

Political Advertising

Constitution Week

Advertising serves an express purpose

To convince you (the consumer) to—

BUY | ACT | CONSUME | BELIEVE

Political ads take on strategies of consumer ads

Famous-person testimonial

Plain-folks pitch

Snob-appeal approach

Bandwagon effect

Hidden-fear appeal

Glittering generalities

Famous person testimonial

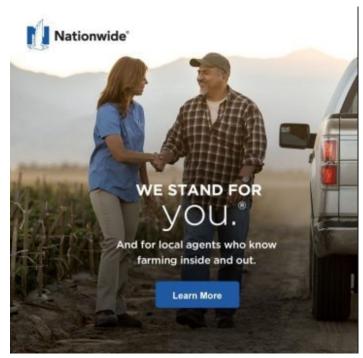
Celebrity endorsement of a product or person.





Plain folks pitch

Average people buy/believe this, so you should, too!





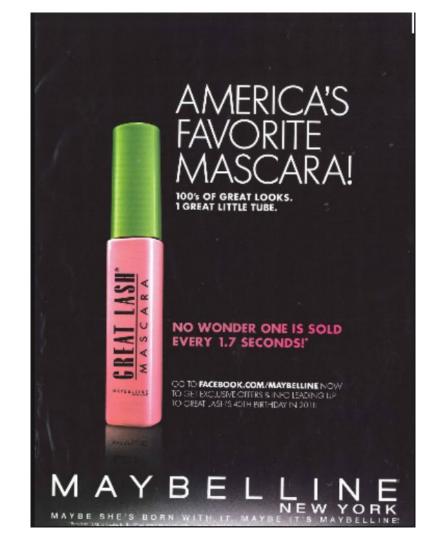
Snob appeal

Appeals to people's need to feel better than others, part of an exclusive club.



Bandwagon effect

Everyone else already does/buys/thinks this. Why don't you join them?



Hidden fear

Conveys a message that NOT buying or thinking this way will harm you or your family





Glittering generalities

Vague words or phrases that attract the audience but have no real meaning or evidence upon further inspection.







Money & Media

Advertisements on TV cost money, but the media tend to cover controversial ads, buying political candidates extra air time as the media discuss their ads.

Government regulates some advertising

- False or deceptive ads that make specific claims likely to mislead and influence consumer decisions are not legal
- Advertising over airwaves regulated more (public broadcast stations, ABC, NBC, CBS, public radio) because airwaves are public and easier access than printed publications you must buy

Political advertising on TV creates ethical questions

- What kind of ads are appropriate for most age groups?
- Are personal attacks OK?

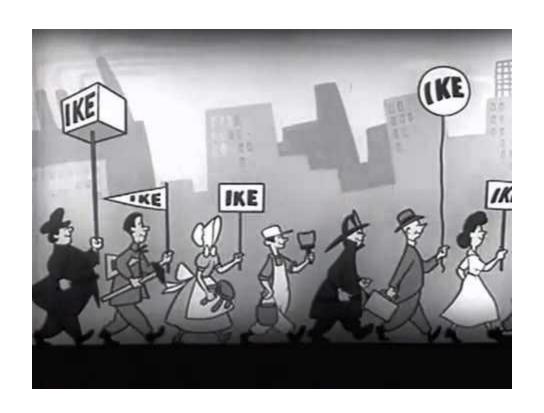
Extra considerations for video ads:

- Mood and tone
- Colors
- Lighting
- Voice-overs and music
- Angle of shots
- Location
- Visual story (text over the video, sequence of video, shots, etc.)
- Who is telling the story? (experts, plain folks, celebrity, etc.)
- What techniques are used (fear, etc.)

Consider this historic ad, which raised many ethical questions



Contrast with this 1952 ad



Another scare tactic ad



A more recent scare tactic ad



Contrast with this celebrity endorsement ad



More recent ads



More recent ads



Why?

Which ads resonated with you most?

The First Amendment protects the speech in these ads.

The messages are legal, but are they ethical?

In groups of 3-4, discuss and decide:

- Should political ads be allowed to use fear and glittering generalities to try to persuade?
- Whose job is it to convey the truth of these ads?
- How can citizens use their voice to respond to these advertisements?

YOUR TURN

In your groups, imagine you are the political message team for your teacher, who is running for office.

You must create a storyboard for an ad to persuade others to vote for your teacher.

Groups MUST use at least three of these techniques:

Famous-person testimonial

Plain-folks pitch

Snob-appeal approach

Bandwagon effect

Hidden-fear appeal

Glittering generalities

your ad, and be sure to identify which techniques you use throughout.

Use the storyboard template to outline

Present your storyboards!

Describe each scene, but do NOT give away the advertising techniques you used.

Audience: Try to identify which techniques you see in each ad.

Which ad is most compelling or

persuasive? Why?