# Student participation in the extra-curricular programs of two Montana high schools 

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# STUDENT PARTICIPATYON IN THE EXTHA-CURRICULAR PROGRAMS OF TWO MONTANA HIGH SCHOOLS 

by

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Presented in partial fulfiliment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

1955

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## CHAPTER I

## INTRONUTION TO TIE STUDY

## I. SETTTNG AND BACKGROUND

This study was designed primarily to reveal the pattern of student participation in the extra-curricular programs of Missoula County High School and Stevensville High School.

At the time this study was made Missoula County High School, located in the county seat of Missoula, Montana, had an enrollment of 1488 students. A total of 1317 or 88 per cent of these students filled out a questionnaire designed to reveal the extent of their participation in extra-curricular activities.

Stevensville High School, located in the primarily agricultural town of Stevensville, Montana, had, at the time of the stuay, an enrollment of 168 students of which 148 or 89 per cent filled out the same type of questionnaire.

The normal number of absences and the fact that a few of the questionnaires could not be used because of inability of students to follow directions accounted for the less than 100 per cent coverage of the two student bodies.

Neither of the schools studied impose any restrictions on student participation in extra-curricular activities. The one restricting factor in both schools is the fact that many of the students are bus students and aust meet bus schedules. Ti.is factor was taken into consideration through the use of a
question regarding the distance from school of each student's home.

Table I gives the composition of the two stuzent bodies used in the study:
II. FURFOSE OF THIS STUDY

The initial purpose of this study was to examine the extent of pupil participation in the extra-curricular programs of the two schools in relation to the socio-economic status of the gtudent, the location of the student's home in relation to the school and the sex and grade level of the student. The study was designed to answer such questions as:

1. Who belongs to the Various school elubs, dramatic groups, school publications staffs and athletic teams?
2. Who attends such school activities as as athletic contests, drametic productions and dances?
3. 䜣o gets or purchases such things as the school yearbook, the school magazine, club pins, and class rings?
4. Who holds leadership positions such as committee chairman, class or student body officer or athletic team captain?

No attempt vas made to study a "typica-" school or to set up standards of any kind for student participation in extra-curricular activities. The conclusions reached in this study apply specifically to Missoula County High School and Stevensville High School.
III. BASIC ASSUBPTIONS

A work of this nature assumes that extra-curricular activities contribute to the goals, aims and objectives of
table I

## A CLASSIFICATION OF THE BUPILS INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY



* Stevensville High School
** Missoula County High School
oducation and that student participation in these activities helps in attaining these goals, aims and objectives.

Koos made an analysis of literature on extra-curricular activities and listed the values ascribed to these activities by school administrators. The first ten values in the order of frequency of mention were:

1. Training in some civic-social moral relationship.
2. Recognition of adolescent nature.
3. Socialization.
4. Training for leadership.
5. Improved discipline and school spirit.
6. Training for social cooperation
7. Actual experience in group life.
8. Training for citizenship in a democracy.
9. Training for recreational and esthetic participation.
10. Training for othical living. 1

Cooke, Hamon, and Froctor state:
It is now an accepted principle everywhere that the school must recognize and make provision for individual differences among pupils. Participation in extra-curricular activities affords the greatest possiblity for the exercise of the divergent talents, aptitudes, and abilities of the pupily. Differentiation and division of labor in school life have reached their highest development in the extra-curricular activities. 2

With the two references thich have been cited plus the opinions of other writers on the subject as support this study

[^0]was made bused on the assumption that extra-curricular activities are of value in helping the student attain some of the goals of education.
IV. DERIVITIONS

Extra-curricular activities. There are many definitions of this term to be found in the literature relating to student activities which take place apart from the regular curriculum of the school. Some authors use the term co-curricular activities or extra-class. For the purposes of this work extra-curricular activities were regarded as activities, under achool superviaion, occuring outeide of regular school hours and for which no extra credit is received. This definition made possible the inclusion of such activities as school publications and musical activities which grew out of regularly scheduled classes but which required additional student time.

Participation. Membership in an organization does not necessarily indicate extensive participation in the activities of that organization but according to Hayes the most obvious indication of participation is membership in groups. 3 For the purposes of this study membership was the only index of participation used.

[^1]
## V. LTMITATIONS

This Investigation was limited to a description of student partieipation in the extra-curricular activities programs of Missoula County High Sehool and Stevensville High School during the school year 1954-55.

No attempt was made to deal with administrative procedures, problems of inance, relationship to the regular curriculum or the objectives of extra-curricular programs nor was any attempt made to valuate the programs of the two echools involved.

## VI. NEED FOR THIS STULY

In recent years society has called upon the schools of the country to undertake an increasing number of responsi= bilities. Extra-curyicular programs have been used by the schools to weet these increased deaands. In the words of Galen Jones:

Suppose that some gigantic misfortune struck and all athletic and nonmathletic pupil activities were abolished forthwith, Horrifying as this idea might bo to secondary school youth, teachers and professional leaders, the inevitable result of such a stroke would mean that the high gchool as we know it today would cease to exist.

This is another way of stating the importance of extra-curricular activities to our current high school program. They are not merely important but essential. 4

[^2]If an individual agrees with the above tenet then he must certainly agree that the extent to which pupils participate in extra-curricular activities is a subject worthy of stuily, for how else cen the effectiveness of extre-curricular programs be measured?

Every secondary schocl facuity member sincerely dedicated to the ideal of full equality of opportunity should be interested in the facts about the inclusion-exclusion, participation-non-participation situations in their respective schools.

## REVIEW OF RELATED STUDIES AND LITERATURE

Before discussing the subject of student participation in extra-curricular activities it might be well to consider again the importance of this problem. In 1930 Hayes made the statenent:

The control of voluntary participations is a major problem for those who direct social activities. School administrators and other educational leaders find it one of their chief difficulties in connection with the extraclass groups fostered by their schools. A few students in every chool take part in too many activities while others share in none at all. Edueatore assume that participation in the extra-class life has much educational value, but they recognize the need for regulation and balance. 1
hilds in a study of the evils connected with extracurricular activities, reached the conclusion that "the evils which predominate are connected with participation." ${ }^{2}$ According to his study an average of 15.5 per cent of the students take part in more than three activities and an average of 29.2 per cent do not take part in any form of activities. 3

Part Two of the Twenty-Fifth Yearbook of the National

[^3]2. E. H. Wilds, Extra-Curricular Activities (New York: Appleton Century Company, 1926), pp. 70-71.
3. Ib1d. . pp. 101-103.

Society for tha Study of Education was devoted to exiracurricular activities and contained two chapters concerning student participation in these activities. Ayer assumed that "any treatnent of the values which are attached wo menbership in extra-curricular aotivities on the part of high school students must take definitely into account the actual extent of the participation." Some of his conclusions were:

High school atudents tend to join about two organizations under school control to one outside. Frok ten to fifteen per cent of the pupils in high schools which provide well organizw extra-curricular activities report that they belong to no high school organization.

From five to twelve per cent report that they belong to no specialiy organized group either under school control or outside.

Approximately twenty-five per cent of the high school student body is not reached by extra-curricular activities. 4
The extent of pupil participation in extra-curricular activities in the smaller high schools of Michigan was determined by Woody and Chappelle. They stated that:

1. In half of the schools approximately half of the pupils participate in at least one extra-curricular activity; in a fourth of the schools, less than one-fourth of the pupils participate in a single activity, and slightly more than three-fourths do not participate in a aingle activity; in another one-fourth of the schools approximately two-thirds of the pupils participate in at least one extra-curricillar activity. On the average, one-fourtio of the pupils participate in extra-curricular

[^4]activities and from one-fifteenth to a tenth of them participate in three activities.
2. The pupils in the upper classes of the high school participate more extensively in the extra-curricular activities than do the pupils in the lower class.
3. A very large percentage of the pupils belong to the athletic associations and a very large percentage of them attend the interscholastic and intra-mural games. 5
In 1930 Hayes made a case study of the pupil participation pattern in extra-curricular activities of one hich schocl. Although this study is twenty-five years old it renained until recently, the ost cocprehensive work of its kind and the conclusions reached by Hayes are noteworthy. Acong other things he found that:

1. There is positive correlation between participation in voluntary school group activities and intelligence.
2. Participation in voluntary school group activities is slightly related to chronclogical aze. Younger students seem to participate more than older ones of the same school experience level. Since age divergence is not marked, distinct relationship with amounts of participetion is not clear.
3. Sex maturity seems definitely related to participation in voluntary school group activities. For the school as a wole, girls participate more than boys, but when participation by classes and by sexes are corsidered together, it bscomes evident that girls participate niore than boys in the first and second years. In the second year the difference is less and in the last two years boys participate more than girls, although smethiriz of a belance appears in the fourth year.
4. Assuming that the occupation of parents is a rough indication of social status, we find considerable

[^5]evidence that particifation is related to social
status . . . Approximately $45 \%$ of the students
representing business and professionaj classes are
found above the median in participation as compared
with approximetely 20\% of those representireg luilcinc
and miscellaneous trades, transportation service and
labor.
5. Participation increases with experience or yesrs in
school. There is an increase in participation each
year until the fourth. In this last year the amount
of participation is the same as that for the third
year class. 6

The IIlinois Secondary School Curriculum Conmittee carried on participstion in extra-class activities stucies in thirteen high schools in Illinois and in 1949 published a bulletin called, How to Concuct the Farticipation in Extra-Clast Actiyitieg Study.

This bulletin served as the basis for this study of Missoula County and Stevensville High Schools. The Illinois group was primarily concerned with the influence of social status on the participation of pupils in extra-class activities. They reported that:

In nearly all of the thirteen Illinois schools in which the Participation in Extra~Class Activities Guudy has thus far been conducted, participation in ths extra-class life of the school has been found to be curtailed for the children from ion-income families. The proportion of upper-income youth who belonged to the school's clubs, played on its teams, etc., was more than twice that of the percentase of the poorer youth who so participated in eleven of the thirteen schoolsinn one institution the ration was as high as 6.5 to 1.7

[^6]7. Harold C. Hand, How To Conduct the Farticipation in Extro-Class Activities Study, Illinois Secondary School Curriculum Program Bulletin Number 5, Circular Series A, Number 51, (Springfield: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1949), p. 10.

All of the studies which heve been fentioned in this chapter make it wuite cloar thet many of the outstanding problems in extra-curricular affairs are related to pajal participation, This fact may also be inferred from the existence of point systems sye other such schenes for regulating participation.

## CHAFTER III

## MATHODOLOGY AND SOUNGLS OF DATA

This study was carried on during the academic year 19541955 in Missoula County High Schocl and Stevensville High School with enrollments of 1488 and 148 respectively. The number of activities in four different areas which were available to the students of each school will be dealt with in later chapters.

A study of the available literature dealing with student participation in extra-curricular activities and related subjects revealed that the socio-aconomic staus of the student's family, the location of the student's home in relation to the school, the sex of the student, and the grade of the student are among the most frequently mentioned factors influencing participation in extra-curricular activities.

Models of two inventories for use in measuring the influence of four factors mentioned above were secured frod a bulletin sponsored by the Illinois Secondary School Frograni ${ }^{1}$ Permission to use these inventories and any other portions of the bulletin was secured from N. C. C. Byerly, Rirst issistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, Springfield, Illinois.

[^7]
## 14

These ochedules wers labled A, Progran of Activities and Other Identifying Data; and B, Fupil. Inventory. Copies of these scheduleg are contained in the appentix of this thesis.

The purpose of Schedule A was to secure a complete picture of the extra-ciass activities of the school concerned. The administrator of each of the schoois studied was asked to assign a teacher to fill out one of the sections of the sciedule. Zach section of the schedule was designed to secure the picture of sone one category of extra-class activities. In each such section, the names of all activities inciuced within the category were solicited, the name of each faculty sponsor was requested, and estimates of the number of students participating in each activity were called ror. The teachers assigned to each section were interviewed and filled out their respective secticns in the presence of the interviewer. In this way comprehensive view of the extra-curricular offerings of each school was obtained.

The principal of each school was asked to cuit Schedule A as filled out by the teachers and check for oais:ions and errors.
dach stuoent was asked to ilil out a copy of Bcaeduie B which was designed to find out (in terms of such characterm istics as grade, sex, location ồ hoze, anu socio-economic status) which students belong to school clubs, attend sach things as school plays and athietic events, purciase school
publications and class rings and hold leadership positions in the student body.

Section $I$ of Schedule $B$ concerned itself with personal data such as greade, age, location of home and socioeconomic status of the students. The students were classified according to the following categories in regard to the location of their home in relation to the school:

Less than one mile
From one to three miles
Over three miles
Question six of Schedule B asked the student to check all of the following statements which were true in his or hor case:
$\qquad$ 1) I have taken paid lessons in art, music, dancing, or dramatics outside of school.
—_(2) Our home is heated by a central heating system (furnace heat).
_ 3) Our home has an electric or gas refrigerator.
4) Our home has a telephone.
tie have a vacuum cleaner in our hone.
By family own an automobile for family use which is Less then 10 years old.
7) My father graduated from high school.

The students were then classified in either the upper, middle, or lower economic class according to the following system:

Six or seven positive answers - upper class
Three to five positive answers middle class
One or two positive answers - lower class
Section II of Schedule $B$ dealt with membership in school clubs, attendance at dramatic and athletic events, purchase of school publications and leadership positions in the student bodies at each of the two schools. Since the two schools studied differed in their extra-curricular programs a different
form of section II of Schedule B was prepared for each school. Scheciula $B$ was pretested using one home room at Missoula County aich school as the test group. After minor revisions were made, Scheciule $B$ was filled out by the otucients under the direct supervision of their homercom teachers.

The students at Stevensville Eigh Schocl filled out Schedule $B$ during the regularly acheduled English classes and were supervised by their instructors.

All copies of schedule $B$ were edited for the purpose of chedking the accuracy with which the student totaled the number of items checked in reference to questions 7 through 17 inclusive and to eliminate any inventories rencered unusable because of the respondent's inability to follow direction

After the inventories were edited the results were tabulated and the tables contained in the following four chaptera were posted.

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP IN EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

An important aspect of the student participation in extra-curricular aetivities pattern is the extent to which students play on school athietic teams, join student sponsored clubs, take part in achool musical and dramatic organizations and other activities which offer the student chance to be an active participant. Some of these other activities are school publications, student governing groups, committees responsible for putting on social functions, and school service organizations. In this chapter the student membership of these organIsations at Missoula and Stevensville High Schools will be reported.

Psychologists agree that a desire for recognition and a sence of belonging to a group are basic human desires. The membership pattern of extra-curricular clubs, activitiea and organizations should reveal, to a certain degree, the extent to which students use these groups in an effort to fulfill the desire to "belong".

## INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETICS

One of the most publisized student groups, open to male students, which offers a sense of belonging is the school athletic team. Table II, shows the memberghip of the interscholastic athletic teams of Stevensville and Missoula High Schools. Both schools maintain teams in football, basketball

## TABLE II

| Category | STEVENSVILLENumber of Squads |  |  |  | MSTOULANumber of Squads |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 3 |
| Socio-Economic Status of Family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper | 17\% | 50\% | 8\% | 25\% | 55\% | 21\% | 15\% | $8{ }^{6}$ |
| Viddle | 50 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 62 | 20 | 10 | 8 |
| Iower | 41 | 22 | 26 | 21 | 64 | 14 | 16 | 6 |
| Number of Wiles <br> from Home to School: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one | 32 | 36 | 20 | 12 | 51 | 24 | 19 | 6 |
| From one to three | 62 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 64 | 17 | 10 | 9 |
| More than three | 41 | 16 | 30 | 13 | 74 | 18 | 7 | 1 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys Cirls | 41 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 55 | 23 | 15 | 7 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshmen | 53 | 13 | 27 | 7 | 58 | 18 | 15 | 9 |
| Sophomere | 35 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 63 | 21 | 10 | 6 |
| Junior | 47 | 16 | 26 | 11 | 61 | 21 | 11 | 7 |
| Senior | 33 | 33 | 12 | 22 | 63 | 19 | 14 | 4 |

and track and field. Forty-five per cent of the boys at Missoula and 59 per cent of the boys at Stevensville reported membership on at least one tean.

The socio-economic status of students at Missoula was definitely related to membership on athletic squads with only 17 per cent of the upper class boys not participating in any form of athletics. At Stevensville a smaller per centage of the upper class boys reported that they were nembers of no athletic teams than did the middle and lower class boys but the influence of the student'a socio-economic class did not appear to be as great as at Missoula.

The students living within one mile of achool, in both cases, reported more participation than did those living at greater distances.

The grade level of the atudent did not have a great influence upon the participation in athletics at Missoula but at Stevensville the boys showed an increase in participation through the four years of school.

## INTRAMURAL ATHLETICS

Another activity which offers an opportunity to "belong" is the intramural athletic program. Table III shows the pattern of participation in this activity at the two schools studied. Missoula High School offers four activities open to boys and five open to girls throughout the four years of school. Stevensville High School offers no intramural pro-
TABLS III


| Caterory | Stevensville Number of teams |  |  |  |  |  | Missoula unber of Teams |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Socio-Economic Status of Family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper | 36\% | 19\% | 8 | 18\% | 27\% | 49\% | 32\% | 9\% | 11\% |
| Middle | 32 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 53 | 24 | 11 | 12 |
| lower | 37 |  | 27 | 36 |  | 66 | 20 | 6 | 8 |
| Number of kiles from lome to School: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one | 26 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 54 | 25 | 10 | 11 |
| Fron one to three | 60 |  | 20 | 10 | 10 | 52 | 28 | 9 | 11 |
| Hore than three | 32 | 18 | 10 | 22 | 18 | 56 | 24 | 10 | 10 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys <br> Girls | 34 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 19 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshmen | 8 |  | 13 | 37 | 42 | 58 | 27 | 9 | 6 |
| Sophomore | 6 | 12 | 23 | 41 | 18 | 46 | 27 | 13 | 14 |
| Junior | 72 | 14 | 14 |  |  | 51 | 26 | 11 | 12 |
| Senior | 73 | 27 |  |  |  | 60 | 26 | 7 | 7 |

gram for boys but offers four ectivities for Eirls. As was the case with interscholastic athletics, the socio-economic class of the student played a large part in determining who took part in the intramural athletic program at Missoula but was not of great importance at Stevensville. The location of the student's home in relation to the school was net of great importance in either school except that the group living between one and three miles from Stevenspille High School reported that 60 per cent of its number took no pert in the intramural program. Since Stevensvilie offered no progrem for boys, no cosperison is possible between the sexes. At Missoula a slightly higher per centage of girls participated in intrauural activities than did boys. A possible explanation of this fact may be that girls are offered no interscholastie athletic activities and must satisfy their athletic interests entirely within the intramural program. The sophomore and junior students at Missoula participated to a slightiy greater extent than did the freshmen and seniors while at Stevensville well over 90 per cent of the freshmen and sophomore girls took part in the program and only slightly more than one-forth of the junior and senior girls participated. The reason for this great difference may arise from the nature of the physical education curriculum at Stevensville. The freshmen and sophomore girls are required to take physical education and their interesti in athletic skilis is encouraged in those classes. This interest may well carry over to intramural athletic activities. The
junior and senior girls do not take physical education.

## STUDENT CLUBS

Ferhaps the most important aspect of the membership in extra-curricular activities program is the membership pattern of the student clubs of a school. Table If is concerned with this phase of the extra-curricular programs of stevensville and Missoula High Schools. Nissoula High School has a total of twenty-nine ciubs designed to appeal to interests ranging from philosophy to skiing. Stevensvilie ofiered a total of five clubs. The influence of the student's soclo-economic status was very marked in each school. Nine per cent and 24 per cent of the upper classes at Stevensville and Nissoula respectively reported no club activity as against 24 per cent and 49 per cent of the lower classes of the two achools who reported no activity of this type.

The perticfpation in club activities decreasea steadily at lissoula as the distance from home to school increased. At Stevensville the studenis living within one mile of the school reported a greater degree of participation than did the stucents living at greater distances but the influence of the location of the home was not as great or as uniform as it was at Wissoula. In both schools a larger proportion of the girls reported club activitiss than did the boys. As the students at Missoula progressed throush the grade levels they reported a steadily increasing amount of club activity. The

amount of ciub activity at Stevensvilin increased stesilly from the freshmen through the junior year and then decrease slightiy in the senior year.

## MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

The stuients who are members of musical organizetions are in a position to gain recognition from both their fellow students and adults of their comunities. Concerts, band performances :t abhletic events, music festivals and other occasions offer the students opportunities to display their talents. Most of the music progran at Nissonla County High School has been incorporated into the regular curriculum of the school but four activities may still be classed as extracurricular. Stevensville offers one activity, Pep Eand, which is a direct result of its regular band class. Table V, gives a picture of the student participation in the musical organinations of Stevensville and Missoula figh Schools. In both schools the socio-economic class of the student was significant in determining membership in musical organizations with the degree of participation steadily decreasing from the upper to the lower socio-econonic class. The location of the student's home influenced participation to a lesser degree in Missoula than in Stevensville but in both cases the degree of participation decreased as the distance from the home to the school increased. Airls of both schools participated slightly more than boys but the difference in the two was so alight as to be of very little significance. The freshmen
4is7

| Category | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STEVEMSVLLLE } \\ & \text { Number of Nenherships } \end{aligned}$ |  | MISSOULA <br> Number of Memberships |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soclo-Economic <br> Status oi Eamily; |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unper | 79\% | 21\% | 80\% | 16\% | 4\% |
| Kidile | 79 | 21 | 92 | 7 | 1 |
| Lower | 97 | 3 | 93 | 7 |  |
| Number of iriles <br> frem Home to Schonl: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than ons | 79 | 21. | 87 | 10 | 3 |
| From one to thres | 74 | 26 | 88 | 10 | 2 |
| More than three | 90 | 10 | 92 | 7 | 1 |
| Ser: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doys | 85 | 15 | 89 | 9 | 2 |
| Cirls | 82 | 18 | 87 | 11 | 2 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preshmen | 72 | 28 | 93. | 6 | 1 |
| Sophomore | 85 | 15 | 91 | 7 | 2 |
| Juntor | 90 | 10 | 83 | 13 | 4 |
| Senior | 90 | 10 | 81 | 16 | 3 |

and sophomore students at Stevensville reported a higher per centape of membership in the Pep Band than did the juniors and seniors while at Missoula the reverse was true. Juniors and seniors there reported membership in musical organizations to a greater extent than did the freshmen and sophomores.

SChOOL PUBLICATIONS

The school publications offer students a chance for recognition from their fellow students as well as offering experience in the practices of journalism. Table VI, was designed to tell the membership pattern on the staffs of the school publications at Stevensville and Missoula High Schoola. The socio-economic status of the student determined, in a large part, who staffs the school publications. The per centage of participation reported declined steadily from the upper to the lower sociomeconomic class. As the distance from the home to school increased the extra-curricular journalism activities decreased. At Stevensville a larger per centage of girls than boys reported holding positions on the staffs of the school publications while at Missoula the boys and giris participated almost equally. The grade level of the student was directly related to the extent of participation on the publications staffs with seniorg reporting the ereatest desree of participation.

## TABLE VI

```
PER GENT OR STUDENTS, ACCORDING TO FOUR CATEGORIES, WHO REPORTED
    MEMBERSHIPS ON THE STAFFS OF THE SCHOOL PURBILCATIONS
    OR STEVENSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL AND UISSOULA
    COUNEY HIGH SCHOOL
```


## Category

Socio-Rconomic
Status of Family:
Upper
Middle
Lower
$44 \%$
$15 \%$
24
26
11
Number of Miles
from Home to school:
Less than one 37
15
From one to three 30
Wore than three
23
10
6

Sex:

| Boys | 24 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Giris | 34 | 11 |

## Grade:

Freshmen
10
Sophomore
30
Junior
30
Senior
55
17
18

Another type of activity that must be inclued in any study of extra-curricular activities is that concerned with forensics and dramatics. Table VII deals with those activities at Missoula and Stevensville. Socio-economic clase was of Virtually no importance as a factor in determining the membera of forensic groups and the casts of dramatic productions at Stevensville. The situation was different at Missoula with 73 per cent of the upper class and 91 per cent of the lower class reporting no cramatic or forensic activity. In both schools the student activity in dramaties and forensics decreased as the distance from home to school increased. The boys and girls of the funior and senior classes at Stevensville took part almost equally in these two activities while the freshmen and sophomores reported no participation. The girls at Nissoula reported taking part in dramatics and forensics to a greater degree than did the boys and the juniors and seniors also reported more activity than the two lower srade levels.

## Stuoent government activities

A group that enjoys an enviable position in the eyes of their classmates is the group of students who hold positions in the student government organizations of their schools. The membership of the student soverning groups at Stevensville High School and Missoula County High School is revealed in Table VIII. The upper socio-economic elasses of the two

## TABLE VII

DISTRIEUTION, BI PER CENT, OF THE NUMBER OF DRAMATIC AND FORENSIC ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN BY FOUR CATEGORIES OF STUDENTS AT STEVENSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL AND MISSOULA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL


## TABLE VIII

## PER CENT OF STUDENTS ACCORDING TO POUR CATEGORIES, HHO RE- <br> PORTEI MEMBERSHIP IN THE STUDENT GOVERNETNT GROUPS <br> AT STEVERSVILLE HIGH SCHOO AHD MISSOULA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

## Category

Sociomeconomic
Status of Family:

| Upper | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Middie | 7 | 11 |
| Lover | 10 | 10 |

Number of 犋iles
from How to School:
Less than one
From one to three
More than three 10
6 9
6
9

Sex:
Boys
Glrls
13
8
7
9

## Grade:

Freshmen
Sophomore
5
Junior
Senior
10
7
8
8
17
10
schools reported a higher per centage of their number belonged to the governing bodies of the schools but the influence of socio-economic class was not as great in this activity as it was in some of the previousiy reported activities. The location of the home in relation to the school and the sex of the student had little effect upon who took part in the atudent government of Missoula High School. The location of the home in relation to the school at Stevensville did not show a consistent pattern. The boys at Stevensville reported a higher degree of student government activities than did the girls. Participation in this activity increased with the grade level of both schools. The freshmen reported the least activity in student government circles and the seniors reported the most.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITY

Another one of the many aspects of student clubs is the amount of committee activity in which the students take a part. Much of the actual work connected with extra-curricular activities such as decorating for dances, planning entertainment, and making arrangements for club outings is carried on through committees. Table IX presents the picture of student committee membership in the two schools involved in this study. The socio-economic status of the student made no difference in determining committee membership at Stevensville while at Missoula 39 per cent of the upper class reported no activity

## TABLE IX

| Cetegory | STEVENSTLIE Number of Committees$1-2 \quad 3-4 \quad 5-6$ |  |  |  | $7-8$ | Number of Comalittees$0 \quad 3-2 \quad 3-4 \quad 5-6$ |  |  |  | 7-8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Socio-Economic Status of Family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Widdle Lower | $20 \%$ 21 21 | $18 \%$ 20 31 | $18 \%$ 22 16 | $15 \%$ 21 24 | $29 \%$ 16 8 | $39 \%$ 55 68 | 258 27 27 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 9\% | 48 2 2 |
| Number of Wiles from Home to School: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one Fron one to three More than thres | 14 39 21 | 17 13 27 | 23 4 22 | 21 18 21 | 25 26 9 | 41 52 71 | 28 25 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 17 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 4 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 4 2 3 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys Girls | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 59 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshmen Sophonore Junior Senior | 36 18 20 10 | 25 22 22 17 | 13 27 20 17 | 13 20 30 14 | 13 13 8 42 | 60 45 43 42 | 25 30 26 25 | 12 16 17 24 | 3 6 7 7 | 3 7 2 |

of this type and 68 per cent of the lower class reported no committee memberships. The distance between home and school appeared to have a relationship to committee membership at Missoula with the per cent of students who reported no memberships steadily increasing as the distance between home and school increased. Stevensville students living less than a mile from the achool reported more memberships than those living at greater diatances. However, a greater per centage of those students living over three miles from school reported committee membership than did those living from one to three miles from school. This would indieate that the distance from the student's home to school is not in itself a consism tent factor in determining which students participate in certain types of extra-curricular activities. Girls of both institutions reported a higher degree of participation in committe work than did the boys and this type of activity was more evident for the three upper grade levels of both Stevensville and Missoula High Schools.

## SCHOOL SERVICE CLUBS

Many schools use students as members of the library staff, office assistants, lunchroom workers and other activities. Missoula and Stevensville High Schools are no exception with Stevensville using student assistants in the Iunchroom and iibrary and Missoula using students in connection with alx activities which are of service to the school.

## 34

Table $X$ deals with the membership of the school service organizations at the two schools. The socio-economic status of the student and the distance between home and school made relatively little difference in determining the membership of these organizations at both schools. The group living from one to three miles from Stevensville High School was the exception to the preceding statement with 26 per cent of its number reporting no activity in schocl service organizations. The girls at Missoula and Stevensville took a far ereater part in these organizations than did the boys and the reports of participation in this type of activity increased steadily from the freshmen through the senior year at both places.

SUMMARY

The nine phases of the extra-curricular program which have been examined in this chapter should reveal some interesting facts with respect to the influence of the socioeconomic status of the student, the distance from the student's home to his school, the sex of the student and the grade level of the student as factors in determining the membership pattern in the extra-curricular activities programs of Stevensville High School and Missoula County High School.

Table XI summarizes the membership of nine types of activities among the students at Stevensvilie. In five types of activities the upper socioneconomic class reported a substantially higher per centage of membership than did the lower

```
PER CENT OF STUDENTS, ACCORDING TO FOUR CATEGORIES, WHO RE-
    PORTED MEMBERSHIP IN THE SCHOOL SERVICE CRGAN-
        IZATICNS OF STEVENSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL
        AND VISSOULA COUNTY HIGH
        SCHOOL
```

Socio-Economic Status of Family:

Upper
Middle
Lower
Number of Miles
from Home to School:
Less than one
From one to three
More than three

Boys
Girls
3
18
12
13
9\%
$11 \%$
12
13
12
-
8
26
6
1
9

## Sex:

Grade:
Freshmen
Sophomore
Junior
Senior
5
7
13
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 9 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$
17 21
SUMARY OF THE PER CENT OF POUR CATEGORIES OF STULENTS VHO REPOKTED MEMBERSHIP IN


sociomeconomic class. In three types of activities the socio-economic status of the student had no apparent effect in determining the group membership. In one type of activity, the school service orgariazations, the lower sociomeconoiic class reported a ereater proportion of wembership thar: the upper and middle classes.

No definite or consistent pattern can be dram concerning the influence of the distance between the student 's home and Stevensvilie ifigh School. In three types of activities the students living less than a mile from school reported the highest degree of memoership sut tiee stulents living more than three miles from shool reported a eftatior per centage of meabership than che students living between one and three miles from school. In two cases the per centage of aumbership decreased as the distance between home and school increased and in anotior two activities the exact opposite was true With the students living more than three miles from schuol reporting the highest per centage of meabership. In still another two types of activities the group living from one to three miles from school reported the greatest degree of participation. The fact that such a wide variation existe with regard to the influence of the distance between home and school on membership in extrancurricular activities may be an indication that thin factor is not, of itself, necessarily inm portant in determining which students particifate in extracurricular activitica.

In six of the seven activities open to both boys and
girls the girls indicated nore participation than the boys. Only in the field of student government did the boys report a greater per centage of membership than did the girls.

Intramural achletic activitiea and musical orgorizetions showed a larger per centage of their membershif to be among the fresimen and sorhomcre classes. The sophomere class reported a higher degree of participaticn in interscholagtic thletics and comittee aenberships than did tho juniors but generaily the amount of participation in extre-curricuiar activities increased frok the freshmen through the senior class with the junior and senior classes tending to be more equal in their participation.

At lissouia County High School, perhaps because, a freater number of students were studied or perkaps because of other factors, a more definite pattern of participation in extracurricuiar activities emerged than was the case at Stevensville High School. Table XII is a sumary of the membership of various extra-curricular activities at Missoula.

All activities except the school service organizations reflected a higher proportion of membership from the upper socio-economic group than from the midale and lower groups.

The stulents living less than one mile from school reportad the greatest par centage of membership in six of the nine activities when the distance from the home to the school was considered as factor influencing participation in extracurricular activitiez.

| Catepory | $$ | Type of Extra－Curricular Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & H \\ & H \\ & \text { M品 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $6$ |
| Caten |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soefo－Economic Status of Pamily： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper | 44\％ | 51\％ | 76\％ | 20\％ | 15\％ | 27\％ | 16\％ | 61\％ | 11第 |
| Midale | 38 | 47 | 66 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 45 | 12 |
| Lower | 36 | 34 | 51 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 32 | 12 |
| Number of Riles from Home to School： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one | 49 | 46 | 74 | 14 | 15 | 26 | 9 | 59 | 12 |
| From one to three | 36 | 48 | 68 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 48 | 13 |
| More than three | 26 | 37 | 56 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 29 | 9 |
| Sex： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys | 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | 55 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | 17 |
| Grade： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preshaen | 42 | 42 | 57 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 40 | 5 |
| Sophomore | 37 | 54 | 67 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 55 | 9 |
| Junior | 39 | 49 | 72 | 17 | 17 | 33 | 8 | 57 | 16 |
| Senior | 37 | 40 | 84 | 19 | 18 | 31 | 10 | 58 | 21 |

The Eirls of Nissoula County High School reported a higher per centage of membership than did the boys in seven of the eight activities open to both sexes. Only in interscholastic athletic activities did the freshmen report ta higher per centage of membership than any of the other three classes. The per centage of membership in five of the activities reported rose progressively from the freshmen through the senior class. The sophomores reported a greater degree of activity in the intramural athletie program than the juniors and seniors did and they reported a lesser degree of activity in dramatic, forensic activities, and on the stafis of the school publications than did the freshmen. In general the freshmen rem ported the smailest per centage of membership in extramourricular activities. A slight increase occurred from the freshmen to the sophomore class and the junior and senior classes both reported a higher degree of membership than did the two lower classes but tended to be equal with respect to each other.

Some atudents prefer to take a passive part in extracurricular activities and some are forced to do so because they lack some quality required pf active participanta. Some of these students take a part in the program by attending such activities as athletic contests and dramatic productions. The phase of the extra-curricular program which deals with attendance at extra-curricular activities is the subject to be considered in chapter five.

## STUDENT ATTENDANCE AT EXTRA-CURRXCULAR ACTIVITIES

Attendance at such things as athletic events and school plays along with participation in eociai events constitutes on inportant part of the total extremeurricuiar program of any schosl. This chapter reels with student attendiance at the athletic contests, cirametic procuctions, and schoci cances at Stevencyin te and Miscoula County lifh Scheols.

## aThemetic events

Pable XIII, presents the atiericnce pattern at the home athletic events at the two schools. The upper and aidule socio-economic classes of Stevensville reforted a gicher per centage of their groups attenctige one half or more of the fifteen home contests than die the lower class; however, the midde class stucente reforted a slightly hiêter per centage of their eroup rot attendins sny contests. The riesoula students living less thar one aile fron Stevensville High School reported a smaller per centage of their group attended ro contests than did the stufents living at grecter distances but the students living from one to three miles and orer thicee milea froro school reperted as high per centaces of attendance at over one half of the panes as did the students living eloser to school. The Missoula Hieh School students reported a steadily decreasing per contage of attendance ab the distance

## 41

table IIII

between the home and school increased.
The sexes of both schools attended athletic contests almost equally from a per centage standpoint. The giris of both institutions reported a higher per centage of their groups attended no games than did the boys; however, the per centage of the girls attending over onc half of the games was slightiy higher at Stevensville and only three per centage points lower than the figure for the boys at Missoula.

The attendance figures for the freshmen and sophomores at Stevensville were higher than those for the juniors and the figures for the seniors increased to a point higher than any of the other three classes. The per cent of each class at Missoula increased from the freshmen through the Junior year and then dropped, although not a great deal, for the seniors.

## DRAMATIC PRODUCTIONS

Attendance by Missoula and Stevensville High School students at dramatic productions is revealed in Table XIV. The upper socio-economic class at Stevensville reported a higher per centage of their group attended this type of activity than did the two other groups but the lower class reported a higher per centage of attendance than did the middle class. Student attendance at the plays offered by Missoula County High School decreased in direct proportion to the socioeconomic status of the student. The upper elass reported 53 per cent of its members attended dramatic productions. The

figures for the middle and lower class were 35 and 24 per cent respectively. Stevensville students living less than one mile from school reported a higher proportion of their number attended dramatic activities; however, the group living more than three miles from the school reported a higher attendance per centage than did the group living from one to three miles from school. Attendance by students, at the dramatic productions at Missoula decreased as the distance between the home and school increased. The boys and girls of Stevensville High School reported almost equal attendance at dramatic activities while the girls of Missoula reported a higher per centage of attendance than did the boys. Both student bodies reported that the two upper grade level students had a higher per centage of attendance than did the two lower grade levels.

SCHOOL DANCES

The last activity, but certainly one of the more important in the minds of the students, to be included in this study of attendance 1 is the school dance. Table XV reports the attendance pattern for this type of activity at the two schools involved in this study. Both Stevensville and Missoula High School students reported attendance at these functions dropped off among students of the middle and lower socio-economic classes. Attendance at the Nissoula High School dances decreased in direct proportion to the distance between the student's home and the school while at Stevensville the students

DISTRIBUTION, BY PER CENT, OF TIE BUBER OF SOHOOL DANCES ATTUNDE BI FOUR CATEGORIES Of STUOENTS AT STEVENSVIIES HIOH SOHOCL AND MIS OULA COUNTY HICH SCHOOL

living from one to thre miles from school reported a higher per centage of attendance than did the students living less than one mile from school. Ninety-five per cent of the boys and 98 per cent of the girls at stevensville reported attending at least one dance. The figures for boys and girls at Miesoula were 61 and 68 per cent respectively. Freshmen and junior students at Stevensville reported an equal per centage of attendance at dances as did the sophomore and senior students with figures for the latter two classes being higher. The difference was not large however, with 95 per cent of the freshmen and Juniors and 97 per cent of the sophomores and seniors reporting attendance. The figures for attendance at Missoula increased through the first three grade levels with the seniors reporting a per centage of attendance just one point lower than the juniors.

## summant

Table XVI is a summary of the attondance pattern for the extrancurricular activities of Stevensville and Missoula High Schocls. With the exception of the per centage of the lower socio-economic class at Stevensville who reported attending athletic events, attendance figures for the three types of nctivities studied show a decrease from the upper through the lower socio-economic classes. The Missoula students reported attendance decreased in all three activities as the distance between home and school increased. No consistent pattern of attendance in relation to the distance between home and school was shown for the Stevensville group.

A SUMARI OF THE PER CENT OF POUR CATEGORIES OR STUDSNTS WHO REPORTED attending various types of extra-curricular evenis at

STEVEUSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL AND MISSOULA
COUNTY HICH SCHOOL

| Category | STEVENSVILLE Type of Event |  |  | MISSOULA Type of Event |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Athletic Events | Dramatic Events | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Social } \\ & \text { Punctions } \end{aligned}$ | Athletic Events | Dramatic Events | Social Functions |
| Socio-Economie <br> Status of Family: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper | 97\% | 100\% | 100\% | 95\% | 53\% | 80\% |
| Middle | 93 | 92 | 97 | 90 | 35 | 59 |
| Lower | 97 | 79 | 89 | 82 | 24 | 38 |
| Number of Miles from Home to School: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one | 98 | 100 | 98 | 93 | 46 | 78 |
| Prom one to three | 96 | 91 | 100 | 92 | 41 | 59 |
| More than three | 95 | 96 | 93 | 79 | 28 | 46 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys Girls | 97 95 | 96 97 | 95 98 | 91 90 | 30 50 | 61 68 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshmen | 98 | 95 | 95 | 88 | 35 | 60 |
| Sophomore | 97 | 95 | 97 | 92 | 36 | 50 |
| Junior | 93 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 48 | 74 |
| Senior | 96 | 100 | 97 | 91 | 48 | 73 |

The group living less than one mile from achool reported the highest per centage of attendance at athletic contests and dramatic events while the group living from one to three miles reported the highest figure for social functions. The group living over three miles from the school reported a higher proportion of their group attended dramatic events than did the group living from one to three miles from the school. The boys and girla of Stevensvilie reported almost equal attendance at all three types of activities with the widest difference being only three per centage points. The girls of Missoula reported higher per centages of attendance at dramatic events and social functions and were only one per centage point lower than the boys in their figure for attendance at athletic events. The four grade levels at Stevensvilile reported virtually equal per centages of attendance at all three types of activities with the widest variation being three per centage points. The attendance at athletic events by Missoula students did not vary widely from one grade level to another but the attendance figures for dramatic events and social functions increased through the first three grade levels with the seniors reporting the aame degree of attendance as the juniors.

The two outstanding facts presented by this summary are the high proportion of attendance by all categories of students at Stevensville High School and the relatively high per centage of attendance at athletic events by all categories of Missoula students.

## CHAFTLR VI

SNULENT FURCHASES OF ARTICDSS ASGOCIATEN WITH EXTRA-CUERICULAR ACTIVITIES

Possession of class rings, elub pins and school publications especially the yearbook, is another, although wore indirect, form of participation in extra-curricular activities.

## STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Table XVII tells the per centageg of the stuuent bodies at Missoula and Stevensville High School who purchased student publications. Each school makes a copy of the student newspaper available to all students free of charge. For this reason the newspaper purchases were not inciuded in this work. The upper socio-economic classes of both schools reported a higher per centage of purchases than did the lower class but the midde classes reported the highest per centage of yearbook purchases. The distance from the student's home to the school did not show a consistent relationship to the purchases made at either Stevensville or Missoula High Schools. The girls of both schools reported a higher per centiage of purchases than did the boys. The figures relating to purchases of school publications increased through the first three grade levels at hissoula. They dropped orif at the senior level. The Stevensville seniors reported the highest per centage of purchases with the sophomores, freshmen, and juniors trailing

## TABIE XYII

## PER CENT OF STUDEATS, ACCORDING TO FOUR GATEGORIES, WHO REPORTED PURCHASES OF THE SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS OF STEVEASVILLE HIGH SCHOOL AND <br> MISSOULA COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

| Category | STEVENSVILLE Publication | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MISSOUIA } \\ & \text { Publication } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yearbook | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maga- } \\ & \text { zine } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { book } \end{aligned}$ |
| Socio-Economic <br> Status of Family: |  |  |  |
| Upper Middle Lower | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \\ & 89 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \% \\ & 84 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \% \\ & 93 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of Miles <br> from Home to School: |  |  |  |
| Less than one <br> From one to three <br> More than three | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 78 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | 88 84 88 | 93 91 92 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |
| Boys Girla | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 74 79 | 84 94 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |
| Freshmen Sophomore Junior Senior | 79 88 77 96 | 73 88 93 75 | 80 99 100 88 |

in that order.

## CLTE RINGS AND CIASS PINS

Table XVIII gives the figures reported for the purchase of club pins and class rings by the students at stevensville High School and for those two articles plus activity tickets for the Missoula students. The students from the lower socioeconomic class at Stevensville reported a higher per centage of club pin purchases than either of the two higher classes. The upper socio-conomic class reported the highest proportion of class ring purchases. The Missoula students reported that the per centage of each group reporting purchases of class rings and club pins declined from the upper socio-economic class through the lower class. Stevensville students were required to purchase single admission tickets for each school sponsored activity they attended and no activity ticket was sold there. Nissoula students of all sociomeconomic elasses reported a high proportion of their members purchased activity tickets.

The location of the student's home in relation to the school did not have a consistent effect upon the purchases of the articles reported on by either school.

The boys at Stevensville reported a higher por centage of their number purchased pins and rings than did the girls. The girls at Missoula reported a figure just twice as high as the boys for the purchase of rings and a figure just silightly higher

PER CENT OP STUOENTS, ACOORDNG TO FOUE CATEGORIES, HHO REPORTED PURCHASES OF CLUD PIRS, CLASS RINGS AND ACTIVITY TICEETS AT' STEVEUSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL AND MISSOULA COUNTY HIGH 3CHOOL

| Category | STEVENSVILLE |  | MISSOULA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Club Pins | Class Rings | Club Pings | Activity Ijckets | Class Rings |
| Socio-Economic <br> Status of Pamily: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper | 18\% | 50\% | 17\% | 99\% | 42\% |
| Middle | 17 | 37 | 12 | 94 | 33 |
| Lower | 26 | 39 | 8 | 96 | 17 |
| Number of Miles from Home to School: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than one | 15 | 48 | 17 | 91 | 37 |
| From one to three | 17 | 48 | 13 | 98 | 36 |
| More than three | 23 | 34 | 16 | 96 | 30 |
| Sex: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys | 27 | 47 | 15 | 89 | 22 |
| Girls | 12 | 34 | 13 | 91 | 44 |
| Grade: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freshmen | 23 |  | 6 | 73 |  |
| Sophomore | 30 |  | 8 | 93 | 38 |
| Junior | 15 | 85 | 20 | 98 | 54 |
| Senior | 7 | 90 | 31 | 79 | 57 |

for the purchase of activity tickets. Fifteen per cent of the boys and 13 per cent of the girls at Nissoula reported purchasing one or more club pins.

The figures for the four grade levels reveal oniy that most students waited until the junior or senior year to buy more club pina as they progress through the grade levels. The students at Stevensville buy their club pins mostiy during their freshmen and sophomore years. The students were not asked to confine their reports of purchases of rings and pins to the school year of $1954-1955$ but were asked to report any purchases of this type made during their high school careers.

## SUNRART

The upper and middle socio-economic classes reported a higher per centage of students purchased axticles associated with extra-curricular activities than did the lower class with the exception being lower class itudents at Stevensville who reported a higher per centgge of their group purchased club pins. The students living lesa than three miles from the schools reported a hicher per centage of purchases of rins, and rings than did the students living over three niles from the school. The boys at Stevenevilie reported a greater per centese of their number purchased rings and pins than did the girls but the girls of Nissoula reported a ereater per certase of ring purchases than did the boys. The influence of the sride level of the student of the purchases of such things as student pub-
lications, rings and pins did not show a consistent pattern for the two schools studied.

## CHAPTHAVII

## STUDENT LEADERSHIP IA EXTRA-CUARICULAR ACTIVITIES

Such positions as student body or class officer, captain of an athletic tean, cheerleader and officer of a ciub are respected anu desired by many high schooi students. rine students who hold these positions are often refarded as 73ig ineels" by their feliow students.

## LEfDERSHIP POSITIONS

The distribution of leadership positions at Stevensvilie and Missoula High School is reflected by Table XIX. Fifty-six per cent of the upper socio-econoric sroup, 53 per cent of the niddle group and 47 per cent of the lower group at Stevensvilie reported holding one or more leadership positions. The figures for the upper, middle and lower socio-economic groups at Missoula were 44, 33 , and 19 per cent respectively. The distance between the student's home and the school did not influence the number of leadership positions held by the students at itevensville. The per centage of leadership positions held by the Sissoula students decreased as the distance between the home and school increased.

The boys at Btevensvilie repcrted a greater per certage of their group held leadership positicns than did tha girls. The situation was reversed at Missoula with 69 per cent of the girls and 65 per cent of the boys reporting that they held at
least one leadership position. The difference in figureg for the two seres was less for the lissoula school than it was for Stevensville.

The per centage of each grade level reporting leadership positions increased from the freshinen level through the senior level. This trend might logically be expected since the olier students might naturally assume more leadership than the younger students.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Purposes and Background. The principal purposes of this investigation were to describe the pattern of participation by the students of Missoula County High School and Stevensville High School in the extra-curricular programs of their schools and to provide an illustration of one possible means which school dministrators and faculty members might use to investigate the extra-curricular programe of their own schools.

A review of the literature related to extra-curricular activities indicated that ecucators recognize the value of such activities while at the same time realizing the necessity for supervision and guidance of students engaging in school sponsored activities which occur apart from the regular curricuium.

The procedure for the study of student participation in extra-curricular activities which was developed by the Illinois Secondary School Curriculum Program ${ }^{l}$ served as the basis for this study. Four factors were studied as to their relationship to student participation in extra-curricular activites. These factors were (1) socio-economic status of the student, (2) the location of the student's home in relation to the school, (3) the sex of the student and (4) the grade level of the student

[^8]Membership in school clubs and organizations, student attendance at extre-curricular events, student purchases of articles associated with extra-curricular activities and the distribution of student leadership positions were the four phases of extracurricular activities examined.

Thre questionnaires were used to secure data concerning extra-curricular activities at the two schools in which this investigation took plece. The first questionnaire was submitted to the faculties of the two schools and was designed to reveal the nature and scope of the extra-curricular programs at these schools. The information gathered from this instrument served as the basis for the composition of two questionnaires, one for Stevensville and one for Missoula, which were intended to measure the extent of each student's participation in extra-curricular activities.

Membership has often been assumed as a measure of participation and such was the case in this work.

Conclusions. For the particular two schools under investigation the conclusions were:

1. Assuming that an indirect approach (question six, Schedule B) such as was used in this study is a valid measure of social status, there is considerable evidence that participation in extra-curricular activities is related to social status. This was more evident at Missoula than at Stevensvilie. The upper socio-economic elass reported higher per centage of their group were members in five of nine types of activities at Stevensville and in eight of nine at Missoula. The upper socioconomic classes of both institutions also reported the highest per centage of attendance at extra-curricular activities except in the case of athletic contests. The upper group also reported the greatest per centage of leadership positions and purchases of articles associated with extre-curricular activities.
2. The location of the student's home in relation to the echool influenced participation at Missoula with the per centages of membership, attendance, and leadership positions all declining as the number of miles between the home and school increased. Purchases of such articles as, club pins and class rings did not seem to be affected by this factor.

The influence of the distance between the home and school was not consistent at Stevensville leading this investigation to conclude that the factor of distance is not, of itself, of great importance at Stevensville.
3. Generally, girls participate to a higher degree than boys.
4. Participation in extra-curricular activities increases through the first three years and then levels off in the senior year.

Hypo-theses and Froblems for Further Investigation.

1. A refined measure of participation is needed. Nembership in an organization does not necessarily imply a high degree of active participation in that organizetion's activities. The development of a more accurate instrument for measuring participation in extracurricular activities is a project worthy of effort.
2. The features of extra-curricular activities which the students find appealing should be studied and developed. Twenty-four per cent of the students at inissoula and 26 per cent of the Stevensville students found extra-curricular activities more appealing than such things as non-commercial activities such as Boy Scouts and Campfire Giris, commercial activities such as movies, home activities such as hobbies, and random unplanned activities. This is not to say that educators should strive to develop extra-curricular activities to a point where other activities will be excluãed but a study of the attractive points of extra-curricular activities might reveal a means of increasing the student participation in these activities.

Summary. In the cases of Stevensville High School and Missoula County High School the following conclusions in regard to student participation in extra-curricular activities may be made:

1. Members of the upper sociomeconomic class participate
62more than members of the lower and midale classes.
2. Girls participate slightly more than boys.
3. Farticipation increases with school experience.4. The influence of the distance between home and schoolis open to question at Stevensville but at Missoulaparticipation decreaees as the distance between homeand school increases.

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## APPEHDIX

## SCHEDULE A

## SCHEDURE B, PUFIL INVENTORY, STFVENSVILIE SCHENULE B, PUPIL ITVENTORY, HISSOULA

SECTTDH I: Assignment Sheet
The followfing sections of Schedul. A have been asaigned to the pergons indicated for completion:

| Section No. | Section Title | Name of Teacher | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date } \\ \text { Reported } \end{gathered}$ | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

II Services to the School
III Athletics
IV Other Inter-School Contests
V Dramatics

VI Music
VII Student Government
VIII Clubs
IX Social Activities
X Miscellaneous

Note: Section itwill probably have to be filled out by the principal of the sehool. It can be completed only by somebody who has the filled-in copies of Sections II-IX, inclusive, berore hia.

ERCTION II: Aetivities Which Frimarily Rencer Service to the School

The purpose of this section of the inventory is to eather a complete list of all those activjities in your school which exist primarily for the purpose of rendering service to the school. kill you piease fill in the inventory as follows:

1. Crose out all activities that do not exist in your school.
2. Add the names or any similer types of activities which you have in your school which are not included on this iist.
3. Urite in Column II the name by which this activity is known in your school.
4. Write in Colunin III the name of the faculty member who is chiefly responaible for guiding the activity.
5. Write in Column IV the approximate number of students who are members of the group that does the work in the activity.

| Name of the activity | School name for the activity | Name of the Paculty sponsor of the activity | Approximate number of participants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## School Paper

Yearbook

## School Bank

Lost and Found
Cafeteria Comittee
Library Assistants
Rest Room Attendants
Office Assistants
Traficic Control
Student Handbook
Others: (Flease list below)

SEGTION IIT: Athletics (Boys and Girls)

1. Please attach to this inventory the schedules of your kome contests in 211. varsity sports for this school year.
2. The purpose of this section of the inventory ie to gether a complete jist of all athletic activities (exclusive of recuired $\mathcal{F}$. $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ) which will have been conducter in your school this yeer. inlil you please fill in the inventory as follows:
3. Glance over the major hearings, $A, B, C$, etc. $B$ in order to acquaint yourself with the scheme of classification that is being used.
4. Cross out all the activities which have not existec in your school this year.
5. Add the names of any similer types of activities which you have in your school which are not incluced on this list.
6. Write in Colum II the name of the faculty member who is chiefly responsible for directing the activity
7. Write in Column III the approximate number of sturients who erigage in the activity.
Column I
Column II
Coluran III
iname of the activity
Name of the faculty
member directiy in charge
mproximate lio. of students who teke part
A. Varsity Sports

Football (_-man)
Easketball
Track
Baseball
Softball
Golf
Tencis
Swimuing
Rifle
Others: (Please list bolow)

| Column I | Coiumn IT | Column III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the activity | Name of the faculty member directly in charge | Approximate No. of students who take part |

## B. Remerve Team Sports

Football (__man)
Basketball
Track
Easeball
Others: (Please List below)
C. Freshmen or Freshmen-

Sophomore Sporta
Footbail (mman)
Basketball
Track
Baseball
Others: (Please 11st below)

| Column I | Column II | Column ITI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the activity | Name of the faculty mowber directly in charge | Acroxinste No. of stucients tho take part |

D. Boys* Intremurals (In
acidition to reguirea
P.E.)

Football (Touch)
Basketrali
Track
Baseball
Softbail
Volleyball
Others: (Please Itst below)
E. Co-educational Intram murals (In addition to required $P$. $\mathrm{II}_{\mathrm{o}}$ )

Tennis
Ping rone
Otherss (Flease list below)

| Coluran I | Column II | Colunin III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of the activity | Name of the faculty rember directiy in charge | Approzimate No. of students who take part |
| F. Girls* Intramurals (In addition to required F. Z.) |  |  |
| Volleyball |  |  |
| Tennis |  |  |
| Basketball |  |  |
| Hockey |  |  |
| Swimming |  |  |
| Others: (Please list below) |  |  |

G. Clube and/or Honorary

Groups Associated with
Athietics
Letiermen's Club

Tean Hanagers
Others: (Please Iist below)

SECTION IV: Inter-School Contests Exclusive of Contests in Music and Athletics

The purpose of this section of the inventory is to gather a corplete list of sil inter-school contests (exclusive of athletics and music) in which your school will have taken part during the present school year. Please fill out the inventory for your school in the following manner:

1. Cross out all those contests in winich your school will not participate this year.
2. And the names of any similar contests fexclusive of athietics and music) in which your school has participated or plans to participate during the year.
3. Write in Column II the name of your faculty director of the participants in each contest.
4. Write in Column III the approximate number of students taking part in each contest. (Include the students who have taken part in any preliminary contests conducted to determine your school representative,

Column I

Name of the activity

Name of the faculty member directly in charge

## Approximate No. of students who take part

Typing Contests
Shorthand Contests
Latin Contests
Debating
Extempore Speaking
Cration
Declamation
Play Production
Others: (Please list below)

## SECTION Vt Dramatics

The purpase of this section is to secure a list of the dramatic performances produced by your school for public presentation dureng the current echool year. Will you please fill out the invantory as follows:

1. In column I write the names of the dramatic performances produced by your school for public presentation during this school year.
2. In Column II write the dates on which these dramatie performances were presented.
3. In Column III write the names of the sponsoring group, if any, e.g. junior class, dramatics club, etc.
4. In Column IV write the name of the faculty director of the production.
Column I Column II Column III Column IV

Name of the production

Date of Name of the performance sponsoring

Name of the Name of the group
faculty director

## SECTION VI: Huaic

The purpose of this section is to secure a list of all music groups in your school that have performed or will perform es a unit during the current school year. please fill in the inventory as follows:

1. In Column $I$ write in the names of all musical groups sponsored by four school. Groups that exist only as subgroups of a larger group need not be listed; e.g., that school band should be listed, but q quartet composed of members of the band would not need to be listed.
2. In Column II wate the name of the faculty director of the musical group.
3. In Column III write the approximate number of students that make up the group.
Column I
Column II
Column III

Name of the Name of the Approximate number of musical group faculty director students in the group
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

SECTION VII: Student Government
Please list in Column I below any representative ercups that are established in your school for the purpose of allschool student government. Write the name of the faculty sponsor in Colum II. Write in Column III the approximate number of students in the group.

| Column I | Colum II | Column III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental <br> group | Nasie of the faculty <br> sponsor | inumber of students <br> in the group |
| Student Council |  |  |

SECTION VIII: Special Interest or Departmental Clubs
The purpose of this section is to gather a complete list of all the special interest or departmental clubs that exist in your school.

1. Cross out the names of any clubs that do not exist in your school this year.
2. Add the names of any similar clubs which you have in your school.
3. Write in Coliun II the school name for the club if it differs from that given in Column $I$.
4. Write in Column III the name of the faculty sponsor for each club.
5. Urite in Column IV the approximate number of student members of the club for this year.
Colum I Column II Column III Column IV

Name of the
club
School name the club

```
Name of the faculty sponsor
```

Approximate membership

[^9]
## SECTION IX: Social Activities

Please list the major social ectivities (dances, parties, banquets, carnival, class parties, etc.) that have been scheduled for this year. Include the date; if possible, and the name of the sponsoring organization.

Event
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## SECTION X: Miscellaneous

The purpose of this section is to gather a complete list of all activities conducted in your school wich have not been listed in a preceding section of this report. A number of miscellaneous groups are issted below which may help to serve as a rexinder of some of these activities. This section of the report should be filled out in the following manner:

1. Cross out any activities listed which do not exist in the school this year.
2. Add the names of any similar activities in the school which are not listed below.
3. Write the name of the paculty advisor or the name of the sponsoring group in Column II.

Column I
Column II

Name of the activity

Name of the faculty advisor or the sponsoring group
A. Scholarship

Honor Roll
Honor Society
Others: (Please list below)
B. Social Welfare or Public Service

Junior Red Cross
Gifts for Europe
Community Betterment
Others: (Please list below)

## Column I Column II

Niame of the activity Name of the faculty advisor or the sponsoring group
C. Assemblies to which admission is charged

Please list the name of each asserbly program below.

## Please give the name of the sponsoring group below.

$\qquad$
D. Special drives for fund raising purposes Name of the drive

Name of the aponsoring orgamization
E. Add any other activity groups which have not been included in this or preceding sections of this report

## SCHEDULE B

## PUPIL INVENTORY

## ETEVERSVTLLE MICH 3CHCOL

Your school is one of two high schools in which a study is being conducted to find out what pupils do in extre-elass activities. This study is being conducted by a student at Montana State University as partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Master of Education Degree. The information from this questionnaire will be kept confidential and no student's name will be used in the thesis.


1. He would like you to answer each question carefully. Be sure you understand it before marking your paper.
2. Ask your teacher to explain any question you may not understand.
3. Rake sure you answer every question.
4. Pefore you turn in your paper, check to make sure that you have answered all the questions.

SECTION I. Personal Data:

1. Your name
Last Nara First Name
2. What grade are you in? (Check one)

| I) Seventh grade |
| :--- |
| 2) Eighth grade |
| 3) Freshmen |
| 4) Sophomore |


5) Junior
6) Senior
3) Freshmen
-7) other (Tell what)
4) Sophomore
3. Are you a boy or a girl? (Check one)

1) I am a boy.
2) I am a girl.
4. Do you live in the city or town in which the school you are now attending is located? (Check one)
1) Yes, I live in the city or town.
2) No, I live outside the city or town.
5. Low many miles do you have to travel from your home in order to get to school f (Check one)
1) Less than one mile.
2) From one to three miles.
3) Prom three to eight miles.
4) From eight to fifteen miles.
5) Over fifteen miles.
6. Check all of the following that are true:
1) I have taken paid lessons in ert, music, dancing, or cramatics outside of echool.

2) Our home is heated by a centrai heating systen (furnace heat).
3) Our home has an electric or gas refrigerator.
4) Our home has a telephone.
5) We have a vacuum eleaner in our hoae.
6) Ey fanily owns an automobile for family use which is less than 10 years old.
7) Ny father gracusted from high school. Count the number of statements you have checked
SECTION II. Activities in Which you Participate:
7. Please check all of the following olubs or organizations of which you are or were or are likely to be a regular reember this school year:
1) Future Farmers
2) Future Home Makers

4 ine S cluo
4) Pep CInb
5) Junior Red Crose
6) Cafeteria Committee
7) Iibrery Assistants

Lirite in the number of groups you have checked in Question 7. 敞ite in $n$ ) if you have not checked any.

己. Please check all of the Following groups in which you have been or are likely to be a reguler participant this year:
$\qquad$ 2
) The group which publishes the school paper. 2) The group wich publishes the sehool yearbook.
9. Flease check all the following musical croups of which ynu are or were or are likely to be a regular member this year:
$\qquad$
10. (For boys only. Girls skip to guestion 11.) plasase check all of the following athietic squads of which you are or were or are likely to be a regular nember this pear.

1) Varsity football squad
2) Varsity or reservs

4 Interscholastic solf squad
5) Interscholastic tennis squad Write in the number of activities you have checked in Question 10. Write in ")" if you have not checked any.
11. (For girls only Boys skip to Question 12.) Please have been or are likely to be a regular member of a class or other intramural squad this year:


2 2) Tennis
3 ) Basketball
4) Badminton

Write in the number of activities you have checked in Question 11. Write in now if you have not checked any.
12. Please check all of the following activities in which You have participated or are likely to participate (either as a performer, an usher, a scene designer or shifter, or a helper) this year:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Sunior Class Play

13. Please check all of the following offices or positions which you have held or are Iikely to hold this yaar:


An officer of the Student Council A captain of a varsity athletic team A tean manager in a varsity sport
A cheerleader
An officer of F. P. A. An officer of $F$. H. A.
8 ) An officer of the $\sin$ Club
9) An officer of the Pep Club

Write in the number of items you have checked in Question 13. Write in mon if you have not checked any.
14. How many of the 5 home football games and 10 home basketball games did you attend this year? Please fill in the number below:

1) Football
2) Football
3) Basketball
15. Please check all the following partices and dancea which you have attended or are iikely to attend this jear. Fou have Preshran Reception 5) F.F.A. Dance
1) Freshran Reception
2) Sophomnre King Dance


2 Freshman Return
3 Junior Barn Dance 4) Winter Ball
16.

Please check all the following events which you have attended or are likely to attend this Year: 1) The Brain Storm (Junior Clasa Play)
2) Midnight (Senior Clasa Play)
3) Assemblies for which admission is charged.
(Check if you have attended 3 or more.)

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17. Hang of you have served on various committees in conLection with extra-class activities this year. Try to recall all of the committees on which you have served -class committees, homeroom committees, club picnics, banquets, tic. Then check the one answer below which best tells the total number of committees on which you have served or are likely to serve this year:

| $0)$ | None |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 1 |
| -2$)$ | Two |
| 2 | 3 |
|  | Three |

5) Five
6) Six
7) Seven
8) Eight
18. Of how many of the committees checked in Question 17 above have you been the chairman? (Write in the number below) Number of chairmanships of committees. Write in "O" if you were not the chairman of any commatte.
19. In connection with how many, if any, of the school clubs to which you belong have you bought a club pin? (Write the number below) Number of club pins. Write in "O" if you have not bought a pin for any club.
20. Have you been a member of the student government body (an officer of the student council; or a class representative to the council) this year? (Check one)
$\qquad$ 1) $\mathbf{Y e s}$
2) No
21. Did you buy a subscription to the school paper this year?
(Check one)
1) Yes

22. Did you buy (or do you intend to buy) a copy of the school year book this year? (Check one)
1) Yea
2) Ho
23. Did you buy an activity ticket this year? (Check one)
1) Yes
2) No
24. Have you bought a class ring or pin? (Check one) Have | i |
| :--- |

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25. How much satisfaction have you gotten from each of the following types of activities during the past year? Directions:

Write "I" beside the type of activity that has been the most satisfactory to you.
Write " $2^{\prime \prime}$ beside the type of activity that has been the next most satiafactory.
Write "3" for the next.
Write ${ }^{4} 4$ for the next.
Write "5" for the next.
Write "6" beside the type of activity that has been the least satisfactory to you.
a) Activities in the school such as those you have been asked to check atove.
b) Studying or woricing on your school subjects.
c) Activities around the home such as hobbies, ganes, parties.
d) Activities sponcored by some organized non-comercial agency such as Scouts, 4 H , churches, city recreation dept. etc.
-) Activities in which you plan with a group of boys or girls to go to some commercial entertainment such as public dances, wovies, bowling, etc.
f) Activities in which you get together with a group of boys or girls and then look around for something interesting or exciting to do.

## SCHEDULE B

PUPIL INVENTORY

## MISSOULA HIGH SCHOOL

Your school is one of two high schools in which a study is being conducted to find out what pupils do in extra-class activities. This study is being conducted by a student at montana State University as partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Master of Education Degree. The information from this questionnaire will be kept confidential and no student's name will be used in the thesis.

WHAT WE WANT YOU TO DO:

1. We would like you to answer each question carefully. Be sure you understand it before marking your paper.
2. Ask your teacher to explain any question you may not understand.
3. Make sure you answer every question.
4. Before you turn in your paper, check to make sure that you have answered all the questions.

SECTIOR I. Personal Data:

1. Your name $\qquad$
2. What grade are you in? (Check one)

- 

1) Seventh grade
2) Eighth grade
3) Freshman
4) Sophomore

First Name
2.
3. Are you a boy or a girl? (Check one)
$\qquad$ 1) I am a boy.
2) I am a girl.
4. Do you live in the city or town in which the school you are now attending is located? (Check one)

1) Yes, I live in the city or town.
2) No, I live outside the city or town.
5. How many miles do you have to travel from your home in order to get to school? (Check one)
1) Less than one mile.
2) From one to three miles.
3) From three to eight miles.
4) From eight to fifteen miles.
5) Over fifteen miles.
6. Check 211 of the following that are true:
-1) I have taken paid lessons in art, masic, dancing, or dramaties outside of school.
$\qquad$ 2) Our bome is heated by a central heating system (furnace heat).

3) Cur home has an electric or gas refrigerator.

4 Our home has a tell ephone. We have a vacuum cleaner in our hone.
My family owns an autorabile for family use which is less than 10 yeara old.
7) My father graduated from high school.

Count the number of statements you have checked in Item 6 above, and write the total in the space on the left.

SECTIOM II. Activitias in thich You Paricicipate:
7. Please check all of the following clubs or organizations of which you are or were or are likely to be a recular menber this school year:

- 1) Student Council

2) Senior Counsil
3) Junior Council
4) Sophomore Council

Freshman Council
Key Club
7) Pep Club
(3) G1rla: Club
9) MN Club

IO) Thespians
11) Junior Red Cross
12) Ski Club
13) D. B. C. A.

14 KONA
15) Art Club Write in the number of groups you have checked in cuestion 7. Write in "O" if you have not checked any.
8. Please check all of the following groups in which you have been or are likely to be a regular participant this school year:
$\qquad$ 1) The group which publishes The Konah, the school paper.
2) The group which publishes the Bitterroot, the school yearbook.
3) The group which publishes The Kopee, The school magazine.
Write in the number of activities you have checked in Question 8 . Write in MO" if you have not checked any.
9. Please check all of the following musical groups of which you are or were or are likely to be a regular member this year.

1) Dance Band

2) Spertanaires
frite in the nuwber of groups you have checked In cuestion 9. Write in "on if you have not checked any.
10. Please check all of the following groups in which you have been or are likely to be a regular participant this year!

1) Library Assistants
2) Eunch Line Assistants
3) Office Aasistants
4) Eicket Managers
) Lost and r'ound
5) Cafeteria Workers White in the number of activities you have checked in luestion 10. drite in "O" if you have not checked any.
21. (For boys only. Uirls sisip to question 12.) Flease check all of the following athletic squads of which you are or were or are likely to be a regular member this year. Check for Zreshman, Reserve and Varsity Squads. -1) Football
2) Basketball
3) Track

Urite in the number of activities you have checked in Question il. Write in "O" if you have not checked any.
12. Please check all of the following sports in which you are or hive been or are likely to be a regular member of a elass or other intramural squad this year:


- 5) Ping Fong
Softball

7) Swimning

Virite in the number of activities you have checked in Question 12. Write in Fo" if you have not checked any.
13. Please check all of the rollowing activities in which you have participated or are likely to participate (either as a performer, an usher, a scen designer or shifter, or a helper) this year:

6) Debating
7) Ext enporaneous speaking oration. declamation
7) Ext emporaneous
speaking oration,
deciamation

A Night of One fict Plays
Write in the number of aetivities you have check ed in Question 13. Write in "ON if you have not checked any.
14. Please check all of the followiny offices or positions Thich you hsve held or are likely to kold this yeor:
——— 1) Officer of your class
2) Cfficer of Student Oouncil or a repre. sentative of your homa room in the council
3) Captain of a varsity athletic team
4) Captain of a class or otier intramural athletic team 5) Team manazer in a (5) varsity eport 6) i Cheer leader

Check if you are or were an officer in any of the following clubs this Fear:

1) Key Club

2) Pep club
3) Girls ciub

4 (127 3120
5) Thesplañ
6) Junior Red Cross
7) Ski Club
8) D. E.C. A.
9) RONA
10) Art Club
11) G. A. A.
12) Future Teachers of Aterica
$\cdots \begin{aligned} & \text { Write in the number of iteing you have checked in } \\ & \text { Question } 14 \text {. Write in "O" if you have not checked }\end{aligned}$ any.
15. Please check all of the home achletic concests which you have attended or plan to attend either as a spectator or as a player this year:

Football Gases Attended

1) IWin Falls, Idaho
2) Butte Central
3) Ralispell

Easketball Games nituended

1) North Central, Spokane
2) Anaconda

| 2) Anaconda |
| :--- | :--- |
| - 3) Batte Central |

## 

6) Great Falla

4 Helena
7) Ralispell

Butte
3) Dozeruan
9) Korthern Division Tournament

Trackmeets itterded

1) Great Falls
2) Butte Wifte in the number of contests you have checked in question 15. Write in " 0 " if you have not checked any.
16. Please check all the following parties, dances and other cocial functions which you have attended or are likely to attend this year:
1) Junior Dance, Sept. 24
2) Coed Prom, Oct: 15
3) Jr. Red Cross Dance

Nov. 3
4) Freshman Dance, Jan. 14
5) D.E.C.A. Dance: Jan. 23 Write in the number of items you have checked in Queation 16. Write in "O" if you have not checked any.

Please check all of the following events which you have attended or are likely to attend this year:

1) Mother is A Freshman (Thespian Play).
2) The Great Big Doorstep (Thespian Piay).

3 The Adorable Imp (Junior Class Play)
4) A Night of One Act Plays (Sponsored by Drama Classes) Write in the number of events you have checked in Question 27. Write in "O" if you have not checked any.
18. Many of you have served on various committees in connection with extra-class activities this year. Try to recall all of the committess on which you have served-class comattees, homeroom committees, club committees, student council committees, comittees for parties, dances, picnics, banquets; etc. Then check the one answer below which best tells the total number of committees on which you have served or are likely to serve this year:

19. Of how many of the committees checked in Question 18 above have you been the chairman? (Write in the number below) Number of chairmanships of committees. Write in "o" if you were not the chairman of any committee.
20. In connection with how many, if any, of the school clubs to which you belong have you bought a club pin? (Write the number below) Number of club pins. Write in "on if you have ——not bought a pin for any ciub.
21. Have you been, or are you likely to become, a member of the student covernment body (an officer of the student council, or a homeroom representative to the council) this year? (Check one)
$\qquad$
22. Did you buy a subscription to The Jonah, the school paper, this year?

23. Did you buy (or do you intend to buy) a copy of The Eftterroot, the school yearbook, this year? (Check one)
$\qquad$ 1) Yes
2) No
24. Did you buy a subscription to The Rope, the school magazine, this year? (Check one)
$\qquad$ 1) Yes
2) Ho
25. Did you buy a student activity ticket this year? (Check one)

26. Have you bought a class ring or pin? (Check one)
$\qquad$ 1) Yes
2) No
27. How much satisfaction have you gotten from each of the following types of activities during the past year? Directions:

Write "1" beside the type of activity that has been the most satisfactory to you.
Write "2" beside the type of activity that has been the next most satisfactory.
Write "3" For the next.
Write $\mathrm{N}_{4}$ " For the next.
write "5" For the next.
Write " 6 " For the type of activity that has been the least satisfactory to you.
$\qquad$ a) Activities in the school such as those you have been asked to check above.
b) Studying or working on your school subjects.
c) Activities around the home such as hobbies, games, parties.
d) Activities sponsored by some organized nonecommercial agency such as the Scouts, YHCA, $4-\mathrm{H}$, churches, city recreation department, etc.
$\qquad$ e) Activities in which you plan with a group of boys or girls to 50 to some commercial entertainment such as public dances, movies, bowling, etc.
$\qquad$ f) Activities in which you get together with a group of boys or girls and then look around for something interesting or exciting to do.


[^0]:    1. Leonard V. Koos, Manalysis of the General Literature on Extra-Curricular Activities," Report of the Committee on Extra-Curricular Activities, Twenty-Fifth Yearbook of the National Society for the Study of Education, Part II (Bloomington: Public School Publishing Company, 1926). p. 11.
    2. Dennis H. Cooke, Ray L. Hamon, and Arthur M. Proctor, Principles of School Administration (Minneapolis: Educational Publishers Ine.. 1938). p. 508.
[^1]:    3. Wayland J. Hayes, Some Foctorg Influencing Participation in Voluntary School Croup Activities Teachers Collece Contributions to itaucation, No. 419, New Pork: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1930), p. 15.
[^2]:    4* Hilsworth Tompkins. Extra-class Activities for all Pupils, Federel Security Akenoy, Office of Education Bulletin Vumber Four (wasaington: Government Frinting Office 1950 ) page 3. The portion quoted is from the forward by Galen Jones, Director, Division of Elememtary and Secondary Schools.

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[^4]:    4. Fred C. Ayer, "Pupil-Participation in Extra-Curricular In the High schools of Everett and Seattle, washington, " Report of the Comaittee on Extra-Curricular hctlvities, Twenty-Fifth Yearbook of the National Zociety for the Study of Education, Part II (Bloomington, Illinois,: Public School Publishing Company, 1926), p. 80.
[^5]:    5. Clifford Yoody and E. H. Chappelie, "Pupil-Participation in the Extra-Curricular Activities in the Smatier Hich schools of Aichigan," Report of the Committee on Extra-Curricular foctivities, of Education, Part II (Bloomington, Illinois,: Fublic School Publishing Company, 1926), p. 80.
[^6]:    6. Wayland J. Hayes, Some Factors Influencine Participation in Voluntary School Group Activfities Teachers College Contributions to Eaucation Number 419, New York: Teachers Colege, Columbia University, 1930), pa. 71-74.
[^7]:    1. Harold C. Hand, How to Conduct the Participation in Extra-Class Activities Study, Illinois Secondary School Curriculum frogram bulletin Nuber 5, Circular ©eries a, Number 51. (Springfield: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1949) p. 10.
[^8]:    1. Harold C. Hand, How To Conduct the Participation in Extra-Class Activities Study Illinois Secondary School Cur- 51 (Springfiela: Office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1949 ) P. 10.
[^9]:    F. F. A.
    F. H. A.

    Science
    Mathematics
    Discugsion
    Art
    Journalism
    Hobby

    ## Photography

    Dramatics

    ## French

    Others: (Please list below)

