Persuasive Essay Structure

Any persuasive essay has the classic essay structure:

**Introduction**

- The main target of the persuasive essay introduction is the catch the attention of the reader.
- It should provide the generalized information on the topic which will be discussed further in the text.
- Classically, the introduction ends with a strong thesis statement. Here, the thesis statement represents the point of view of the author which will be delivered to the reader.
- In persuasive essays a correctly built and strong thesis statement is vital due to the fact that the writer must be able to defend it through the work.

**Body Paragraphs**

- **Paragraphs supporting** the thesis of the essay
  - Here the writer presents the main points which are the strongest supporting points (accent of them).
  - Support the thesis statement from the introduction.
  - These points have to be very strong and ALWAYS supported by reliable evidence: scientific data, examples, facts, etc.
  - To make the points more structured and clear to the reader it is necessary to write one paragraph per point.
- **Opposing paragraph**
  - This paragraph is crucial to have an effective persuasive essay.
  - In this paragraph the writer explains and reveals a point of view which opposes his own
  - Afterwards completely disproves and refutes it to convince the reader.
  - Mentioning the opposing view and disproving it makes the reader fully believe the point of view of the writer.
Conclusion

- The conclusion provides a brief summary of the strongest supporting points in the body.
- It may highlight the arguments which are needed by the writer to prove his point of view and persuade the reader.
- The conclusion has to prove the thesis statement which is declared in the last sentence of the introduction. In such a way the persuasive essay becomes complete.
- Ultimately persuades the reader that the idea of the writer is correct and true.