



Name _____

Date _____

Cartoon: _____

5	4	3	2	1	0
Completely correct response is fully detailed and completely accurate.	Completely correct response is adequately detailed and accurate.	Mostly correct response somewhat lacks detail. May contain irrelevancies.	Somewhat correct response grossly lacks detail and contains inaccuracies or irrelevancies.	Minimally correct response includes gross inaccuracies but makes one acceptable statement.	Incorrect or incomprehensible response

Score = x/29

Use this guide to identify the persuasive techniques used in political cartoons.¹

Symbolism Cartoonists use simple objects, or **symbols**, to stand for larger concepts or ideas.

_____ / 5

After you (1) identify the symbols in a cartoon, (2) think about what the cartoonist intends each symbol to stand for.

Exaggeration Sometimes cartoonists overdo, or **exaggerate**, the physical characteristics of people or things in order to make a point.

_____ / 5

When you study a cartoon, (1) look for any characteristics that seem overdone or overblown. (Facial characteristics and clothing are some of the most commonly exaggerated characteristics.) Then, try to (2) decide what point the cartoonist was trying to make through exaggeration.

¹ Library of Congress *It's No laughing Matter: Analyzing Political Cartoons*. 19 Aug 2005. http://memory.loc.gov/learn/features/political_cartoon/learn_more.html

Labeling

Cartoonists often **label** objects or people to make it clear exactly what they stand for.

_____ / 5

(1) Watch out for the different labels that appear in a cartoon, and ask yourself (2) why the cartoonist chose to label that particular person or object. Does the label make the meaning of the object more clear?

Analogy

An **analogy** is a comparison between two unlike things that share some characteristics. By comparing a complex issue or situation with a more familiar one, cartoonists can help their readers see it in a different light.

_____ / 5

After you've studied a cartoon for a while, (1) try to decide what the cartoon's main analogy is. What two situations does the cartoon compare? Once you understand the main analogy, (2) decide if this comparison makes the cartoonist's point more clear to you.

Irony

Irony is the difference between the ways things are and the way things should be, or the way things are expected to be. Cartoonists often use irony to express their opinion on an issue.

_____ / 5

When you look at a cartoon, (1) see if you can find any irony in the situation the cartoon depicts. (2) Think about what point the irony might be intended to emphasize. Does the irony help the cartoonist express his or her opinion more effectively?

Once you've identified the persuasive techniques that the cartoonist used, ask yourself (1 credit each):

- 1) What issue is this political cartoon about? _____
- 2) What is the cartoonist's opinion on this issue?

- 3) What other opinion can you imagine another person having on this issue?

- 4) Did you find this cartoon persuasive? Why or why not?
