To the Graduate Council:

I am submitting herewith a thesis written by Patricia H. Taylor entitled "A Comparison of Reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to the 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference." I recommend that it be accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science, with a major in Agricultural Extension.

Robert S. Dotson, Major Professor

We have read this thesis
and recommend its acceptance:

Accepted for the Council:

Vice Chancellor
Graduate Studies and Research

A COMPARISON OF REACTIONS OF DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS TO THE 1975 TENNESSEE 4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

A Thesis

Presented for the

Master of Science

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference in terms of Delegates' and Conference Assistants' opinions according to sex and grade level. A total of 186 Delegates and 18 Conference Assistants attending the Conference completed the evaluation form.

Delegates also were contacted at three- and six-month periods following the Conference to determine what had been done as a result of participation. A total of 122 Delegates responded to either the three-month and/or the six-month survey. Ninety-four responded to both, and eight responded only to the second.

Major findings included the following:

1. The average ratings by the total for Delegates and Conference Assistants together for the time allocated for the Conference as a whole and for its various parts and items were in the "not enough time" category.
2. While the average rating by the Delegate and Conference Assistant total for each subject as a whole was "very adequate," average ratings for the various study groups ranged from "fairly adequate" on "Radio" to "very adequate" on "Group Communications."
3. While the average rating by the total of Delegates and Conference Assistants for the time allocated to each subject as a whole was "not enough" time, averages for

the various study groups ranged from "about right" for "Music" to "not enough" time for all other groups.

4. Nearly three-fourths of all Delegates and Conference Assistants indicated their need for additional training to chair promotion committees and more than one-half also felt need for training if they were to most successfully lead project groups.
5. Items liked most by participants included "Meeting People and Making Friends," "Television Study," "Whole Conference," "Radio Study" and "Total Study Groups."
6. "Breakfast Cookouts," "Vespers" and "Lack of Time" were the three things disliked the most by the Conference participants.
7. "Study Groups," "Radio," "Housing," and "Television" were the four strengths most frequently mentioned by all the participants.
8. Of 29 weaknesses, "Breakfast Cookouts," "Vespers" and "Lack of Time" were most frequently mentioned.
9. Percentages of Delegates and Conference Assistants desiring additional training in preparation to chair county 4-H promotion committees ranged from approximately two-thirds each for ninth graders and twelfth graders to three-fourths of eleventh graders. Those desiring additional training to lead project groups ranged from only one-third twelfth graders to 58 percent of eleventh graders.

10. With regard to project and special interest groups, Delegates most frequently mentioned working with "Public Speaking," "Newspaper," "Photography," "Arts and Crafts," "Radio" and "Music" in that order at both three- and six-month periods following the Conference.
11. With regard to promotional work done by Delegates following the Conference, most frequently mentioned items in descending order included "Writing of News Articles," "Taking of Leadership in Promotions Committee," "Planning of Radio Programs and Exhibits," and "Promotion by Word of Mouth." This was true in both time periods.
12. Other things reportedly done following the Conference included "Leading Group Singing," "Developing a Program," "Helping Train Officers," "Working on Newsletters or Newspapers," "Writing and Giving Speeches," and "Assuming a Leadership Role." This was true in both time periods.

In terms of specific evaluation, it was found that:

1. The informal nature and freedom of all sessions allowed participants to express themselves.
2. There was a feeling of friendliness and trust which pervaded the Conference atmosphere.
3. Based on findings of this study of the Conference, it is implied that the Conference was successful, that

people did grow and that such Conferences are useful.

Recommendations for application of findings and further study were listed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER		PAGE
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	Problem Statement	3
	Purpose of the Study	5
	Definition of Terms	6
II.	REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	8
III.	METHODS OF PROCEDURE	11
	Population and Sampling Procedure	11
	Interview Schedule	11
	Follow-up Surveys	12
	Tabulation and Analysis	12
IV.	FINDINGS OF THE STUDY	14
	Reactions of Participants	14
	Accomplishments of Delegates	93
	Other Observations	113
V.	SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS	115
	Summary of Major Findings	117
	Implications	126
	Recommendations	126
BIBLIOGRAPHY		128
APPENDIX		130
VITA		142

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
I.	Average Reaction Ratings of all Delegates and Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Adequacy of various Aspects of the Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference	15
II.	Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Sex Regarding Adequacy of various Aspects of the Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference	17
III.	Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Adequacy of various Aspects of the Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference	19
IV.	Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates and Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Amounts of Time Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference	24
V.	Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Sex Regarding Amounts of Time Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference	26
VI.	Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Amount of Time or Attention Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference	28
VII.	Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates and Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Adequacy of Study Groups and Special Sessions	38
VIII.	Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Sex Regarding Adequacy of Study Groups and Special Sessions	41
IX.	Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Adequacy of Study Groups and Special Sessions	44

TABLE PAGE

X. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates and Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Amounts of Time Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference 52

XI. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Sex Regarding Amounts of Time Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference 55

XII. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Sex Regarding Amounts of Time Devoted to various Aspects of the Conference 58

XIII. Average Reaction Ratings of all Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of a County 4-H Promotion Committee, by Sex 65

XIV. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of a County 4-H Promotion Committee, by Sex 66

XV. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of a County 4-H Promotion Committee, by Sex . . . 67

XVI. Average Reaction Ratings of all Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group, by Sex 68

XVII. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group, by Sex 69

XVIII. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants Regarding their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Feelings of Adequacy to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group, by Sex 70

TABLE PAGE

XIX. Percentages of all Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding their Feelings of need for additional Training to Prepare them to Serve as Chair Persons of County 4-H Promotion Committees, Project Groups, and Total, by Sex 72

XX. Percentages of all Participants, Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding Things they Liked the most about the Conference, by Sex 73

XXI. Percentages of all Participants, Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding Things they Disliked the most about the Conference, by Sex 77

XXII. Percentages of all Participants, Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding the Strengths of the Conference, by Sex 79

XXIII. Percentages of all Participants, Delegates and Conference Assistants Regarding the Weaknesses of the Conference, by Sex 82

XXIV. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Participants by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of County 4-H Promotion Committee 84

XXV. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of County 4-H Promotion Committee 85

XXVI. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Chair Person of County 4-H Promotion Committee 86

XXVII. Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Participants by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group 88

XXVIII. Average Reaction Ratings of Delegates by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group 89

TABLE		PAGE
XXIX.	Average Reaction Ratings of Conference Assistants by Grade Levels as to Adequacy of their Pre-Conference and Post-Conference Ability to Serve as a Competent Leader of a 4-H Project Group	90
XXX.	Percentages of Delegates and Conference Assistants Indicating their Feeling of need for additional Training to Prepare them to Serve as Chair Persons of County 4-H Promotion Committees and Project Groups, by Grades	92
XXXI.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	94
XXXII.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding who and how many were in Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with in Home Counties following the conference	96
XXXIII.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding what was Taught Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	98
XXXIV.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding how Teaching was Done for Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	101
XXXV.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding when Teaching was Done for Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	103
XXXVI.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding 4-H Promotion Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	104
XXXVII.	Three- and Six- Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding Primary Audience in 4-H Promotion Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	107
XXXVIII.	Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding how Work was Done in 4-H Promotion Worked with in Home Counties following the Conference	109

TABLE PAGE

XXXIX. Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding when Work Was Done in 4-H Promotion in Home Counties following the Conference 111

XL. Three- and Six-Month Delegate Responses and Total Mentions Regarding other Things Done in Home Counties following the Conference 112

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The federally funded, 4-H Communications Leadership Conference was the first of its kind to be held. The audience was Senior 4-H members with an average of two Delegates per county. The program was a semi-structured and self-actualizing program. In other words those attending the Conference had the opportunity to share experiences and to develop their own individual potential in a natural environment. The program was loosely planned in order to provide the 4-H'er with a chance to learn at his or her own rate. Instructors and Conference Assistants (i.e. 4-H'ers who had participated in the communications study groups at the 1975 Conservation Conference) gave leadership to the development of each course. Each study group included the application of skills and knowledge related to appropriate 4-H project groups (1:3-4)*.

Study groups in radio, television, newspaper, photography, art, music, public presentation, and group communications were taught.

The 4-H'ers attending the Conference were to participate in a Conference unlike any previous 4-H communications training. The Conference was to include some new areas of communication training, but perhaps its greatest uniqueness was to be its emphasis on 4-H

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*Numbers in parenthesis refer to references in the alphabetically listed bibliography; those after the colon refer to page numbers.

participants using knowledge and skill gained immediately in their home county's 4-H program.

Stated long range goals for the Conference were: (1) To develop a pool of trained leaders in each of 95 counties to be used in improving the teaching of 4-H communications; (2) To plan and provide for an average of at least one communications project group per county; (3) To train 4-H members in the arts of mass media and group communications and encourage them to use these skills for promoting 4-H activities and projects on a local and county level; and (4) To have at least one-half, 45, of the counties develop planning committees for 4-H promotion (1:3).

More immediate objectives for the Conference included: (1) 4-H'ers to develop leadership abilities in the areas of communications to add depth to teaching by older members at the local and county levels (i.e. each participant would learn to organize and teach a 4-H project or special interest group and how to take the leadership in organizing local and county 4-H promotional programs such as radio days, Share-the-Fun and poster contests); (2) To provide opportunities for self-expression and personal development through music, drama and art (i.e. participants to develop vesper programs, entertainment, campfires, etc., included as a part of the Conference program, gain a feeling of value and appreciation for their particular talents, and learn to communicate through music, art and drama); (3) To enhance the participants' ability to communicate more effectively (i.e. listen, speak, see or perceive, understand, emphasize, and have sensitivity toward others), and (4) to develop skills in the

use of mass media (i.e. radio, television, film, newspaper, magazine, and other forms of journalism) (1:2-3).

I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Group dynamics, human relations, art, listening, reading, drama and music appreciation and "uses of media" have not commonly been included in Tennessee 4-H programs, but have been on a "caught" rather than "taught" basis. Leadership training in this area for 4-H members had not usually been included in 4-H Teen Leader programs excepting for two study groups (25 people) at previous State Conservation Conferences (1:1).

One communications project—photography—did have an enrollment of 12,892 in 1974. But members had very little opportunity to expand their photographic efforts beyond application of simple skills. Cost of material, equipment and limited exposure to resources outside their immediate locale were some of the reasons for this situation. Public speaking had over 29,000 participants in the 1974 program, and more than 36,000 posters were entered in the poster art program that year. Participation figures for Share-the-Fun were not available (1:1).

The 4-H Communications Leadership Conference was designed to provide teens time to assume self-directed group responsibilities, the object being to let teens assume leadership and prove their capability to work in an adult manner and give them a chance to try out and expand their own ideas within their own age group. It is generally recognized by 4-H workers in Tennessee that there is a strong interest on the part of older youth in the project and activity areas of communication.

Leader development is a critical factor in the expansion and quality of involvement of youth in the 4-H program, including communications (1:1).

Involvement of leaders in the 4-H program in 1974 included 6,302 adult leaders, 1,857 teen leaders (10-12 graders), and 2,365 junior leaders (7-9 graders). It was hoped that a program like the Communications Leadership Conference would tend to expand and add depth to the entire 4-H program by improving the ability of 4-H'ers to communicate, use leadership skills in other phases of 4-H, and promote 4-H at the local and county levels (1:2).

Planners felt the Communications Leadership Conference should include tried and proven teaching ideas, principles, and procedures previously tested in the communications and photography groups at the State 4-H Conservation Conference. Such an approach includes emphasis on skills, knowledge, and attitude objectives but allows great flexibility of method and content. Other techniques used at Conservation Conference also should be considered for Communications Leadership Conference. These are self-determined recreational and inspirational activities, semi-structured camp schedule, supervision by adult leaders, Extension Agents and specialists, and choice by members of one or more communication areas to study (1:2).

It was not known how effective the Communications Leadership Conference would be. Therefore, the present problem was to study and compare the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to the 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference in an evaluative effort to determine effectiveness. A similar conference was to be held in the Summer of 1976.

II. PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this study, then, was to evaluate the effectiveness of the experimental 1975 Communications Leadership Conference in terms of opinions of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding various aspects of the Conference, both by sex and grade level. It also was:

1. To compare the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding the adequacy of various aspects of the Conference by sex in relation to time, coverage of subject area for study groups and special sessions, personal feelings of adequacy to chair county 4-H promotion committees or lead project groups, personal feelings about the need for more training, and likes and dislikes regarding the conference.
2. To compare the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding the adequacy of various aspects of the Conference by grade level in relation to personal feelings of adequacy to chair a county 4-H promotion committee or lead project groups and personal feelings about the need for more teaching.
3. To appraise three- and six-month follow-up surveys of Delegates to learn what reportedly had been done as a result of the Conference.

III. DEFINITION OF TERMS

Four-H member. A boy or girl enrolled as a 4-H member, but not a member of an organized 4-H group (2:1).

Four-H Club member. A 4-H'er enrolled in an organized group of boys and/or girls with officers and a planned program which is carried on throughout all or several months of the year (2:1).

Study group. Instruction session which teaches application of skills and knowledge related to a specific subject matter area (1:4).

Teen leader. A 4-H'er in the 10-11-12 grade or beyond, enrolled in leadership, who serves as a leader for younger 4-H'ers and assumes other 4-H leadership roles (2:2).

Adult leader. Any person who has passed their nineteenth birthday or graduated from high school in the current calendar year and is working with 4-H (2:1).

Junior leader. A 4-H'er in the 7-8-9 grade enrolled in leadership who serves as a leader for younger 4-H'ers and assumes other 4-H leadership roles (2:2).

Project group. A group of boys and/or girls doing concentrated work on a particular 4-H project (i.e. Beef, Clothing) (2:1).

Delegate. A 10-11-12 grade 4-H member or 4-H Club member.

Conference assistant. Senior 4-H member brought to the Conference for his skills in leadership or subject matter leadership role.

Senior 4-H member. A 10-11-12 grade, but not over 19 years of age, boy or girl enrolled in 4-H (2:1).

Conservation Conference. A week-long conference for senior 4-H members which gives them a chance to self-actualize and to explore a variety of conservation areas (8:8).

Share-the-Fun. A contest which is based on talent shown by 4-H'ers (8:35).

Four-H Promotion Committee. A 4-H committee organized to promote National 4-H Week on the local and county level (6).

Self-actualizing. Sharing experiences, learning to live together with opportunity for individual development in a natural environment (3:3).

Semi-structured. A loosely planned program which provides a chance to learn about the patterns of nature and a sense of fundamental values which help develop an appreciation for the contributions of nature (3:3).

Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference. This will be referred to as Conference throughout the remainder of the body of the thesis.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

This literature and research review was limited to material related directly to the purpose of the study; that is to the evaluation of the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to conferences similar to the 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference.

Ruesch and Gregory (7:21) state that the field of communication is concerned with human relatedness. Every person, plant, animal, and object emits signals which, when perceived, convey a message to the receiver. This message changes the information of the receiver and hence may alter his behavior. Change in behavior of the receiver, in turn, may or may not perceptibly influence the sender. Sometimes the effect of a message is immediate; at other times the message and its effect are so far apart in time and space that the observer fails to connect the two events.

In Communications the aforementioned authors remind us that a social situation is established as soon as an exchange of communication takes place; and such exchange begins with the moment in which the actions of the other individual are perceived as responses—that is, evoked by the sender's message and therefore as comments upon that message, giving the sender an opportunity of judging what the message meant to the receiver (7:23).

The mutual recognition of having entered into each other's field of perception equals the establishment of a system of communication (7:24).

From Knowles we learn that the conference can perform a number of possible functions. These may include the following:

1. Presentation of information

   This is probably the function that most people associate with conference.

2. Inspiration

   The mere meeting together of a large number of people with common concerns is often an inspiring experience.

3. Exchange of experience

   The cross-fertilization of ideas that comes from exchanging experiences is a stimulant to improve practices.

4. Training

   Conferences are excellent instruments for helping Delegates to learn new skills or improve old ones.

5. Problem solving

   Frequently Delegates come to conferences with real problems that can be solved better at a conference than in any other way.

6. Commitment to action

   The conference provides one of the few opportunities most similar-minded groups of people have of coming together from a wide area to consider common problems, arrive at a common solution and commit themselves and those they represent to common lines of action (5:140).

The theory behind the conference method is the realization that no one person "knows all the answers." There is a high correlation between learning and the amount of thinking as shown through participation in conferences (4:420-421).

As a group method with special functions, camping has a firm place, especially for 4-H Clubs. It emphasizes cooperation, stimulates interest in all group activities and offers special opportunities for training in health, conservation, group action, arts and crafts, safety, wood crafts, and many other subjects. Camps broaden the horizons of young people and may teach them spiritual lessons that will be of great value throughout life (4:403).

Heller and others (3:3) define camping as people, leadership and outdoor living, focusing on the social, spiritual, and mental as well as physical development of the individual. It is also living out-of-doors, a shared experience, learning to live together with opportunity for individual development in a natural environment.

A conference is unique. It possesses spiritual values which are caught, not taught. It has educational values, and conveys warmth and friendliness. Planned programs provide a chance to learn about the patterns of nature and a sense of fundamental values which help develop an appreciation for the contributions of nature. A conference can be a useful laboratory for environmental education and ecology (3:3).

Thus, relatively little related literature was found to be available, though all was supportive to the idea of using a special camping and conference setting for the 1975 Conference.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF PROCEDURE

Again, the overriding purpose of the present study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the 1975 Conference in terms of Delegate and Conference Assistant reactions and reported accomplishments.

I. POPULATION AND SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Delegates from 80 of the 95 Tennessee counties were selected by Extension Agents. To qualify, 4-H'ers should have been Sophomores, Juniors or Seniors in the counties who might be expected to assume roles of leadership in the communications areas emphasized. The Delegates averaged two per county. More than two were allowed to attend from some counties since a few counties, 15, did not send any Delegates. Conference Assistants were chosen from among those who had had leadership experience at the 1975 Conservation Conference or in other similar 4-H activities.

The population and sample for this study included 186 4-H Club Delegates and 18 Conference Assistants attending the 1975 4-H Communications Leadership Conference who completed final evaluation group interview schedules.

II. INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

A group interview schedule was developed with the assistance of The University of Tennessee Agricultural Extension Education and 4-H and Other Youth Departments (see Appendix) for Delegates and Conference

Assistants attending the experimental Conference. The schedule dealt with adequacy of various aspects of the Conference regarding amount of time, coverage of subject matter, personal feelings of adequacy to chair county 4-H promotion committee or lead a project group, and personal feelings about the need for more training. The schedule was given to all Delegates and Conference Assistants in a group interview on the last night of the Conference. Twenty-five additional people attending the Conference (e.g. adult leaders, instructors, Extension Agents) also completed the schedules, but were not included in this analysis.

III. FOLLOW-UP SURVEYS

Follow-up surveys were conducted at three- (November, 1975) and six-month (January, 1976) intervals following the Conference. The data collection form (see Appendix) sought information regarding what participants had accomplished.

IV. TABULATION AND ANALYSIS

Data were analyzed in numbers and percentages, and rating systems were developed to describe degrees of reaction. Adequacy ratings ranged on a scale from 1 to 4 where 1 was "not adequate" and 4 was "very adequate." Thus, Delegates' and Conference Assistants' averages were scored as follows: 1.00-1.49 was "not adequate," 1.50-2.49 was "not very adequate," 2.50-3.49 was "fairly adequate," and 3.50-4.00 was "very adequate."

Ratings related to adequacy of amounts of time ranged from -1 to +1 and indicated the following: +.60 to +1.00 was "too much time devoted," +.10 to +.59 was "somewhat more than needed," +.09 to -.09 was "about right," -.10 to -.59 was "not enough time," and -.60 to -1.00 was "not nearly enough time devoted."

Averages and medians were computed where relevant. No statistical analyses were done.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Findings of the study will be presented below with appropriate tables and analyses as they relate to the aforestated purposes and specific objectives of the study. Delegates and Conference Assistants will be compared.

I. REACTIONS OF PARTICIPANTS

A. Comparisons of Adequacy Reactions Given the Conference and Conference Parts by Participant Groups, Female and Male

Findings under this heading will center around average ratings of Delegates' and Conference Assistants' reactions to adequacy of various aspects of the Conference, together and separately.

Data in Tables I, II and III have to do with average ratings of Delegates and Conference Assistants, together and separately, according to sex of participant as they assessed the adequacy of the Conference and its various aspects. Again it should be noted that the four-point adequacy rating scale ranged from one, "not adequate," to four, "very adequate." Items within tables are in descending order of adequacy ratings given.

Reference to Table I discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of 3.82, "very adequate," for Section A, Conference as a Whole. Female participants

TABLE I

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF ALL DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE TENNESSEE 4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N=169) 3.82	(N=97) 3.84	(N=72) 3.79
B. Major Areas			
(1) Learning to communicate effectively	(N = 167) 3.32	(N = 95) 3.84	(N = 72) 3.79
(2) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 164) 3.67	(N = 94) 3.73	(N = 70) 3.58
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 168) 3.63	(N = 97) 3.64	(N = 71) 3.62
(4) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 167) 3.61	(N = 96) 3.67	(N = 71) 3.57
(5) Getting acquainted[a]	(N = 168) 3.55	(N = 96) 3.59	(N = 72) 3.53
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Notebooks and handouts	(N = 167) 3.86	(N = 96) 3.95	(N = 71) 3.72
(2) Visual aids used	(N = 165) 3.79	(N = 95) 3.80	(N = 70) 3.79
(3) Group presentations and reports	(N = 166) 3.68	(N = 95) 3.76	(N = 71) 3.58
(4) Group discussions[a]	(N = 168) 3.65	(N = 96) 3.67	(N = 72) 3.62
(5) Staff visits not in study group[a]	(N = 166) 3.40	(N = 96) 3.42	(N = 70) 3.40
(6) Lectures by staff	(N = 168) 3.36	(N = 96) 3.46	(N = 72) 3.24
D. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 120) 3.83	(N = 72) 3.89	(N = 48) 3.73
E. Vespers	(N = 169) 3.75	(N = 97) 3.86	(N = 72) 3.63
F. Optional Activities	(N = 169) 3.69	(N = 97) 3.77	(N = 72) 3.60
G. Campfires[ab]	(N = 161) 3.56	(N = 95) 3.65	(N = 66) 3.44
H. Recreation[a]	(N = 169) 3.47	(N = 97) 3.58	(N = 72) 3.33
I. Tours	(N = 158) 3.44	(N = 92) 3.47	(N = 66) 3.36
J. Food[a]	(N = 169) 2.18	(N = 97) 2.18	(N = 72) 2.19
K. Housing	(N = 169) 1.64	(N = 97) 1.58	(N = 72) 1.72
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 164) 3.43	(N = 95) 3.49	(N = 69) 3.38

TABLE I (continued)

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 204 made up of 186 Delegates and 18 Assistants.

[a]Delegates and Conference Assistants rated items in different rating groups. (Compare Tables II and III for clarification.)

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE II

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE TENNESSEE 4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N = 152) 3.81	(N = 88) 3.82	(N = 64) 3.80
B. Major Areas			
(1) Learning to communicate effectively	(N = 150) 3.81	(N = 86) 3.84	(N = 64) 3.78
(2) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 148) 3.66	(N = 85) 3.71	(N = 63) 3.56
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 151) 3.62	(N = 88) 3.63	(N = 63) 3.60
(4) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 151) 3.62	(N = 87) 3.68	(N = 64) 3.58
(5) Getting acquainted	(N = 151) 3.57	(N = 87) 3.60	(N = 64) 3.55
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Notebooks and Handouts	(N = 150) 3.87	(N = 87) 3.95	(N = 63) 3.75
(2) Visual aids used	(N = 148) 3.80	(N = 86) 3.81	(N = 62) 3.79
(3) Group presentations and reports	(N = 149) 3.68	(N = 86) 3.77	(N = 63) 3.57
(4) Group discussions	(N = 151) 3.67	(N = 87) 3.69	(N = 64) 3.64
(5) Staff visits not in study group	(N = 149) 3.39	(N = 87) 3.40	(N = 62) 3.39
(6) Lectures by staff	(N = 151) 3.36	(N = 87) 3.44	(N = 64) 3.27
D. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 103) 3.82	(N = 63) 3.90	(N = 40) 3.68
E. Vespers	(N = 152) 3.78	(N = 88) 3.86	(N = 64) 3.69
F. Optional Activities	(N = 152) 3.70	(N = 88) 3.76	(N = 64) 3.63
G. Campfires[b]	(N = 146) 3.58	(N = 87) 3.66	(N = 59) 3.46
H. Recreation[b]	(N = 152) 3.50	(N = 88) 3.58	(N = 64) 3.39
I. Tours	(N = 143) 3.45	(N = 84) 3.48	(N = 59) 3.42
J. Food	(N 0 152) 2.13	(N = 88) 2.13	(N = 64) 2.13
K. Housing[b]	(N = 152) 1.57	(N = 88) 1.49	(N = 64) 1.67
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 147) 3.44	(N = 86) 3.49	(N = 61) 3.39

TABLE II (continued)

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 186 Delegates made up of 109 Females and 77 Males.

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE III

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE TENNESSEE 4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Item	Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N = 17) 3.88	(N = 9) 4.00	(N = 8) 3.75
B. Major Areas			
(1) Learning to communicate effectively	(N = 17) 3.88	(N = 9) 3.89	(N = 8) 3.88
(2) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 16) 3.81	(N - 9) 3.89	(N = 7) 3.71
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 17) 3.76	(N = 9) 3.78	(N = 8) 3.75
(4) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 16) 3.50	(N = 9) 3.56	(N = 7) 3.43
(5) Getting acquainted	(N = 17) 3.41	(N = 9) 3.44	(N = 8) 3.38
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Notebooks and handouts	(N = 17) 3.76	(N = 9) 4.00	(N = 8) 3.50
(2) Visual aids used	(N = 17) 3.71	(N = 9) 3.67	(N = 8) 3.75
(3) Group presentations and reports	(N = 17) 3.65	(N = 9) 3.67	(N = 8) 3.63
(4) Group discussions[b]	(N = 17) 3.47	(N = 9) 3.44	(N = 8) 3.50
(5) Staff visits not in study group	(N = 17) 3.53	(N = 9) 3.56	(N = 8) 3.50
(6) Lectures by staff	(N = 17) 3.35	(N - 9) 3.67	(N = 8) 3.00
D. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 17) 3.88	(N = 9) 3.78	(N = 8) 4.00
E. Vespers[b]	(N = 17) 3.53	(N = 9) 3.89	(N = 8) 3.13
F. Optional Activities[b]	(N = 17) 3.65	(N = 9) 3.89	(N = 8) 3.38
G. Campfires[b]	(N = 15) 3.40	(N = 8) 3.50	(N = 7) 3.29
H. Recreation[b]	(N = 17) 3.24	(N = 9) 3.56	(N = 8) 2.88
I. Tours[b]	(N = 15) 3.33	(N = 8) 3.38	(N = 7) 2.86
J. Food	(N = 17) 2.65	(N = 9) 2.67	(N = 8) 2.63
K. Housing	(N = 17) 2.29	(N = 9) 2.44	(N = 8) 2.13
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 17) 3.46	(N = 9) 3.57	(N = 8) 3.33

TABLE III (continued)

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 18 Assistants made up of 10 Females and 8 Males.

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

had a slightly higher rating for the Conference, 3.84, than Males, 3.79, though both rated it "very adequate."

Reference to Tables II and III shows that Delegates (i.e. Males 3.80, Females 3.82) and Assistants (i.e. Males 3.75 and Females 4.00) followed this same pattern.

A comparison of the total average scores (Sections B-K) at the bottom of Table I with the ratings mentioned above for the Conference as a Whole shows that the average ratings for the various aspects of the Conference (3.43), was lower than the rating for the Conference as a Whole (3.82). Thus, participants may have included additional considerations in their preliminary appraisals of the Conference as a whole or rated it higher than closer evaluation would actually later show. Also, subject matter work may account for the difference.

Concerning Section B, Major Areas, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.82, on B_1, "Learning to Communicate Effectively," with Females, 3.84, again rating it higher than Males, 3.79. Female Delegates, 3.84, and Assistants, 3.89, again rated this item higher than their Male counterparts, 3.78 and 3.88, respectively (see Tables II and III).

All other Major Areas—B_2, "Developing Ideas for use in County," (3.67); B_3, "Learning Leadership Techniques" (3.63); B_4, "Planning 4-H Promotion Programs" (3.61); and B_5, "Getting Acquainted" (3.55), also received average ratings of "very adequate." Females in all instances rated items slightly higher for Delegates and Assistants both together and separately (see Tables I, II, III).

Concerning Section C, Extension Teaching Methods, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.86 on C_1, "Notebooks and Handouts,"

Females 3.95, rating it higher than Males, 3.72. Female Delegates, 3.95 and Female Assistants, 4.00 again rated this item higher than their Male counterparts, 3.75 and 3.50, respectively (see Tables II and III).

Other Teaching Methods—C_2, "Visual Aids Used" (3.79); C_3, "Group Presentations and Reports" (3.68); and C_4, "Group Discussions" (3.65), also received average ratings of "very adequate." Females in all instances rated Teaching Method items slightly higher for Delegates and Assistants, excepting Methods C_2 and C_4 where Males excelled (see Tables I, II, III).

Areas C_5, "Staff Visits not in Study Groups" (3.40), and C_6, "Lectures by Staff" (3.36) received average ratings of "fairly adequate." Females in these two instances rated items slightly higher for Delegates and Assistants together and separately (see Tables I, II, III).

Areas D, "Breakfast Cookouts" (3.83); E, "Vespers" (3.75); F, "Optional Activities" (3.69); and G, "Campfires" (3.56) received average ratings of "very adequate." Females in these four instances rated items slightly higher for Delegates and Assistants together and separately (see Tables I, II, III).

Areas H, "Recreation" (3.47); and I, "Tours" (3.44), received average eatings of "fairly adequate." Again, Females in both instances rated items slightly higher than Males for Delegates and Assistants together and separately (see Tables I, II, III).

Area J, "Food" (2.18), received an average rating of "not very adequate." Males in this case rated this item slightly higher (2.19) than Females (2.18) for Delegates and Assistants together and the sexes were the same (2.13) for Delegates separately. Female Assistants rated

"Food" slightly higher (2.67) than their Male counterparts (2.63), (see Tables I, II, III).

Area K, "Housing" (1.64), received an average overall rating of "not very adequate." Males in this instance (1.72) rated this item slightly higher than Females (1.58) for Delegates and Assistants together. While Male Delegates rated "Housing" 1.67, "not very adequate"; Females rated it 1.49, "not adequate." Both Female and Male Assistants rated this item "not very adequate."

In brief summary of data in Tables I, II and III, Delegates rated five items, namely B_5, C_4, G, H, and I more nearly adequate than Conference Assistants, while the reverse was true on C_5 and J.

All Females rated value or adequacy of G more adequate than did the Males.

Female Delegates rated G and H as being of greater value or adequacy than did the Males. The reverse was true for K.

Female Conference Assistants rated E, F, G, H, and I more adequate than did Males. The reverse was true for C_4.

B. Comparisons of Conference time Adequacy Reactions of Participant Groups, Female and Male

Findings here will focus on average adequacy ratings of Delegates' and Conference Assistants' reactions to the amounts of time and attention devoted to various aspects of the Conference, together and separately by sex.

Data are in Tables IV, V and VI. Items within the tables are ordered from highest to lowest variation regardless of sign (i.e. positive or negative). It should be noted that the adequacy rating scale ranged

TABLE IV

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNTS OF TIME DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N = 167) -.17	(N = 95) -.15	(N = 72) -.21
B. Major Areas			
(1) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 166) -.23	(N = 95) -.19	(N = 71) -.28
(2) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 168) -.20	(N = 97) -.17	(N = 71) -.25
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 164) -.19	(N = 96) -.17	(N = 68) -.22
(4) Getting acquainted	(N = 169) -.19	(N = 97) -.23	(N = 72) -.14
(5) Learning to communicate effectively[a]	(N = 165) -.04	(N = 95) -.04	(N = 70) -.03
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Staff visits not in study group	(N = 167) -.28	(N = 95) -.30	(N = 72) -.27
(2) Lectures by staff	(N = 168) +.22	(N = 96) +.23	(N = 72) +.21
(3) Group discussions	(N = 169) -.16	(N = 97) -.11	(N = 72) -.25
(4) Group presentations and reports[ab]	(N = 165) -.10	(N = 96) -.09	(N = 69) -.11
(5) Visual aids used	NA***	NA	NA
(6) Notebooks and handouts	NA	NA	NA
D. Housing	NA	NA	NA
E. Food	NA	NA	NA
F. Tours[a]	(N = 158) -.16	(N = 92) -.16	(N = 66) -.16
G. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 128) -.14	(N = 75) -.15	(N = 53) -.13
H. Recreation	(N = 169) -.12	(N = 97) -.11	(N = 72) -.13
I. Optional Activities	(N - 168) -.09	(N = 96) -.08	(N = 72) -.09
J. Campfires	(N = 162) +.06	(N = 96) +.08	(N = 66) +.03
K. Vespers[a]	(N = 168) 0	(N = 96) -.03	(N = 72) +.03
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 163) -.15	(N = 94) -.14	(N = 69) -.16

TABLE IV (continued)

*The rating groups were:
+.60 to +1.00 = too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59 = somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09 = about right
-.10 to - .59 = not enough time
-.60 to -1.00 = not nearly enough time devoted

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 204 made up of 186 Delegates and 18 Assistants.

***NA = not applicable since no time was allowed for item.

[a]Delegates and Conference Assistants rated items in different rating groups. (Compare Tables V and VI for clarification.)

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE V

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNTS OF TIME DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N = 150) -.17	(N = 86) -.14	(N = 64) -.22
B. Major Areas			
(1) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 149) -.23	(N = 86) -.20	(N = 63) -.27
(2) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 152) -.20	(N = 88) -.18	(N = 64) -.23
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 147) -.19	(N = 87) -.16	(N = 60) -.23
(4) Getting acquainted	(N = 152) -.17	(N = 88) -.22	(N = 64) -.11
(5) Learning to communicate effectively	(N = 149) -.02	(N = 87) -.03	(N = 62) 0
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Staff visits not in study group	(N = 150) -.27	(N = 86) -.28	(N = 64) -.27
(2) Lectures by staff	(N = 151) +.23	(N = 87) +.23	(N = 64) +.22
(3) Group discussions	(N = 152) -.15	(N = 88) -.10	(N = 64) -.23
(4) Group presentations and reports[b]	(N = 148) -.09	(N = 87) -.10	(N = 61) -.07
(5) Visual aids used	NA***	NA	NA
(6) Notebooks and handouts	NA	NA	NA
D. Housing	NA	NA	NA
E. Food	NA	NA	NA
F. Tours	(N = 142) -.17	(N = 84) -.18	(N = 58) -.16
G. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 111) -.13	(N = 66) -.14	(N = 45) -.11
H. Recreation	(N = 152) -.11	(N = 88) -.10	(N = 64) -.13
I. Optional Activities	(N = 151) -.09	(N = 87) -.09	(N = 64) -.09
J. Campfires	(N = 147) +.06	(N = 88) +.08	(N = 59) +.03
K. Vespers	(N = 152) -.02	(N = 88) -.03	(N - 64) 0
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 147) -.14	(N = 86) -.14	(N = 61) -.14

TABLE V (continued)

*The rating groups were:

+.60 to +1.00	=	too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59	=	somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09	=	about right
-.10 to - .59	=	not enough time
-.60 to -1.00	=	not nearly enough time devoted

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 186 Delegates made up of 109 Females and 77 Males.

***NA = not applicable since no time was allowed for item.

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE VI

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNT OF TIME OR ATTENTION DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Conference as a Whole	(N = 17) -.18	(N = 9) -.22	(N = 8) -.13
B. Major Areas			
(1) Developing ideas for use in county	(N = 17) -.24	(N = 9) -.11	(N = 8) -.38
(2) Planning 4-H promotion programs	(N = 16) -.25	(N = 9) -.11	(N = 7) -.43
(3) Learning leadership techniques	(N = 17) -.18	(N = 9) -.22	(N = 8) -.13
(4) Getting acquainted	(N = 17) -.35	(N = 9) -.33	(N = 8) -.38
(5) Learning to communicate effectively	(N = 16) -.19	(N = 8) -.13	(N = 8) -.25
C. Extension Teaching Methods			
(1) Staff visits not in study groups	(N = 17) -.35	(N = 9) -.44	(N = 8) -.25
(2) Lectures by staff	(N = 17) +.18	(N = 9) +.22	(N = 8) +.13
(3) Group discussions	(N = 17) -.29	(N = 9) -.22	(N = 8) -.38
(4) Group presentations and reports[b]	(N = 17) -.18	(N = 9) 0	(N = 8) -.38
(5) Visual aids used	NA***	NA	NA
(6) Notebooks and handouts	NA	NA	NA
D. Housing	NA	NA	NA
E. Food	NA	NA	NA
F. Tours[b]	(N = 16) -.06	(N = 8) 0	(N = 8) -.13
G. Breakfast Cookouts	(N = 17) -.24	(N = 9) -.22	(N = 8) -.25
H. Recreation	(N = 17) -.18	(N = 9) -.22	(N = 8) -.13
I. Optional Activities[b]	(N = 17) -.06	(N = 9) 0	(N = 8) -.13
J. Campfires[b]	(N = 15) +.17	(N = 8) +.13	(N = 7) 0
K. Vespers[b]	(N = 16) +.13	(N = 8) 0	(N = 8) +.25
Total averages for B-K above	(N = 17) -.20	(N = 9) -.16	(N = 8) -.24

TABLE VI (continued)

*The rating groups were:
+.60 to +1.00 = too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59 = somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09 = about right
-.10 to - .59 = not enough time
-.60 to -1.00 = not nearly enough time devoted

**Some participants did not respond on some items, so numbers may be less than the total of 18 Assistants made up of 10 Females and 8 Males.

***NA = not applicable since no time was allowed for item.

[b]Male and Female participants rated items in different rating groups.

from minus one (-1), "not nearly enough," to plus one (+1), "too much." "About right" was represented by a zero (0). In the rating scale used: (1) +.60 to +1.00 indicated "too much time had been devoted"; (2) +.10 to +.59 indicated "somewhat more than needed"; (3) +.09 to -.09 indicated "about right"; (4) -.10 to -.59 was "not enough," and (5) -.60 to -1.00 was "not nearly enough."

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average adequacy of time devoted rating of -.17, "not enough" time for Section A, Conference as a Whole. Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that time was not adequate, -.21, than did Females, -.15, though both rated it "not enough" time.

A comparison of the total average scores (Sections B-K) at the bottom of Table IV with the ratings mentioned above for the Conference as a Whole shows that the average ratings for the various aspects of the Conference (-.15), was lower than the rating for the Conference as a Whole (-.17). Thus, participants may have included additional consideration in their preliminary appraisals of the amount of time for the Conference as a whole or rated it higher than closer evaluation would actually later show. Also, subject matter work may account for the difference.

In reference to Table IV concerning Section B, Major Areas, all participants had an average rating of -.23, "not enough" time for B_1, "Developing Ideas for use in County." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.28, than did Females, -.19, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Male Delegates (-.27) felt time was slightly less adequate than Females (-.20) on item B_1; while the same applied to Assistants, Males (-.38) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Females (-.11).

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.20, "not enough" time for B_2, "Planning 4-H Promotion Programs." Again, Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.25, than did Females, -.17, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Male Delegates (-.23) felt time was less adequate than Females (-.18); while the same applied to Assistants, Males (-.43) reflecting the time inadequacy more strongly than Females (-.11).

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.19, "not enough" time for B_3, "Learning Leadership Techniques." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.22, than did Females, -.17, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Male Delegates (-.23) felt time was less adequate than Females (-.16); while the reverse applied to Assistants, Females (-.22) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Males (-.13).

Reference to Table IV shows that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.19, "not

enough" time for B_4, "Getting Acquainted." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.23, than did Males, -.14, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that Female Delegates (-.22) felt time was less adequate than Males on B_4 (-.11); while the reverse applied to Assistants, Males (-.38) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Females (-.33).

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.04, "about right" for time on B_5, "Learning to Communicate Effectively." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was "about right," -.04, than did Males, -.03, though both rated it "about right."

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that Female and Male Delegates both felt the amount of time was "about right" (-.03 and 0 respectively). Male Assistants (-.25) felt time was less adequate than Females (-.13), while both rated it as "not enough."

Reference to Table IV shows that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.28, "not enough" time for C_1, "Staff Visits not in Study Groups." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.30, than did Males, -.27, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Female Delegates (-.28) felt time was less adequate than Males (-.27); while the same applied to

Assistants, Females (-.44) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Males (-.25).

Reference to Table IV reveals that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of +.22, "somewhat more time than needed" for C_2, "Lectures by Staff." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was more than needed, +.23, than did Males, +.21, though both rated it "somewhat more than needed."

Reference to Tables V and VI shows that Female Delegates (+.23) felt time was more adequate than Males (+.22); while the same applied to Assistants, Females (+.22) feeling the time adequacy more strongly than Males (+.13).

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.16, "not enough" time on C_3, "Group Discussions." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.25, than did Females, -.11, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that Male Delegates (-.23) felt time was less adequate than Females (-.10); while the same applied to Assistants, Males (-.38) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Females (-.22).

Reference to Table IV shows that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.10, "not enough" time for C_4, "Group Presentations and Reports." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was

not adequate, -.11, than did Females, -.09, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Female Delegates (-.10) felt time was less adequate than Males (-.07); while Male Assistants (-.38) felt there was not enough time spent, and Female Assistants (0) felt the amount of time was about right.

Reference to Table IV discloses that time considerations for C_5, "Visual Aids Used," were not applicable.

Reference to Table IV discloses that time considerations for items C_6, "Notebooks and Handouts," "Housing," and E, "Food" were not applicable.

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.16, "not enough" time for item F, "Tours." Both Males and Females gave this item the same rating (-.16).

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Female Delegates (-.18) felt time on F was less adequate than Males (-.16); while Male Assistants rated it -.13, "not enough time" and Female Assistants (0) felt it was "about right."

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.14, "not enough" time for item G, "Breakfast Cookouts." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.15, than did Males, -.13, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that Female Delegates (-.14) felt time on item G was less adequate than Males (-.11); while the

reverse applied to Assistants, Males (-.25) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Females (-.22).

Reference to Table IV shows that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.12, "not enough" time for item H, "Recreation." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.13, than did Females, -.11, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that Male Delegates (-.13) felt time was less adequate than Females on H (-.10); while the reverse applied to Assistants, Females (-.22) feeling the time inadequacy more strongly than Males (-.13).

Reference to Table IV discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.09, "about right" amount of time for item I, "Optional Activities." Male participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was about right, -.09, than did Females, -.08, though both rated it "about right."

Reference to Tables V and VI reveals that both Male and Female Delegates felt time was "about right" (-.09) for I, "Optional Activities"; while Male Assistants felt time was "not enough," and Female Assistants felt the time was "about right."

Reference to Table IV shows that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of +.06, "about right" for item J, "Campfires." Female participants, on the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was more than

adequate, +.08, than did Males, +.03, though both rated it "somewhat more than needed."

Reference to Tables V and VI discloses that Female Delegates (+.08) felt time for J was more adequate than Males (+.03); while Female Assistants felt time was "somewhat more than needed," and Male Assistants felt it was "about right."

Reference to Table IV reveals that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating which was "about right" regarding time for item K, "Vespers." Female participants, on the average, rated this item -.03, "about right," while Male participants, on the average, rated it +.03, "somewhat more than needed."

Reference to Tables V and VI shows that Female and Male Delegates, -.03 and 0, respectively, felt the amount of time on K was "about right." Male Assistants (+.25) felt the amount of time was "somewhat more than needed," while Female Assistants said "about right."

In brief summary of data in Tables IV, V and VI, Delegates rated time devoted to three items, namely B_5, C_4 and K more nearly adequate than Assistants; while the reverse was true on F.

Also, all Females and Conference Assistant Females rated time devoted to C_4 more nearly correct than Males; while the reverse was true for Delegates.

Female Conference Assistants felt time devoted to items F, I and K were more nearly correct than did Males; while the reverse was true on J.

C. Comparisons of Subject Matter Study Group Adequacy Reactions of Participant Groups, Female and Male

Reference to Tables VII, VIII and IX permits the reader to compare all subject matter items as a whole and various parts by sex for Delegates and Assistants, both together and separately.

Study of Table VII shows that, when Delegates' and Assistants' ratings were averaged together (3.77), the rating on a four-point scale was a surprisingly high "very adequate" for all subject matter groups as a whole. Females (3.80) rated the subject matter groups slightly higher than Males (3.75). This was true for both Delegates (see Table VIII), 3.78 versus 3.74, respectively, and Assistants (see Table IX), 4.00 versus 3.80, respectively.

Comparison of study group reaction averages regarding subject matter adequacy of the seven study groups shows that all rated at least "fairly adequate." Average ratings and study groups, in descending order of participant reactions were: (1) Group communications, 3.92; (2) Art, 3.86; (3) two study groups tied, Music and Public Presentation, 3.78; (4) Television, 3.70; (5) Photography and Newspaper, 3.65; and (6) Radio, 3.46.

Concerning Section B, Photography and Newspaper, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.89; on B_1, "News Photography," Females, 3.90, rating it higher than Males, 3.77. Female Delegates, 3.90, rated this item higher than their Male counterparts, 3.76, and Female Assistants rated it the same, 4.00, as Male Assistants, 4.00 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

TABLE VII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF STUDY GROUPS AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 120) 3.77	(N = 73) 3.80	(N = 47) 3.75
B. Photography and Newspaper			
(1) News photography	(N = 69) 3.89	(N = 43) 3.90	(N = 26) 3.77
(2) News writing	(N = 67) 3.76	(N = 41) 3.85	(N = 26) 3.61
(3) Feature writing	(N = 66) 3.73	(N = 39) 3.77	(N = 27) 3.66
(4) Column writing[b]	(N = 57) 3.57	(N = 32) 3.66	(N = 25) 3.48
(5) Layout and design[b]	(N = 53) 3.52	(N = 30) 3.59	(N = 23) 3.39
(6) Printing and distribution[ab]	(N = 55) 3.49	(N = 32) 3.50	(N = 23) 3.48
(7) Editing and copy reading[ab]	(N = 57) 3.48	(N = 34) 3.61	(N = 23) 3.26
Study Group Average	(N = 61) 3.65	(N = 36) 3.71	(N = 25) 3.53
C. Radio			
(1) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 48) 3.69	(N = 26) 3.73	(N = 22) 3.64
(2) Disc jockey[a]	(N = 57) 3.51	(N = 31) 3.51	(N = 26) 3.50
(3) Educational features[ab]	(N = 52) 3.50	(N = 29) 3.83	(N = 23) 3.09
(4) Interviews[ab]	(N = 51) 3.47	(N = 29) 3.72	(N = 22) 3.13
(5) Dramatic presentation[b]	(N = 52) 3.44	(N = 28) 3.61	(N = 24) 3.42
(6) News and weather reports[b]	(N = 49) 3.35	(N = 28) 3.68	(N = 21) 3.09
(7) Radio engineering[a]	(N = 49) 3.29	(N = 24) 3.41	(N = 25) 3.16
Study Group Average	(N = 51) 3.46	(N = 28) 3.64	(N = 23) 3.29
D. Television			
(1) Camera person	(N = 59) 3.80	(N = 34) 3.79	(N = 25) 3.80
(2) Television documentary[a]	(N = 49) 3.73	(N = 28) 3.82	(N = 21) 3.71
(3) Directing[a]	(N = 54) 3.72	(N = 28) 3.68	(N = 26) 3.77
(4) Art production	(N = 47) 3.70	(N = 26) 3.73	(N = 21) 3.66
(5) News production	(N = 58) 3.67	(N = 34) 3.56	(N = 24) 3.84
(6) Dramatic production	(N = 58) 3.67	(N = 33) 3.58	(N = 25) 3.80
(7) Engineering	(N = 52) 3.62	(N = 28) 3.50	(N = 24) 3.75
Study Group Average	(N = 54) 3.70	(N = 30) 3.66	(N = 24) 3.76

TABLE VII (continued)

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
E. Art			
(1) Cartoon and caricature technique	(N = 18) 3.94	(N = 15) 4.00	(N = 3) 3.66
(2) Drawing and water color	(N = 22) 3.90	(N = 17) 3.94	(N = 5) 3.80
(3) Commercial art and design[b]	(N = 18) 3.72	(N = 15) 3.80	(N = 3) 3.00
Study Group Average	(N = 19) 3.86	(N = 16) 3.91	(N = 3) 3.54
F. Music			
(1) Singing	(N = 25) 3.88	(N = 14) 4.00	(N = 11) 3.73
(2) Inspiration	(N = 25) 3.84	(N = 13) 3.91	(N = 12) 3.75
(3) Campfires	(N = 31) 3.84	(N = 18) 3.84	(N = 13) 3.85
(4) Folk games[b]	(N = 29) 3.56	(N = 18) 3.88	(N = 11) 3.36
Study Group Average	(N = 28) 3.78	(N = 16) 3.90	(N = 12) 3.68
G. Public Presentation			
(1) Speeches	(N = 16) 3.88	(N = 8) 3.88	(N = 8) 3.88
(2) Illustrated talks	(N = 15) 3.87	(N = 8) 3.75	(N = 7) 4.00
(3) Platform presentations	(N = 16) 3.82	(N = 9) 3.88	(N = 7) 3.72
(4) Method demonstrations	(N = 14) 3.64	(N = 7) 3.57	(N = 7) 3.72
(5) Presiding[a]	(N = 14) 3.64	(N = 8) 3.62	(N = 6) 3.67
Study Group Average	(N = 15) 3.78	(N = 8) 3.75	(N = 7) 3.80
H. Group Communications			
(1) Building self-image	(N = 16) 4.00	(N = 11) 4.00	(N = 5) 4.00
(2) Group interaction	(N = 15) 4.00	(N = 10) 4.00	(N = 5) 4.00
(3) Understanding yourself and others[a]	(N = 16) 3.94	(N = 11) 3.91	(N = 5) 4.00
(4) Goal setting	(N = 16) 3.88	(N = 11) 3.91	(N = 5) 3.80
(5) Receiving and giving positive feedback[a]	(N = 15) 3.80	(N = 10) 3.80	(N = 5) 3.80
Study Group Average	(N = 16) 3.92	(N = 11) 3.92	(N = 5) 3.92

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

TABLE VII (continued)

**Seventeen Females and 22 Males provided invalid data and were deleted from totals.

[a]Delegates and Conference Assistants rated items in different rating groups. (Compare Tables VIII and IX for clarification.)

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE VIII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF STUDY GROUPS AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

Item	Delegates					
	Total**		Female		Male	
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 110)	3.76	(N = 68)	3.78	(N = 42)	3.74
B. Photography and Newspaper						
(1) News photography	(N = 67)	3.89	(N = 42)	3.90	(N = 25)	3.76
(2) News writing[b]	(N = 64)	3.75	(N = 40)	3.85	(N = 24)	3.58
(3) Feature writing	(N = 62)	3.71	(N = 38)	3.76	(N = 24)	3.62
(4) Column writing[b]	(N = 54)	3.57	(N = 31)	3.65	(N = 23)	3.48
(5) Layout and design[b]	(N = 50)	3.52	(N = 29)	3.58	(N = 21)	3.43
(6) Printing and distribution	(N = 52)	3.46	(N = 31)	3.48	(N = 21)	3.43
(7) Editing and copy reading[b]	(N = 54)	3.48	(N = 33)	3.60	(N = 21)	3.28
Study Group Average	(N = 58)	3.64	(N = 35)	3.10	(N = 23)	3.52
C. Radio						
(1) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 45)	3.67	(N = 26)	3.73	(N = 19)	3.58
(2) Disc jockey[b]	(N = 53)	3.49	(N = 31)	3.51	(N = 22)	3.45
(3) Educational features[b]	(N = 48)	3.56	(N = 29)	3.83	(N = 19)	3.16
(4) Interviews[b]	(N = 47)	3.49	(N = 28)	3.75	(N = 19)	3.10
(5) Dramatic presentation[b]	(N = 47)	3.45	(N = 27)	3.63	(N = 20)	3.40
(6) News and weather reports[b]	(N = 46)	3.35	(N = 28)	3.68	(N = 18)	3.05
(7) Radio engineering	(N = 46)	3.24	(N = 24)	3.41	(N = 22)	3.04
Study Group Average	(N = 47)	3.46	(N = 27)	3.65	(N = 20)	3.26
D. Television						
(1) Camera person	(N = 57)	3.81	(N = 34)	3.79	(N = 23)	3.83
(2) Television documentary	(N = 48)	3.73	(N = 28)	3.82	(N = 20)	3.70
(3) Directing	(N = 52)	3.75	(N = 28)	3.68	(N = 24)	3.83
(4) Art production	(N = 45)	3.69	(N = 26)	3.73	(N = 19)	3.63
(5) News production	(N = 56)	3.66	(N = 34)	3.56	(N = 22)	3.82
(6) Dramatic production	(N = 56)	3.68	(N = 33)	3.58	(N = 23)	3.83
(7) Engineering	(N = 51)	3.61	(N = 28)	3.50	(N = 23)	3.74
Study Group Average	(N = 52)	3.70	(N = 30)	3.12	(N - 22)	3.77

TABLE VIII (continued)

Item	Delegates					
	Total**		Female		Male	
E. Art						
(1) Cartoon and caricature technique	(N = 15)	3.93	(N = 12)	4.00	(N = 3)	3.66
(2) Drawing and water color	(N = 19)	3.89	(N = 14)	3.93	(N = 5)	3.80
(3) Commercial art and design[b]	(N = 15)	3.73	(N = 12)	4.00	(N = 3)	3.00
Study Group Average	(N = 16)	3.85	(N = 12)	3.98	(N = 4)	3.54
F. Music						
(1) Singing	(N = 22)	3.86	(N = 12)	4.00	(N = 10)	3.70
(2) Inspiration	(N = 22)	3.82	(N = 11)	3.90	(N = 11)	3.73
(3) Campfires	(N = 26)	3.85	(N = 15)	3.87	(N = 11)	3.82
(4) Folk games[b]	(N = 24)	3.63	(N = 14)	3.86	(N = 10)	3.30
Study Group Average	(N = 23)	3.79	(N = 13)	3.90	(N = 10)	3.64
G. Public Presentation						
(1) Speeches	(N = 14)	3.86	(N = 7)	3.86	(N = 7)	3.86
(2) Illustrated talks	(N = 13)	3.85	(N = 7)	3.71	(N = 6)	4.00
(3) Platform presentations	(N = 14)	3.79	(N = 8)	3.87	(N = 6)	3.67
(4) Method demonstrations	(N = 12)	3.58	(N = 6)	3.50	(N = 6)	3.67
(5) Presiding	(N = 13)	3.69	(N = 7)	3.71	(N = 6)	3.67
Study Group Average	(N = 13)	3.76	(N = 7)	3.74	(N = 6)	3.78
H. Group Communications						
(1) Building self-image	(N = 15)	4.00	(N = 10)	4.00	(N = 5)	4.00
(2) Group interaction	(N = 14)	4.00	(N = 9)	4.00	(N = 5)	4.00
(3) Understanding yourself and others	(N = 15)	4.00	(N = 10)	4.00	(N = 5)	4.00
(4) Goal setting	(N = 15)	3.87	(N = 10)	3.90	(N = 5)	3.80
(5) Receiving and giving positive feedback	(N = 14)	3.86	(N = 9)	3.89	(N = 5)	3.80
Study Group Average	(N = 15)	3.95	(N = 10)	4.00	(N - 5)	3.92

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

TABLE VIII (continued)

**Sixteen Females and 19 Males provided invalid data and were deleted from totals.

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE IX

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING ADEQUACY OF STUDY GROUPS AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 10)	3.90	(N = 5)	4.00	(N = 5)	3.80
B. Photography and Newspaper						
(1) News photography	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(2) News writing	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	4.00
(3) Feature writing	(N = 4)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 3)	4.00
(4) Column writing	(N = 3)	3.67	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	3.50
(5) Layout and design[b]	(N = 3)	3.50	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	3.00
(6) Printing and distribution	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	4.00
(7) Editing and copy reading[b]	(N = 3)	3.50	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	3.00
Study Group Average	(N = 3)	3.81	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 2)	3.64
C. Radio						
(1) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 0)	-	(N - 3)	4.00
(2) Disc jockey	(N = 4)	3.75	(N = 0)	-	(N = 4)	3.75
(3) Educational features	(N = 4)	2.75	(N = 0)	-	(N = 4)	2.75
(4) Interviews	(N = 4)	3.25	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 3)	3.33
(5) Dramatic presentation[b]	(N = 5)	3.40	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 4)	3.50
(6) News and weather reports	(N = 3)	3.33	(N = 0)	-	(N = 3)	3.33
(7) Radio engineering	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 0	-	(N = 3)	4.00
Study Group Average	(N = 4)	3.08	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 3)	3.50
D. Television						
(1) Camera person	(N = 2)	3.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	3.50
(2) Television documentary	(N = 1)	3.40	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	4.00
(3) Directing	(N = 2)	3.00	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	3.00
(4) Art production	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	4.00
(5) News production	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	4.00
(6) Dramatic production	(N = 2)	3.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	3.50
(7) Engineering	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	4.00
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	3.45	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	3.67

TABLE IX (continued)

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
E. Art						
(1) Cartoon and caricature technique	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 0)	-
(2) Drawing and water color	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 0)	-
(3) Commercial art and design	(N = 3)	3.67	(N = 3)	3.67	(N = 0)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 3)	3.89	(N = 3)	3.89	(N = 0)	-
F. Music						
(1) Singing	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(2) Inspiration	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(3) Campfires	(N = 5)	3.80	(N = 3)	3.67	(N = 2)	4.00
(4) Folk games	(N = 4)	4.00	(N = 3)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
Study Group Average	(N = 4)	3.93	(N = 3)	3.90	(N = 1)	4.00
G. Public Presentation						
(1) Speeches	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(2) Illustrated talks	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(3) Platform presentations	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(4) Method demonstrations	(N = 2)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00
(5) Presiding	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 0)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	3.89	(N = 1)	3.80	(N = 1)	4.00
H. Group Communications						
(1) Building self-image	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 0)	-
(2) Group interaction	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 0)	-
(3) Understanding yourself and others	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 0)	-
(4) Goal setting	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 1)	4.00	(N = 0)	-
(5) Receiving and giving positive feedback	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 1)	3.00	(N = 0)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 1)	3.60	(N = 1)	3.60	(N = 0)	-

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

TABLE IX (continued)

**One Female and three Males provided invalid data and were deleted from totals.

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

Other areas of Photography and Newspaper—B_2, "News Writing" (3.76); B_3, "Feature Writing" (3.73); B_4, "Column Writing" (3.57); and B_5, "Layout and Design" (3.52), received average ratings of "very adequate." Female Delegates in these four instances rated items higher than Males. Female Assistants rated "News Writing" and "Feature Writing" the same as their Male counterparts, but rated "Column Writing" and "Layout and Design" slightly higher than Males (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

B_6, "Printing and Distribution" (3.49) and "Editing and Copy Reading" (3.48), received average ratings of "fairly adequate." Female Delegates in these two instances rated items slightly higher than Males. Female Assistants rated "Printing and Distribution" the same as their Male counterparts (4.00), but rated "Editing and Copy Reading" higher than Males, 4.00 and 3.00, respectively (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section C, Radio, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.69, on C_1, "Old Time Radio Shows," Females, 3.73, rating it higher than Males, 3.64. Female Delegates rated this item slightly higher than their Male counterparts, 3.73 and 3.58, respectively. Male Assistants rated this item 4.00 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other major areas of Radio—C_2, "Disc Jockey" (3.51) and C_3, "Educational Features" (3.50), received average ratings of "very adequate." Female Delegates rated these two items higher than their Male counterparts, 3.51 and 3.45, respectively on C_2, 3.83 and 3.16, respectively. Male Assistants rated these two items 3.75 and 2.75, respectively (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other areas of Radio—C_4, "Interviews" (3.47); C_5, "Dramatic Presentation" (3.44); C_6, "News and Weather Reports" (3.35), and

C_7, "Radio Engineering" (3.29), received average ratings of "fairly adequate." Female Delegates again rated these items higher than Males. Female Assistants rated "Interviews" and "Dramatic Presentation" slightly lower than Males. Male Assistants rated "News and Weather Reports" 3.33 and "Radio Engineering" 4.00 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section D, Television, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.80 on D_1, "Camera Person," Males, 3.80, rating it slightly higher than Females, 3.79. Male Delegates, 3.83, rated this item slightly higher than Female Delegates, 3.79. Male Assistants rated "Camera Person" 3.50 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other areas of Television—D_2, "Television Documentary" (3.73); D_3, "Directing" (3.72); D_4, "Art Production" (3.70); D_5, News Production" (3.67); D_6, "Dramatic Production" (3.67); and D_7, "Engineering" (3.62), received average ratings of "very adequate." Males in all instances except "Television Documentary" and "Art Production" rated Television items higher than Females for Delegates and Assistants together. Male Delegates rated Television items slightly higher than Females excepting D_2 and D_4 where Females excelled. Male Assistants rated all Television items "fairly" and "very adequate" (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section E, Art, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.94 on E_1, "Cartoon and Caricature Technique," Females, 4.00, rating it higher than Males, 3.66. Female Delegates rated this item slightly higher than their Male counterparts, 4.00 versus 3.66, respectively. Female Assistants rated this item 4.00 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other areas of Art—E_2, "Drawing and Water Color" (3.90), and E_3, "Commercial Art and Design" (3.72), received average ratings of "very adequate," with Females rating these two items higher than Males. Female Delegates again rated both items slightly higher than their Male counterparts. Female Assistants rated these items "very adequate" (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section F, Music, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.88 on F_1, "Singing," Females, 4.00, rating it higher than Males, 3.73. Female Delegates again rated this item slightly higher than their Male counterparts, 4.00 and 3.70, respectively, and Female Assistants rated it the same (4.00) as Males (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other major areas of Music—F_2, "Inspiration" (3.84); F_3, "Campfires" (3.84); and F_4, "Folk Games" (3.56) received average ratings of "very adequate." Female Delegates rated these items slightly higher than Males, while Female Assistants rated items the same as Males excepting F_3, where Males excelled (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section G, Public Presentation, all participants had the highest average rating, 3.88 on G_1, "Speeches." Males and Females in all instances rated this item the same (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other major areas of Public Presentation—G_2, "Illustrated Talks" (3.87); G_3, "Platform Presentations" (3.82); G_4, "Method Demonstrations" (3.64); and G_5, "Presiding" (3.64), received average ratings of "very adequate." Males in all instances excepting "Platform Presentation" rated these Public Presentation items higher than Females for Delegates and Assistants together. Male Delegates rated G_2 and G_4 slightly higher

than Females, while the reverse was true of G_3 and G_5. Both Female and Male Assistants rated these items the same (4.00) excepting G_5, which the one Female rated "fairly adequate" (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Concerning Section H, Group Communications, all participants had the highest average rating, 4.00 on H_1, "Building Self Image." Males and Females rated this item the same for Delegates and Assistants together and for Delegates separately. Female Assistants rated this item 4.00 (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

Other major areas of Group Communications—H_2, "Group Interaction" (4.00); H_3, "Understanding Yourself and Others" (3.94); H_4, "Goal Setting" (3.88); and H_5, "Receiving and Giving Positive Feedback" (3.80), received average ratings of "very adequate."

Female Delegates rated these items slightly higher than Males excepting items H_2 and H_3 where items were rated the same. Female Assistants rated all Group Communications items "fairly" or "very adequate" (see Tables VII, VIII, IX).

In brief summary of data in Tables VII, VIII, and IX, Delegates rated the adequacy of the following subject matter areas higher than Conference Assistants: (1) C_3; (2) C_4; (3) D_2; (4) D_3; (5) G_5; (6) H_3; and (7) H_5. Conference Assistants rated the following subject matter areas higher than did Delegates: (1) B_6; (2) B_7; (3) C_2; and (4) C_7.

All Females rated the adequacy of nine items higher than did all Males. These subject matter items included: (1) B_4; (2) B_5; (3) B_6; (4) B_7; (5) C_3; (6) C_4; (7) C_5; (8) C_6; and (9) E_3.

Female Delegates rated the adequacy of 11 subject matter items higher than their Male counterparts, namely: (1) B_2; (2) B_4; (3) B_5; (4) B_7; (5) C_2; (6) C_3; (7) C_4; (8) C_5; (9) C_6; (10) E_3; and (11) F_4.

The one Female Conference Assistant rated B_5 and B_7 higher in adequacy than the Males. Four Males rated C_5 higher than the one Female.

Again, study group averages showed participants rated all subject matter study groups at least "fairly" to "very adequate."

D. Comparisons of Subject Matter Study Group Time Adequacy Reactions of Participant Groups, Female and Male

Findings here will center around average adequacy reaction ratings of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding the amounts of time devoted to subject matter items in the Conference as a whole and various parts by Delegates and Assistants, Female and Male, together and separately.

Data are in Tables X, XI and XII. Items within the tables are ordered from highest to lowest variation regardless of sign (i.e. positive or negative). It should be noted that the adequacy rating scale ranged from minus one (-1), "not nearly enough," to plus one (+1), "too much." "About right" was represented by a zero (0). (See scale footnote at bottom of Table X).

Small number of Conference Assistants made comparisons with Delegates relatively meaningless.

Reference to Table X discloses that, when considered together, Delegates and Conference Assistants had an average rating of -.17, "not enough" time for Subject Matter as a Whole. Female participants, on

TABLE X

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNTS OF TIME DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 94) -.17	(N = 55) -.19	(N = 39) -.14
B. Photography and Newspaper			
(1) Printing and distribution[a]	(N = 48) -.28	(N = 27) -.27	(N = 21) -.30
(2) Editing and copy reading[a]	(N = 50) -.23	(N = 28) -.22	(N = 22) -.24
(3) Layout and design[a]	(N = 49) -.20	(N = 28) -.22	(N = 21) -.15
(4) Feature writing[a]	(N = 59) -.18	(N = 34) -.21	(N = 25) -.13
(5) Column writing[b]	(N = 55) -.16	(N = 31) -.23	(N = 24) -.09
(6) News photography[ab]	(N = 68) -.12	(N = 41) -.15	(N = 27) -.07
(7) News writing[a]	(N = 60) -.10	(N = 37) -.11	(N = 23) -.09
Study Group Average	(N = 55) -.18	(N = 32) -.20	(N = 23) -.15
C. Radio			
(1) Radio engineering[a]	(N = 47) -.48	(N = 22) -.50	(N = 25) -.46
(2) Disc jockey[a]	(N = 57) -.40	(N = 31) -.35	(N = 26) -.46
(3) Dramatic presentation[a]	(N = 48) -.38	(N = 26) -.46	(N = 22) -.27
(4) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 48) -.31	(N = 25) -.32	(N = 23) -.31
(5) News and weather reports	(N = 47) -.28	(N = 25) -.28	(N = 22) -.27
(6) Interviews[a]	(N = 49) -.11	(N = 27) -.15	(N = 22) -.50
(7) Educational features[a]	(N = 52) -.03	(N = 29) -.07	(N = 23) 0
Study Group Average	(N = 49) -.28	(N = 26) -.30	(N = 23) -.33
D. Television			
(1) Dramatic production	(N = 55) -.24	(N = 27) -.26	(N = 28) -.21
(2) Engineering[a]	(N = 48) -.21	(N = 22) -.27	(N = 26) -.16
(3) Camera person	(N = 53) -.19	(N = 26) -.15	(N = 27) -.22
(4) Directing	(N = 49) -.18	(N = 22) -.27	(N = 27) -.15
(5) Art production[b]	(N = 48) -.18	(N = 24) -.29	(N = 24) -.09
(6) Television documentary[a]	(N = 48) -.15	(N = 24) -.17	(N = 24) -.13
(7) News production[ab]	(N = 50) -.10	(N = 24) -.13	(N = 26) -.08
Study Group Average	(N = 50) -.18	(N = 24) -.22	(N = 26) -.15

TABLE X (continued)

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
E. Art						
(1) Commercial art and design[b]	(N = 16)	-.28	(N = 12)	-.17	(N = 4)	-.75
(2) Drawing and water color[a]	(N = 19)	-.21	(N = 14)	-.14	(N = 5)	-.40
(3) Cartoon and caricature technique[b]	(N = 15)	-.06	(N = 12)	+.08	(N = 3)	-.67
Study Group Average	(N = 17)	-.19	(N = 13)	-.13	(N = 4)	-.58
F. Music						
(1) Campfires	(N = 32)	-.04	(N = 18)	0	(N = 14)	-.08
(2) Folk games	(N = 30)	-.04	(N = 17)	-.07	(N = 13)	0
(3) Inspiration	(N = 17)	-.04	(N = 13)	0	(N = 14)	-.07
(4) Singing	(N = 28)	0	(N = 15)	0	(N = 13)	0
Study Group Average	(N = 29)	-.02	(N = 16)	-.02	(N = 13)	-.04
G. Public Presentation						
(1) Illustrated talks[a]	(N = 14)	-.14	(N = 8)	-.13	(N = 6)	-.17
(2) Platform presentations	(N = 15)	-.27	(N = 9)	-.12	(N = 6)	-.50
(3) Method demonstrations[b]	(N = 15)	-.08	(N = 8)	0	(N = 7)	-.17
(4) Presiding[b]	(N = 15)	-.20	(N = 9)	0	(N = 6)	-.50
(5) Speeches[b]	(N = 15)	-.08	(N = 9)	0	(N = 6)	-.20
Study Group Average	(N = 15)	-.15	(N = 9)	-.05	(N = 6)	-.30
H. Group Communications						
(1) Building self-image[ab]	(N = 18)	-.11	(N = 10)	0	(N = 8)	-.25
(2) Goal setting[ab]	(N = 19)	-.10	(N = 11)	0	(N = 8)	-.25
(3) Group interaction[ab]	(N = 18)	-.11	(N = 10)	0	(N = 8)	-.25
(4) Receiving and giving positive feedback[ab]	(N = 18)	-.11	(N = 10)	0	(N = 8)	-.25
(5) Understanding yourself and others[ab]	(N = 19)	-.10	(N = 11)	0	(N = 8)	-.25
Study Group Average	(N = 18)	-.11	(N = 10)	0	(N = 8)	-.25

*The rating groups were:
+.60 to +1.00 = too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59 = somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09 = about right
-.10 to - .59 = not enough time
-.60 to -1.00 = not nearly enough time devoted

TABLE X (continued)

**A total of 163 of 204 participants provided usable data for this table including 99 of 119 Females and 64 of 85 Males.

[a]Delegates and Conference Assistants rated items in different rating groups.

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE XI

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNTS OF TIME DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Delegates		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 86) -.15	(N = 51) -.18	(N = 35) -.11
B. Photography and Newspaper			
(1) Printing and distribution	(N = 46) -.28	(N = 26) -.27	(N = 20) -.30
(2) Editing and copy reading	(N = 48) -.23	(N = 27) -.22	(N = 21) -.24
(3) Layout and design	(N = 47) -.20	(N = 27) -.22	(N = 20) -.15
(4) Feature writing	(N = 56) -.18	(N = 33) -.21	(N = 23) -.13
(5) Column writing[b]	(N = 53) -.15	(N = 30) -.20	(N = 23) -.09
(6) News photography[b]	(N = 66) -.12	(N = 40) -.15	(N = 26) -.07
(7) News writing[b]	(N = 59) -.10	(N = 36) -.11	(N = 23) -.09
Study Group Average	(N = 53) -.22	(N = 31) -.19	(N = 22) -.15
C. Radio			
(1) Radio engineering	(N = 46) -.48	(N = 22) -.50	(N = 24) -.46
(2) Disc jockey	(N - 54) -.39	(N = 31) -.35	(N = 23) -.43
(3) Dramatic presentation	(N = 45) -.36	(N = 25) -.44	(N = 20) -.25
(4) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 46) -.30	(N = 25) -.32	(N = 21) -.29
(5) News and weather reports	(N = 45) -.27	(N = 25) -.28	(N = 20) -.25
(6) Interviews[b]	(N = 47) -.09	(N = 27) -.15	(N = 20) 0
(7) Educational features	(N = 49) -.02	(N = 29) -.07	(N = 20) +.05
Study Group Average	(N = 47) -.27	(N = 26) -.29	(N = 21) -.26
D. Television			
(1) Dramatic production	(N = 53) -.23	(N = 27) -.26	(N = 26) -.19
(2) Engineering	(N = 47) -.21	(N = 22) -.27	(N = 25) -.16
(3) Camera person	(N = 51) -.18	(N = 26) -.15	(N = 25) -.20
(4) Directing	(N = 47) -.19	(N = 22) -.27	(N = 25) -.12
(5) Art production[b]	(N = 46) -.17	(N = 24) -.29	(N = 22) -.05
(6) Television documentary	(N = 47) -.15	(N = 24) -.17	(N = 23) -.13
(7) News production[b]	(N = 48) -.10	(N = 24) -.13	(N = 24) -.08
Study Group Average	(N = 48) -.18	(N = 24) -.22	(N = 24) -.14

TABLE XI (continued)

Item	Delegates					
	Total**		Female		Male	
E. Art						
(1) Commercial art and design[b]	(N = 15)	-.27	(N = 12)	-.17	(N = 3)	-.67
(2) Drawing and water color	(N = 19)	-.21	(N = 14)	-.14	(N = 5)	-.40
(3) Cartoon and caricature technique[b]	(N = 15)	-.06	(N = 12)	+.08	(N = 3)	-.67
Study Group Average	(N = 16)	-.17	(N = 13)	-.13	(N = 3)	-.55
F. Music						
(1) Campfires	(N = 28)	-.04	(N = 15)	0	(N = 13)	-.08
(2) Folk games	(N = 27)	-.04	(N = 15)	-.07	(N = 12)	0
(3) Inspiration	(N = 24)	-.04	(N = 11)	0	(N = 13)	-.08
(4) Singing	(N = 25)	0	(N = 13)	0	(N = 12)	0
Study Group Average	(N = 26)	-.03	(N = 13)	-.02	(N = 13)	-.04
G. Public Presentation						
(1) Illustrated talks[b]	(N = 12)	-.08	(N - 7)	0	(N = 5)	-.20
(2) Platform presentations	(N = 13)	-.23	(N = 8)	-.13	(N = 5)	-.40
(3) Method demonstrations[b]	(N = 13)	-.08	(N = 7)	0	(N = 6)	-.17
(4) Presiding[b]	(N = 13)	-.15	(N = 8)	0	(N = 5)	-.40
(5) Speeches[b]	(N = 13)	-.08	(N = 8)	0	(N = 5)	-.20
Study Group Average	(N = 13)	-.12	(N = 8)	-.03	(N = 5)	-.13
H. Group Communications						
(1) Building self-image[b]	(N = 17)	-.12	(N = 10)	0	(N = 7)	-.29
(2) Goal setting[b]	(N = 18)	-.11	(N = 11)	0	(N = 7)	-.29
(3) Group interaction[b]	(N = 17)	-.12	(N = 10)	0	(N = 7)	-.29
(4) Receiving and giving positive feedback[b]	(N = 17)	-.12	(N = 10)	0	(N = 7)	-.29
(5) Understanding yourself and others[b]	(N = 18)	- .11	(N = 11)	0	(N = 7)	-.29
Study Group Average	(N = 17)	-.12	(N = 10)	0	(N = 7)	-.29

*The rating groups were:
+.60 to +1.00 = too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59 = somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09 = about right
-.10 to - .59 = not enough time
-.60 to -1.00 = not nearly enough time devoted

TABLE XI (continued)

**Some Females and Males provided invalid data and were deleted.

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

TABLE XII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY SEX REGARDING AMOUNTS OF TIME DEVOTED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
A. Subject as a Whole	(N = 8)	-.38	(N = 4)	-.25	(N = 4)	-.50
B. Photography and Newspaper						
(1) Printing and distribution	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
(2) Editing and copy reading	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
(3) Layout and design	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
(4) Feature writing	(N = 3)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 2)	0
(5) Column writing	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 1)	-1.00	(N = 1)	0
(6) News photography	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
(7) News writing	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	-.07	(N = 1)	-.14	(N = 1)	0
C. Radio						
(1) Radio engineering	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(2) Disc jockey	(N = 3)	-.67	(N = 0)	-	(N = 3)	-.67
(3) Dramatic presentation[b]	(N = 3)	-.67	(N = 1)	-1.00	(N = 2)	-.50
(4) "Old time" radio shows	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(5) News and weather reports	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(6) Interviews	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(7) Educational features	(N = 3)	-.33	(N = 0)	-	(N = 3)	-.33
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-1.00	(N = 2)	-.47
D. Television						
(1) Dramatic production	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(2) Engineering	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(3) Camera person	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(4) Directing	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(5) Art production	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.50
(6) Television documentary	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(7) News production	(N = 2)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	-.33	(N = 0)	-	(N = 2)	-.33

TABLE XII (continued)

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
E. Art						
(1) Commercial art and design	(N = 3)	-.33	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	-1.00
(2) Drawing and water color	(N = 2)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 0)	-
(3) Cartoon and caricature technique	(N = 2)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 0)	-
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	-.14	(N = 2)	0	(N = 0)	-1.00
F. Music						
(1) Campfires	(N = 4)	0	(N = 3)	0	(N = 1)	0
(2) Folk games	(N = 3)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0
(3) Inspiration	(N = 3)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0
(4) Singing	(N = 3)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0
Study Group Average	(N = 3)	0	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0
G. Public Presentation						
(1) Illustrated talks[b]	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 1)	-1.00	(N = 1)	0
(2) Platform presentations[b]	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	-1.00
(3) Method demonstrations	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
(4) Presiding[b]	(N = 2)	-.50	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	-1.00
(5) Speeches	(N = 2)	0	(N = 1)	0	(N = 1)	0
Study Group Average	(N = 2)	-.30	(N = 1)	-.20	(N = 1)	-.40
H. Group Communications						
(1) Building self-image	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(2) Goal setting	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(3) Group interaction	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(4) Receiving and giving positive feedback	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
(5) Understanding yourself and others	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0
Study Group Average	(N = 1)	0	(N = 0)	-	(N = 1)	0

*The rating groups were:
+.60 to +1.00 = too much time devoted
+.10 to + .59 = somewhat more than needed
+.09 to - .09 = about right
-.10 to - .59 = not enough time
-.60 to -1.00 = not nearly enough time devoted

TABLE XII (continued)

**Some Females and Males provided invalid data and were deleted.

[b]Males and Females rated items in different rating groups.

the average, felt a little more strongly that total time was not adequate, -.19, than did males, -.14, though both rated it "not enough" time.

Reference to Tables XI and XII discloses that Female Delegates (-.18) felt time was less adequate than Males (-.11); while the reverse applied to Assistants, Males (-.50) feeling the time inacequacy more strongly than Females (-.25).

Comparison of study group reaction averages regarding time adequacy for the seven subject matter study groups indicates that time adequacy ratings ranged from "not enough" for Photography and Newspaper study group, average -.18; Radio, average -.28; Television, average -.18; and Art, average -.19; Public Presentation, average -.15; and Group Communications, average -.11, to "about right" for Music, -.02.

Concerning Section B, Photography and Newspaper, all participants (see Table X) had average ratings of "not enough" time for B_1, "Printing and Distribution," -.28; B_2, "Editing and Copy Reading," -.23; B_3, "Layout and Design," -.20; B_4, Feature Writing," -.18; B_5, "Column Writing," -.16; B_6, "News Photography," -.12; and B_7, "News Writing," -.10. (See Tables X, XI, and XII.)

Concerning Section C, Radio, all participants had average ratings of "not enough" time for C_1, "Radio Engineering," -.48; C_2, "Disc Jockey," -.40; C_3, "Dramatic Presentation," -.38; C_4, "Old Time Radio Shows," -.31; C_5, "News and Weather Reports," -.28; and C_6, "Interviews," -.11. Females in all instances felt the time inadequacy more strongly than Males excepting C_1, C_2 and C_6. (See Tables X, XI, XII.)

Area C_7, "Educational Features," -.03, received an average rating of "about right." Female participants rated this item -.07. Female Delegates rated C_7, "about right," while Male Delegates rated this item "somewhat more than needed." Male Assistants rated C_7 "not enough" time. (See Tables XI and XII.)

Concerning Section D, Television, all participants had average ratings of "not enough" time for D_1, "Dramatic Production," -.24; D_2, "Engineering," -.21; D_3, "Camera Person," -.19; D_4, "Directing," -.18; D_5, "Art Production," -.18; D_6, "Television Documentary," -.15; and D_7, "News Production," -.10. Females in all instances felt the time inadequacy more strongly than Males excepting in D_3. There were no Female Assistants in the Television study group. (See Tables XI and XII.)

Concerning Section E, Art, all participants had average ratings of "not enough" time for E_1, "Commercial Art and Design," -.28, and E_2, "Drawing and Water Color," -.21. Males rated items higher for E_1 and Females rated items higher for E_2. (See Tables X, XI, XII.)

Item E_3, "Cartoon and Caricature Technique," -.06, received an average rating of "about right." Male participants said "not nearly enough time" was devoted; while Female participants felt that the amount of time was "about right." Ratings were not applicable for Male Assistants (see Tables X, XI, XII).

Concerning Section F, Music, all participants, Delegates and Assistants, had average ratings of "about right" for F_1, "Campfires," -.04; F_2, "Folk Games," -.04; F_3, "Inspiration," -.04; and F_4, "Singing," 0. (See Tables X, XI, XII.)

Concerning Section G, Public Presentations, all participants had average ratings of "not enough" time for G_1, "Illustrated Talks," -.14; G_2, "Platform Presentation," -.27; and G_4, "Presiding," -.20. Items G_3, "Method Demonstrations," -.08 and G_5, "Speeches," -.08, received average ratings of "about right."

Concerning Section H, Group Communications, all participants had average ratings of "not enough time" for H_1, "Building Self-Image," -.11; H_2, "Goal Setting," -.10; H_3, "Group Interaction," -.11; H_4, "Receiving and Giving Positive Feedback," -.11; and H_5, "Understanding Yourself and Others," -.10. Items were considered "about right" by Female Delegates and the one Male Conference Assistant attending. (See Tables X, XI, XII.)

In brief summary of data in Tables X, XI and XII, Conference Assistants more nearly felt the time devoted to 16 subjects was correct than did Delegates. These items included: (1) B_1; (2) B_2; (3) B_3; (4) B_4; (5) B_6; (6) B_7; (7) C_1; (8) D_2; (9) D_6; (10) D_7; (11) E_2; (12) H_1; (13) H_2; (14) H_3; (15) H_4; and (16) H_5.

Delegates rated time devoted to (1) C_2; (2) C_3; (3) C_6; (4) C_7; and (5) G_1 higher in adequacy than Conference Assistants.

All Females rated 11 subject items more adequate in time devoted than did all Males. Items included: (1) D_5; (2) E_1; (3) E_3; (4) G_3; (5) G_4; (6) G_5; (7) H_1; (8) H_2; (9) H_3; (10) H_4; and (11) H_5. The reverse was true for B_5, B_6 and D_7.

Male Delegates felt time devoted to six subjects was more nearly correct than did Females. These items included: (1) B_5; (2) B_6; (3) B_7; (4) C_6; (5) D_5; and (6) D_7. The reverse was true on 11 items,

namely: (1) E_1; (2) E_3; (3) G_1; (4) G_3; (5) G_4; (6) G_5; (7) H_1; (8) H_2; (9) H_3; (10) H_4; and (11) H_5.

While one Female Conference Assistant felt time devoted to G_2 and G_4 was more nearly correct than her Male counterparts, the reverse was true on C_3 and G_1.

Again, a comparison of study group reaction averages regarding time adequacy for the seven subject matter study groups indicates that time adequacy ratings ranged from "not enough" for Photography and Newspaper, Radio, Television, and Art, to "about right" for Music, Public Presentation, and Group Communications.

E. Comparisons of Pre- and Post-Conference Feelings Regarding Abilities to Chair County 4-H Promotion Committee by Participant Groups by Sex

Reference to data in Tables XIII, XIV and XV indicates the feelings participants had regarding improvements resulting from the Conference in their feelings of adequacy to chair a County 4-H Promotion Committee.

While all participants had an average rating of 2.38, "not very adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.57, "very adequate," at the end. Little differenct was noted between Male and Female Delegates; while Male Conference Assistants felt "very adequate" to begin with.

F. Comparisons of Pre- and Post-Conference Feelings Regarding Abilities to Serve as a Leader of a 4-H Project Group by Participant Groups by Sex

Reference to data in Tables XVI, XVII and XVIII indicates the feelings participants had regarding their own improvement resulting from

TABLE XIII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF ALL DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF A COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE, BY SEX

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 167) 2.38	(N = 97) 2.31	(N = 70) 2.48
B. Post-Conference	(N = 168) 3.57	(N = 97) 3.55	(N = 71) 3.58

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 204 made up of 186 Delegates and 18 Assistants.

TABLE XIV

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF A COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE, BY SEX

Item	Delegates		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 150) 2.32	(N = 88) 2.30	(N = 62) 2.35
B. Post-Conference	(N = 151) 3.55	(N = 88) 3.54	(N = 63) 3.56

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 186 Delegates made up of 109 Females and 77 Males.

TABLE XV

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF A COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE, BY SEX

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 17)	2.94	(N = 9)	2.44	(N = 8)	3.50
B. Post-Conference	(N = 17)	3.71	(N = 9)	3.67	(N = 8)	3.75

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 18 Assistants made up of 10 Females and 8 Males.

TABLE XVI

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF ALL DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP, BY SEX

Item	Delegates and Conference Assistants		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 166) 2.79	(N = 97) 2.85	(N = 69) 2.72
B. Post-Conference	(N = 167) 3.67	(N = 97) 3.65	(N = 70) 3.70

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 204 made up of 186 Delegates and 18 Assistants.

TABLE XVII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP, BY SEX

Item	Delegates		
	Total**	Female	Male
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 149) 2.74	(N = 88) 2.80	(N = 61) 2.67
B. Post-Conference	(N = 150) 3.66	(N = 88) 3.64	(N = 62) 3.68

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 186 Delegates made up of 109 Females and 77 Males.

TABLE XVIII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE FEELINGS OF ADEQUACY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP, BY SEX

Item	Conference Assistants					
	Total**		Female		Male	
A. Pre-Conference	(N = 17)	3.24	(N = 9)	3.33	(N = 8)	3.13
B. Post-Conference	(N = 17)	3.82	(N = 9)	3.78	(N = 8)	3.88

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 18 Assistants made up of 10 Females and 8 Males.

the Conference in terms of their feelings of adequacy to serve as a leader of a 4-H project group.

While all participants had an average rating of 2.79, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.67, "very adequate," at the end. Little difference was noted between Male and Female Delegates or between Male and Female Conference Assistants.

G. Percentages of Delegates and Conference Assistants Indicating their Feeling of Need for Additional Training to Prepare them to Serve as Chair Persons of County 4-H Promotion Committees and Project Groups by Sex

Reference to data in Table XIX indicates the feelings participants had regarding the need for additional training to prepare them to serve competently as Chair Persons of a County 4-H Promotion Committee and/or of a 4-H project group.

Seventy-two percent of the participants felt that they needed additional training for chairing a promotion committee; while 54 percent felt that additional training was needed in order to serve as leader for project groups. Slightly higher percentages of Females in both instances felt the need for additional training more than did the Males. Seventeen percent did not respond on either item.

H. Reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to Items which were Liked most about the Conference, by Sex

Data in Table XX are Conference items liked most by participants ranked in descending order of frequency mentioned. Items liked most ranged in frequency of mention from "Meeting people and making friends,"

TABLE XIX

PERCENTAGES OF ALL DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THEIR FEELINGS OF NEED FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING TO PREPARE THEM TO SERVE AS CHAIR PERSONS OF COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEES, PROJECT GROUPS, AND TOTAL, BY SEX

Need Additional Training in Preparation to Chair	Total* (N = 169)	Female (N = 97)	Male (N = 72)
	----------Percent----------		
A. Promotion Committee	72	72	71
B. Project Group	54	55	54

*Thirty-five, 17 percent of the total of 204 participants, did not respond at all.

TABLE XX

PERCENTAGES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS, DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THINGS THEY LIKED THE MOST ABOUT THE CONFERENCE, BY SEX

Thing Liked Most (Descending Order)	All Participants			Delegates			Conference Assistants		
	Total (N=204)	Female (N=118)	Male (N=86)	Total (N=186)	Female (N=109)	Male (N=77)	Total (N=18)	Female (N=10)	Male (N=8)
	Percent								
1. Meeting people and making friends	20	21	19	20	20	21	17	30	0
2. Television study	15	7	27	16	6	29	11	10	13
3. Whole conference	14	15	13	13	14	12	28	30	3
4. Radio study	13	8	20	12	7	19	17	10	3
5. Total study groups	12	11	14	12	10	14	17	20	13
6. Housing	10	14	6	9	12	5	22	30	13
7. Photography	10	8	14	11	8	14	6	0	13
8. Self-actualization	6	8	3	5	6	4	11	20	0
9. Newspaper	6	5	7	6	6	8	0	0	0
10. Group communications	5	7	3	4	6	3	17	20	13
11. Optional activities	5	6	3	5	6	4	0	0	0
12. Food	4	5	3	5	6	4	6	10	0
13. Equipment	4	6	2	5	6	3	0	0	0
14. Leaders	4	4	3	3	4	3	11	10	13
15. Leadership	4	4	3	4	5	3	6	0	13
16. Recreation	3	5	1	4	6	1	0	0	0
17. Art study group	3	2	5	2	2	3	6	0	13
18. Freedom	3	4	1	3	4	1	6	10	0
19. Mass media	3	3	2	3	4	2	0	0	0
20. News	2	2	3	3	2	4	0	0	0

TABLE XX (continued)

Thing Liked Most (Descending Order)	All Participants Total (N=204)	All Participants Female (N=118)	All Participants Male (N=86)	Delegates Total (N=186)	Delegates Female (N=109)	Delegates Male (N=77)	Conference Assistants Total (N=18)	Conference Assistants Female (N=10)	Conference Assistants Male (N=8)
	Percent								
21. Thursday night program	2	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0
22. Singing	2	2	3	3	2	4	0	0	0
23. Music group	2	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
24. Other (19 items)	17	20	12	7	20	13	11	20	0

20 percent of all participants responding, to 19 miscellaneous "Other" items, 17 percent but averaging less than 1 percent each.

Other items receiving at least 10 percent mentions by the total were: "Television study," 15 percent; "Whole Conference," 14 percent; "Radio study," 13 percent; "Total study groups," 12 percent; "Housing," 10 percent; and "Photography," 10 percent.

Comparison of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding things "liked" discloses that, while the order in which the former group mentioned items was identical to that indicated above for all participants, Conference Assistants ranked the items as follows: (1) "Whole Conference," 28 percent; (2) "Housing;" 22 percent; and (3) "Meeting people and making friends," "Radio study," "Total study groups," and "Group communications," 17 percent each. The fact that no Conference Assistants included some of the less frequently mentioned "likes" may be due in part to the fact that there were so few Assistants.

When Females and Males are compared as to order of frequency of mention of the "likes" listed, it is noted that the top three by the former were: "Meeting people and making friends," 21 percent; "Whole conference," 15 percent; and "Housing," 14 percent. While for Males, the top three were: "Television study," 27 percent' "Radio study," 20 percent; and "Meeting people and making friends," 19 percent.

Other differences noted in Table XX were relatively small.

I. Reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to Items which were Disliked most about the Conference, by Sex

Data in Table XXI are Conference items disliked most by participants ranked in descending order of frequency mentioned. Items disliked most ranged in frequency of mention from "Breakfast cookouts," 42 percent of all participants responding, to 12 miscellaneous "Other" items, 11 percent, but averaging less than 1 percent each.

Other items receiving at least 10 percent mentions by the total were: "Vespers," 28 percent and "Lack of time," 10 percent.

Comparison of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding things "disliked" discloses that, while the order in which the former group mentioned items was identical to that indicated above for all participants, Conference Assistants ranked the items as follows: "Breakfast cookouts," 28 percent; "Vespers," 17 percent; and "Lack of time," 11 percent. The fact that no Conference Assistants included some of the less frequently mentioned "dislikes" may be due in part to the fact that there were so few Assistants.

When Females and Males are compared as to order of frequency of mention of the "dislikes" listed, it is noted that the top three by the former were: "Breakfast cookouts," 47 percent; "Vespers," 32 percent; and "Lack of time," 11 percent. While for Males the top three were the same items, namely: "Breakfast cookouts," 35 percent; "Vespers," 23 percent; and "Lack of time," 9 percent.

Other differences noted in Table XXI were relatively small.

TABLE XXI

PERCENTAGES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS, DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THINGS THEY DISLIKED THE MOST ABOUT THE CONFERENCE, BY SEX

Things Disliked Most (Descending Order)	All Participants Total (N=204)	All Participants Female (N=118)	All Participants Male (N=86)	Delegates Total (N=186)	Delegates Female (N=109)	Delegates Male (N=77)	Conference Assistants Total (N=18)	Conference Assistants Female (N=10)	Conference Assistants Male (N=8)
	----------Percent----------								
1. Breakfast cookouts	42	47	35	43	48	36	28	30	25
2. Vespers	28	32	23	30	33	25	17	20	13
3. Lack of time	10	11	9	10	11	9	11	10	13
4. Dances	8	10	5	8	10	5	6	10	0
5. Extension teaching methods	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	0	0
6. Special evening programs	3	1	6	2	3	1	1	10	13
7. Evaluation forms	2	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0
8. Optional activities	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	10	25
9. Conference as a whole	2	1	5	2	0	5	6	10	0
10. Limited chance to participate in other communications areas	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0
11. Other (12 items)	11	10	12	9	9	9	28	20	38

J. Reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to Items which were Classified as Strengths of the Conference, by Sex

Data in Table XXII are Conference items which were regarded as strengths by participants ranked in descending order of frequency mentioned. Strengths ranged in frequency of mention from "Study groups," 23 percent of all participants responding, to 13 miscellaneous "Other" items, 10 percent, but averaging less than 1 percent each.

Other items receiving at least 10 percent mention by the total were: "Radio," 11 percent, and "Housing" and "Television," 10 percent each.

Comparison of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding strengths discloses that Delegates ranked the items as follows: "Study groups," 22 percent; "Radio," 11 percent; and "Television," 10 percent. Conference Assistants ranked the top three items as follows: (1) "Study groups," 33 percent; (2) "Housing," 28 percent; "Radio," "Television," "Conference as a whole," "Photography," and "Food," 17 percent each, and "Optional activities," "Group communications," "Freedom," and "Thursday night program," 11 percent each. The fact that no Conference Assistants included some of the less frequently mentioned "strengths" may be due in part to the fact that there were so few Assistants.

When Females and Males are compared as to order of frequency of mention of the "strengths" listed, it is noted that the top three by the former were: "Study groups," 23 percent," "Housing," 13 percent, and "Optional activities" and "Freedom," 11 percent each. While for Males,

TABLE XXII

PERCENTAGES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS, DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THE STRENGTHS OF THE CONFERENCE, BY SEX

Strengths (Descending Order)	All Participants Total (N=204)	All Participants Female (N=118)	All Participants Male (N=86)	Delegates Total (N=186)	Delegates Female (N=109)	Delegates Male (N=77)	Conference Assistants Total (N=18)	Conference Assistants Female (N=10)	Conference Assistants Male (N=8)
	Percent								
1. Study groups	23	23	22	22	21	22	33	40	3
2. Radio	11	8	16	11	7	16	17	10	3
3. Housing	10	13	7	9	11	18	28	30	3
4. Television	10	4	14	10	4	18	17	10	3
5. Optional activities	9	11	6	9	11	5	11	10	12
6. Newspaper	9	9	8	9	9	9	0	0	0
7. Conference as a whole	9	5	14	8	5	13	17	10	3
8. Group communications	8	8	8	8	7	9	11	20	0
9. Freedom	7	11	2	7	11	1	11	10	12
10. Self-actualization	7	10	2	7	10	3	6	10	0
11. Photography	6	6	6	6	6	5	17	20	12
12. Food	6	6	6	5	5	5	17	20	12
13. Learning leadership techniques	5	3	8	6	4	9	0	0	0
14. Leaders	5	7	2	5	7	1	6	0	12
15. Special evening programs	5	6	3	5	6	4	0	0	0
16. Teachers	5	6	3	5	6	4	0	0	0
17. Recreation	4	4	5	5	5	5	0	0	0
18. Lectures by staff	4	4	3	4	4	4	6	10	0
19. Equipment	3	4	2	4	5	3	0	0	0
20 Tours	3	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0

TABLE XXII (continued)

Strengths (Descending Order)	All Participants Total (N=204)	All Participants Female (N=118)	All Participants Male (N=86)	Delegates Total (N=186)	Delegates Female (N=109)	Delegates Male (N=77)	Conference Assistants Total (N=18)	Conference Assistants Female (N=10)	Conference Assistants Male (N=8)
	Percent								
21. Thursday night program	3	3	3	3	3	3	11	10	12
22. Mass media	3	2	6	4	2	6	0	0	0
23. Leadership	3	3	3	3	3	4	0	0	0
24. Learning to communicate effectively	2	3	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
25. Campfires	2	3	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
26. Activities (not specified)	2	3	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
27. Music group	2	3	2	3	3	3	0	0	0
28. News	2	3	2	2	3	1	6	0	12
29. Dances	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0
30. Friends	1	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
31. Art study group	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
32. Other (13 items)	10	4	17	12	9	16	11	10	12

the top three were: "Study groups," 22 percent; "Radio," 16 percent; and "Television" and "Conference as a whole," 14 percent each.

Other differences noted in Table XXII were relatively small.

K. Reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants to Items which were Classified as Weaknesses of the Conference, by Sex

Data in Table XXIII are Conference items which were regarded as weaknesses by participants ranked in descending order of frequency mentioned. Weaknesses ranged in frequency of mention from "Breakfast cookouts," 25 percent of all participants responding, to 18 miscellaneous "Other" items, 12 percent, but averaging less than 1 percent each.

Other items receiving at least 10 percent mentions by the total were: "Vespers," 17 percent, and "Lack of time," 10 percent.

Comparison of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding weaknesses discloses that, while the order in which the former group mentioned items was identical to that indicated above for all participants, Conference Assistants ranked the items as follows: (1) "Breakfast cookouts," 22 percent; (2) "Lack of time," 17 percent; and "Optional activities," 11 percent. The fact that no Conference Assistants included some of the less frequently mentioned "weaknesses" may be due in part to the fact that there were so few Assistants.

When Females and Males are compared as to order of frequency of mention of the "weaknesses" listed, it is noted that they ranked the top three the same.

Other differences noted in Table XXIII were relatively small.

TABLE XXIII

PERCENTAGES OF ALL PARTICIPANTS, DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS REGARDING THE WEAKNESSES OF THE CONFERENCE, BY SEX

Weakness (Descending Order)	All Participants Total (N=204)	All Participants Female (N=118)	All Participants Male (N=86)	Delegates Total (N=186)	Delegates Female (N=109)	Delegates Male (N=77)	Conference Assistants Total (N=18)	Conference Assistants Female (N=10)	Conference Assistants Male (N=8)
	----------Percent----------								
1. Breakfast cookouts	25	22	28	25	22	29	22	20	25
2. Vespers	17	18	16	18	18	18	6	10	0
3. Lack of time	10	11	9	10	9	10	17	30	0
4. Dances	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	0
5. Optional activities	4	3	5	3	3	4	11	10	13
6. Radio	3	2	6	3	2	5	6	0	13
7. Notebooks and handouts	2	3	1	3	4	1	0	0	0
8. Food	2	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
9. Special evening programs	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	0	0
10. Freedom	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
11. Leadership	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
12. Other (18 items)	12	8	16	6	6	6	33	30	40

L. Comparisons of Pre- and Post-Conference Feelings Regarding Abilities to Chair County 4-H Promotion Committee by Participant Groups and Grade Level

Reference to data in Tables XXIV, XXV and XXVI indicates the feelings participants had regarding improvements resulting from the Conference in their feelings of adequacy to chair a County 4-H Promotion Committee.

While all participants had an average rating of 2.35, "not very adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.55, "very adequate," at the end. All ninth grade participants had an average rating of 1.88, "not adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; while they averaged 3.44, "fairly adequate," at the end. While all tenth grade participants had an average rating of 2.17, "not very adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.45, "fairly adequate" at the end. All eleventh grade participants had an average rating of 2.52, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; while they averaged 3.66, "very adequate" at the end. While all twelfth grade participants had an average rating of 2.47, "not very adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.53, "very adequate" at the end.

Delegates and Conference Assistants followed this same pattern excepting for five eleventh grade and six twelfth grade Conference Assistants who felt "fairly adequate" to begin with. Of course, there were no ninth grade Conference Assistants.

In brief summary it should be noted that ninth grade Delegates and twelfth grade Assistants made the largest improvement; while twelfth grade Delegates and eleventh grade Assistants made the least improvement.

TABLE XXIV

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=166) 2.35	(N=8) 1.88	(N=66) 2.17	(N=75) 2.52	(N=17) 2.47
B. Post-Conference	(N=166) 3.55	(N=9) 3.44	(N=66) 3.45	(N=74) 3.66	(N=17) 3.53

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 204.

TABLE XXV

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=151) 2.30	(N=8) 1.88	(N=62) 2.13	(N=70) 2.46	(N=11) 2.45
B. Post-Conference	(N=149) 3.54	(N=9) 3.44	(N=62) 3.47	(N=67) 3.64	(N=11) 3.45

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 186.

TABLE XXVI

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT CHAIR PERSON OF COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEE

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=15) 2.79	(N=0) -	(N=4) 2.45	(N-5) 3.40	(N=6) 2.50
B. Post-Conference	(N=15) 3.67	(N=0) -	(N=4) 3.25	(N=5) 4.00	(N=6) 3.66

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 18.

M. Comparisons of Pre- and Post-Conference Feelings Regarding Abilities to Serve as Leader of 4-H Project Groups, by Participant Groups and Grade Levels

Reference to data in Tables XXVII, XXVIII and XXIX indicates the feelings participants had regarding improvements resulting from the Conference in their feelings of adequacy to serve as leader of a 4-H Project Group.

While all participants had an average rating of 2.81, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.69, "very adequate" at the end. All ninth grade participants had an average rating of 2.75, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; while they averaged 3.50, "very adequate" at the end. While all tenth grade participants had an average rating of 2.73, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.66, "very adequate" at the end. All eleventh grade participants had an average rating of 2.92, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; while they averaged 3.74, "very adequate" at the end. While all twelfth grade participants had an average rating of 2.65, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency, they averaged 3.65, "very adequate" at the end.

Delegates followed this same pattern excepting for twelfth grade participants who were "not very adequate" to start. While tenth grade Conference Assistants had an average rating of 3.25, "fairly adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; they only averaged 3.15, "fairly adequate" at the end thus registering a net loss. All eleventh grade Assistants had an average rating of 3.60, "very adequate" for their pre-Conference competency; while they averaged 4.00, also "very adequate"

TABLE XXVII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=165) 2.81	(N=8) 2.75	(N=66) 2.73	(N=74) 2.92	(N=17) 2.65
B. Post-Conference	(N=163) 3.69	(N=8) 3.50	(N=65) 3.66	(N=73) 3.74	(N=17) 3.65

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 204.

TABLE XXVIII

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF DELEGATES BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=150) 2.76	(N=8) 2.75	(N=62) 2.69	(N=69) 2.87	(N=11) 2.45
B. Post-Conference	(N=148) 3.66	(N=8) 3.50	(N=61) 3.64	(N=68) 3.72	(N=11) 3.55

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 186.

TABLE XXIX

AVERAGE REACTION RATINGS* OF CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS BY GRADE LEVELS AS TO ADEQUACY OF THEIR PRE-CONFERENCE AND POST-CONFERENCE ABILITY TO SERVE AS A COMPETENT LEADER OF A 4-H PROJECT GROUP

Time of Self-Evaluation	Total**	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
A. Pre-Conference	(N=15) 3.27	(N=0) -	(N=4) 3.25	(N=5) 3.60	(N=6) 3.00
B. Post-Conference	(N=15) 3.71	(N=0) -	(N=4) 3.15	(N=5) 4.00	(N=6) 3.83

*The rating groups were: 1.00 to 1.49 = not adequate
1.50 to 2.49 = not very adequate
2.50 to 3.49 = fairly adequate
3.50 to 4.00 = very adequate

**Some participants did not respond, so numbers may be less than the total of 18.

at the end. Twelfth Grade Assistants followed the same pattern as all participants in Table XXVII. There were no ninth grade Assistants.

In brief summary it should be noted that eleventh grade Delegates and twelfth grade Assistants made the largest improvement; while ninth grade Delegates and tenth grade Assistants made the least improvement.

N. Percentages of Delegates and Conference Assistants Indicating their Feeling of need for Additional Training to Prepare them to Serve as Chair Persons of County 4-H Promotion Committees and Project Groups, by Grades

Reference to data in Table XXX indicates the feelings participants had regarding the need for additional training to prepare them to serve competently as Chair Persons of a County 4-H Promotion Committee and/or of a 4-H Project Group.

Sixty-three percent of the ninth grade participants felt that they needed additional training for chairing a promotion committee; while 50 percent felt that additional training was needed in order to serve as leader for project groups.

Concerning tenth grade participants, 70 percent felt they needed additional training for chairing a promotion committee; while 57 percent felt that additional training was needed in order to serve as leader for project groups.

Seventy-five percent of the eleventh grade participants felt that they needed additional training for chairing a promotion committee; while 58 percent felt that additional training was needed in order to serve as leader for project groups.

Concerning twelfth grade participants, 67 percent felt they needed additional training for chairing a promotion committee; while 33 percent

TABLE XXX

PERCENTAGES OF DELEGATES AND CONFERENCE ASSISTANTS INDICATING THEIR FEELING OF NEED FOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING TO PREPARE THEM TO SERVE AS CHAIR PERSONS OF COUNTY 4-H PROMOTION COMMITTEES AND PROJECT GROUPS, BY GRADES

Need Additional Training in Preparation to Chair	Total* (N=165)	Ninth Grade	Tenth Grade	Eleventh Grade	Twelfth Grade
	----------Percent----------				
A. Promotion Committee	72	63	70	75	67
B. Project Group	54	50	57	58	33

*Thirty-nine, 19 percent of the total of 204 participants, did not fill in their grade levels.

felt that additional training was needed in order to serve as leader for project groups.

II. ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DELEGATES

Follow-up surveys were conducted at three- and six-month intervals after the 1975 Conference to determine what Delegates had done and to encourage them to carry out plans made or to make further plans for 4-H communications work. While 114 of 186 Delegates responded to the three-month survey, 102, eight of them answering for the first time, responded at the end of six months. Results of the two surveys have been tabled and will be presented below.

A. Delegate Responses Regarding Project and Special Interest Groups Worked with following the Conference

Table XXXI includes data summarizing communications project and special interest group work mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

A total of 122 different Delegates reported either at the three- or six-month check, 114 reporting in the former and 102 in the latter, eight of them for the first time. Ninety-four of the Delegates responded to both mail surveys.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Public Speaking, 41 mentions; Newspaper Work, 27 mentions; Photography, 17; Arts and Crafts, 16; Radio Work, 13; and Music, 12. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

TABLE XXXI

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING PROJECT AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

Item	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Nothing	40	24	13	3
Public Speaking	41	21	17	3
Newspaper Work	27	19	7	1
Photography	17	11	6	0
Arts and Crafts	16	8	8	0
Radio Work	13	11	2	0
Music	12	8	4	0
Officer's Training	7	6	1	0
General Communication	3	2	1	0
Television Work	3	3	0	0
Other	38	22	15	1
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

As seen in Table XXXI, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey, at least partly because more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: Public Speaking, 21; Newspaper Work, 19; Photography and Radio Work, 11 each; and Arts and Crafts and Music, 8 each; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Public Speaking, 17 mentions; Arts and Crafts, 8; Newspaper Work, 7; and Photography, 6. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Public Speaking, 3; and Newspaper Work, 1.

B. Delegate Responses Regarding who and how many were in Project and Special Interest Groups worked with following the Conference

Table XXXII includes data summarizing who and how many were in communications projects and special interest group work mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Group items receiving the largest numbers of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Juniors, 61 mentions; Junior High, 56 mentions; Seniors, 37; and Explorers, 31. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

In regard to numbers of 4-H'ers in groups, the 1-10 group size was mentioned most frequently with 35 mentions; while the 11-20 group size came next with 22 mentions; followed by the 21-30 size group with 10; and the over 30 group size with 6. Thus, more 4-H'ers seemed to be working with the smaller groups.

As seen in Table XXXII, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey, at least partly because more Delegates responded

TABLE XXXII

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING WHO AND HOW MANY WERE IN PROJECT AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

Item	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Group				
Explorers	31	16	13	2
Juniors	61	29	26	6
Junior High	56	32	23	1
Seniors	37	17	9	1
Mix of 4-H'ers	17	15	2	0
Non 4-H Students	1	0	1	0
Other	7	7	0	0
Number 4-H'ers in Group				
1-10	35	20	11	4
11-20	22	16	6	0
21-30	10	10	0	0
Over 30	6	3	3	0
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

at that time. While the order of group items mentioned for the three-month response was: Junior High, 32; Juniors, 29; Seniors, 17; and Explorers, 16; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Juniors, 26; Junior High, 23; Explorers, 13; and Seniors, 9. Delegates reporting only to the six-month survey mentioned Juniors, 6; Explorers, 2; and Junior High and Seniors, 1 each.

In regard to size of group, the largest numbers of mentions also occurred on the three-month survey. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was 1-10 group size, 20; 11-20, 16; 21-30, 10; and over 30, 3; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: 1-10, 11; 11-20, 6; and over 30, 3. Delegates reporting only to the six-month survey mentioned the 1-10 size group 4 times.

C. Delegate Responses Regarding what was Taught Project and Special Interest Groups worked with following the Conference

Table XXXIII includes data summarizing what was taught project and special interest groups worked with by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Giving Speeches, 32 mentions; Writing Newspaper Stories, 20 mentions; New Songs and Games, 13; Writing Speeches, 11; and How to Operate a Camera, 10. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

As seen in Table XXXIII, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey, at least partly because more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month

TABLE XXXIII

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING WHAT WAS TAUGHT PROJECT AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

What Was Taught	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Giving Speeches	32	16	14	2
Writing Newspaper Stories	20	15	5	0
New Songs and Games	13	8	5	0
Writing Speeches	11	3	7	1
How to Operate a Camera	10	5	5	0
Parts of a Camera	6	3	3	0
Crafts	4	1	3	0
Drawing	4	3	1	0
Making Radio Tapes	4	2	2	0
Water Color	4	3	1	0
Art Basics	3	2	1	0
Preparation of Radio Programs	3	3	0	0
Color Use	2	2	0	0
Conducting Interviews	2	2	0	0
Doing Radio Spots	2	2	0	0
Giving Television Shows	2	2	0	0
Good Reporting	2	2	0	0
How to Lead Singing	2	2	0	0
Newspaper Art Work	1	1	0	0

TABLE XXXIII (continued)

What Was Taught	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Newspaper Layout	1	1	0	0
Reading a Newspaper	1	1	0	0
Other	11	0	11	4
Total Respondents	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

response was: Giving Speeches, 16; Writing Newspaper Stories, 15; and New Songs and Games, 8; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Giving Speeches, 14; and Writing Speeches, 7. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Giving Speeches, 2; and Writing Speeches, 1.

D. Delegate Responses Regarding how Teaching was Done for Project and Special Interest Groups worked with following the Conference

Table XXXIV includes data summarizing how teaching was done in communications project and special interest group work mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: By Club or Project Group Meetings, 76 mentions; Through Work with Agents, 40 mentions; Through Work with Leaders, 16; and By Planning or Participating with Programs, 11. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

As seen in Table XXXIV, the largest numbers of mention occurred on the three-month survey. As mentioned earlier, more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: By Club or Project Group Meetings, 47; Through Work with Agents, 28; and Through Work with Leaders, 11; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: By Club or Project Group Meetings, 28; and Through Work with Agents, 12. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Through Work with Leaders, 2; and By Club or Project Group Meetings and Through Work with Leaders, 1 each.

TABLE XXXIV

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING HOW TEACHING WAS DONE FOR PROJECT AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

How Teaching was Done	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
By Club or Project Group Meetings	76	47	28	1
Through Work with Agents	40	28	12	0
Through Work with Leaders	16	11	3	2
By Planning or Participating in Programs	11	8	3	0
Through Work with Newspaper Office	9	8	1	0
By Planning and Leading Tours	8	5	3	0
Through Talks	7	0	6	1
Through Planned Exhibits	2	0	2	0
Other	49	36	12	1
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

E. Delegate Responses Regarding when Teaching was Done for Projects and Special Interest Groups Worked with Following the Conference

Table XXXV includes data summarizing when teaching was done for project and special interest group work mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: November, 35 mentions; January, 30 mentions; October, 29; December, 27; September, 23; Continuation of Project, 21; Plan to do in Future, 18; and August, 12. The other item was mentioned an inconsequential number of times.

Again, as seen in Table XXXV, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey. More Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: October, 26; September and November, 23 each; Plan to do in Future, 17; December, 13; and August, 12; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: January 26; Continuation of Project, 19; December, 14; and November, 11. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned January and Continuation of Project, 2 each; and November, 1.

F. Delegate Responses Regarding 4-H Promotion Worked with following the Conference

Table XXXVI includes data summarizing what was done in 4-H promotion mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Wrote News Articles, 69 mentions; Took

TABLE XXXV

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING WHEN TEACHING WAS DONE FOR PROJECT AND SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

When Teaching was Done	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Before Conference	3	3	0	0
August	12	12	0	0
September	23	23	0	0
October	29	26	3	0
November	35	23	11	1
December	27	13	14	0
January	30	2	26	2
Plan to do in Future	18	17	1	0
Continuation of Project	21	0	19	2
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

TABLE XXXVI

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING 4-H PROMOTION WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

4-H Promotion	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Nothing	15	10	5	0
Wrote News Articles	69	42	26	1
Took Leadership in Promotions Committees	32	16	15	1
Planned Radio Programs	26	17	7	2
Planned Exhibits	19	15	4	0
Promoted by Word of Mouth	15	10	5	0
Made and Distributed 4-H Materials (patches, etc.)	10	3	7	0
Made and Distributed Posters	10	8	2	0
Planned or Participated in Programs	10	4	6	0
Gave Speeches	9	6	3	0
Worked with a Promotions Committee	9	3	6	0
Did TV Program	4	3	1	0
Started a Newsletter	4	4	0	0
Recruiting	3	3	0	0

TABLE XXXVI (continued)

4-H Promotion	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Photographic Work	1	1	0	0
Other	4	0	3	1
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

Leadership in Promotions Committee, 32 mentions; Planned Radio Programs, 26; Planned Exhibits, 19; Promoted by Word of Mouth, 15; and Made and Distributed 4-H Materials, Made and Distributed Posters, and Planned or Participated in Programs, 10 each. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

As seen in Table XXXVI, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey. Again, more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: Wrote News Articles, 42; Planned Radio Programs, 17; Took Leadership in Promotions Committee, 16; Planned Exhibits, 15; and Promoted by Word of Mouth, 10; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Wrote News Articles, 26 mentions; and Took Leadership in Promotions Committee, 15. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Planned Radio Programs, 2; and Took Leadership in Promotions Committee and Wrote News Articles, 1 each.

G. Delegate Responses Regarding Primary Audience in 4-H Promotion Worked with following the Conference

Table XXXVII includes data summarizing primary audience in 4-H promotion mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Mix of 4-H'ers, 75 mentions, General Public, 71 mentions; Agents, 35; Family/Parents, 29; Leaders, 22; and non 4-H Students, 10. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

TABLE XXXVII

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING PRIMARY AUDIENCE IN 4-H PROMOTION WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

Primary Audience	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Mix of 4-H'ers	75	44	29	2
General Public	71	42	26	3
Agents	35	32	3	0
Family/Parents	29	20	9	0
Leaders	22	15	7	0
Sponsors	13	10	3	0
Non 4-H Students	10	9	1	0
Teachers	4	3	1	0
Junior High	3	0	3	0
Seniors	3	0	3	0
Juniors	2	0	2	0
Explorers	1	0	1	0
Other	4	3	1	0
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

As seen in Table XXXVII, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey, at least partly because more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: Mix of 4-H'ers, 44; General Public, 42; Agents, 32; Family/Parents, 20; Leaders, 15; and Sponsors, 10; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Mix of 4-H'ers, 29 mentions, and General Public, 26. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned General Public, 3; and Mix of 4-H'ers, 2.

H. Delegate Responses Regarding how Work was Done in 4-H Promotion Worked with Following the Conference

Table XXXVIII includes data summarizing how work was done in 4-H promotion mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest number of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Worked with Agents, 85 mentions; Worked with Newspaper Staff, 42 mentions; Worked with Leaders, 34; Worked with Mix of 4-H'ers, 23; Worked on a Committee and Worked on Programs, 14 each; and Worked with Radio Station, 11. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

As seen in Table XXXVIII, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey, at least partly because more Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: Worked with Agents, 58; Worked with Newspaper Staff, 29; Worked with Leaders, 22; Mix of 4-H'ers, 14; Worked on a Committee, 13; and Worked on Programs, 10; the order for the six-month

TABLE XXXVIII

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING HOW WORK WAS DONE IN 4-H PROMOTION WORKED WITH IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

How Work was Done	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
Worked with Agents	85	58	26	1
Worked with Newspaper Staff	42	29	11	2
Worked with Leaders	34	22	12	0
Worked with Mix of 4-H'ers	23	14	9	0
Worked on a Committee	14	13	1	0
Worked on Programs	14	10	4	0
Worked with Radio Station	11	8	2	1
Held Meetings	9	0	9	0
Worked Independently	7	5	2	0
Gave Talks	6	4	2	0
Planned and Distributed 4-H Materials	5	4	1	0
Worked with Parents	2	2	0	0
Took Leadership Role	1	0	1	0
Worked with Sponsors	1	0	1	0
Other	20	14	6	0
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

respondents who had responded earlier was: Worked with Agents, 26 mentions; Worked with Leaders, 12; and Worked with Newspaper Staff, 11. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Worked with Newspaper Staff, 2; and Worked with Agents and Worked with Radio Station, 1 each.

I. Delegate Responses Regarding when Work was Done in 4-H Promotion following the Conference

Table XXXIX includes data summarizing when work was done in 4-H promotion mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest numbers of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: During 4-H Week, 33 mentions; Continuing, 30; August, 22; November, 21; December and September, 18 each; January, 14; and In Future and October, 13 each.

While the order of items mentioned for the three-month response was: During 4-H Week, 33; August, 22; September, 15; In Future, 13; and November and October, 12 each; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Continuing, 23 mentions; and January, 11. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Continuing, 2; and December, January, November, and September, 1 each.

J. Delegate Responses Regarding other Things Done following the Conference

Table XL includes data summarizing other things done mentioned by Delegates at three- and six-month intervals after the Conference.

Items receiving the largest numbers of total mentions (i.e. for both periods combined) included: Led Group Singing, 53 mentions; Developed

TABLE XXXIX

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING WHEN WORK WAS DONE IN 4-H PROMOTION IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

When Work was Done	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)
August	22	22	0	0
September	18	15	2	1
October	13	12	1	0
November	21	12	8	1
December	18	9	8	1
January	14	2	11	1
During 4-H Week	33	33	0	0
Continuing	30	5	23	2
In Future	13	13	0	0
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

TABLE XL

THREE- AND SIX-MONTH DELEGATE RESPONSES AND TOTAL MENTIONS REGARDING OTHER THINGS DONE IN HOME COUNTIES FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE

Item	Total Number of Mentions	Number of Delegates Reporting Twice		Number of Delegates Reporting Once
		3-Month Delegate Report (Nov., 1975)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976)	6-Month Delegate Report (Jan., 1976
Nothing	34	21	12	1
Led Group Singing	53	32	20	1
Developed Program	47	19	28	0
Helped Train Officers	39	27	12	0
Worked on Newsletter or Newspaper	22	15	6	1
Wrote or Gave Speech	15	8	6	1
Assumed Leadership Role	11	6	4	1
Conducted Community Activities	9	7	2	0
Taught Others	6	6	0	0
Helped with 4-H Meetings	5	5	0	0
Helped with School Activities	5	5	0	0
Worked on Photography	5	4	1	0
Made Radio Programs	4	4	0	0
Total Respondents*	122	114	94	8

*Numbers do not necessarily add up to totals responding since some gave more than one answer. A total of 186 Delegates attended the Conference.

Program, 47 mentions; Helped Train Officers, 39; Worked on Newsletter or Newspaper, 22; Wrote or Gave Speech, 15; and Assumed Leadership Role, 11. All other items were mentioned inconsequential numbers of times.

As seen in Table XL, the largest numbers of mentions occurred on the three-month survey. More Delegates responded at that time. While the order of items mentioned for the three-month responses was: Led Group Singing, 32; Helped Train Officers, 27; Developed Program, 19; and Worked on Newsletter or Newspaper, 15; the order for the six-month respondents who had responded earlier was: Developed Program, 28 mentions; Led Group Singing, 20; and Helped Train Officers, 12. Delegates responding only to the six-month survey mentioned Led Group Singing, Assumed Leadership Role, Worked on Newsletter or Newspaper, and Wrote or Gave Speech, 1 each.

III. OTHER OBSERVATIONS

General comments made by participants and observations made by the researcher all suggest primarily positive Conference reactions. Note was made of the informal nature of all sessions and the freedom provided for participants to express themselves. Also, the willingness of each to listen to and try to help others suggested the feeling of friendliness and trust that pervaded the Conference atmosphere.

Many favorable comments were made regarding Conference opportunities provided to learn new skills and practice old ones in the study group areas of the Conference.

Some suggestions were made for improving such Conferences by Delegates, Assistants, Agents and others attending, ranging from the

need for more specific criteria for selection of Delegates to the selection of Agents most interested in various study group areas of 4-H leadership and communications. A number of Agents had ideas regarding smoother meshing of morning and afternoon group activities. They felt participants should be able to attend or observe different groups. Most preferred stressing participant interaction and de-emphasizing lectures. A few thought such training might better be limited to Extension Supervisory Districts with larger participation from counties.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS

The 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference was designed as a federally funded experimental project to train 4-H members, leaders and others in the various areas of 4-H communications and promotion.

A preliminary survey of literature disclosed little mention of previous semi-structured, self-actualizing efforts of this type.

The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Conference in terms of Delegates' and Conference Assistants' opinions according to sex and grade level. More specifically, objectives were:

1. To compare the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding the adequacy of various aspects of the Conference according to their sex in relation to time, coverage of subject area for study groups and special sessions, personal feelings of adequacy to chair county 4-H promotion committees or lead project groups, personal feelings about the need for more training, and likes and dislikes regarding the Conference.
2. To compare the reactions of Delegates and Conference Assistants regarding the adequacy of various aspects of the Conference by grade level in relation to personal feelings of adequacy to chair a county 4-H promotion committee or

lead project groups and personal feelings about the need for more teaching.

3. To appraise three- and six-month follow-up surveys of Delegates to learn what reportedly had been done as a result of the Conference.

The population and sample of the study consisted of 186 Delegates and 18 Conference Assistants who attended the Conference and completed the evaluation form in group interview at its end.

Delegates also were contacted at three- and six-month periods following the Conference to determine what had been done as a result of participation. A total of 122 Delegates responded to either the three-month and/or the six-month surveys. Ninety-four responded to both, and eight responded only to the second.

Data were tabled in simple numbers and percentages and rating systems were developed regarding adequacy of Conference training and time allocated to each item. In the rating scale developed for Conference adequacy, Delegate and Assistant averages were computed where: 1.00-1.49 was "not adequate," 1.50-2.49 was "not very adequate," 2.50-3.49 was "fairly adequate," and 3.50 to 4.00 was "very adequate."

In the adequacy scale developed for amounts of time allocated, the range was from -1 to +1 and indicated the following: +.60 to +1.00 was "too much time devoted," +.10 to +.59 was "somewhat more than needed," +.09 to -.09 was "about right," -.10 to -.59 was "not enough time," and -.60 to -1.00 was "not nearly enough time devoted."

Averages and medians were computed where relevant. No statistical analyses were done.

I. SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

Major findings of the study will be presented below as they relate to the stated purposes and objectives of the study.

A. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding the Adequacy of the Conference According to Sex of Respondent

While the average rating of the total for Delegates and Conference Assistants together for the "Conference as a Whole" was "very adequate," the average for certain major areas and items was somewhat lower, "fairly adequate." The four Conference items rated highest among 19 in this portion of the evaluation were "Notebooks and handouts," "Breakfast cookouts," "Learning to communicate effectively," and "Visual aids used." "Housing" and "Food" were rated the lowest, "not very adequate." The same was true for Females and Males also.

Delegates rated five items, namely: "Getting acquainted," "Group discussions," "Campfires," "Recreation," and "Tours" more "adequate" than did Conference Assistants, while the reverse was true on "Staff visits not in study group" and "Food."

All Females rated "Campfires" more "adequate" than did the Males.

Female Delegates rated "Campfires" and "Recreation" as being of greater value or adequacy than did the Males. The reverse was true for "Housing."

Female Conference Assistants rated "Vespers," "Optional activities," "Campfires," "Recreation," and "Tours" more "adequate" than did Males. The reverse was true for "Group discussions."

B. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding Time Adequacy of the Conference, by Sex

The average ratings by the total for Delegates and Conference Assistants together for the time allocated for the Conference as a Whole and for its various parts and items were in the "not enough time" category. Participants felt time devoted to "Staff visits not in study groups" (i.e. individual consultation), "Developing ideas for use in county," "Planning 4-H promotion programs," "Getting acquainted," and "Learning leadership techniques" were the four items or areas needing the most time; while "Lectures" had received somewhat more emphasis than participants felt was needed. Little difference was noted between Females and Males on the items above.

Delegates rated time devoted to three items, namely, "Learning to communicate effectively," "Group presentations and reports" and "Vespers" more adequate than Assistants; while the reverse was true on "Tours."

Also, all Females and Conference Assistant Females rated time devoted to "Group presentations and reports" more appropriate than did Males; while the reverse was true for Delegates.

Female Conference Assistants felt times devoted to "Tours," "Optional activities" and "Vespers" were more nearly correct than did their Male counterparts; while the reverse was true on "Campfires."

C. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding the Study Group Adequacy, by Sex

While the average rating by the Delegate and Conference Assistant total for each subject as a whole was "very adequate," average ratings for the various study groups ranged from "fairly adequate" on "Radio"

to "very adequate" on "Group Communications." Males appeared to be generally somewhat more critical of study group areas than Females.

Delegates rated the adequacy of the following subject matter areas higher than Conference Assistants: (1) "Educational features," (2)"Interviews," (3) "Television documentary," (4) "Directing," (5) "Presiding," (6) "Understanding yourself and others," and (7) "Receiving and giving positive feedback." Conference Assistants rated the following subject matter areas higher than did Delegates: (1) "Printing and distribution," (2) "Editing and copy reading," (3) "Disc jockey," and (4) "Radio engineering."

All Females rated the adequacy of nine items higher than did all Males. These subject matter items included: (1) "Column writing," (2) "Layout and design," (3) "Printing and distribution," (4) "Editing and copy reading," (5) "Educational features," (6) "Interviews," (7) "Dramatic presentation," (8) "News and weather reports," and (9) "Commercial art and design."

Female Delegates rated the adequacy of 11 subject matter items higher than did their Male counterparts, namely: (1) "News writing," (2) "Column writing," (3) "Layout and design," (4) "Editing and copy reading," (5) "Disc jockey," (6) "Educational features," (7) "Interviews," (8) "Dramatic presentation," (9) News and weather reports," (10) "Commercial art and design," and (11) "Folk games."

D. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding Study Group Time Adequacy, by Sex

While the average rating by the total of Delegates and Conference Assistants for the time allocated to each subject as a whole was "not

enough" time, averages for the various study groups ranged from "about right" for "Music" to "not enough" time for all other groups. The study group showing the greatest time inadequacy was "Radio." No differences were noted between all Males and all Females excepting on "Public Presentation" and "Group Communications" where Males felt the need for additional time and Females did not.

Conference Assistants more nearly felt the time devoted to 16 subjects was correct than did Delegates. These items included: (1) "Printing and distribution," (2) "Editing and copy reading," (3) "Layout and design," (4) "Feature writing," (5) "News photography," (6) "News writing," (7) "Radio engineering," (8) "Television engineering," (9) "Television documentary," (10) "Educational features," (11) "Drawing and water color," (12) "Building self-image," (13) "Goal setting," (14) "Group interaction," (15) "Receiving and giving positive feedback," and (16) "Understanding yourself and others."

Delegates rated time devoted to: (1) "Disc jockey," (2) "Dramatic presentation," (3) "Interviews," (4) "Educational features," and (5) "Illustrated talks" higher in adequacy than Conference Assistants.

All Females rated 11 subject items more adequate in time devoted than did all Males. Items included: (1) "Art production," (2)" Commercial art and design," (3) "Cartoon and caricature technique," (4) "Method demonstrations," (5) "Presiding," (6) "Speeches," (7) "Building self-image," (8) "Goal setting," (9) "Group interaction," (10) "Receiving and giving positive feedback," and (11) "Understanding yourself and others." The reverse was true for "Column writing," "News photography" and "Television documentary."

Male Delegates felt time devoted to six subjects was more nearly correct than did Females. These items included: (1) "Column writing," (2) "News photography," (3) "News writing," (4) "Interviews," (5) "Art production," and (6) "News production." The reverse was true on 11 items, namely: (1) "Commercial art and design," (2) "Cartoon and caricature technique," (3) "Illustrated talks," (4) "Method demonstrations," (5) "Presiding," (6) "Speeches," (7) "Building self-image," (8) "Goal setting," (9) "Group interaction," (10) "Receiving and giving positive feedback," and (11) "Understanding yourself and others."

E. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding Feelings of Competence to Chair Promotion Committees or Lead Project Groups, by Sex

Average competency ratings for all Delegates and Conference Assistants prior to the Conference showed them to feel "not very adequate" to chair a promotion committee, while post-Conference averages rated "very adequate." Females and Males agreed on this count. Also, little difference was noted between Delegates and Conference Assistants, though Male Conference Assistants felt "fairly adequate," while all others were "not very adequate."

Average competency ratings for all Delegates and Conference Assistants prior to the Conference showed them to feel "fairly adequate" to lead a project group, while post-Conference averages rated them "very adequate." Little difference was noted between Females and Males.

Delegates, though having lower scores than Conference Assistants in all cases, improved more.

Nearly three-fourths of all Delegates and Conference Assistants indicated their need for additional training to chair promotion committees and more than one-half also felt need for training if they were to most successfully lead project groups.

Little difference was noted between Females and Males.

F. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals to Things Liked about the Conference, by Sex

Items liked most by participants included "Meeting People and Making Friends," "Television Study," "Whole Conference," "Radio Study," and "Total Study Groups." With slight variation, Delegates, Conference Assistants, Females and Males, agreed with these items.

G. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals to Things Disliked about the Conference, by Sex

"Breakfast Cookouts," "Vespers" and "Lack of Time" were the three things disliked the most by the Conference participants. Slightly higher percentages of Females and Delegates listed the dislikes mentioned above.

H. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding Conference Strengths, by Sex

"Study Groups," "Radio," "Housing," and "Television" were the four strengths most frequently mentioned by all the participants. Little difference was noted between Delegates and Conference Assistants, Females and Males. A total of 44 Conference strengths was identified.

I. Reactions of Delegates, Conference Assistants and Totals Regarding Conference Weaknesses, by Sex

Of 29 weaknesses, "Breakfast Cookouts," "Vespers" and "Lack of Time" were most frequently mentioned.

Little difference was noted between Females and Males, though more Delegates than Conference Assistants listed "Vespers" as a weakness.

J. Reactions of Participant Groups by Grade Levels Regarding Abilities to Chair Promotion Committees and Lead Project Groups

While all participants averaged "not very adequate" regarding their feeling of competency at the start to chair a county 4-H promotion committee, they felt "very adequate at the end of the Conference. For all participants, twelfth graders made the greatest improvement, moving from "not very adequate" to "very adequate." For Delegates, eleventh graders moved from "not very adequate" to "very adequate." For Conference Assistants, twelfth graders improved the most, moving from "fairly adequate" to "very adequate."

While all participants averaged "fairly adequate" regarding their feeling of competency at the start to lead a 4-H project group, they felt "very adequate" at the end of the Conference. For all participants, Delegates and Conference Assistants, all twelfth graders made the greatest improvement, moving from "fairly adequate" or "not very adequate" to "very adequate."

Percentages of Delegates and Conference Assistants desiring additional training in preparation to chair county 4-H promotion committees ranged from approximately two-thirds each for ninth graders and twelfth graders to three-fourths of eleventh graders. Those desiring

additional training to lead project groups ranged from only one-third of twelfth graders to 58 percent of eleventh graders.

K. Delegate Work with Project and Special Interest Groups following the Conference

A total of 122 different Delegates reported either at the three- or six-month check, 114 reporting in the former and 102 in the latter, eight of them for the first time. Ninety-four of the Delegates responded to both three- and six-month mail surveys.

With regard to project and special interest groups, Delegates most frequently mentioned working with "Public Speaking," "Newspaper," "Photography," "Arts and Crafts," "Radio," and "Music" in that order at both three- and six-month periods following the Conference.

With regard to who and how many were involved in the project and special interest groups, more than one-half of the groups were designed for group in sizes under 20 and audiences mentioned most frequently were "Juniors," "Junior High," "Seniors," and "Explorers" in that order.

Concerning what was taught to project and special interest groups, "How to Give Speeches," "Write Newspaper Stories," "Lead New Songs and Games," "Write Speeches," and "Operate a Camera" were subjects most frequently mentioned in both three- and six-month reports.

Teaching reportedly was done by Delegates most frequently "In Clubs or Project Group Meetings," "Through Work with Agents," "Through Work with Leaders," and "By Planning or Participating in Programs" in both time period reports.

Teaching most frequently was done in "November" following the August Conference and more recently in "January," while considerable work

was being continued. Work reported on the three-month report most frequently was done in "September," "October" and "November" and on the six-month report, in "January" and "Continuing."

L. Delegate Promotion Work Done following the Conference

With regard to promotion work done by Delegates following the Conference, most frequently mentioned items in descending order included "Writing of News Articles," "Taking of Leadership in Promotions Committee," "Planning of Radio Programs and Exhibits," and "Promotion by Word of Mouth."

The primary audiences in such promotional work were "A Mix of 4-H'ers," "The General Public," "Agents," "Family and Parents," "Leaders," and "Sponsors." This held true for both reporting periods.

Work most frequently was done with Agents, with Newspaper Staffs, with Leaders, with a Mix of 4-H'ers, with a Promotion Committee. This was true in both periods, though an increasing number of mentions on the six-month report reported Delegates holding meetings to get the job done.

Promotional work was done throughout the period following the Conference, especially during the first report period emphasizing 4-H Week and particularly during the second, noting that the work was continuing.

Other things reportedly done following the Conference included "Leading Group Singing," "Developing a Program," "Helping Train Officers," "Working on Newsletters or Newspapers," "Writing and Giving Speeches," and "Assuming a Leadership Role." This was true in both time periods.

Observations

All those attending the Conference made note of the informal nature of all sessions and the freedom provided for participants to express themselves. Also, it was generally agreed, a feeling of friendliness and trust pervaded the Conference atmosphere.

II. IMPLICATIONS

Based on the findings of this study of the 1975 Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conference, it is implied that the 1975 Conference was successful in accomplishing its objectives of developing favorable participant attitudes, knowledge and skills, and active programs for the promotion and organization of county communications project and publicity efforts. Further, since more than one-half of the Delegates reported new, carefully formulated promotional and project efforts in their counties at both three- and six-month time checks, it is evident that the Conference was indeed effective in its accomplishments. Thus, it would appear that this innovative approach to 4-H leader and member communications training has proved itself useful.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS

For use of Findings

Findings of this study should be used in the planning of future Tennessee 4-H Communications Leadership Conferences. Also, computer analyses could be made using data from the end-of-conference evaluation interviews and three-, six-, and, perhaps, nine-month checks to determine

the specific Conference experiences and combinations resulting in the greatest county program attainment.

For Further Study

Recommendations for further study include development of additional instruments for the collection of data and the use of data collection instruments, both before and after the Conference, to determine more accurately any growth which may have occurred. Evaluative pre- and post-test data collected by leaders of individual study groups of the 1975 Conference should be collected in future Conferences and evaluated to better measure participant growth. Consideration should be given to District or State use in Tennessee and other states of this new form of Conference training.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX

SURVEY OF TENNESSEE 4-H COMMUNICATIONS
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Clyde Austin 4-H Training Center—August 11-15, 1975

Please fill in the appropriate blanks:

Male_____ Female_____ Grade in School as of January 1, 1975____

Delegate____ Agent_____ Conference Assistant_____ Adult Leader _____

Other Extension Personnel____

This information is being gathered to provide a basis on which to make some decisions concerning possible revision and improvement of the Conference. Please give your frank opinions of the Conference in terms of your own needs.

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
1. On the whole, how adequate was the Conference?				
A. Conference as a Whole	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. Major areas:				
1. Getting acquainted	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Planning 4-H promotion programs	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Learning to communicate effectively	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Developing ideas for use in county	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Learning leadership techniques	_____	_____	_____	_____
C. Extension teaching methods:				
1. Lectures by staff	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Group discussions	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Visual aids used	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Group presentations and reports	_____	_____	_____	_____

C. Extension teaching methods (continued)

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
5. Staff visits not in study group	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Notebooks and handouts	_____	_____	_____	_____
D. Housing	_____	_____	_____	_____
E. Food	_____	_____	_____	_____
F. Recreation	_____	_____	_____	_____
G. Tours	_____	_____	_____	_____
H. Optional Activities	_____	_____	_____	_____
I. Breakfast Cookouts	_____	_____	_____	_____
J. Campfires	_____	_____	_____	_____
K. Vespers	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. What is your feeling concerning the amount of time donated to the Conference as a whole? Amount of time used was:

	Not Enough	About Right	Too Much
A. Conference as a Whole	_____	_____	_____
B. Major areas:			
1. Getting acquainted	_____	_____	_____
2. Planning 4-H promotion programs	_____	_____	_____
3. Learning to communicate effectively	_____	_____	_____
4. Developing ideas for use in county	_____	_____	_____
5. Learning leadership techniques	_____	_____	_____

	Not Enough	About Right	Too Much
C. Extension teaching methods:			
1. Lectures by staff	_____	_____	_____
2. Group discussions	_____	_____	_____
3. Visual aids used	_____	_____	_____
4. Group presentations and reports	_____	_____	_____
5. Staff visits not in study group	_____	_____	_____
6. Notebooks and handouts	_____	_____	_____
D. Housing	_____	_____	_____
E. Food	_____	_____	_____
F. Recreation	_____	_____	_____
G. Tours	_____	_____	_____
H. Optional Activities	_____	_____	_____
I. Breakfast Cookouts	_____	_____	_____
J. Campfires	_____	_____	_____
K. Vespers	_____	_____	_____

3. For the study group and the optional afternoon special sessions in which you participated, how adequate do you feel the subject area was covered?

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
A. Subject as a Whole	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. Photography & Newspaper				
News photography	_____	_____	_____	_____
News writing	_____	_____	_____	_____
Feature writing	_____	_____	_____	_____
Column writing	_____	_____	_____	_____
Editing and copy reading	_____	_____	_____	_____
Layout and design	_____	_____	_____	_____
Printing and distribution	_____	_____	_____	_____

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
Radio				
Disc jockey				
Dramatic presentation				
Educational features				
Interviews				
News and weather reports				
"Old Time" radio shows				
Radio engineering				
Television				
News production				
Dramatic production				
Television documentary				
Camera person				
Directing				
Art production				
Engineering				
Art				
Drawing and water color				
Cartoon and caricature technique				
Commercial art and design				
Music				
Singing				
Inspiration				
Folk games				
Campfires				
Public Presentation				
Method demonstrations				
Speeches				
Presiding				
Illustrated talks				
Platform presentations				
Group Communications				
Goal setting				
Building self-image				
Understanding yourself and others				
Group interaction				
Receiving and giving positive feedback				

4. For the study group and the optional afternoon special sessions in which you participated, what is your feeling concerning the amount of time devoted to each area?

	Not Enough	About Right	Too Much
A. Subject as a Whole	_____	_____	_____
B. Photography & Newspaper			
News photography	_____	_____	_____
News writing	_____	_____	_____
Feature writing	_____	_____	_____
Column writing	_____	_____	_____
Editing and copy reading	_____	_____	_____
Layout and design	_____	_____	_____
Printing and distribution	_____	_____	_____
Radio			
Disc jockey	_____	_____	_____
Dramatic presentation	_____	_____	_____
Educational features	_____	_____	_____
Interviews	_____	_____	_____
News and weather reports	_____	_____	_____
"Old Time" radio shows	_____	_____	_____
Radio engineering	_____	_____	_____
Television			
News production	_____	_____	_____
Dramatic production	_____	_____	_____
Television documentary	_____	_____	_____
Camera person	_____	_____	_____
Directing	_____	_____	_____
Art production	_____	_____	_____
Engineering	_____	_____	_____
Art			
Drawing and water color	_____	_____	_____
Cartoon and caricature technique	_____	_____	_____
Commercial art and design	_____	_____	_____
Music			
Singing	_____	_____	_____
Inspiration	_____	_____	_____
Folk games	_____	_____	_____
Campfires	_____	_____	_____

	Not Enough	About Right	Too Much
Public Presentation			
Method demonstrations	_____	_____	_____
Speeches	_____	_____	_____
Presiding	_____	_____	_____
Illustrated talks	_____	_____	_____
Platform presentations	_____	_____	_____
Group Communications			
Goal setting	_____	_____	_____
Building self-image	_____	_____	_____
Understanding yourself and others	_____	_____	_____
Group interaction	_____	_____	_____
Receiving and giving positive feedback	_____	_____	_____

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
5. A. Before you attended this Conference, how adequate did you feel to serve as chairman of a County 4-H Promotion Committee?	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. After attending this Conference, how adequate do you feel?	_____	_____	_____	_____

C. What additional training, if any, do you feel you would need to feel more adequate to serve as chairman of a County 4-H Promotion Committee?_____

_____

_____

	Very Adequate	Fairly Adequate	Not Very Adequate	Not Adequate
6. A. Before you attended this Conference, how adequate did you feel to serve as a leader of a project group?	_____	_____	_____	_____
B. After attending this Conference, how adequate do you feel?	_____	_____	_____	_____

C. What additional training, if any, do you feel you would need to feel more adequate to serve as a leader of a project group?

_____

_____

_____

7. A. What did you like most about the Conference?_____

_____

_____

_____

B. What did you dislike most about the Conference?_____

_____

_____

_____

8. A. Please list strong points of the Conference you feel should be continued._____

_____

_____

B. Please list weak points of the Conference you feel should be corrected._____

_____

_____

9. A. With the information you first received about the Conference, do you feel you would have been willing to pay your own way to attend?_____

B. How might the information have been improved?_____

_____

_____

_____

10. Please make any other comments about the Conference which you would like._____

_____

_____

_____

4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
DELEGATES REPORT
FOR PERIOD ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1975

Name_____ County_____

1. Project Groups
   A. As a result of what you have learned at the Conference, what project(s) or special interest group(s) did you work with in your home county? (Example—public speaking or photography project group)_____

   _____

   B. Who and how many were in the group? (Example—Explorer, Junior, Junior High 4-H'ers)_____

   _____

   C. What did you teach this (these) group(s)? (Example—water color and line drawing)_____

   _____

   D. How did you do this? (Example—work with agents in planning a detailed program for my group, have five project meetings, take three tours)_____

   _____

   E. When did you do it? (Example—as soon as I got home, September or October?)_____

   _____

2. 4-H Promotion
   A. As a result of what you have learned at this Conference, what did you do in the area of 4-H promotion? (Example—assume the leadership for a club or county 4-H Promotion Committee, write news articles, plan exhibits)_____

   _____

   B. What was your primary audience? (Example—leaders, parents, 4-H'ers, general public, sponsors)_____

   _____

   C. How did you do this? (Example—work with Extension Agents and leaders to form a committee, work with newspaper office, develop a script for program)_____

   _____

D. When did you do this? (Example—begin immediately, during 4-H Week)_____

_____

3. Other Communications Leadership Activities

As a result of what you have learned at the 4-H Communications Leadership Conference, are there other things you have done? (Example—led group singing, develop ceremonies and inspirational programs, develop a 4-H newsletter, teach 4-H officers to preside)

_____

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_____

4-H COMMUNICATIONS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
DELEGATES REPORT
REPORT PERIOD: NOVEMBER 1, 1975 THROUGH JANUARY 31, 1976

Name_____ County_____

1. Project Groups
   A. As a result of what you have learned at the Conference, what project(s) or special interest group(s) did you work with in your home county between November 1, 1975 and January 31, 1976? (Example—public speaking or photography project group)

   _____

   _____

   B. Who and how many were in the group? (Example—Explorer, Junior, Junior High 4-'ers)

   _____

   _____

   C. What did you teach this (these) group(s)? (Example—water color and line drawing)

   _____

   _____

   D. How did you do this? (Example—work with agents in planning a detailed program for my group, have five project meetings, take three tours)

   _____

   _____

   E. When did you do it? (Example—continuation of project already in progress, November, December, or January)

   _____

   _____

2. 4-H Promotion
   A. As a result of what you have learned at this Conference, what did you do in the area of 4-H Promotion? (Example—assume the leadership for a club or county 4-H Promotion Committee, write news articles, plan exhibits)

   _____

   _____

B. Who was your primary audience?
(Example—leaders, parents, 4-H'ers, general public, sponsors)

_____

_____

C. How did you do this?
(Example—work with Extension Agents and leaders to form a committee, work with newspaper office, develop a script for program)

_____

_____

D. When did you do this?
(Example—continuation of project already in progress, November, December, or January)

_____

_____

3. Other Communications Leadership Activities

As a result of what you have learned at the 4-H Communications Leadership Conference, are there other things you have done? (Example—led group singing, develop ceremonies and inspirational programs, develop a 4-H newsletter, teach 4-H officers to preside)

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VITA

Patricia Hawkins Taylor was born in Dayton, Tennessee, on December 2, 1945. She attended elementary school in that city and was graduated from Rhea Central High School in 1964. The following September she entered The University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, and in June, 1968, she received a Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics. In the Fall of 1968, she accepted a teaching position at Gilmer High School in Ellijay, Georgia, where she was employed until July, 1970. She also received Vocational Home Economics Certification from The University of Georgia in the Summer of 1969.

In August, she accepted a position in Greeneville, Tennessee, with The University of Tennessee Cooperative Extension Service as an Assistant Extension Agent in Greene County. She is a member of the National and Tennessee Association of Extension Home Economists, The National 4-H Agents Association, and Gamma Sigma Delta. She is married to Thomas B. Taylor.