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Directions: Complete the following outline in preparation for writing your research paper. Be sure to include proper MLA in-text citation for all your evidence (quotes & paraphrasing).

I. Introduction paragraph

A. Broad statement: *Due to many industrial and social changes during the early 19th century, many women were involved in social advocacy efforts, which eventually led them to advocate for their own right to vote and take part in government agencies.*

B. Introduction to specific topic and text: *The women's movement of the 1920's worked to grant women the right to vote nationally, thereby allowing women more political equality.*

C. Three sub-topic points for your topic

1. *Women as public advocates*
2. *The beginning of the women's movement*
3. *The passage of the 19th Amendment*

II. Sub-Topic 1

A. Topic sentence: *Wanting to protect the ideals and morality of the "home", many women were drawn to social advocacy in order to help correct the deficiencies in the changing 19th century.*

1. Introduction to information: *Women were very active helping disenfranchised groups who were severely negatively affected by the sweeping social changes in the early 19th century.*
2. Evidence: (Quote/paraphrase): *Women worked to "improve...the conditions of child workers, the mentally ill, those imprisoned, and the slaves...It was the result of women's participation in the abolition movement...that women were compelled to address their own political inequality" (Bryant).*
 - i. Analysis of quote/relevance of statement to thesis (event):
While women worked to help these disadvantaged groups, they became increasingly aware of their own inability to

fully take part in societal decisions, thereby making positive changes for society. Acquiring the vote would enable women to continue working for the benefit of others as well as their own families.

III. Sub-Topic 2

A. Topic sentence (include transition): *In working to change the social inequalities that existed in society, women began to think about their own social inequality within the government; hence a women's movement began working for the social and political advancement of women in society, namely working on acquiring the vote.*

1. Introduction to information: *The women's movement brought together notable women, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Susan B. Anthony, who worked tirelessly to bring the issue of the "woman vote" to the national forefront.*
2. Evidence: (Quote/paraphrase): *Viewed as a radical gathering, the Seneca Falls Convention in New York brought together 300 women to "specify the ways in which American society degraded women and how number laws and social conventions hindered them in their ability to protect their homes and families" (Newman).*
 - i. Analysis of quote/relevance of statement to thesis (event): *Adopted as the Seneca Falls Convention, the Declaration of Sentiments outlined to ways in which women were actively and purposely prohibited from taking part in the political realm of society. This convention was credited with being the "birthplace of the women's rights movement" (Newman). Bringing the issue of women voting to the national level, these delegates at the convention, now suffragists were focused on securing political equality for women. While working for the vote, these women faced opposition from both men and women who did not see women voting as a means to improving the society.*

IV. Sub-Topic 3

A. Topic sentence (include transition): *Facing numerous opposition both within and outside of the women's movement, the 19th Amendment was finally ratified in May 1920.*

1. Introduction to information: *Many members of the women's movement were severely divided on what the focus of the women's movement should be, thereby preventing more than 50 years to pass before women were granted the right to vote nationally.*

2. Evidence: (Quote/paraphrase): *While many women helped with the abolition movement, some women "disagreed that African-American male suffrage was more imperative than woman's suffrage...An additional point of contention among suffragists was whether they should work for suffrage on the local and state level or campaign for the passage of a constitutional amendment to guarantee women the right to vote nationally" (Newman).*

i. Analysis of quote/relevance of statement to thesis (event): *Divided between the issue of acquiring racial equality to African-Americans or gender equality to women, the women's movement became embroiled in tension as different factions of the movement wanted to focus their attention on one issues, both race and gender, getting the local vote, or acquiring a Constitution amendment. While many states began to grant women the right to vote in local elections, the women's movement was stalled, seeing the passage of the 14th and 15th Amendments pertaining to race. It was not until 1920 that the 19th Amendment granted the vote to women nationally in 1920.*

V. Conclusion

A. Reflect on topic information: *Women have been an integral part of society, working to help those in need, which then fueled a desire to advocate for their own social and political equality. While many women worked tirelessly for the vote, many obstacles, factions, and ultimately time would pass in order for women to see the vote on the national level. The 19th Amendment, providing women the right to vote, enable women further their pursuit for full inclusion in the working of American society.*

Works cited