

Name: _____

Date: _____



WHAT TO KNOW!

Position Statement Structure: Use of Conjunctions

A **position statement** (or statement of position) is like a thesis or goal. It describes one side of an arguable viewpoint. It lets people know where you stand on a topic or debate. It's applied in a variety of areas like policy, literature, ethics, and legislation.

Position statements are created through researches about the topic that you want to argue, preferably, the controversial ones where there are at least two sides. You will have to research about the arguments. Once you are familiar with the issue or issues it presents, you need to determine your viewpoint.

Viewpoint is the side that you want to pick whether you support or are against the topic. In addition, to have a concrete statement, you need to provide **evidence** or **facts** to support your viewpoint.

Therefore, to write an effective position statement, gather a list of reasons to support a particular viewpoint. Next, write a sentence or two that pulls all the information together and makes your stand clear to the audience.

A position statement is often used in argumentative texts to take a stand on a particular topic that is debatable. Argumentative texts can be of a very different nature, depending on their construction, their development mechanisms and their context of appearance. Here are some possible types: **Essays, Election Propaganda, Advertising, Opinion texts, and Legal texts.**

Position statements can be written with accuracy and effectiveness using proper conjunctions. A conjunction is the glue that holds words, phrases, and clauses (both dependent and independent) together. It allows you to form complex, elegant sentences, and avoid the chopiness of multiple short sentences. Make sure that the phrases joined by conjunctions are parallel (or share the same structure).

e.g. **Incorrect:** I work quickly and careful.

Correct: I work quickly and carefully.

Just a refresher, here are the coordinating conjunctions and where you can use them in presenting your position statements.

For - It explains reason or sights purpose.
And - It helps to add one clause or phrase to another similar one.
Nor - It is used to add a negative idea to an already existing negative idea.
But - Helps to show a contrast.
Or - Helps to add an alternative to an already existing positive alternative.
Yet - Provides a contrasting idea to an existing logical idea or point.
So - It is used to indicate or show a result or consequence of an event.

Below are other examples of conjunctions used as connectives to link ideas.

Comparison: rather than, whether, as much as, whereas	Time: after, as soon as, until, whenever, now that
Concession: even though, although	Manner: how, as though, as if
Reason: because, since, so that, in order (that), as	Relative Pronouns: who, whoever, whom, whose
Relative Adjectives: that, whatever, which, whichever	Condition: only if, unless, provided that, assuming that
Place: Where, wherever	

Organic Bath Co. Positioning Statement:

We know that what you put on your body is as important as what you put in it — **so** we've created an award-winning bath **and** body line using only organic **and** natural ingredients that are safe, effective **and** easy to use. Our products are an invitation to slow down **and** indulge a bit.

Nike Positioning Statement:

For athletes in need of high-quality, fashionable athletic wear, Nike provides customers with top-performing sports apparel and shoes made of the highest quality materials. Its products are the most advanced in the athletic apparel industry **because** of Nike's commitment to innovation and investment in the latest technologies.



STARTER

Directions: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

- What do we call a statement that describes one side of an arguable viewpoint?
 - Narrative Statement
 - Literary Statement
 - Persuasive Statement
 - Position Statement
- An argumentative text aims to convince the reader to take a certain position.
 - True
 - False
 - Partly True
 - Partly False
- What do we call the side which you want to pick when you support or you are against a topic?
 - Bias
 - Team
 - Position
 - Viewpoint
- Which of the following is **NOT** an example of argumentative text?
 - Election Propaganda
 - Essays
 - Legal Texts
 - Poems
- To have a concrete statement, you need to provide _____ to support your argument. Which word best fits the sentence.
 - Evidence
 - Hearsays
 - Opinions
 - Titles
- Why is a topic like "*Pollution is bad for the environment*" **NOT** a good idea for a position paper?
 - It is too controversial.
 - It would take too long to research.
 - You would need a college degree to adequately gather all the information.
 - There is nothing to debate because everyone knows that pollution is bad for the environment.

For nos. 7 – 8, decide whether the pair of statements are debatable or non - debatable. Choose from the choices below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Only statement A is debatable. | C. Both A and B are debatable. |
| B. Only statement B is debatable. | D. Both A and B are non-debatable. |

7. A. At least 25% of the national budget should be spent improving agricultural machineries.
B. Solar energy is the best way of meeting the Philippine's energy needs in the 21st century.
8. A. Computer and automation increase unemployment.
B. Illegal drug use is detrimental because it encourages gang violence.
9. In expository writing, one presents several facts, sides, or possibilities without expressing one's opinion. Whereas, in argumentative writing, the writer takes a strong stance on a topic and convinces the reader to agree to his her or her opinion expressing his or her position. Which among the statements below is **TRUE** about examples A and B?

A	B
Television, a very useful scientific invention, is a great source of entertainment. But different studies during the last few years bring forward another side: the negative impact it left on children particularly.	It is proven that all gadgets invented by human proved fatal or injurious to him. Television is also one of them. Its disastrous effects make our youth digress from the right path.

- A. Example A shows expository writing while example B shows argumentative writing.
B. Example A shows argumentative writing while example B shows expository writing.
C. Both examples A and B show expository writing.
D. Both examples A and B show argumentative writing.
10. Which among the choices below shows the correct sequence of the statements in the example so that the position is properly supported, and the paragraph is coherent.

1 — For those who disagree with teenagers having jobs, the negatives outweigh the benefits.
Some parents and teachers feel that jobs take focus away from schoolwork.
2 — Teenagers themselves often feel that they do not have time to handle both a job and their daily schedules at school.
3 — It seems people cannot agree on whether or not teenagers should have jobs while they are in school. Many people believe that having a job is good for high school students.
4—These supporters feel that balancing work and school helps teach teenagers to become responsible adults. Furthermore, most parents like the idea of their children earning their own wages.

- A. 1-4-3-2
B. 1-2-3-4
C. 3-4-1-2
D. 3-2-1-4



TAKE OFF

ment of position, • Arguments, • Restatement of Positions and
nctions

Directions: Supply the proper conjunction in each position statements from the table below. Use a separate sheet for your answers.

for	and	while	but	not only
or	yet	so	because	when

- A. Disney provides unique entertainment __ (1) __ consumers seeking magical experiences and memories. Disney leads the competition by providing every aspect of related products __ (2) __ services to the world. *Source: Disney*
- B. Starbucks __ (3) __ values every interaction, making each one unique, __ (4) __ the brand commits itself to the highest quality coffee in the world. *Source: Starbucks*
- C. Apple promotes inclusion __ (5) __ accessibility for all and takes responsibility for its employees in addition to committing itself to sourcing the highest quality materials and products. Apple is successful __ (6) __ it keeps things simple and easy. __ (7) __ other brands have multiple versions of one product, Apple minimizes the decision-making process for the consumers by offering a tech product that can do many complex things and not be complicated by a plethora of choices. *Source: Apple.com*
- D. Coca-Cola is a classic brand __ (8) __ with the flexibility for a fresh, modern take. The company's marketing and advertising campaigns always stay true to the brand's identity: refreshing and fun, __ (9) __ they can focus on the positive experiences consumers have __ (10) __ enjoying Coca-Cola beverages. Coca-Cola inspires happiness and positivity. *Source: Coca-Cola*



A. Directions: Suppose that you are asked to write a position statement regarding the wearing of school uniforms during online classes. Fill out the step-by-step table below for both sides of the argument to make your stand clear.

Topic	School Uniforms	
Arguable Viewpoints	FOR school uniforms or strict dress codes	AGAINST school uniforms or strict dress codes
Supporting Reasons	1.	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.

Create a sentence or two to put all the reasons together making a clear stand to your audience		Page 5 of 6
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B. Directions: Oppose the idea below by giving your viewpoint on the topic and supporting evidence/facts.

POSITION STATEMENT STRUCTURE

TOPIC:

- The school decided to embrace online classes as the mode of learning for the incoming school year.

VIEWPOINT:

- I support online classes because it will make learning easy.

EVIDENCE/FACTS:

- Students have flexible time to study.
- It ensures safety from the pandemic.
- The teacher can see the students (vice versa) real-time.

YOUR VIEWPOINT:

- _____

YOUR EVIDENCES/FACTS:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Rubrics

Criteria	3 points	2points	1point	Score
Claim	Makes an accurate and complete claim	Makes an accurate but incomplete claim	Does not make a claim, or makes an inaccurate claim	
Reasoning	Provides reasoning that is plausible to the claim	Provides reasoning that is somewhat linked to the claim	Provides reasoning but is not linked with the claim	
Writing	With no or very few lapses; precision evident	Few errors but concept/s are not adequately conveyed	Poor or sloppy expression; unclear	
TOTAL				

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Position Statement Structure: Use of Conjunctions

Answers	1. For	D	.
	2. And	A	.
	3. Not only	D	.
	4. but	D	.
	5. or	A	.
	6. because	D	.
	7. while	C	.
	8. yet	D	.
	9. so	A	.
	10. when	C	.
		may vary.	

Fly High:

Take Off:

Starter:

MELC: Identify key structural elements, e.g.: • Exposition - Statement of position, • Arguments, • Restatement of Positions and language features of an argumentative text, e.g.: Use of Conjunctions

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