangle as Communication Formula.' This section covers three key aspects: 'The subject,' 'The audience,' and 'The author.' The first element towards communication covered in the book refers to considering the focus of any form of communication. The authors go on to explain how some forms of communication may require little to no elucidation while others may be harder to interpret and thus requiring extended conversations. The writers also convey the fact that some subjects when delivered by a certain speaker have higher authority thus, seem more effective. Moreover, they accentuate on the idea that some topics require more light to be shed on them while others require imposition of languages or design to maintain the reader’s attention. “An [example](https://www.canada.ca/en/services/health/campaigns/vaping.html) of the same has been given as an anti-vaping government initiative” that makes use of graphics to ensure appropriate exchange with its target audience. Moving on to the second element of communication we tend to change how one discusses a subject depending on the audience. Audiences can be swayed by their assumption of the speaker, say the authors. They proceed to mention how those that side with your agenda don’t require as much verification on the matter. Moreover, the author believes that for most undergraduate students in Canada, this concept is unfamiliar thus, increasing its presence throughout the book. Using an anecdotal when presenting information to an audience can substantially boost the effectiveness of an author’s communication. This is what the final aspect of communication is geared towards as per the authors of Why Write. Assuming that you were a Formula 1 driver for Redbull Racing, and you were writing about motorsport racing. You would use several firsthand experiences from the sport as examples throughout your essay. This automatically makes you a credible and trustworthy source for the information presented. Building upon this idea, the credibility of esteemed Canadian scientist and astronaut Dr. Roberta Bondar, for instance, becomes evident when seeking information on matters relevant to her expertise or life in general. Whether it be expertise in life or work, her fame enhances her trustworthiness within the audience. These elements combine to create the rhetorical triangle and shows that all 3 are correlated and are best used when in a balanced combination of one another. This formula for communication emerges from Aristotle’s paper on rhetoric and it is a must for anyone who needs to communicate effectively, say the authors. The writers conclude by mentioning that further sections will contain more detail and how audience is deemed as the trickiest aspect of communication that you must keep an eye out for.

Summary:

Chapter 3.3 of 'Why Write: A Guide for Students in Canada’s breaks down communication into three key aspects. The authors explain the importance of understanding the focus of what you’re communicating. They further elaborate on how certain topics necessitate in-depth communication while others are fine with marginal amounts of clarification. They emphasize on the authority of authors and it leading to effective communication of certain topics. Moreover, the writers stress that a tailored approach is a must via an anti-vaping government initiative example maximising engagement through graphics. This second element addresses the need to adapt communication basis the audience. The authors put fourth that audiences are influenced by their perception of a speaker and those that parley with the speaker are likely to require less verification. This concept, rather unfamiliar to Canadian Undergraduates, is emphasised throughout the book. The final aspect covers the use of anecdotes to enhance communication. The writers suggest that sharing personal experiences can establish credibility and trust, citing the example of an Olympic skateboarder writing about skateboarding. They highlight how fame plus the credibility of individuals like Dr. Roberta Bondar, for example, enhances trustworthiness in their respective fields and beyond. They conclude by stating that the rhetorical triangle, established in Aristotle's rhetoric paper, combines subject, audience, and author for effective communication. The chapter hints at upcoming detailed sections, and highlights importance of audience once again.