

## INTRODUCTION (SAMPLE)/TOPIC - ON CALABARZON WOMEN

### **PARA 1: GENERAL INFO ON WOMEN**

In 1985, a report from the United Nations department of international, economic, and social affairs estimated that there were about 2,400 million women in the world, almost half of the population of our planet. Despite this, the same report said that the problem of the full and smoothly integrated participation of women in the development and decision-making process still does not receive all the attention it deserves.

### **PARA 2: LINKED TO LARGE POPULATION OF WOMEN; ROLE OF WOMEN – TRADITIONAL AND MODERN**

It is generally believed that women represent not only the users of basic services and socializers of children, treasurers of husband's income and keepers of the home, but also productive individuals. As time passes, women learn to compete with men in various fields that, traditionally, were ruled by men alone like in politics, business and trade, science, and others.

*Backgrounder/general observation on the status of the research area; stats provided. Use of the coordinator of contrast, “despite.”*

*Problem area defined; traditional/modern roles of women discussed/presented.*

### PARA 3: LINKED TO WOMEN WORKING OUTSIDE THE HOME; WHY WOMEN WORK AND REASON FOR DISCRIMINATION

Raymundo (1995), in a survey of women in Metro Manila, reported that women are becoming wage earners for a variety of reasons such as the following: personal vocation, the aim for self-fulfillment and/or economic independence, and the need to improve family income or to support the household. However, owing to the lack of sufficient information, sound guidance, and adequate vocational training, they are frequently channeled into unskilled employment or work not commensurate with their skills, for which they are poorly paid (Marquez, 1982). In sectors such as education, training, and employment -- to mention only a few, women are often the object of discrimination. This simply reflects the persistence of traditions that are long outmoded and have lost any rational justification.

*Repetition of the word women; observation consistent with previous paragraph; use of coordinator of contrast, "however," to show that in spite of the efforts to improve their plight, women remain to be discriminated.*

**PARA 4: OFFER OF ANOTHER REASON FOR DISCRIMINATION; FLOATED THE IDEA THAT THERE MAY BE OTHER REASONS**

It is commonly observed that although the ideology that a “woman’s place is in the home” may no longer be that popular today, women are still expected to be primarily responsible for housekeeping and child care. This responsibility seems to hinder women in rural and even in urban areas from being economically active and gainful. However, this may not really be the only cause of their occupational immobility.

**PARA 5 : OBJECTIVES LINKED TO PREVIOUS PARA’S “OF OTHER CAUSES OF IMMOBILITY”**

Thus, this study intends to examine the socio-demographic, economic, and housing characteristics of women in the provinces of Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal and Quezon (CALABARZON) as they affect women’s participation in gainful occupation. The study will be based on and limited to the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) in May 1990.

*Example of the proposition on women’s underemployment cited; confirmation on the persistence of the traditional perception on women*

*Analysis of the problem area; justification of the study. Offered reason for women’s occupational immobility; confirms observation in previous paragraphs.*

*Objective; limitation. Use of, “Thus,” to suggest conclusion following a logical order of presenting first a background before stating specific objectives.*

***PARA 6: SIGNIFICANCE; BETTER UNDERSTOOD  
NOW BEC OF PREVIOUS PARA***

Results of the study can provide analyses of the condition and development of women in rural and urban areas such as the CALABARZON. It can also assist the government in policy-making to further strengthen women's machinery at the regional levels. Better condition of women will mean maximizing their contribution to our nation's growth.

*Significance of the Study.*