This comparison can be helpful in the following ways:
1. As a learning device. It may be easier for you to understand Monroe's Motivated Sequence (a persuasive outline) by comparing it with the traditional outline (used for your informative speeches).
2. As an alternative outline choice for your persuasive speech. It is important to note that whichever of the two outline formats for Monroe's Motivated Sequence you select, the approach is the same; that is, first you describe the problem, then you present the solution.

Monroe's Motivated Sequence

**ATTENTION**
I. Attention-getting statement
II. Establish credibility
III. Audience predispositions/Survey

**NEED**
I. Need (state the problem)
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence

**SATISFACTION**
II. (State the solution)
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence

**VISUALIZATION**
III. (Solution benefits)
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence

**Statement of Reasons**

**INTRODUCTION**
I. Attention-getting statement
II. Establish credibility; Audience predispositions/Survey* (Need for listening)
III. State proposition (Thesis)
   A. Preview main point I
   B. Preview main point II
   C. Preview main point III

**BODY**
I. Main point
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence

II. Main Point
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence

III. Main Point
   A. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence
   B. Explanation/Example
      1. Evidence
      2. Evidence etc.

**Conclusion**
Summary (review main points)
Clincher (Restate proposition)