

rhetoric (noun): art of persuasive or impressive speaking. The techniques for this were first developed by the Ancient Greeks for public speaking; this is why many figures of speech have Greek names.

rhetorical question: stylistic device by which an idea that one wishes to express is formulated as a question -> by extension: a question to which the answer is known and no reply expected.

soliloquy (noun): a speech (monologue) spoken by one character on their own as a private debate. In French theatre, also **tréde**.

stichomythia: in a piece of theatre, the rapid exchange of replies that are short and of equal length (usu. one line each).

synecdoche: figure of speech by which one part is used to designate the totality (or vice versa).
e.g. «vos yeux» pour dire «la beauté de votre personne».

topos (noun, plur. **topoi**): stock theme in literature; commonplace.