The Change Agent — September 2010

Fashion

My father gave me good advice on how to dress when I was young. Now I pass his advice on to my three daughters.

My father was very strict. I could not wear anything revealing. I couldn’t be friends with anyone who wore “indecent” clothes. Because of that I was perfectly dejected.

One day he said to me, “You think I am rude? It’s for your own good. Someday you will understand. If you walk in the street with a friend who has bad character and dresses indecently people are going to judge you badly. The first impression really counts. What you wear is what you are.”

I couldn’t understand what he was trying to tell me. But by the time I grew up I noticed that my father was right. What you wear really says something about you. When you walk on the street or you go to a meeting, people don’t know who you are at first. Their first impression of you is based on the way you dress—before you even open your mouth to say a word.

I don’t like to wear anything that shows my body like short pants or short skirts. I dress myself decently and comfortably. When you dress decently and comfortably, you feel great and people will believe in you. You have more confidence.

When I was a child, parents used to buy what was appropriate for their children. Today, parents let their children influence them. My father made me grow up to respect myself and be respected by others. He helped me make the right choices. I am extremely grateful to my wonderful father. It is an excellent heritage that he left for me.

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Many college assignments and job tasks require that the student or employee be able to gather information from “multiple sources” (more than one book, article, or other source) and write reports based on the ideas or information they contain. This exercise shows you how to use multiple sources to write “compare and contrast” paragraphs.

Step 1. Read the two articles on pages 46-47. After reading them, make a list of How the Two Articles Are the Same. This is what we call “comparing.” Then make a list of How the Two Articles Are Different. This is what we call “contrasting.”

Step 2. Summarize what you have listed as “the same” in one paragraph. (e.g., “Both authors recall getting advice from older people about how they should dress.”) Then, go on to describe in a second paragraph how the articles are different.

Geurda Fevrier

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