

Mrs. Boyd

Honors English II

20 May 2013

Stone-Blackwell, Alice. "Votes for Women ." *Why Women Should Vote*. Vol. 1. N.p.: National American Woman Suffrage Association, 1896. 5 vols. Web. 18 May 2013.

\* clear and direct

noting of audience \*

The purpose of this article is to persuade its readers, most likely male readers, why women should be allowed to vote. This article is listed in a series of 16 points, each acting as its own main idea. Collectively, however, this biggest point it is trying to get across is that allowing women to vote will only benefit society, whether it's legislatively or morally.

main idea clear

clear understanding of appeal

The author is able to effectively get her point across. What is unique about this article is that each point starts off with some form of ethical appeal, such as: "Because equal suffrage would increase the proportion of educated voters." This point lets readers feel that if women could vote than education would increase, resulting in a better world. But after each ethical appeal, she also adds a fact, "The high schools of every state in the Union are graduating more girls than boys-often twice or three times as many (Report of Commissioner of Education)."

strong example of logic

From this parenthetical citation we see that she has gotten this fact from another source, making this a logical account. But she does not just quote one source, she is mindful to quote several (all that help her case of course). Such as: "In Wyoming and Utah, the law provides that they shall receive equal pay for usual work. (Revised Statutes of Wyoming, Section 014;

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Revised Statutes of Utah, Section 1853.)” The fact that these two <sup>pieces of evidence</sup> ~~appeals~~ are placed together is what really makes this argument effective. The style she uses also makes this more appealing. Her sentence structures parallel in the fact that each point is started with a short statement.

“Because it leads to fair treatment of women in the public service.” The length of this sentence makes her point more eye catching and therefore she has a stronger argument. And even though she has several points, all 16 stay on the topic. None veer away from the matter of voting, which is still effective.

This article has helped me see a different perspective on women’s roles. It was written pre-19<sup>th</sup> amendment therefore it provides a good account of women’s roles before voting. The most convincing or helpful thing in the article was the ethical appeal. By stating the just and rightful reasons for women voting I have learned that women can affect society by “increasing the moral and law-abiding vote very much, while increasing the vicious and criminal vote very little.” This quotations reveals that women can have a ~~very~~ strong effect on who is America’s leader and could results in having a better and more successful leader. That’s definitely a positive effect.

Foner, Eric, and John A. Garraty. "Women and the Work Force." The Reader's Companion to American History. Dec. 1 1991: n.p. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 08 May 2013.

The sole purpose of the article is to inform the reader on women’s roles and or jobs in the work force and the perceptions of working women even before the colonization of America. The main idea is the certain jobs they have held, such as servants or factory workers.

↑  
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integrated  
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This article is ~~very~~ effective in demonstrating its purpose. It is an informative article, therefore it is ~~very~~ logical and filled with several historical facts, from every time period or major era of change America has gone through. For example: "In preindustrial society, nearly everybody worked and almost no one worked for wages.... A new phase emerged in the 1960s."

These quotations reveal the extent of history the article discusses, providing more information for the reader. It is also ~~very~~ specific in the types of jobs women have held and the times these jobs were held. "...at the beginning of the nineteenth ...at first, women in farming families brought cash into the household by participating in cottage industries." This provides just one of the times the authors do this. As far as informing readers about the perceptions, often times the authors will bring in various acts and or compare their jobs to the jobs men held. "In the labor force that emerged at the height of the industrialization process, virtually all skilled jobs and access to occupational mobility were reserved for male workers. Although about one-fifth of white women and more than a third of women of color worked for wages outside their homes, they usually occupied the least skilled and poorest paid jobs." By adding information such as this, readers are able to see still the gap between men and women.

Needless to say, this article was effective in maintaining its purpose as well as helping to shape my answer to my question. From this article I am able to gather that the biggest thing women's changing roles have done to society are to continually increase women's role in society. This article lists many jobs that women have entered into, but most are due to the fact that women are needed for the family to be able to function. For instance: "Women's efforts usually focused on work in and around the house, but it was not unusual for a woman to help plow or pitch hay," or "At first, women in farming families brought cash into the household by

*clear explanation of QUS*

*Direct quote QUS*

*Informative article*

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participating in cottage industries.” It is not the women themselves affecting their roles in society, it is the ever changing society that increases their roles. Therefore women’s biggest role in society or rather effect on society is what they do with their newfound jobs, which includes them mostly making their working conditions better. “In the absence of union protection, many women began to look to state regulation to ameliorate the harsh conditions of their work.” This quotation highlights that the biggest effect women have on society is on the women.

Rosenthal, Elisabeth. "Is It Time for Off-the-Shelf Birth-Control Pills?." *New York Times*. 21

→ Apr 2013: SR.4. *SIRS Issues Researcher*. Web. 08 May 2013.

The purpose of this article is to debate an issue that doctors as well as women face in society: should birth control be sold over the counter? The main idea is both sides of the issue of birth control being able to be obtained without a prescription, specifically how safe it is.

Both sides of the issue are present; this is good on the author’s part, because in order to write a debate, the author should be objective and neutral. Also, most of her appeals and strategies she uses are logical. She often cites surveys or studies and quotations from obstetricians and gynecologists. Such as: “...the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists released an official position paper concluding that the time had come for birth-control pills to be sold over the counter.” She also never goes off of topic, the whole article stays on the issue of birth control and birth control only. This quote from the article: “While oral contraceptives bring with them some tiny risks, especially if used improperly, they arguably pose fewer dangers than many other medicines bought freely at the pharmacy, experts say, including nonsteroidal pain pills like Motrin (which can cause stomach bleeding) and decongestants like

Sudafed (which may raise blood pressure)” introduces, but at the same time counter argues the fact that birth control pills are not safe, even including examples of medicines society takes regularly that pose threats. For the other side, the author includes a quotation from an actual doctor revealing her worries about safety. “But Dr. Donna Harrison... said her group believed that it was "foolish to make these medicines available over the counter" because of the potential for misuse and also because the practice served to abandon and isolate younger women who needed a doctor's counsel. She cited studies showing that women who had ready access to over-the-counter emergency contraception had higher rates of sexually transmitted diseases.” While all of these things are effective, the author shows a little weakness when she adds a little of her opinion. “Despite some catchy new brand names, the pills I took 25 years ago are essentially the same as those my daughter takes today.” This quotation is written personally by the author. She is obviously more lenient towards pro-birth control over the counter. Since she adds her opinion, it weakens her debate and makes her have a subjective instead of objective point of view. Now while the author does include thoughts from doctors, she only ever mentions a women’s point of view once: “In his group's studies, about one-third of the women who were using no birth control or a less effective method said they would use the pill if it were available without a prescription.” Since this is a big issue women face, it certainly would be more effective to include their opinion. This would open up to the readers women’s actual views and opinions.

With all this said, this source has definitely aided in my quest for answering my question. The fact that it was a debate opened my eyes to issues women face today. However indirectly stated, we can see women’s increasing roles in society as they are given opportunities to willingly not have children. As women are given this decision, it will “possibly decrease the

unintended pregnancy rate” as the article states. If we see a decrease in this rate, we can expect fewer births. Fewer births would result in a smaller percentage of people able to work. This could be a future issue society will face.