

Persuasive speech outline

I. Problem: 20% of college women report having been raped or sexually assaulted (Journal of American College Health)

a. Need for change:

- i. Last year students reported 11 different cases of rape and sexual assault at the University of Montana. Attorney General Eric Holder said, “That the failure to properly investigate these cases was disturbing.” (Neal, 2012)

b. Barriers to change:

- i. Alcohol use is a consistent behavior associated with sexual victimization
- ii. College partying

II. Solution: Follow safety guidelines when consuming alcohol

a. Proposal for change:

- i. Drink no more than one alcoholic beverage (1 shot of liquor, 1 glass of wine, or 1 beer) per hour.
- ii. Do not consume alcohol if under the age of 21

b. Practicality of change

- i. Following suggested guidelines for consumption of alcoholic beverages can prevent bad decisions that one might make while intoxicated.
- ii. We can avoid sexual victimization by practicing self-control when consuming alcohol, which can lead impairment that would decrease our ability to fend off an attack. (Lawyer, Resnick, Bakanic, Burkett & Kilpatrick, 2010)

c. Advantages of change

- i. Avoiding underage drinking will prevent those of us who are underage from receiving unfavorable charges on our records such as MIPs.
- ii. Alcohols and liquors can be expensive; therefore, exercising self-control can help our limited budgets not overextend themselves.
- iii. We can avoid embarrassing situations that most likely will occur while intoxicated.
- iv. We can prevent rape and sexual assault by not being impaired by alcohol and illicit drugs.

Bibliography

Neal, M. (2012, May 02). 80 reported rapes in 3 years in university of montana town triggers federal investigation. *NY Daily News*. Retrieved from <http://www.nydailynews.com/news/crime/80->

Lawyer, S., Resnick, H., Bakanic, V., Burkett, T., & Kilpatrick, D. (2010). Forcible, drug-facilitated, and incapacitated rape and sexual assault among