

6-1-1947

A survey of the leisure-time activities, opinions, interests, and attitudes of students in three Indiana rural high school communities

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A SURVEY OF THE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES, OPINIONS,
INTERESTS, AND ATTITUDES OF STUDENTS IN THREE
INDIANA RURAL HIGH SCHOOL COMMUNITIES

A Thesis
Presented to
the Faculty of the Department of Education
Indiana State Teachers College

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science in Education

by
Dean Aubrey Dalton

June 1947

The thesis of Dean Aubrey Dalton,
Contribution of the Graduate School, Indiana State
Teachers College, Number 554, under the title —
A SURVEY OF THE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES, OPINIONS,
INTERESTS, AND ATTITUDES OF STUDENTS IN THREE
INDIANA RURAL HIGH SCHOOL COMMUNITIES
is hereby approved as counting toward the completion
of the Master's degree in the amount of 8 hours'
credit.

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Date of Acceptance June 2, 1947

DEDICATION

To the bewildered youth of
"the open country" who possess the
hope of a better tomorrow, this work
is dedicated. May that tomorrow see
the realization of their fondest dreams
and noblest aspirations.

Dean Aubrey Dalton

Your children are not your children.
They are the sons and daughters of Life's
longing for itself;
They come through you but not from you,
And though they are with you yet they belong
not to you.
You may give them your love but not
your thoughts.
For they have their own thoughts.
You may house their bodies but not
their souls.
For their souls dwell in the house of
tomorrow,
which you cannot visit, not even
in your dreams.
You may strive to be like them, but seek
not to make them like you.
For life goes not backward nor tarries
with yesterday.

-Kahlil Gibran, THE PROPHET

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The writer wishes to express his appreciation to the professors of Indiana State Teachers College and to his colleagues in the Graduate School for the encouragement and co-operation given him in making this study. Particularly does he feel indebted to Dr. V. Dewey Annakin, Professor of Sociology; to Dr. Marguerite Malm, Associate Professor of Education; and to Miss Helen Ederle, Assistant Professor of Education.

He also desires to express his thanks to Dr. John R. Shannon, Professor of Education; to Mr. Joe Stevenson, Principal of Harrison Township Schools, Clay City; to Mr. Carlton Brown, Principal of Perry Township Schools, Cory; to Mr. Milton Bailey, Principal of Jefferson Township Schools, Coal City; and to any others who have either directly or indirectly assisted in any way in the completion of this study.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. General Statement

Since the writing of Main Street by the satirist, Sinclair Lewis, the average man-on-the-street in America has been conscious of the rapid changes that have taken place in his locale. The awareness of the change, however, has been conspicuously centered in the urban centers. Few are yet fully aware of the revolution that has been taking place in agrarian America, not in material things alone, but in attitudes and ideas as well.

Technological development has played an important part in the revolutionizing of the farm. The automobile brought vast networks of modern highways; rural free delivery and mail-order catalogs secured the comforts of city life and eliminated the isolated loneliness of countless farmsteads. New machinery relieved man of hours of drudgery and is fast replacing man himself in the countryside. A multitude of technological influences has fashioned a new kind of rural life.

The revolution has not stopped here. Ideas and attitudes are changing, too. Increased mechanization has brought new comforts and shorter hours--hours to be spent in leisure. The youth of rural America, products of this

new era in the country, are probably most affected by the changes that are taking place.

B. Statement of Problem

This survey has as its goal a study of the leisure-time activities, opinions, interests, and attitudes of two hundred twenty-eight students in three Indiana rural high school communities, namely: Harrison Township High School, Clay City; Jefferson Township High School, Coal City; and Perry Township High School, Cory.

C. Problems Involved

Numerous problems of varying importance soon became evident in the making of this survey. Some of the more conspicuous ones are summarized as follows:

1. What types of leisure activities are engaged in by these rural youth?
2. How much time do the boys and girls have for leisure-time activities?
3. To what extent has commercialized recreation and entertainment influenced their choice of activities?
4. What is the organizational affiliation of these youth, with reference to the church, school, community, and farm organizations?
5. What types of leisure activities are available?

6. How do the boys and girls finance their leisure-time activities?

7. What are their attitudes towards the church's providing spare-time activities for young people?

8. What church services do they attend regularly?

9. What do the youth believe to be the greatest recreational needs that their communities could provide?

10. What is rural youth's attitude toward the possibility of solving the problems of leisure?

11. In the opinions of the youth themselves, how and where do most high school young people spend their spare time in each of the three communities?

12. About what age do the boys and girls in the community have their first "date"?

13. What are the reading interests of the youth?

14. Provided it were possible, what kinds of activities would rural youth provide for themselves?

15. What would the young people like to see done in their own communities toward a better recreational program?

D. Validation of Study

Educators, religious leaders, and rural sociologists are recognizing the importance of the study of leisure in the small towns and open country. Increasingly, it is being recognized that the choice of leisure activities has a

marked influence on the mental, physical, spiritual, and social development of the individual.

One of the primary outgrowths of the mechanization on the farm is that a changing concept of leisure, or spare-time, is being evolved. No longer is leisure considered as something not to be desired. The work-week has been shortened from eighty-four hours in 1840, to forty hours in 1947. In addition, more than one third of our population consists of children, from 40 to 50 per cent of whose waking hours is leisure time.¹ It is now the generally accepted goal of both employee and employer to provide for necessary hours of leisure.

Joseph Lee, president of the National Recreation Association and a pioneer recreation leader of America, has said:

Leisure for everybody, a condition that we in America are now approaching, is a new thing under the sun--the most revolutionary thing that ever happened. It means the coming of something unheard of in all history--the opportunity for every man to live.²

With the recognition that a changing concept of leisure is being evolved, one must realize that rural recreation has been based on social circumstances, centered in the

¹ Estimate by E. T. Lies, The Leisure of a People (Indianapolis: Council of Social Agencies, 1929), p.56.

² "Leisure," Recreation, XXV (May, 1931), p.57.

home and local neighborhood. Popular activities have included corn-husking bees, quilting parties, box socials, and folk games. Play in the country has been closely associated with work. Barn "raisings" were a combination of work and play--times of sociability. Related to this was the Puritan emphasis upon the virtue of work, which has limited the leisure-time activities in many rural communities. Rural people have lagged behind their urban brethren in developing what has been called "a recreational attitude towards life."

George A. Works and Simon O. Lesser, writing in their work, Rural America Today, state:

Few members of the present rural adult population had adequate opportunities as children to acquire the recreational skills and abilities which are necessary for the fullest enjoyment of leisure. Their play experiences were often restricted; their education short and formal, with little emphasis on the development of either appreciative capacities or proficiency in leisure-time pursuits.³

Despite the very real obstacles rural America is facing in providing rich leisure-time opportunities, there are grounds for expecting a gradual expansion of rural recreation. Out in the country, as well as in the city, there is an increasing disposition toward a fruitful use of spare time. Yesterday's distrust of recreation is being replaced by a demand for abundant recreational activities.

On occasions like farming and milking, there are surpluses

³ George A. Works and Simon O. Lesser, Rural America Today (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1942), p.218.

Country clubs and homes in Porto Alegre and Brazil.

E. Background of the Study

Typical of countless Indiana rural communities are the villages and towns in which are located the three high schools of this study. Clay City, Cory, and Coal City are located from eighteen to thirty miles southeast of the city of Terre Haute, Indiana, and approximately fifteen miles south of Brazil, Indiana; Cory and Clay City are in Clay County, and Coal City is in the western extreme of Owen County. According to the most recent census, Cory has a population of less than 250, Coal City less than 800, and Clay City less than 1,200.

The three communities draw on a large and wealthy constituency of farms and coal mines. Extremes in topography characterize the area, but in general it is made up of river bottoms, large tracts of level farm lands, and rolling countryside. The strip-mines are an interesting sociological and economic feature, in that the future of the area will be determined by the extent to which exploitation will go.

The people who live in these communities, and we are including the farms when we say this, are sound and hardy folk, typical of southern "Hoosiers." Although the principal occupations are farming and mining, there are merchants and tradespeople, as well as those who are employed in such nearby cities and towns as Terre Haute and Brazil.

F. Plan of Investigation

In this study of the leisure-time activities, opinions, interests, and attitudes of Indiana rural high school students, one hundred eight boys and one hundred eighteen girls were used, all students in township schools of Clay City, Cory, and Coal City. These schools were selected because of the writer's familiarity with each, and because of the proximity of the schools to one another. In other words, it was desired to survey schools in a limited geographical area, and to include more than one student body.

It was decided that to secure the necessary information on such a large scale, a comprehensive questionnaire or schedule would be personally administered in each school. It is realized that the questionnaire, even in its final form, is too long, but the results of the study have proved its validity and its usefulness in securing the desired information. The questionnaire was months in preparation, undergoing seven major revisions before the final form was believed to be acceptable.

Through the cooperation of the administrations and faculties of the selected schools, opportune times were scheduled for the presentation of the questionnaire. In each school the entire student body of the high school was seated together in the study hall for the work. The inves-

tigator personally introduced the study and administered the completion of the questionnaires. The average time consumed by the students in writing was fifty-two minutes. It was observed that the reaction of the students to the presentation of the study was one of sincerity and genuine interest.

The data were classified according to school, sex, classification in school, and no data were tabulated until the questionnaires were complete from each school. In the tabulation of the data, all were tabulated, but many were excluded because of their irrelevance to the limited scope of the present investigation. For example, Part I is sociological information, interesting, but a different phase of study. The writer plans that these data will be contained in a later study.

G. Procedure

The second section of this study consists of tables showing the results of the findings of the questionnaire with reference to the activities of the youth. The third section is concerned with the opinions, interests, and attitudes. The fourth section is a summary of the facts brought out in the tables of Section II and Section III.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934
Washington, D. C. American Council

II. A STUDY OF THE LEISURE-TIME ACTIVITIES OF TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-EIGHT RURAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN INDIANA

To know the needs and aspirations of boys and girls, and to know in what ways young men and young women may best contribute to the common welfare, it is necessary to possess the facts concerning the present status and prospects of every child and youth in the community.¹

The essential first step in the survey of leisure is to discover what youth does in his "spare time." This was the first object of the present study. The purpose of such a survey is to provide the factual basis from which planning can come for better recreational opportunities. For example, if the survey discloses how much time boys and girls spend in reading, what types of books and magazines they read, and what they would prefer to read, information is furnished for the creation of a more adequate reading program. If the survey reveals that there is a lack of recreational activities offered to youth, the factual information may be pertinent enough to arouse community action in providing a more varied program.

There are four kinds of recreational opportunities that all youth should have in greater degree, according to Wrenn and Harley. They define them as follows:

¹ M. M. Chambers and Howard M. Bell, How to Make a Community Youth Survey (Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1939), p.1.

(1) Opportunities to participate in games, sports, and other outdoor activities; (2) the opportunities for creative experiences; (3) opportunities for fuller social life; (4) the opportunities for recreation at home.²

Among the activities that would necessarily be surveyed are: the hobbies; sports and games; musical instruments played; dancing; program participation in singing, speaking, and acting; family games; attendance at the movies; organizational affiliation; and many others.

Elaborating on the importance of such a survey, Glover and Dewey state:

In how we shall deal with the marginal play time of youth we have a most serious challenge. It is so rich in potentialities for good or for ill. The boy can spend it in scout activities or in gang warfare; he can go camping or hiking; or he can play craps and hang around back alleys.³

The second section of this study is made up of tables and explanations which are the results of the questionnaire pertaining to the activities in which the youth engage.

² C. Gilbert Wrenn and D. L. Harley, Time On Their Hands (Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1941), p.5.

³ Katherine Glover and Evelyn Dewey, Children of the New Day (New York: D. Appleton-Century, 1934), p.241.

TABLE I
STUDY OF BOYS' HOBBIES

HOBBY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
BASEBALL	3	1	3	7
BASKETBALL	6	7	3	16
BICYCLING		1		1
CARD PLAYING			2	2
COLLECTING (STAMPS, COINS, ETC.)	17	5	5	27
DRAWING	2	1		3
FARMING	1	1	1	3
FISHING	6	2	5	13
FLOWER GARDENING	1			1
FLYING		1		1
FOOTBALL	1		1	2
HIKING	1			1
HORSEBACK RIDING	1		1	2
HOUSEKEEPING	1			1
HUNTING	11	2	8	21
KEEPING PETS		1		1
MAKING GUNS	1			1
MECHANICS	3		1	4
MODEL BUILDING	4	1	1	6
MUSIC (COMPOSING)	1			1
MUSIC (INSTRUMENTAL)	1	1		2
MUSIC (VOCAL)		1		1
PAINTING		1		1
RADIO LISTENING	2		1	3
RAISING ANIMALS FOR SALE	8	1	1	10
READING	8	6	2	16
SAILING		1		1
SCRAPBOOKS	3	1		4
SKATING	1		1	2
SOFTBALL	1	1		2
SWIMMING	4	1	2	7
TRAVELING		2		2
WOODWORKING			2	2
4-H WORK		1		1

SUMMARY OF TABLE I

Table I reveals that collecting is the hobby of greatest frequency, reported by twenty-seven boys. Hunting was listed by twenty-one boys; reading, by sixteen; basketball was regarded as a hobby by sixteen boys. The table indicates a wide variety of hobby interests.

TABLE II
STUDY OF GIRLS' HOBBIES

HOBBY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ARCHERY	1			1
BASKETBALL	3	2		5
BICYCLING	3	1	1	5
COLLECTING (PICTURES, ETC.)	45	20	3	68
COOKING	1		1	2
CROCHETING	5	1		6
DANCING		1	1	2
DRAMATICS	1			1
DRAWING	1			1
FISHING	2			2
GARDENING	2			2
HIKING	3	1	3	7
INTERIOR DECORATION	1			1
KEEPING PETS		1		1
KNITTING	1	1		2
LETTER WRITING	6	4	1	11
MECHANICS			1	1
MOVIES	1	2	4	7
MUSIC (INSTRUMENTAL)	3	2		5
MUSIC (VOCAL)	2			2
NATURE STUDY	1			1
PAINTING	1	1		2
PHOTOGRAPHY	1	1	1	3
PUZZLES			1	1
RAISING ANIMALS FOR SALE		1		1
READING	18	8	7	33
RIDING	1	1		2
SAILING	1			1
SCRAPBOOKS	7	1	4	12
SEWING (EMBROIDERY)	8	2	3	13
SKATING	6		1	7
SWIMMING	4			4

AS FROM APPROPRIATE SOURCES BY A. C. HERRICK AND COMPANY
1907. 2-10-07

SUMMARY OF TABLE II

Table II points out that 69 girls reported collecting as their hobby. This exceeds any other by more than twice. Reading was mentioned by 33 girls, a larger number than boys for this item. Letter writing and sewing, definitely feminine, rank next. One girl reported mechanics.

In considering the frequency of collecting, it is interesting to recall that Lehman and Witty, in their study of the play activities of children, found no marked seasonal differences in regard to frequency of participation in collecting activities. There were obviously differences in the types of collections made at various times of the year. It is important, too, to remember that in their study it was concluded that universality of the collecting interest was not revealed by the data. In connection with these conclusions, they stated:

It is significant that the rural children studied did not engage more frequently in these activities than city children. The curves for the rural and city children are strikingly similar.⁴

⁴ Harvey C. Lehman and Paul A. Witty, The Psychology of Play Activities (New York: A. S. Barnes and Company, 1927), p.166.

TABLE III
FREQUENCY OF HOBBIES PER GIRL STUDENT

NUMBER OF HOBBIES	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONE	17	5	3	25
TWO	22	12	6	40
THREE	17	3	6	26
FOUR	5	4	1	10
FIVE	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE III

Table III presents the frequencies of the hobbies of the girls. It reads as follows: 25 have one hobby; 40, the largest number, reported two hobbies; 26 have three hobbies; 10 have four hobbies; and only 1 reported five hobbies.

TABLE IV
FREQUENCY OF HOBBIES PER BOY STUDENT

NUMBER OF HOBBIES	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONE	16	11	3	30
TWO	11	4	8	23
THREE	11	4	6	21
FOUR	6	2	1	9

SUMMARY OF TABLE IV

Table IV indicates that the boys do not have as many hobbies as the girls. 30 reported one hobby; 23 have two hobbies; 21 have three hobbies; and 9 have as many as four hobbies.

Clay and Cory are reported to have the most hobbies, while Coal City has the fewest. The percentage of total participation in musical activities is the highest at Clay and Cory, and the lowest at Coal City. The highest percentage of boys chasing an instrument is a pro-butterfly.

TABLE V

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:
 "DO YOU PLAY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	10	6	6	22	20.3
NO	47	20	16	83	76.8
NO ANSWER	2		1	3	2.7
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE V

Table V shows that 20.3 per cent of the boys play musical instruments, while 76.8 per cent do not play instruments. 2.7 per cent did not answer the question. In Clay City and Cory an expanded program in music is being inaugurated, which should increase the percentage of student participation in musical activities. The expense of purchasing an instrument is a prohibitive factor.

TABLE VI

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS PLAYED BY TWENTY-TWO BOYS

INSTRUMENT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ACCORDIAN		1		1
CLARINET	2	1		3
CORNET	2			2
DRUM	1			1
FLUTE		1		1
GUITAR		1		1
HARMONICA	1	1		2
PIANO			1	1
SAXOPHONE	1	1		2
TROMBONE	2	1	1	4
TRUMPET		1	1	2
TUBA	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE VI

Of the musical instruments played by the twenty-two boys, three play the clarinet; two play the cornet; two, the harmonica; two, the saxophone; two, the trumpet; while four play the trombone. It is interesting to note that only one reported playing the piano, which was so frequently mentioned by the girls.

TABLE VII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU PLAY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	31	11	5	47	39.8
NO	35	20	13	68	57.6
NO ANSWER	3			3	2.5
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE VII

Table VII reveals that a larger percentage of the girls play a musical instrument than the boys. Though 57.6 per cent of the girls do not play, 39.8 per cent reported the activity. 2.5 per cent did not answer the question. A possible explanation for the prevalence of girl musicians is the time factor, for many boys have chore responsibilities or employment that absorbs much of their time.

TABLE VIII

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS PLAYED BY FORTY-SEVEN GIRLS

INSTRUMENT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ACCORDIAN	2	7		9
CLARINET	3			3
DRUM	1			1
FRENCH HORN	1		1	2
GUITAR	2			2
PIANO	22	6	4	32
SAXOPHONE	4			4
TROMBONE	1			1
TRUMPET	1	1		2

SUMMARY OF TABLE VIII

By far the largest number of girls, thirty-two to be exact, play the piano. Nine play the accordion; four, the clarinet. A wider variety of instruments was listed by the girls. Refer to Table VII for a comparison with the boys.

Many of which are by no means common in the community. These girls at least have a chance to learn to play these instruments. There are no doubt many other opportunities where young people can learn to play. They never learn the art of playing. Compare with Table VII.

TABLE IX
BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
"DO YOU DANCE?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	8	8	9	25	23.1
NO	48	18	14	80	74.0
NO ANSWER	3			3	2.7
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE IX

Table IX is very interesting in that it reveals that 74 per cent of the boys do not dance, while 23.1 per cent reported that they do. Dancing is still frowned upon in many localities, especially by certain religious groups, many of which are represented in some of the three communities. In at least two of the schools surveyed, school dances are forbidden. There are few places in any of the communities where young people can dance; therefore, many never learn the art of dancing. Compare with Table X.

TABLE X

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU DANCE?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	27	10	7	44	37.2
NO	42	21	11	74	62.6
NO ANSWER					
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE X

Table X points out that 37.2 per cent of the girls dance, while 62.6 per cent do not dance. The percentage of girls who dance is considerably greater than the boys reported in Table IX. Yet, it is surprising to find such a popular activity with urban boys and girls, mentioned so infrequently by the modern rural youth. A possible explanation is that the girls take dancing lessons in nearby cities, and may have opportunities for dancing on dates while out of town. One can find up to date social dancing are nothing wrong in folk games, which are dance types. It is typical of the evolution of the attitudes of many in rural America.

TABLE XI
BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
"DO YOU ENJOY FOLK GAMES
AND FOLK DANCES?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	20	15	12	47	43.5
NO	26	5	7	38	35.1
NO ANSWER	13	6	4	23	21.2
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XI

Table XI can be summarized as follows: 43.5 per cent of the boys stated that they enjoyed folk dances and folk games; 35.1 per cent reported that they did not; 21.2 per cent did not answer the question. In comparison with Table IX in which only 23.1 per cent of the boys reported that they danced, it is interesting to discover that a large number participate in folk dances and folk games. It is possible that some who frown upon modern social dancing see nothing wrong in folk games, which are dance types. It is typical of the evolution of the attitudes of many in rural America.

TABLE XII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

"DO YOU ENJOY FOLK GAMES
AND FOLK DANCES?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	47	22	14	83	70.3
NO	11	5	3	19	16.9
NO ANSWER	11	4	1	16	13.5
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XII

Table XII points out that 70.3 per cent of the girls enjoy folk dances and folk games. Only 16.9 per cent do not enjoy these activities, and 13.5 per cent did not answer the question. The information in this table should be compared with that in Table XI, for nearly twice the number of girls reported Yes as did the boys.

this percentage (70.3) was nearly twice that of the boys.

52.9 per cent of the boys answered "Yes," while only 16.9 per cent of the girls answered "No," while only one boy did not answer the question.

TABLE XIII

BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

"DO YOU HAVE FAMILY GAMES IN WHICH
YOUR PARENTS TAKE PART?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	37	14	17	68	62.9
NO	21	12	6	39	36.1
NO ANSWER	1			1	.9
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIII

It was suspected that a large number of students would reveal that they have family games in which their parents take part. The farm homes have always been more closely knit, with a variety of activities being centered there, in which mother, father, grandfather, uncle, and all the children participate. Farm families usually are large; this largeness facilitates many kinds of games.

62.9 per cent of the boys answered yes, 36.1 per cent answered no, while only one boy did not answer the question.

TABLE XIV

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:

"DO YOU HAVE FAMILY GAMES IN WHICH
YOUR PARENTS TAKE PART?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	51	22	11	84	71.1
NO	16	8	7	31	26.2
NO ANSWER	2	1		3	2.5
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIV

Comparable to the report of the boys in Table XIII are the results presented in Table XIV, which reveals that 71.1 per cent of the girls answered yes, 26.2 per cent answered no, and 2.5 per cent did not answer the question.

TABLE XVI

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU WORK ON YOUR LESSONS AT HOME?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	54	29	16	99	83.8
NO	13	2	2	17	14.4
NO ANSWER	2			2	1.7
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVI

Table XVI points out that 83.8 per cent of the girls work on their lessons at home, while 14.4 per cent do not. This would indicate that the girls probably give closer attention to their studies than do the boys, as shown in Table XV.

Fourth and fifth grades of the female students in the school are also reported, and it will be seen that these groups' answers to the question

relating to the work done at home in any of the subjects, therefore, their studying must be limited to the subject matter of the school, especially they go to nearby

TABLE XVII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION: WHAT WERE
THE THREE "SPARE-TIME ACTIVITIES" IN WHICH YOU
SPENT THE MOST TIME DURING THE PAST YEAR?

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
BASKETBALL	22	20	10	52	47.1
SWIMMING	20	9	6	35	32.4
SOFTBALL	14	9	8	31	27.7

HUNTING	19	5	5	29	
READING	15	4	3	22	
ALL OTHERS	28	18	17	63	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVII

Table XVII indicates that the three spare-time activities in which the most time was spent by the boys were:

Basketball, 47.1 per cent; swimming, 32.4 per cent; and softball, 27.7 per cent. Hunting and reading were ranked fourth and fifth respectively. The Hoosier boys' interest in basketball is clearly revealed, and is manifested in the three schools' enthusiasm for the sport.

Swimming pools are not available in any of the schools; therefore, their swimming must be limited to mine pits and shallow streams; occasionally they go to nearby state parks.

TABLE XVIII

GIRLS' ANSWERS TO THE QUESTION: WHAT WERE
THE THREE "SPARE-TIME ACTIVITIES" IN WHICH YOU
SPENT THE MOST TIME DURING THE PAST YEAR?

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
READING	44	24	11	79	66.1
MOVIES	15	9	3	27	22.8
RADIO	13	10	2	25	21.1

SEWING	11	2	5	18	
SWIMMING	14	1	1	16	
ALL OTHERS	31	24	20	75	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XVIII

Table XVIII points out that the three spare-time activities in which the most time was spent by the girls were: reading, 66.1 per cent; movies, 22.8 per cent; and listening to the radio, 21.1 per cent. As compared with the boys' choices in Table XVII, the girls indicate a lesser degree of socialization in that two of the three activities are individual activities, namely, reading and listening to the radio; they are at least with other people when in the theater. The girls ranked swimming fifth, whereas the boys listed it as second.

TABLE XIX
BOYS' ATTENDANCE AT MOVIES

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	51	26	21	98	90.7
NO	7		2	9	8.3
NO ANSWER	1			1	.9
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XIX

90.7 per cent of the boys attend the movies; 8.3 per cent of the boys do not attend the movies. Except in Clay City, the boys must go out of town for movies, as there are no theaters in either Cory or Coal City. The table reveals the popularity of the movies as a form of leisure-time activity. Refer to Table XLVII for a study of movie preferences of the boys.

TABLE XX

FREQUENCY IN BOYS' ATTENDANCE AT MOVIES

FREQUENCY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
ONCE A WEEK	16	11	7	34	31.4
TWICE A WEEK	11	4	6	21	19.4
THREE A WEEK	7	1		8	7.4
SIX A WEEK	1			1	.9
ONE A MONTH	4	1	2	7	6.4
TWO A MONTH	8	7	4	19	17.5
THREE A MONTH	1	1	1	3	2.7
NOT SPECIFIED	11	1	3	15	13.8
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XX

Table XX is interesting in that it reveals that 31.4 per cent of the boys attend the movies once per week; 19.4 per cent attend twice per week; 7.4 per cent attend three times per week; only one boy reported attendance of six times per week. 17.5 per cent attend only twice per month. 13.8 per cent did not specify.

TABLE XXI

GIRLS' ATTENDANCE AT MOVIES

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	57	29	17	103	87.2
NO	12	2	1	15	12.7
NO ANSWER					
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXI

87.2 per cent of the girls attend the movies; 12.7 per cent of the girls do not attend the movies. It is interesting to observe the close correlation with the boys' attendance in Table XIX. Movies play an important part in the recreational life of the girls. A careful study of movie preferences as listed in Table XLVIII would be profitable in connection with this table. It is noted that of the nearly 77,000,000 weekly movie audience estimated by the Payne Fund study, 38 per cent, or 29,260,000 are minors, and that 11,422,000 or nearly one fourth of the entire movie audience, are under fourteen years of age.

Henry Lewis Foreman, *Our Movie Made Children* (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1933).

TABLE XXII

FREQUENCY IN GIRLS' ATTENDANCE AT MOVIES

FREQUENCY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
ONCE A WEEK	15	11	5	31	30.6
TWICE A WEEK	18	4	6	28	27.7
THREE A WEEK	5	3	2	10	9.9
FOUR A WEEK	1			1	.9
ONE A MONTH	4	2	1	7	6.0
TWO A MONTH	4	2		6	5.0
ONE A YEAR	1	1		2	1.8
THREE A YEAR	1	1	1	3	2.7
NOT SPECIFIED	6	3	1	10	9.9
TOTAL	57	27	17	101	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXII

Table XXII points out that 30.6 per cent of the girls attend the movies once per week; 27.7 per cent, twice per week; and 9.9 per cent three times per week. Compare with boys' Table XX.

and Henry James Forman calls our attention to the fact that of the nearly 77,000,000 weekly movie audience as estimated by the Payne Fund study, 37 per cent, or 28,259,000 are minors, and that 11,242,000 or nearly one sixth of the entire movie audience, are under fourteen years of age.⁵

⁵ Henry James Forman, Our Movie Made Children (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1933).

TABLE XXIII

STUDY OF BOYS' ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION

ORGANIZATION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
4-H ORGANIZATION	24	15	3	42
FUTURE FARMERS	22			22
BOY SCOUTS	9		2	11
CHURCH YOUTH GROUP	4	3		7
BAND	5	1		6
BETA CLUB			5	5
FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS	4			4
CHURCH CHOIR		2		2
RURAL YOUTH	1	1		2
THREE MUSKETEERS	2			2
AMERICAN RIFLE ASS'N.	1			1
FISH AND GAME CLUB			1	1
INDIANA CORN GROWERS	1			1
I. O. O. F. LODGE		1		1
TRACTOR MAINTENANCE SCHOOL	1			1
JUNIOR DETECTIVES	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXIII

The study of boys' organizational affiliation reveals the importance of the 4-H and Future Farmers, with forty-two and twenty-two boys reporting respectively for each. The Boy Scouts continues to hold an important place, with Church Youth Groups ranked fourth. A careful scanning of the list of organizations reveals that most of those listed are outdoor activities closely related to farming and the making of a living.

TABLE XXIV

FREQUENCY OF BOYS' ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
NONE	20	9	15	44	40.7
ONE	17	12	6	35	32.4
TWO	14	3	1	18	16.6
THREE	6	1	1	8	7.0
FOUR	2	1		3	2.7
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXIV

Table XXIV is interesting in that it reveals the extent of boys' organizational affiliation. 40.7 per cent reported no organizational membership. 32.4 per cent are affiliated with one organization; 16.6 per cent reported two; 7 per cent, three; and 2.7 per cent, four.

There is the presence of the fact that 40.7 per cent of rural youth, compared to the other youth, do not place. The girls' participation in these youth groups is indicated by temporary designation youth group membership. The girls are more active in social activities than are the boys. Compare with Table XXIII.

TABLE XXV

STUDY OF GIRLS' ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION

ORGANIZATION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
4-H ORGANIZATION	19	13	4	36
CHURCH YOUTH GROUP	15	6	7	29
BAND	9	1		10
GIRL SCOUTS	6			6
CHORUS	2	2	2	6
LIBRARY CLUB	5			5
CHURCH CHOIR		5		5
GIRLS' GUILD	4			4
BETA CLUB			3	3
SUNDAY SCHOOL GROUP	3			3
RURAL YOUTH	2			2
CHURCH ORCHESTRA	1			1
FARM BUREAU	1			1
GLEE CLUB	1			1
ROCK LAKE CLUB			1	1
SCHOOL PAPER STAFF	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXV

The study of girls' organizational affiliation reveals the prominence of the 4-H organization in the life of rural youth, comparable to the boys' activity in first place. The girls' participation in church youth activities is indicated by twenty-nine designating youth group membership. The girls are more active in musical activities than are the boys. Compare with Table XXIII.

TABLE XXVI

FREQUENCY OF GIRLS' ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION

NUMBER OF ORGANIZATIONS	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
NONE	28	17	6	51	42.3
ONE	23	7	8	38	32.2
TWO	9	3	2	14	11.9
THREE	7	4	2	13	11.0
FOUR	1			1	.9
FIVE	1			1	.9
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXVI

Table XXVI reveals that there is a close correlation between boys' and girls' frequency of organizational affiliation as the girls report 42.3 per cent membership in no organization; 32.2 per cent, membership in one organization; 11.9 per cent, in two; 11 per cent, in three; and only one each reported membership in four and five organizations respectively.

TABLE XXVII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU EARN ANY MONEY?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	45	20	21	85	78.6
NO	10	4	2	16	14.8
NO ANSWER	4	2	1	7	6.4
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXVII

In any study of leisure-time activities it is important to know financial resources available. Table XXVII indicates that 78.6 per cent of the boys earn money; 14.8 per cent do not earn any, while 6.4 per cent did not answer the question.

Since the purpose of the research was to determine the leisure-time activities of the boys, it was considered in the light of the reported earnings of the boys.

TABLE XXVIII

STUDY OF BOYS' APPROXIMATE EARNINGS PER WEEK

AMOUNT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
\$.50-\$.99	1		1	2
1.00- 2.49	3	4	6	13
2.50- 4.99	13	4	2	19
5.00- 9.99	7	5	2	14
10.00- 14.99	4	1		5
15.00- 24.99	1	1	4	6
25.00- 40.00	2	2	1	5

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXVIII

Two boys earn \$.50 - \$.99 per week; thirteen earn \$1.00 to \$2.49 per week; nineteen, the largest number, earn \$2.50-\$5.00 per week; fourteen earn \$5.00-\$9.99 per week. It is, perhaps, surprising that five high school boys in three rural communities report earnings of \$25.00-\$40.00 per week. The extent of a boy's financial resources will determine the scope of his recreational activities. The information contained in this table should be considered in the light of the reported allowances of the boys.

TABLE XXIX

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU EARN ANY MONEY?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	26	19	7	52	44.0
NO	38	12	11	61	51.7
NO ANSWER	5			5	4.6
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXIX

The girls' report of earnings reveals in Table XXIX that 44 per cent earn money; 51.7 per cent do not earn money; 4.6 per cent did not answer the question. For an interpretation of this table it is important to compare with Table XXVIII. Girls in small towns and on the farm do not have the opportunities for employment, a deciding factor in their residence in the country.

TABLE XXX

STUDY OF GIRLS' APPROXIMATE EARNINGS PER WEEK

AMOUNT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
\$.50-\$.99	3	6		9
1.00- 2.49	9	4	1	14
2.50- 4.99	4	3	3	10
5.00- 9.99	1	1		2
10.00- 15.00	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXX

Nine girls earn \$.50-\$.99 per week; fourteen, the largest number, earn \$1.00-\$2.49 per week; ten earn \$2.50-\$4.99; two earn \$5.00-\$9.99; and one reported earning \$10.00-\$15.00. The girls' earnings are not as large as the boys' reported earnings, and the extremes are not so great.

listed, as in referring to such low wages, the girls are often disappointed in the possibility of securing higher wages. The low wages of employment opportunities, and the low wages that are paid in some, give a plausible explanation for the number of youth to the cities, some of whom have graduated from high school. The problem of rural employment is one urgently in need of solution.

TABLE XXXI
BOYS' SOURCES OF EARNINGS

SOURCE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
WORKING ON FARM	26	17	7	50
ODD JOBS	7	3	9	19
RAISING STOCK AND POULTRY	3	1	2	6
TRUCKING	4	1		5
SERVICE STATION ATTENDANT	2			2
CLERK IN STORE	1			1
CONSTRUCTION WORK		1		1
REPAIR MACHINES		1		1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXI

Fifty boys reported that they earned their money working on the farm, either for their parents or for neighbors. It will be observed that nineteen reported odd jobs as their source of earnings. Though eight sources were listed, it is revealing to know that there are such limited opportunities for monetary remuneration. The meagerness of employment possibilities, and the low wages that are usually paid in same, give a plausible explanation for the exodus of youth to the cities, some before their graduation from high school. The problem of rural employment is one urgently in need of solution.

TABLE XXXII
GIRLS' SOURCES OF EARNINGS

SOURCE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
WORKING AT HOME	8	10	1	19
FARM CHORES	3	3	6	12
RAISING STOCK AND POULTRY	5	1		6
WAITRESS	4	1		5
CLERK	4			4
BABY SITTING	1	2		3
JANITORIAL SERVICE		1		1
SELLING PAPERS	1			1
SELLING SEEDS			1	1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXII

Table XXXII is interesting in that it points out that nineteen girls reported earnings working at home; twelve, doing farm chores, which is probably just another way of saying working at home; and six, raising stock and poultry, mentioned by the same number of boys. All of the first three are closely related to the farm home. Opportunities for girls' employment on the farm and in the small town are more restricted than for the boys, which difference probably helps to explain the girls' desire to go to the larger towns and cities. The experiences reported, however, will be valuable to those who remain in the country as farm housewives.

TABLE XXXIII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU RECEIVE AN ALLOWANCE?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	26	14	14	54	50.0
NO	31	11	6	48	44.4
NO ANSWER	2	1	3	6	5.5
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXIII

As was indicated earlier in the study, financial resources available to youth influence the selection of their leisure-time activities. Table XXXIII is interpreted as follows: 50 per cent of the boys stated that they do receive an allowance; 44.4 per cent reported that they do not; and 5.5 per cent did not answer the question.

TABLE XXXIV

STUDY OF BOYS' ALLOWANCES PER WEEK

AMOUNT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
\$.50-\$.99	7	1	1	9
1.00- 1.99	2	4	1	7
2.00- 2.99	4	2	2	8
3.00- 3.99	2	4	1	7
4.00- 4.99	1			1
5.00- 7.49	2	1		3
7.50- 10.00	1		1	2
20.00			1	1
35.00			1	1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXIV

Nine boys reported allowances of \$.50-\$.99; seven, \$1.00-\$1.99; eight, \$2.00-\$2.99; and seven, \$3.00-\$3.99. It is to be recognized that this is no inconsiderable amount of money for high school boys, most of which is undoubtedly spent on recreation. It is particularly interesting to note that two boys receive allowances of as much as \$20.00 per week.

TABLE XXXV

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"DO YOU RECEIVE AN ALLOWANCE?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	26	12	8	46	38.8
NO	38	18	10	66	55.9
NO ANSWER	5	1		6	5.0
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXV

Table XXXV reveals that 38.8 per cent of the girls receive an allowance, while 55.9 per cent do not; 6 per cent did not answer the question. These figures, when compared with Table XXXVIII indicate that the girls are less fortunate than the boys in receiving allowances.

TABLE XXXVI

STUDY OF GIRLS' ALLOWANCES PER WEEK

AMOUNT	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
\$.50-\$.99	3	4	3	10
1.00- 1.99	9	5	1	15
2.00- 2.99	5	1		6
3.00- 4.00	5			5

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXVI

Ten girls reported allowances of \$.50-\$.99 per week; fifteen girls, the largest single number reporting, receive \$1.00-\$1.99; six receive \$2.00-\$2.99; and five receive \$3.00-\$4.00 per week. The number of girls is small who reported receiving allowances, but who did not specify the amount received.

TABLE XXXVII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"ARE YOU A MEMBER OF A CHURCH?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	36	14	14	64	59.2
NO	23	10	7	40	37.3
NO ANSWER		2	2	4	3.6
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXVII

Table XXXVII reveals that 59.2 per cent of the boys are members of a church, while 37.3 per cent are not members. 3.6 per cent did not answer the question. This information would indicate a waning influence of the church in the lives of rural youth.

Karl Claudius Garrison, writing in The Psychology of Adolescence, states:

Like many other activities, the matter of church membership seems closely related to the population density of the various areas. Church membership becomes more general as the population of the area increases. This can hardly be taken to mean that there is something peculiarly devout about young people living in cities, and something peculiarly otherwise about youth living on farms. The smaller proportions of farm youth who

said they were members of some church may quite possibly reflect the comparative inaccessibility of churches in certain rural areas.⁶

ARMY OF GOD

BAPTIST

CHRISTIAN

CHURCH OF GOD

CONGREGATIONAL-CHRISTIAN

EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED

METHODIST

REFERENCE 6 Karl Claudius Garrison, The Psychology of Adolescence (New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1946), p.119.

UNITED BRETHREN

TABLE XXXVIII

BOYS' CHURCH AFFILIATION (PART ONE)
 GIRLS' CHURCH AFFILIATION (PART TWO)

PART ONE:

CHURCH AFFILIATION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ASSEMBLY OF GOD	5			5
BAPTIST	4		6	10
CHRISTIAN	1		2	3
CHURCH OF CHRIST	3			3
CONGREGATIONAL-CHRISTIAN		5		5
EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED	3			3
FIRST BRETHREN	1			1
FREE METHODIST	1			1
METHODIST	3	6		9
NAZARENE	3			3
PRESBYTERIAN	4			4
ROMAN CATHOLIC		3	2	5
UNITED BRETHREN	1		3	4

PART TWO:

CHURCH AFFILIATION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ASSEMBLY OF GOD	5			5
BAPTIST	11	1		12
CHRISTIAN	1		4	5
CHURCH OF CHRIST			1	1
CONGREGATIONAL-CHRISTIAN		9		9
EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED	2			2
FIRST BRETHREN	4			4
FREE METHODIST	2			2
NAZARENE	1	4	2	7
PRESBYTERIAN	2			2
ROMAN CATHOLIC			1	1
UNITED BRETHREN	15		2	17

TABLE XXXIX

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

"ARE YOU A MEMBER OF A CHURCH?"

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	47	14	9	70	59.2
NO	20	16	8	44	37.2
NO ANSWER	2	1	1	4	3.3
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE XXXIX

Table XXXIX indicates that 59.2 per cent of the girls are members of a church, while 37.2 per cent are not members. 3.3 per cent did not answer the question. The comparison of Table XXXIX and Table XXXVII indicates a high correlation in boys' and girls' church membership. It is to be remembered, however, that the girls reported greater interest in the church, and closer affiliation with its activities.

TABLE XL

BOYS' ATTENDANCE AT THE SERVICES OF THE CHURCH

SERVICES	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL	49	11	18	78
WORSHIP	24	6	6	36
EVENING SERVICE	19	4	8	31
YOUTH GROUP	22	9	5	36
SOCIALS	10	3		13
MID-WEEK MEETING	11	2		13
CHOIR	5	2	1	8
OTHERS	2			2
NO ANSWER	7	4	3	14

SUMMARY OF TABLE XL

Table XL can be interpreted as follows: seventy-eight boys attend Sunday School regularly. It is, outstandingly, the favorite service of the church for the boys. Thirty-six boys reported regular attendance in worship and the youth group; thirty-one attend the evening service regularly. These four services constitute the primary ones for the boys in their church life. Fourteen boys did not report their attendance.

TABLE XLI

GIRLS' ATTENDANCE AT THE SERVICES OF THE CHURCH

SERVICES	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL	62	26	13	101
WORSHIP	33	8	8	49
YOUTH GROUP	29	14	7	50
EVENING SERVICE	26	9	7	42
SOCIALS	15	8	3	26
MID-WEEK MEETING	18	4	4	26
CHOIR	12	13	1	26
OTHERS	1	2		3
NO ANSWER	6	5	1	12

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLI

Table XLI indicates that one hundred one girls attend Sunday School regularly; fifty attend the youth group; forty-nine attend worship; and forty-two attend the evening service. The information reveals the closer affiliation of the girls with the church; therefore, more time is spent by the girls in activities related to the church, or activities under its sponsorship. Compare with Table XL for interesting comparison of boys' and girls' attendance.

TABLE XLII

FREQUENCIES IN ATTENDANCE AT SERVICES OF THE CHURCH

(IN TWO PARTS)

PART ONE: BOYS

SERVICES NAMED	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONE SERVICE	16	16	8	40
TWO SERVICES	17	2	8	27
THREE SERVICES	5	2	2	9
FOUR SERVICES	3		2	5
FIVE SERVICES	7			7
SIX SERVICES	3	1		4
SEVEN SERVICES	2			2
NO ANSWER		4		4

PART TWO: GIRLS

SERVICES NAMED	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONE SERVICE	15	6	6	27
TWO SERVICES	16	7	2	25
THREE SERVICES	12	3	3	18
FOUR SERVICES	6		4	10
FIVE SERVICES	5	1	2	8
SIX SERVICES	4	5		9
SEVEN SERVICES	5			5
NO ANSWER		5		5

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLII

Table XLII, Part One, can be summarized as follows:

Of those reporting, forty boys attend one service regularly; twenty-seven, two services; nine, three services; five, four services; seven, five services; four, six services, and two, seven services regularly. Only four did not answer the question.

Table XLII, Part Two, can be summarized as follows:

Of those reporting, twenty-seven girls attend one service regularly; twenty-five, two services; eighteen, three services; ten, four services; eight, five services; nine, six services; five, seven services; and two, as many as eight services. Only five did not answer the question.

TABLE XLIII

ACTIVITIES IN WHICH BOYS ENGAGED DURING PAST YEAR

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
SOFTBALL	57	24	22	103
BASKETBALL	57	26	19	102
HUNTING	54	24	16	94
RADIO	51	23	20	94
READING	54	21	17	92
SWIMMING	50	25	16	91
PARTIES	35	21	10	87
FISHING	41	23	19	83
BICYCLING	46	18	12	76
HORSESHOES	36	18	11	65
VOLLEY BALL	35	15	14	64
DATING	32	17	13	62
MOTORING	33	17	12	62
RIDING	36	13	10	59
ICE AND SNOW ACTIVITIES	29	16	10	55
BOATING	38	9	7	54
BASEBALL	29	12	12	53
HIKING	29	14	10	53
GARDENING	37	9	6	52
CONVERSATION	30	9	11	50
KEEPING PETS	29	13	7	49
FOOTBALL	36	7	5	48
WRITING	29	12	7	48
BOXING	29	5	5	39
TRAVEL	21	13	4	38
CROQUET	29	5	2	36
BOWLING	16	9	4	29
WRESTLING	17	5	7	29
PING PONG	20	4	4	28
CAMPING	16	2	9	27
MUSIC (VOCAL)	16	5	5	26
DISCUSSIONS	16	2	6	24
FOLK GAMES	12	8	4	24
SOCCER	9	11		20
DANCING	9	4	6	19
PHOTOGRAPHY	11	3	5	19
WOODWORKING	13	2	3	18
PAINTING	10	4	3	17
SCRAPBOOKS	12	2		14
MUSIC (INSTRUMENTAL)	8	2	4	14
DEBATING	8	1	2	11
FLYING	3	5	2	10

TABLE XLIII (continued)

ACTIVITIES IN WHICH BOYS ENGAGED DURING PAST YEAR

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
SHUFFLEBOARD	8	2		10
DRAMATICS	8	1		9
BADMINTON	5	1		6
TENNIS	4	1		5
LEATHERWORK	3			3
LECTURES	2			2
SEWING	2	1		3
WEAVING	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLIII

Table XLIII reveals the kinds of activities in which the boys engaged during the past year. The table is self-explanatory, but it is interesting to note that one hundred three boys mentioned softball, and one hundred two boys listed basketball. The more creative types of activities, such as painting, leatherwork, dramatics, and instrumental music ranked low on the list of activities. A possible explanation of why such activities as badminton, tennis, and shuffleboard were listed infrequently is because of the absence of equipment and provision for these games and sports.

It is helpful in interpreting this table to refer to Table XLIV, which lists the activities of the girls. Also, see Appendix, Part B, for a detailed tabulation of boys' preferences in fourteen games and sports.

TABLE XLIV

ACTIVITIES IN WHICH GIRLS ENGAGED DURING PAST YEAR

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
READING	77	23	15	115
SEWING	69	26	16	111
PARTIES	57	27	18	102
RADIO	59	26	15	100
MOVIES	57	26	14	97
WRITING	51	23	13	87
HIKING	54	20	12	86
BICYCLING	49	24	9	82
CONVERSATION	51	19	11	81
DATING	44	20	12	76
RIDING	44	14	10	68
GARDENING	43	16	7	66
BASKETBALL	31	22	11	64
SCRAPBOOKS	37	10	13	60
FISHING	38	14	6	58
KEEPING PETS	35	16	7	58
MOTORING	37	11	6	54
SOFTBALL	28	15	11	54
FOLK GAMES	33	11	7	51
DISCUSSIONS	38	5	7	50
BOATING	36	7	5	48
VOLLEY BALL	30	9	9	48
BASEBALL	26	11	10	47
MUSIC (VOCAL)	27	18	2	47
KNITTING, CROCHETING	32	9	4	45
MUSIC (INSTRUMENTAL)	27	12	6	45
DANCING	26	9	6	41
TRAVEL	27	8	4	39
CROQUET	30	3	3	36
ICE AND SNOW ACTIVITIES	23	5	8	36
DEBATING	22	1	7	30
PHOTOGRAPHY	24	3	3	30
CAMPING	17	5	3	25
DRAMATICS	17	5	2	24
PING PONG	11	4	7	22
HUNTING	12	5	3	20
HORSESHOES	17	2	2	19
BOWLING	9	4	3	16
TENNIS	12	2	3	15
PAINTING	9	2	3	14
BADMINTON	8		1	9
LECTURES	7	1	1	9

TABLE XLIV (continued)

ACTIVITIES IN WHICH GIRLS ENGAGED DURING PAST YEAR

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
FOOTBALL	4	3	1	8
SOCCER	5			5
BOXING	3			3
FLYING	2			2
WRESTLING	2			2
SHUFFLEBOARD	1			1
WEAVING	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLIV

Table XLIV reveals the kinds of activities in which the girls have engaged during the past year. The four activities listed with the largest concentration are reading, 115; sewing, 111; attending parties, 102; and listening to the radio, 100. Again, as with the boys, the creative activities such as painting, leatherwork, dramatics, and weaving are in the lower twenty-five per cent of the list. It is to be expected that boxing and wrestling would be infrequently mentioned. Shuffleboard, tennis, and soccer would probably be listed more often if facilities were available in the rural communities.

Refer to Appendix, Part B, for a detailed tabulation of girls' preferences in fourteen games and sports, in conjunction with these activities.

III. A STUDY OF THE LEISURE-TIME OPINIONS,
INTERESTS, AND ATTITUDES OF TWO HUNDRED
TWENTY-EIGHT RURAL HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS IN INDIANA

In studying the problems of leisure, it is imperative that more than the activities be surveyed. It is necessary to discover what youth is thinking about his leisure, and his attitudes toward recreational programs.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly, the importance of the acquisition of desirable attitudes and appreciations on the part of youth. Whether their elders like it or not, youth are thinking about their situation and planning their destiny, uncertain as it may be. It is poisonous to young people to have laid down for them a charted path along which they are supposed to go. Sincere youth respect wise guidance, but ask to be given the initiative of their own ideas and ideals.

The General Report of the American Youth Commission for 1942 bears out this thought by stating:

Young people must come to see clearly that we must substitute and develop freely chosen, spontaneously loved skills--manual, bodily, social, artistic, spiritual, or intellectual--for the older skills enforced upon humanity by necessity. (American Youth Commission, 1942, p. 304.)

For this golden opportunity to develop higher, finer powers in a greater number of men and women than ever exercised these powers before depends, like all development in adult life, upon the sowing of seed-habits in

youth which will lead to fruiting-habits in mature years. That is why the way in which free time is used by young people is so vitally important. That is why it is so tragically dangerous to have intellectuals and leaders of public thought and opinion ignore and underestimate the tremendous problem created by the existence of a large amount of free time in all our lives, and particularly in the lives of our youths.¹

The third section of this study is made up of tables and explanations which are the results of the questionnaire pertaining to some of the opinions, interests, and attitudes of these rural youth toward leisure-time.

¹ "General Report of the American Youth Commission for 1942," Youth and the Future (Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1942), p.284.

where 62 individual programs were selected by the boys.

TABLE XLV

BOYS' FAVORITE RADIO PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
RED SKELTON	16	3	2	21
LONE RANGER	10	8	3	21
FIBBER MCGEE AND MOLLY	11	1	4	16
BOB HOPE	11	2	1	14
JACK BENNY	4	7	1	12
LUM AND ABNER	5	4	1	10
DAGWOOD AND BLONDIE	5	2	2	10
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES	5	2	2	9
HENRY ALDRICH	3	2	3	8
TOM MIX	3	1	2	6
AMOS AND ANDY	4	1		5
ALL OTHERS (ONE EACH)	33	28	21	82

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLV

The boys' favorite radio programs were as follows:

Red Skelton and the Lone Ranger were listed by twenty-one boys. Fibber McGee and Molly was second, with sixteen boys reporting. Bob Hope was listed by fourteen boys, etc.

One may readily see at a glance that the programs which received the most popularity were either those of a humorous nature, such as Red Skelton, or "Western-thrillers" such as the Lone Ranger and Tom Mix.

It is interesting to observe that a large number of favorite programs were reported, as will be seen under all others, where 82 individual programs were selected by the boys.

TABLE XLVI

GIRLS' FAVORITE RADIO PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
A DATE WITH JUDY	16	8	2	26
DAGWOOD AND BLONDIE	10	4	5	19
HIT PARADE	10	2	4	16
HENRY ALDRICH	6	5	2	13
LUX RADIO THEATER	9	2	1	12
FIBBER MCGEE AND MOLLY	8	1	1	10
EASY DOES IT	8	2		10
BING CROSBY	6	2	1	9
GENE AUTRY	6	1	1	8
WLS BARN DANCE	4	2	2	8
GEORGE BURNS-GRACIE ALLEN	3	2	3	8
GRAND OL' OPERY	4	2	1	7
BOB HOPE	4	2		6
RED SKELTON	5	1		6
TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES	4	1	1	6
ALL OTHERS (ONE EACH)	33	38	26	97

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLVI

The girls' favorite radio programs differed from those of the boys in that twenty-six reported A Date With Judy, which was the program most frequently mentioned. Dagwood and Blondie was listed by nineteen girls; the Hit Parade was mentioned by sixteen girls, etc.

Although the girls have many of the same preferences as the boys, it is easily seen that there is a wider variety of interests. No musical programs were mentioned by the boys, whereas the girls listed Hit Parade, Bing Crosby, Gene

Autry, WLS Barn Dance, and Grand Ol' Opry, in their first fifteen selections. Lux Radio Theater reveals the girls' dramatic interest as was borne out by the number who mentioned the "soap operas." Only one girl reported the musical program, The Hour of Charm; no mention was made of cultural programs like The Firestone Hour, Chicago University Round Table, and University of the Air.

TABLE XLVII
STUDY OF BOYS' MOVIE PREFERENCES

MOVIE TYPE	RANK	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
COMEDY	1	14	12	7	33
	2	17	4	5	26
	3	9	2	3	14
	4	5	1	2	8
	5	1	1	3	5
	6	1	1	1	3
	7	2			2
WESTERN	1	20	4	8	32
	2	4	8	4	16
	3	6		4	10
	4	6	5	1	12
	5	5	2	3	10
	6	2	1	2	5
	7	4	1		5
GANGSTER	1	6	1	2	9
	2	14	1	4	19
	3	10	5	6	21
	4	9	6	5	20
	5	6	3	2	11
	6	2	2	2	6
	7	1	3		4
NEWS-TRAVEL	1	3		2	5
	2	5	4	4	13
	3	5	1		6
	4	9	6	2	17
	5	11	4	5	20
	6	10	6	4	20
	7	6		3	9

In the comparison of boys' movie preferences, the weight of seven was given to rank one; six, to rank two; five, to rank

TABLE XLVII (continued)
STUDY OF BOYS' MOVIE PREFERENCES

MOVIE TYPE	RANK	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
LOVE STORY	1	3		1	4
	2	5	1	3	9
	3	6	8	3	17
	4	6	1	3	10
	5	8	5	3	16
	6	9	3	2	14
	7	11	3	5	19
MUSICAL	1	5	4	2	11
	2	2	1	2	5
	3	8	4	2	14
	4	7	1	1	9
	5	3	5	1	9
	6	11	2	4	17
	7	13	4	5	22
HISTORICAL- CLASSICAL	1	1			1
	2	4	3	1	8
	3	7	1	3	11
	4	5	1	5	11
	5	14	1	2	5
	6	11	6	4	21
	7	5	9	4	18

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLVII

In the computation of boys' movie preferences, it was necessary to tabulate the data and establish weights for each rank to determine the preferences. The weight of seven was given to rank one; six, to rank two; five, to rank

three; and so forth, in descending rank order. The total weights for each were as follows: comedy, 512; Western, 463; gangster, 411; news-travel, 320; love story, 302; musical, 296; historical-classical, 255.

The most popular type of motion picture with the boys was the comedy, followed, in order of popularity, by Western, gangster, news-travel, love story, musical, and historical-classical. It is interesting to note that the movie preferences have a striking parallel with boys' reading preferences and boys' favorite radio programs.

TABLE XLVIII

STUDY OF GIRLS' MOVIE PREFERENCES

MOVIE TYPE	RANK	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
LOVE STORY	1	8	9	5	22
	2	21	8	5	34
	3	12	5	1	18
	4	5	1	3	9
	5	8		2	10
	6	5	1		6
	7	1	1	1	3
MUSICAL	1	28	6	4	38
	2	10	4	3	17
	3	3	6	5	14
	4	9	1	1	11
	5	3	5	4	12
	6		3		3
	7	3	1		4
COMEDY	1	8	3	2	13
	2	18	6	6	30
	3	16	6	5	27
	4	10	6	2	18
	5	5	2	2	9
	6		1		1
	7			1	1
WESTERN	1	11	5	4	20
	2	4	2	3	9
	3	10	2	3	15
	4	4	2	3	9
	5	10	6	1	17
	6	8	2	1	11
	7	11	5	3	19

rank to determine the preferences. The weight of given was given to rank one; six, to rank two; five, to rank three.

TABLE XLVIII (continued)
STUDY OF GIRLS' MOVIE PREFERENCES

MOVIE TYPE	RANK	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
HISTORICAL- CLASSICAL	1	3	1		4
	2	1	2	1	4
	3	12	2	2	16
	4	12	3	5	20
	5	11	5	2	18
	6	9	3		12
	7	9	9	8	26
NEWS-TRAVEL	1	1		1	2
	2	3	1		4
	3	3	3		6
	4	14	5	1	20
	5	14	4	6	24
	6	15	6	9	30
	7	9	9	8	26
GANGSTER	1	1	2	1	4
	2	3	3	1	7
	3	4	2	2	8
	4	4	6	4	14
	5	8	2	1	11
	6	19	8	6	33
	7	19	1	2	22

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLVIII

In the computation of the girls' movie preferences, the data were tabulated and weights established for each rank to determine the preferences. The weight of seven was given to rank one; six, to rank two; five, to rank three,

etc. The total weights for each were as follows: love story, 529; musical, 528; comedy, 508; Western, 397; historical-classical, 316; news-travel, 293; gangster, 287.

The most popular type of motion picture with the girls was the love story, followed, in order of popularity, by musical, comedy, Western, historical-classical, news-travel, and gangster. Again, it is interesting to note the parallel in interests of girls in movies, reading, and radio preferences. For a comparison with boys' preferences, see Table XLVII.

TABLE XLIX

BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
 ABOUT WHAT AGE DO BOYS AND GIRLS IN
 THIS COMMUNITY HAVE THEIR FIRST "DATE"?
 GIVE AGE OF BOY AND GIRL

OPINION	CLAY CITY		CORY		COAL CITY		TOTAL	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	B	G
Age 10	2	3					2	3
Age 11	1	1					1	1
Age 12	2	6	1	1	1	3	3	7
Age 13	10	11		1	5	13	11	15
Age 14	10	17	3	10	11	6	18	40
Age 15	14	15	10	8	5		35	29
Age 16	18	3	8	3			31	6
Age 17	1	1	2				3	1

SUMMARY OF TABLE XLIX

Table XLIX is very interesting in revealing the opinions of the boys as to the ages of the boys and girls when having their first "date." Two boys stated age ten for boys; three boys stated age ten for girls. Although the table indicates a varied opinion among the boys, ranging from age ten to age seventeen, it is readily seen that the concentration of opinion is age fourteen for girls, and age fifteen for boys.

TABLE L

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
 ABOUT WHAT AGE DO BOYS AND GIRLS IN
 THIS COMMUNITY HAVE THEIR FIRST "DATE"?
 GIVE AGE OF BOY AND GIRL

OPINION	CLAY CITY		CORY		COAL CITY		TOTAL	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	B	G
Age 10		1						1
Age 11								
Age 12	2	5		2		2	2	9
Age 13	1	1		3		4	1	8
Age 14	15	26	2	8	4	9	21	43
Age 15	19	12	9	12	8	1	36	25
Age 16	16	12	20	6	4	2	40	20
Age 17	7				2		9	

SUMMARY OF TABLE L

Table L presents information from the girls that is comparable to the opinions of the boys in Table XLIX. One girl stated age ten as the first "date age" of girls. Seven believed that it was at age seventeen. The concentration of opinion, however, was the same as that of the boys with reference to the age of the girls; namely, age fourteen. The girls believe, however, that the age of the boys is sixteen for their first date.

TABLE LI

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

HOW OFTEN SHOULD HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HAVE DATES?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONCE A WEEK	15	10	5	30
TWICE A WEEK	27	12	9	48
MORE THAN TWICE A WEEK	13	3	4	20
NO ANSWER (10)				10

SUMMARY OF TABLE LI

The boys' opinions with reference to the frequency of dates can be summarized as follows: Thirty boys stated once a week; forty-eight believed twice a week; and twenty reported more than twice a week. Ten boys failed to answer the question.

TABLE LII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:

HOW OFTEN SHOULD HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS HAVE DATES?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
ONCE A WEEK	15	12	5	32
TWICE A WEEK	27	17	9	53
MORE THAN TWICE A WEEK	13	2	4	19
NO ANSWER (14)				14

SUMMARY OF TABLE LII

The girls' opinions with reference to the frequency of dates can be summarized as follows: Thirty-two girls stated once a week; fifty-three believed twice a week; and nineteen reported more than twice a week. Fourteen girls did not answer the question.

TABLE LIII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:
DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE CHURCH SHOULD PROVIDE
SPARE-TIME ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE?

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	48	15	15	78	72.2
NO	8	5	6	19	17.5
NO ANSWER	3	6	2	11	10.2
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE LIII

Table LIII is very interesting in that it reveals the attitudes of the boys toward the church's providing spare-time activities for young people. 72.2 per cent believe the church should provide activities; 17.5 per cent do not believe this to be a function of the church; and 10.2 per cent did not answer the question.

TABLE LIV

BOYS' SUGGESTIONS FOR CHURCH ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
GAMES AND SPORTS	22	4	6	32
PARTIES	15	7	3	25
YOUTH MEETINGS	9	3		12
CHURCH CANTEEN	3	2	2	7
ALL KINDS	2	2		4
CLASS MEETINGS	1		2	3
OUTINGS	1	2		3
YOUTH FOR CHRIST	3			3
BIBLE CLASSES	1			1
DANCES	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LIV

Of the boys answering affirmatively to the question of whether or not the church should provide spare-time activities for young people, it is pointed out in Table LIV the kinds of activities the boys suggest for church sponsorship. Thirty-two boys listed games and sports; twenty-five boys suggested parties; twelve boys mentioned youth meetings, etc. One boy suggested dances.

Typical of the statements of the boys is the following quotation of one Clay City freshman:

Yes, the church should provide a place in which to play basketball and many other games and have basketball tourneys with other churches, so the boys in the country can have something to do.

A Clay City senior expressed himself in this manner:

Yes, the church should sponsor skating parties, get-togethers for games, hikes, games on Sunday afternoons--something besides straight preaching!

Interestingly enough, none of the boys who answered in the negative elaborated on their answer.

TABLE LV

GIRLS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:
DO YOU BELIEVE THAT THE CHURCH SHOULD PROVIDE
SPARE-TIME ACTIVITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE?

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	67	29	15	111	94
NO	2	1	1	4	3
NO ANSWER		1	2	3	2
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE LV

Table LV reveals the attitudes of the girls toward the church's providing spare-time activities for young people. 94 per cent believe the church should provide activities; this percentage is 22 per cent more than the boys who answered affirmatively. Only 3 per cent stated "no," and 2 per cent did not answer the question.

TABLE LVI

GIRLS' SUGGESTIONS FOR CHURCH ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
PARTIES	34	16	7	57
YOUTH MEETINGS	23	11	9	43
GAMES AND SPORTS	21	6	4	31
OUTINGS	6	2	1	9
BIBLE CLASSES	4	1		5
CHURCH CANTEEN	4	1		5
DANCING	3	1	1	5
CHOIR	2	1		3
SERVICE PROJECTS	3			3
DRAMATICS	1			1
SUMMER SCHOOL		1		1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LVI

Fifty-seven girls suggested parties as possible activities for the church to sponsor; forty-three mentioned youth meetings, and thirty-one listed games and sports, the same three items most frequently mentioned by the boys.

The girls expressed themselves more freely than did the boys. One girl stated:

Yes, the church should provide monthly parties. I don't think they should dance or play cards, however. Card playing and dancing do not belong to the church.

A Coal City senior girl wrote:

Yes. The church should provide very active and interesting activities. Church activities are alright, but they usually lag and become uninteresting.

Three boys suggested the need for a library.

TABLE LVII

BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE ARE THE GREATEST NEEDS FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SPARE-TIME THAT YOUR COMMUNITY
COULD PROVIDE?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
RECREATION HALL (TEEN-CANTEEN)	21	12	5	38
ROLLER RINK	15	4	4	23
PARK	20	1	1	22
SWIMMING POOL	10		4	14
MORE MOVIES	3	3	5	11
BOWLING ALLEY	8	1	1	10
GYM	9		1	10
BALL DIAMONDS	4	2	2	8
DANCING	3	1		4
TENNIS COURTS	3		1	4
LIBRARY	1	1		2
PARTIES	1	1		2
NEW POOL ROOM	1		1	2
BIBLE SCHOOLS	1			1
YMCA-YWCA	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LVII

From this table one can discover what boys believe to be the greatest needs for young people's spare-time that their communities could provide. Although fifteen suggestions were made, thirty-eight boys believed a recreation hall, or "teen-canteen" to be the greatest need. Twenty-three boys mentioned a roller rink; twenty-two boys, a park, etc. Although there are no public libraries in any of the three towns, only two boys suggested the need for a library.

It was learned by the writer that a park is being planned for Clay City, which will undoubtedly help meet the demand of the twenty boys who suggested a park as the greatest need. From the point of view of community planning for recreational needs, such opinions of youth are valuable in determining needs that should be met.

TABLE LVIII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE ARE THE GREATEST NEEDS FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SPARE-TIME THAT YOUR COMMUNITY
COULD PROVIDE?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
RECREATION HALL (TEEN-CANTEEN)	35	16	9	60
ROLLER RINK	34	3	3	40
BOWLING ALLEY	13	1	3	17
DANCING	13	1	2	16
PARK	11	2	2	15
SWIMMING POOL	9	1	1	11
MORE MOVIES		5	3	8
MORE CHURCH ACTIVITIES	4	1	1	6
MORE SPORTS	5			5
LIBRARY	1	3		4
MORE PARTIES	2	1	1	4
TENNIS COURTS	3		1	4
GYM	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LVIII

Related in Table LVIII are the girls' suggestions of what they believe to be the greatest needs for young people's spare-time that their communities could provide. Thirteen suggestions were made, but certain concentrations of opinion can be seen. As was true with the boys, a recreation hall, or "teen-canteen," was the most frequent suggestion, listed by sixty girls. Forty girls mentioned roller rink, which was second with the boys. Seventeen girls

listed bowling alley. Sixteen girls believed that more dances should be held (and it will be remembered that girls enjoy dancing); and fifteen girls referred to the need for a park. The high numbers represented in the mention of recreation hall or "teen-canteen" indicate a community need that, if it were met, would receive the enthusiastic and wholehearted support of the youth.

TABLE LIX

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:
DO YOU BELIEVE THAT IF A PLACE WERE PROVIDED WHERE
YOUNG PEOPLE COULD ENJOY GOOD TIMES TOGETHER
SOME OF THE RECREATION PROBLEMS WOULD BE
SOLVED IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	55	23	15	93	86.1
NO	3		1	4	3.7
NO ANSWER	1	3	7	11	10.1
TOTAL	59	26	23	108	

SUMMARY OF TABLE LIX

The answers tabulated in Table LIX are to a very general question, and are of little consequence unless considered in the light of the complete statements of the boys. 86.1 per cent answered yes, while 3.7 per cent answered no. 10.1 per cent did not answer the question.

It is important, however, to know that the most frequent explanation of an affirmative answer was: "To keep the 'kids' in the home town instead of in other towns and cities." Other prominent reasons offered were: "It will keep us out of trouble." "We wouldn't have to run the streets." "We could have good times together."

A sincerity was revealed that at times was pathetic as the boys attempted to present the seriousness of the problem.

TABLE LX

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
DO YOU BELIEVE THAT IF A PLACE WERE PROVIDED WHERE
YOUNG PEOPLE COULD ENJOY GOOD TIMES TOGETHER
SOME OF THE RECREATION PROBLEMS WOULD BE
SOLVED IN YOUR COMMUNITY?

ANSWER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL	%
YES	59	29	17	105	88.9
NO	3		1	4	3.5
NO ANSWER	7	2		9	8.3
TOTAL	69	31	18	118	

SUMMARY OF TABLE LX

The girls' answers to the above question as contained in Table LX are as follows: 88.9 per cent of the girls answered yes. 3.5 per cent answered no, while 8.3 per cent did not answer.

Some of the comments made by the girls in justifying their answers are very interesting. A few of them are quoted below:

Yes. The 'kids' wouldn't go out of town on dates or wouldn't 'park' if the community would offer them more. Also, they wouldn't be anxious to leave as soon as they graduated--but the town offers them no future!

A Clay City girl wrote:

Yes, but the activities would have to be planned by the young people. The last canteen we had wasn't a success because too many older people didn't like it and fought against it.

TABLE LXI

BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
HOW AND WHERE DO MOST HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG PEOPLE
SPEND THEIR SPARE TIME?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
MOVIES	28	11	15	54
LOAFING ON STREETS	20	1	7	28
ATHLETIC EVENTS	5	12		17
OUT OF TOWN ON DATES	6	9	2	17
DRUG STORE-RESTAURANT	11		4	15
AT HOME	4	5		9
POOL ROOM	6		2	8
DRIVING AROUND IN CARS	4	2	1	7
OUT-OF-TOWN RINKS	3	3		6
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	2	4		6
READING	3			3

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXI

Table LXI is revealing. Fifty-four boys reported that most high school young people spend their spare time at the movies. Twenty-eight reported loafing on the streets; seventeen reported athletic events; seventeen, out of town dates; and fifteen, at the drug store or restaurant. Seven felt that driving around in cars was the favorite pastime, while only three reported reading as the activity consuming the most time.

TABLE LXII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
HOW AND WHERE DO MOST HIGH SCHOOL YOUNG PEOPLE
SPEND THEIR SPARE TIME?

OPINION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
MOVIES	46	20	16	82
LOAFING ON STREETS	22	4	5	31
DRUG STORE-RESTAURANT	18		5	23
OUT-OF-TOWN RINKS	13	8	1	22
OUT OF TOWN ON DATES	5	8	1	14
ATHLETIC EVENTS	9	3		12
POOL ROOM	11			11
BOWLING	4	5		9
READING	5	2	1	8
AT HOME	3	2	2	7
DRIVING AROUND IN CARS	4	1	1	6
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	4	1	1	6
TAVERN	4			4
"PARKING"	4			4

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXII

At the movies is reported by eighty-two girls as the place where most high school young people spend their spare time. Thirty-one reported loafing on the streets; twenty-three, at the drug store or restaurant; twenty-two, out-of-town rinks, meaning roller-skating rinks; and fourteen, out of town on dates. Driving around in cars is listed by seven girls. "Parking" was reported by only four, but the writer was told by school authorities that this has become a serious problem. It refers to excessive "petting" and sometimes immoral conduct, while parked in automobiles along country lanes.

TABLE LXIII

BOYS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
LIST ALL THE PLACES IN OR NEAR YOUR COMMUNITY
THAT YOU CAN THINK OF WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE
CAN HAVE A GOOD TIME

NAME OF PLACE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
MOVIES	20	3	5	28
NEAR-BY TOWNS	5	13	10	28
DRUG STORE-RESTAURANT	10	5	1	16
SCHOOL	8	6	1	15
ATHLETIC EVENTS	8	1	2	10
THERE AREN'T ANY	4	3	5	10
GYM	5	3	1	9
CHURCH	5	2	1	8
SWIMMING (RIVER, PIT)	4	2		6
POOL HALL	2		2	4
STATE PARKS	3		3	6
HOME	1		1	2
CROQUET COURT	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXIII

According to Table LXIII, twelve places in or near their communities were listed where boys thought young people could have a good time. Twenty-eight boys listed movies; twenty-eight mentioned near-by towns; sixteen, drug store; etc. It will be observed that ten boys stated there aren't any.

TABLE LXIV

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
 LIST ALL THE PLACES IN OR NEAR YOUR COMMUNITY
 THAT YOU CAN THINK OF WHERE YOUNG PEOPLE
 CAN HAVE A GOOD TIME

NAME OF PLACE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
MOVIES	33	6	7	46
NEAR-BY TOWNS	22	9	6	37
CHURCH	12	10	4	26
ATHLETIC EVENTS	7	5	1	13
DRUG STORE-RESTAURANT	8		2	10
PARTIES	5	5	1	11
THERE AREN'T ANY	3	2	3	8
SCHOOL	3	3		6
STATE PARKS	5			5
GYM	3			3
SWIMMING (RIVER, PIT)	2	1		3
POOL ROOM	2			2
4-H MEETINGS	1		1	2
AT HOME	2			2

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXIV

According to Table LXIV, thirteen places in their communities were listed where girls thought young people could have a good time. Forty-six girls mentioned the movies; thirty-seven girls, near-by towns; twenty-six girls reported the church. It is interesting to note that only eight boys suggested the church as a place where a good time could be enjoyed. The girls' list contains similar items to the boys' list, with the exception of parties and 4-H meetings mentioned by the girls.

TABLE LXV

STUDY OF BOYS' SUGGESTIONS
 IN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION: JUST SUPPOSE YOU HAD
A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY. IF YOU COULD DO BUT ONE THING
 FOR RURAL AND SMALL-TOWN YOUNG PEOPLE, WHAT WOULD IT BE?

SUGGESTION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
RECREATION CENTER	26	19	8	52
PARK	11	1	1	13
BUILD NEW GYM	4	1	1	6
BUILD THEATER		1	5	6
ROLLER RINK	3	1		4
SWIMMING POOL	2		2	4
DANCE HALL	2	1		3
BUILD NEW SCHOOL	3			3
BUILD LIBRARY	1	1	1	3
ESTABLISH YMCA-YWCA	2			2
BOWLING ALLEY	2			2
ATHLETIC FIELD	1			1
IMPROVE CHURCHES	1			1
BUILD HOSPITAL	1			1
NO ANSWER	5	1	5	11

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXV

From Table LXV, we see the many ways in which the boys responded to the hypothetical question. The suggestions reveal some of the most urgent community needs.

TABLE LXVI

STUDY OF GIRLS' SUGGESTIONS
 IN ANSWER TO THE QUESTION: JUST SUPPOSE YOU HAD
A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY. IF YOU COULD DO BUT ONE THING
 FOR RURAL AND SMALL-TOWN YOUNG PEOPLE, WHAT WOULD IT BE?

SUGGESTION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
RECREATION CENTER	27	20	11	58
ROLLER RINK	12	2	2	16
PARK	8	1		9
BUILD THEATER	1	3	1	5
BUILD LIBRARY		1	1	2
BUILD WATER WORKS	1			1
BUILD DANCE STUDIO	1			1
BUILD YMCA-YWCA	1			1
BUILD NEW SCHOOL	1			1
IMPROVE CHURCHES			1	1
PROVIDE PARTIES		1		1
NO ANSWER	6	3	1	10

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXVI

Table LXVI is self-explanatory, but its data should be carefully studied jointly with Table LXV to give a complete picture of what youth would provide for themselves. Such a question is provocative of thought, revealing in the information it brings, and helpful in such a survey as the present one.

TABLE LXVII

BOYS' ANSWER TO QUESTION:
SOME COMMUNITIES PLAN AND ORGANIZE VARIOUS
WAYS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO HAVE A GOOD TIME. WHAT
WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE DONE BY YOUR OWN COMMUNITY?

SUGGESTION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
COMMUNITY CENTER	19	10	9	38
COMMUNITY PARK	19		1	20
SKATING RINK	7	8	1	16
SWIMMING POOL	10	1	3	14
NEW THEATER	2	4	6	12
BOWLING ALLEY	6	3	2	11
NEW GYM	9		1	10
MORE CLUBS	3		2	5
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS		3		3
AIRPORT	2			2
PLAYGROUND	2			2
CHURCH-SPONSORED ACTIVITIES	1			1
BETTER SCOUT QUARTERS	1		1	2
MORE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	1			1
NEW LIBRARY		1		1
TENNIS COURTS	1			1
NO ANSWER	6	4	6	16

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXVII

A careful analysis of the above suggestions reveals that youth know what they want, and their wants are desirable.

TABLE LXVIII

GIRLS' ANSWER TO THE QUESTION:
SOME COMMUNITIES PLAN AND ORGANIZE VARIOUS
WAYS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO HAVE A GOOD TIME. WHAT
WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE DONE BY YOUR OWN COMMUNITY?

SUGGESTION	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
COMMUNITY CENTER	24	19	8	51
SKATING RINK	26	4	4	34
PARK	12		1	13
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS	9	2		11
YOUNG PEOPLE'S DANCES	2	5	4	11
BOWLING ALLEY	3	1	4	8
NEW GYM	4		1	5
THEATER		2	3	5
NEW LIBRARY		2	2	4
SWIMMING POOL	3	1		4
MORE CHURCH ACTIVITIES	4			4
MORE SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	3			3
MORE CLUBS	3			3
BETTER 4-H ACTIVITIES			2	2
NEW SCHOOL	1		1	2
PLAYGROUNDS	1			1
NO ANSWER	8	6	2	16

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXVIII

A close study of Table LXVII and Table LXVIII is
provocative of real thought and definite planning.

TABLE LXIX

MAGAZINES READ BY BOYS

MAGAZINE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
READERS DIGEST	49	20	11	80
LOOK	36	19	18	73
LIFE	42	17	13	72
SATURDAY EVENING POST	35	21	7	63
POPULAR MECHANICS	30	14	7	51
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	24	16	7	47
POPULAR SCIENCE	31	8	2	42
COLLIERS'	18	8	10	36
OUTDOOR LIFE	23	6	7	36
LIBERTY	12	2	16	30
TIME	26		3	29
OPEN ROAD FOR BOYS	11	1	13	25
FIELD AND STREAM	8	4	6	18
MODERN SCREEN	9	3	3	15
AMERICAN BOY	7	3	4	14
LADIES HOME JOURNAL	5	5	1	11
NATIONAL SPORTSMAN	10	6	2	18
NEWSWEEK	12	4		16
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC	5	5	1	11
POPULAR AVIATION	8		3	11
BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS	6	3	1	10
McCALLS'	7	1	1	9
CHRISTIAN HERALD	3	3	2	8
ESQUIRE	7	1		8
AMERICAN MAGAZINE	2	5		7
SCREENLAND	5		1	6
AMERICAN GIRL	3	1	1	5
ATLANTIC MONTHLY	2	3		5
COSMOPOLITAN	2	2		4
NATURE	2	2		4
PHOTOPLAY	2	1	1	4
PICTURE PLAY	2	2		4
SILVER SCREEN	2	1	1	4
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION	1	2	1	4
HYGEIA	1	1	1	3
JUNIOR SCHOLASTIC	2	1		3
RADIO CRAFT	2	1		3
SCIENCE DIGEST	2	1		3
WEE WISDOM	3			3
ETUDE		2		2

TABLE LXIX (continued)

MAGAZINES READ BY BOYS

MAGAZINE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
COMMENTATOR	1	1		2
MAGAZINE OF ART		1	1	2
RADIO AND TELEVISION		2		2
SPORTSMAN PILOT	1		1	2
THE NEW YORKER	2			2
YACHTING	2			2
AMERICAN MERCURY			1	1
FORBES		1		1
FORTUNE	1			1
FORUM		1		1
HARPER'S BAZAAR	1			1
HARPER'S MAGAZINE			1	1
STORY PARADE	1			1
TRAVEL	1			1
YOU	1			1
ALL OTHERS	14	5	3	22

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXIX

One of the most interesting revelations in this survey is the information contained in the above table. The table is self-explanatory, but it is interesting to observe that the boys ranked the magazines which they read regularly, somewhat as follows: Readers Digest, Look, Life, Saturday Evening Post, etc. It is also desirable to consider these data in the light of the boys' movie and radio preferences, as well as an interpretation and comparison with girls' preferences.

TABLE LXX

MAGAZINES READ BY GIRLS

MAGAZINE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
READERS DIGEST	65	18	13	96
LOOK	41	14	15	70
LIFE	44	16	9	69
SATURDAY EVENING POST	47	15	6	68
LADIES HOME JOURNAL	38	18	12	68
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING	38	13	14	65
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	34	16	9	59
McCALLS'	33	15	9	57
BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS	34	10	10	54
MODERN SCREEN	24	12	9	45
COLLIERS'	25	9	7	41
LIBERTY	19	4	13	36
AMERICAN GIRL	22	3	10	35
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION	16	6	8	30
PHOTOPLAY	18	6	4	28
TIME	24	1	1	26
HYGEIA	15	7	3	25
SCREENLAND	15	3	6	24
COSMOPOLITAN	10	7	4	21
SILVER SCREEN	9	3	6	18
CHRISTIAN HERALD	8	5	4	17
NEWSWEEK	15	1		16
HARPER'S BAZAAR	13			13
PARENTS MAGAZINE		3	8	11
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC	8		1	9
VOGUE	4	1	3	8
WEE WISDOM	4	2	2	8
ETUDE	4	3	1	8
OUTDOOR LIFE	3	2	3	8
PATHFINDER	5	4		9
POPULAR SCIENCE	5	2		7
JUNIOR SCHOLASTIC	3	3	1	7
OPEN ROAD FOR BOYS			4	4
PICTURE PLAY	3		1	4
POPULAR MECHANICS	3		1	4
RADIO CRAFT	3			3
STORY PARADE	1		2	3
YOUR LIFE	2		1	3
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	3			3
HOUSE BEAUTIFUL	1	1	1	3

TABLE LXX (continued)
MAGAZINES READ BY GIRLS

MAGAZINE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
TRAVEL	2			2
AMERICAN BOY	1		1	2
FIELD AND STREAM	1		1	2
NATURE	1	1		2
POPULAR AVIATION	1			1
SCIENCE DIGEST	1			1
YOU	1			1

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXX

Readers Digest was the most popular magazine read regularly by the girls. Other outstanding ones, in order of their popularity were: Look, Life, Saturday Evening Post, Ladies Home Journal, and Good Housekeeping. A close parallel will be seen with the boys' preferences.

It is valuable to have such information in determining the activities in school. Reading interests form an excellent study of an individual, and our English and language classes should capitalize upon the natural interests.

Partridge, commenting on reading interests, states:

The changes in reading interests as the individual gets older are also indications of the way in which the social field influences the reading diet. Adventure stories are by far the most popular during the entire adolescent period, but their popularity begins to decline as the individual approaches maturity. Adult

fiction increases in popularity in later adolescence, indicating the growing interest in love themes and the shifting interest of the natural group toward activities involving the opposite sex.²

² Ernest DeAlton Partridge, Social Psychology of Adolescence (New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1938), p.247.

TABLE LXXI

NEWSPAPERS SUBSCRIBED TO REGULARLY BY BOYS AND GIRLS

NEWSPAPER	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
BRAZIL GAZETTE		8		8
BRAZIL TIMES	46	24		70
CLAY CITY NEWS	65		2	67
INDIANAPOLIS NEWS	10	1	6	17
INDIANAPOLIS STAR	3		14	17
OWEN COUNTY LEADER			5	5
SPENCER EVENING WORLD			7	7
TERRE HAUTE STAR	48	22	3	73
TERRE HAUTE TRIBUNE	78	23	4	105
ALL OTHERS	12	1	6	19

SUMMARY OF TABLE LXXI

The information revealed in this table is very interesting in that it reveals the popularity of certain newspapers in these communities. Several of the papers listed are local and have a limited circulation. Others, such as the Indianapolis papers, service a wide area.

The most popular newspaper was the Terre Haute Tribune, reported by 105 boys and girls. Others, listed in descending order, are: Terre Haute Star, Clay City News, and Brazil Times.

These data should be considered in the light of the following: 46.4 per cent reported subscription to one newspaper; 41.1 per cent, to two; 6.1 per cent, to three; 1.3 per cent, to four; and 9.5 per cent, to none.

IV. GENERAL SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This investigation has as its major objectives a survey of the leisure-time activities, opinions, interests, and attitudes of two hundred twenty-eight students in three Indiana rural high school communities. As it was desired to survey one geographic area, the three schools were chosen because of their proximity to one another, and because of the homogeneity of the three communities in the one area.

The information for the study was obtained from a questionnaire which was filled out by each student under the personal supervision of the writer. The questionnaire included many questions, but only two phases were to be embraced in the present study, namely: activities in the leisure time, and the boys' and girls' opinions, interests, and attitudes pertaining to their leisure.

A. Summary of Chapter II, A Study of the Leisure-Time Activities of Two Hundred Twenty-Eight Rural High School Students in Indiana

1. Table I reveals that collecting, reported by twenty-seven boys, is the hobby of greatest frequency. Hunting was listed by twenty-one boys; reading, by sixteen; basketball was regarded as a hobby by sixteen boys; these listings indicate the wide variety of hobby interests. Table II points out that collecting was the hobby of

greatest frequency as reported by the girls. Reading was ranked second by the girls, with letter writing and sewing, definitely feminine, ranked next.

2. Musical instruments were reported played by 20.3 per cent of the boys and 39.8 per cent of the girls; these figures indicate the greater interest in instrumental music on the part of the girls.

3. With reference to the question of dancing, it was interesting to learn that 23.1 per cent of the boys danced, while 37.2 per cent of the girls danced. Religious sentiment against dancing in the three communities makes it impossible for many of the youth to dance, for no places are provided for the activity.

4. After learning how infrequently dancing was reported, it was strange to learn that 43.5 per cent of the boys reported that they enjoyed folk games and folk dances, reported by 70.3 per cent of the girls. This is a possible explanation of the previous answer in that they participate in dances but refer to them as "folk games."

5. Tables XIII and XIV reveal that 62.9 per cent of the boys reported that they have family games in which their parents take part. 71.1 per cent of the girls answered in the affirmative. This would indicate the closeness of the family ties that still exist in the farm and small-town home.

6. As to the amount of out-of-school time the boys and girls had, it was interesting to find the answer to the question of how much time was spent on homework from school. 61.1 per cent of the boys stated that they did work on their lessons at home, and 83.8 per cent of the girls so reported, indicating the greater interest of the girls in their studies and the possible preoccupation of the boys.

7. The boys reported as the three spare-time activities in which they spent the most time during the past year as: basketball, reported by 47.1 per cent; swimming, reported by 32.4 per cent; and softball, reported by 27.7 per cent. The girls suggested the following three: reading, by 66.1 per cent; movies, by 27.8 per cent; and radio, by 21.1 per cent.

8. Table XIX reveals that 90.7 per cent of the boys attend the movies, and Table XXI, that 87.2 per cent of the girls attend the movies regularly. This was the principal form of commercialized recreation in which these rural youth engaged.

9. It was learned that 31.4 per cent of the boys attend one movie a week; 19.4 per cent, two movies a week; and 17.5 per cent, two movies per month. The girls reported 30.6 per cent, one movie a week; 27.7 per cent, two a week; and 9.9 per cent, three a week.

10. The 4-H organization was found to be the one with which the greatest number of boys were associated. The other leading two were Future Farmers and the Boy Scouts. The girls reported the 4-H organization as the one of greatest frequency, with the church group of youth, second; and the high school band as third. The boys indicated the greater organizational affiliation.

11. With reference to earnings, the boys reported that 78.6 per cent earned money, with the average earnings of \$2.50 to \$5.00 per week. 44 per cent of the girls stated that they received earnings each week, with the average earnings reported at \$1.00 to \$2.50 per week.

12. Fifty per cent of the boys stated that they received an allowance. 38.8 per cent of the girls so stated, indicating that the boys are favored above the girls in both earnings and allowances received per week.

13. It is interesting to observe that 59.2 per cent of the boys were members of the church, while 59.2 per cent of the girls reported membership. The church has always held an important place in rural America, but its influence has been waning in recent years, as is indicated by the nearly one half of these youth who are not affiliated with the institution.

14. In Tables XL and XLI it will be observed that Sunday School was the favorite activity of both boys and

girls, with worship reported second by the boys, and third by the girls. The third most popular activity was the church youth group as reported by both boys and girls.

15. Table XLIII presents the activities in which the boys engaged during the past year. It reveals a wide selection of activities, but definite concentrations are evident, namely: softball, basketball, hunting, listening to the radio, and reading. Table XLIV reveals the same information for the girls, with the most popular activity being reading. The other leading activities reported are: sewing, parties, listening to the radio, and the movies.

B. A Study of the Leisure-Time Opinions,
Interests, and Attitudes of Two Hun-
dred Twenty-Eight Rural High School
Students in Indiana

1. It is seen by Table XLV that the favorite radio programs of the boys are of a humorous nature. Red Skelton was reported the favorite of the greatest number. However, the "Westerns" were represented in the Lone Ranger and Tom Mix. In the same connection, Table XLVI indicates that the girls' favorite radio programs are of a wider variety, with frequent references to musicals. A Date With Judy was the favorite, with Dagwood and Blondie, and the Hit Parade, second and third respectively.

2. Table XLVII points out that the boys' movie preferences are as follows: comedy, Western, gangster, news-travel, love story, musical, and historical-classical. The girls, however, reported preferences as follows: love story, musical, comedy, Western, historical-classical, news-travel, and gangster. There is nothing unusual in these choices, as other studies have revealed comparable data.

3. Table XLIX is very interesting in revealing the opinions of the boys as to the ages of the boys and girls when having their first "date." It is the average opinion that the age of the boys is fifteen, and the age of the girls is fourteen. Table L, however, in expressing the opinions of the girls, states that they, too, believe age fourteen to be the age of the girls, and age fifteen for the boys.

4. The boys believe that twice a week is the number of desirability for dates, as reported by forty-eight boys. Thirty boys stated once a week, while twenty stated more than twice a week. The same percentages are revealed in the girls' opinion, with fifty-three girls stating twice a week, thirty-two girls, once a week, and nineteen girls, more than twice a week.

5. Whether or not the church should provide activities for young people is a controversial question, but the thinking of these youth seems crystallized, with 72.2 per

cent of the boys answering affirmatively with 94 per cent of the girls. The girls' close affiliation with the church probably entitles them to a higher percentage in the statement of the opinion.

6. The boys answered the question of the greatest needs by stating a number of activities that their communities could provide for young people's spare time. A recreation hall or "teen-canteen" was felt to be the greatest need, however. Other suggestions included: roller rink, park, swimming pool, more movies, bowling alley, and gym, to list only a few. The girls listed the same needs, with recreation hall being their opinion as to the most vital need. Certainly these data provide "food for thought" for community leaders who want to take action on the problem of leisure.

7. Eighty-six per cent of the boys believe that if a place were provided where young people could have a good time, many of the problems of youth would be solved. Eighty-eight per cent of the girls so believed. They recognize, however, that a program will not solve problems merely by being existent, for they verified their answers by stating that it would depend upon the effectiveness of the program and the leadership.

8. "Where do most high school young people spend their spare time?" was a question with many answers. The

boys mentioned the movies, loafing on streets, athletic events, and out of town on dates as the activities of greatest frequency. The girls mentioned the same activities, which indicates a unanimity of opinion. Certainly these data should be considered in a serious light, with reference to the development of the youth.

9. Movies, nearby towns, drug store or restaurant, were listed by both boys and girls as the places where young people could have a good time. The prevalence of the answer nearby towns indicates one of the most undesirable trends in Rural America, namely, that the youth and the older folks must go out of their communities to the cities of commercialized amusement for their leisure. This trend will continue until well-organized community recreation programs are established in rural areas.

10. In the opinion of the youth themselves, a recreation center would be the solution to many of their problems, for if they had a great amount of money, most of the young people state that they would provide their community with a "teen-canteen," equipped with many activities, including dancing, bowling, skating, swimming, athletics of all kinds, parties, books, etc. This, again, provides a clue as to where community leaders can begin.

11. The youth surveyed in this study revealed that they had been thinking about their problems, for in most

instances they had ready answers. It is unfortunate that young people do not have the opportunities to express themselves, for their destiny is not tomorrow, or the next day, but their destiny lies in the distant future.

12. A survey of the leisure-time activities would not be complete without taking inventory of the reading interests. The periodicals listed as favorites were, for the boys, as follows: Readers Digest, Look, Life, and the Saturday Evening Post; for the girls, Readers Digest, Look, Life, and the Saturday Evening Post.

13. Table LXXI indicates that these young people have access to at least one newspaper daily, both local and distant papers being among the preferences.

C. WHO IS THE "TYPICAL" MODERN RURAL YOUTH?

Embraced in the many foregoing pages has been a wealth of data taken from the lives of rural youth. We have learned about what they are doing and thinking. We hope to have secured information that will be valuable in establishing more adequate programs for leisure in the countryside. What is our conclusion as to the kind of youth we have in Rural America?

The "typical" rural boy is a fine chap, full of life and expectations. He is enjoying life, working, and having fun. He is both gay and serious. His name is John. He was

born in the country, and except for limited trips to the cities and other parts of the state, has spent his life close to home. He comes from a good-sized family, as farm families go. He works on the farm with his brothers and sisters; he enjoys his work. The experiences at school are enjoyable, but particularly in the springtime does he gaze through the windows to the countryside and yearn to be with the tractor and the plow.

John attends the movies at least once a week, usually on Saturday night, for that is when the entire family comes to town. He particularly enjoys "Westerns," such as Roy Rogers, Gene Autry, and Tom Mix. Before and after the show, John is with his "gang" in the restaurant or drug store, talking with the other boys and girls on the subjects that boys and girls usually discuss. If there is a car in the crowd, he may even go to the nearby town, just for the ride, or perhaps to see the show.

On Sunday John attends Sunday School, for he was reared in a home which cultivated the habit. He enjoys it, for the other fellows and girls are there. Sometimes he stays for church, but usually he considers the youth meeting in the evening as the second requirement on Sunday.

Weekday evenings finds John doing chores after he arrives home by school bus, and studying before he goes to bed. He may visit his girl friend on a school night, but he

gets home early. His family enjoys being together, and they have good times at home.

John isn't certain what he will do when he is out of high school. He thinks he may go on to Purdue. He may join the army. He will just wait and see.

When asked what he thinks of living in the country, John has an immediate answer. He believes that it's "swell," but he has a complaint. He doesn't believe that there are enough things to do, besides work. He feels that if there were more places to have good clean fun he would enjoy living in the country much more. He thinks that it is a shame that he and his friends have to go to a city thirty miles distant to dance, bowl, roller skate, or see a good movie.

It is true that John belongs to the local 4-H organization, but it has only a limited program. The church is fine, but he feels that more than "preaching" should be provided.

And so John has some ideas about what could be done. He suggests a community recreation hall, where everyone could come together for a good time. He would provide for swimming, bowling, tennis, dancing, and all the other activities that would be enjoyable. He feels that it should be well-organized and under the supervision of those who are interested in youth.

John is of the opinion that if such a program were provided, he would thoroughly enjoy living on the farm or the little village nearby; but as it is, he might go to the city to work.

John's sister, Mary, has many of the same thoughts as John. She is tied closer at home than John. She spends more time reading and sewing. She frequently has a date on Friday or Saturday night, sometimes going to the city to attend the movies, to skate, or to dance. Mary enjoys her school work; she spends her evenings working on her lessons after the dishes are washed.

Mary will probably stay in the country as the wife of a young farmer. She believes that the 4-H work will be valuable to her as a homemaker.

The church is important to Mary, and she attends Sunday School, worship, and the youth group regularly. She thinks that the church should do more than it presently is doing, however, in providing spare-time activities for young people.

Mary likes "country living" and will probably spend the remainder of her life close to the land, rearing another generation of rural youth.

D. RECOMMENDATIONS

This study has been but the logical beginning of an inquiry into the lives of rural youth. It has been a vast subject, filled with many problems. It has included only some of the problems of leisure in these communities. It will be necessary for this study to be expanded before accurate conclusions can serve as the basis for constructive programs.

It is to be hoped that the voluminous data secured and yet untreated in this work, will be contained in a later report, and that the three communities will take some kind of action in making their appeal to rural youth. The appeal must be so attractive that the young people will want to stay in the small towns and open country. The appeal must be to "a way of life" which the country offers.

Certainly the schools cannot escape responsibility in helping rural youth to understand the importance of leisure. The school curriculum must embrace and cultivate the wholesome attitudes which youth possess. Each should evolve a philosophy of living that will enable him to live a happy, harmonious, creative, and constructive life.

The church, which remains as a symbol of strength to Rural America, must revive itself with a program of action

that will command the interest of youth. It holds a key position to unlocking the future.

There are many forces that must come into play before "the new day" will come to the youth in the open country and small towns of America; it will mean many more surveys and investigations into the problems of which we have been writing. The beginning has been made in this section of Indiana. It is our hope that the work will be continued.

V. APPENDIX

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B. RECAPITULATION

STUDY OF BOYS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
BASKETBALL	1	29	20	12	61
	2	7	2	6	15
	3	5	2		7
	4	7		2	9
	5	3			3
	6	1		1	2
	7				
	8	1		1	2
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12	1			1
	13				
	14	1			1
SWIMMING	1	9		2	11
	2	10	7	1	18
	3	11	5	6	22
	4	6	5	3	14
	5	4	2	4	10
	6	3	1	2	6
	7	3	2	1	6
	8	4		2	6
	9	2			2
	10	1			1
	11	1	1	1	3
	12				
	13	1			1
	14				
HUNTING	1	5	1	4	10
	2	13	2	2	17
	3	6	4	6	16
	4	3	2	5	10
	5	9	6	3	18
	6	3	4	2	9
	7	1	3		4
	8	4			4
	9	2			2
	10	3		1	4
	11	2			2
	12	2			2
	13	1			1
	14	2			2

STUDY OF BOYS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
BASEBALL	1	4		5	9
	2	13	9	10	32
	3	9	3	1	13
	4	10	3	1	14
	5	5	1	1	7
	6	7	4		11
	7	1	2	1	4
	8		1	1	2
	9	1		1	2
	10	1		1	2
	11	1			1
	12				
	13	1	1		2
	14				
FOOTBALL	1	5			5
	2	4	1	1	6
	3	8	6	2	16
	4	9	2	3	14
	5	4	2	4	10
	6	7	3	4	14
	7	2	2	2	6
	8	3	1	3	7
	9	3	1		4
	10	2			2
	11	1	4		5
	12	3			3
	13	1			1
	14		1		1
FISHING	1	1	1		2
	2	3	1	2	6
	3	7	2	3	12
	4	4	2	5	11
	5	8	2	3	13
	6	9	4	1	14
	7	6	1	1	8
	8	2	3	1	6
	9	4	2	2	8
	10	4	1	3	8
	11	3			3
	12	2		1	3
	13	3	2		5
	14		1		1

STUDY OF BOYS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
CYCLING	1	1	1		2
	2	1			1
	3	2		3	5
	4	3	1		4
	5	1		1	2
	6			3	3
	7	2	1	1	4
	8	9	5	4	18
	9	9	3	5	17
	10	6	3	3	12
	11	6	2	3	11
	12	5	1		6
	13	5	3		8
	14	4			4
SKATING	1	1			1
	2	4	1	1	6
	3	5	1	1	7
	4	5	4		9
	5	7	2	2	11
	6	10	2	3	15
	7	5	8	4	17
	8	8	3	2	13
	9	2		6	8
	10	2			2
	11	1		1	2
	12	1		2	3
	13	2			2
	14	1			1
PING PONG	1	1			1
	2				
	3	2		2	4
	4	3	1		4
	5	2			2
	6	1	1	2	4
	7	7	1	3	11
	8	5	1	2	8
	9	4	3		7
	10	10	3	2	15
	11	5	3	4	12
	12	8	4	5	17
	13	3	2	1	6
	14	12	1	1	14

STUDY OF BOYS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
TABLE AND QUIET GAMES	1				
	2			1	1
	3	2			2
	4	1		1	2
	5	1		2	3
	6	3		1	4
	7	2		2	4
	8	4		2	6
	9	4	2	1	7
	10	6		1	7
	11	7	3	2	12
	12	5	4		9
	13	4	2	3	9
	14	16	10	5	31
BOWLING	1				
	2		1		1
	3		1		1
	4	1	1	1	3
	5	2	2		4
	6	6	1		7
	7	4	1	2	7
	8	4	1	1	6
	9	2	1		3
	10	5	2		7
	11	7	1	5	13
	12	9	3	5	17
	13	6	5	5	16
	14	6	1	2	9
HIKING	1				
	2	1			1
	3				
	4	3	1		4
	5	4	2	3	9
	6	2		1	3
	7	12		2	14
	8	3		3	6
	9	6	4	3	13
	10	1	6	2	9
	11	7	1	3	11
	12	8	2	1	11
	13	3	2	2	7
	14	3	2	1	6

STUDY OF BOYS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONCLUDED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
TENNIS	1				
	2				
	3				
	4	2			2
	5	2	1		3
	6	3	2		5
	7	9		2	11
	8	4	3	1	8
	9	8	3	3	14
	10	6	2	6	14
	11	7	2	2	11
	12	1	3	3	7
	13	6	2	4	12
	14	4	3		7
SOCCER	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5	2	2		4
	6				
	7	1	1		2
	8	3	1		4
	9	7	2		9
	10	5	2	3	10
	11	3	2		5
	12	6	5	4	15
	13	13	2	3	8
	14	10	2	10	22

STUDY OF GIRLS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
BASKETBALL	1	14	23	8	45
	2	12			12
	3	13	1	2	16
	4	5	1	1	7
	5	2		1	3
	6	5	1	1	7
	7	2	1		3
	8	5		1	6
	9				
	10	2			2
	11		1		1
	12	2			2
	13				
	14	1			1
SWIMMING	1	22	1	2	25
	2	12	6		18
	3	5	4	1	10
	4	9	5	2	16
	5	2		2	4
	6	1		1	2
	7	3	4	2	9
	8	2	1	2	5
	9	3	1	1	5
	10	1	3	2	6
	11	1			1
	12	1			1
	13	1	1	1	3
	14			1	1
SKATING	1	17	1	1	19
	2	19	6	5	30
	3	10	6	2	18
	4	5	3	1	9
	5	6	5	2	13
	6		1	3	4
	7	3	2		5
	8	1	2	2	5
	9	1		1	2
	10	1			1
	11	1	2	1	4
	12				
	13	1			1
	14				

STUDY OF GIRLS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
HIKING	1	4	1	2	7
	2	8	2	2	12
	3	7	4	2	13
	4	7	3	2	12
	5	8	2	2	12
	6	12	1	3	16
	7	1	2		3
	8	7	3	1	11
	9	5	2	2	9
	10	3	2		5
	11		2	2	4
	12	1	1		2
	13		2		2
	14	1	1		2

BASEBALL	1	3		2	5
	2	7	11	5	23
	3	11	3	5	19
	4	11		2	13
	5	6	2	2	10
	6	2	5		7
	7	6	2		8
	8	4	2	1	7
	9	6	3		9
	10	3	1		4
	11	3			3
	12	1			1
	13	1	1		2
	14				

TABLE AND
QUIET GAMES

1	3		1	4
2	2	1	1	4
3		2		2
4	3		2	5
5		1	1	2
6	5	6	1	12
7	1	2	2	5
8	4	1	2	7
9	3	1		4
10	5	4		9
11	6	2	2	10
12	5		1	6
13	7	3	2	12
14	19	5	2	26

STUDY OF GIRLS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
FISHING	1	1	1	1	3
	2	3	1		4
	3	4	2	1	7
	4	8	5	1	14
	5	7	7	4	18
	6	5	4	1	10
	7	10	2	2	14
	8	5	2	1	8
	9	5			5
	10	6		2	8
	11	3	2	2	7
	12	2	2	1	5
	13	2	1		3
	14	1			1
FOOTBALL	1	1			1
	2	2	1		3
	3	1	1		2
	4	5	1	1	7
	5	6	3		9
	6	4	3		7
	7	4	3	2	9
	8	5	3	3	11
	9	6	3	3	12
	10	4	4	3	11
	11	8	1		9
	12	4	1	1	6
	13	8	1	1	10
	14	3	2	2	7
CYCLING	1	1			1
	2	1			1
	3	8	3	1	12
	4	5	2	1	8
	5	8	2	2	12
	6	9		2	11
	7	11		1	12
	8	3	3		6
	9	5	2	1	8
	10	1	4	2	7
	11	3	4	1	8
	12	2	3	1	6
	13	5	1	3	9
	14	2	4	1	7

STUDY OF GIRLS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONTINUED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
TENNIS	1			1	1
	2	1			1
	3	3	1	2	6
	4	2	2	2	6
	5	2			2
	6	6	1	2	9
	7	9	5	2	16
	8	8	1	1	10
	9	10	6		16
	10	9	3	1	13
	11	7	1		8
	12	2	2	4	8
	13	2	3	1	6
	14		1		1
BOWLING	1			1	1
	2			1	1
	3	3	1		4
	4	3	1	1	5
	5	6	1		7
	6	2	3	1	6
	7	5	3	3	11
	8	5	3		8
	9	3	3	4	10
	10	9	2	1	12
	11	10	5	3	18
	12	8	3	1	12
	13	5	1		6
	14		1	1	2
HUNTING	1	1			1
	2				
	3		1		1
	4	2	3		5
	5	5	2		7
	6	4	2	1	7
	7	2	2		4
	8	6	2	2	10
	9	5	4	2	11
	10	4		2	6
	11	4	2	3	9
	12	7	3	3	13
	13	11	5		16
	14	11	3	2	16

STUDY OF GIRLS' PREFERENCES IN GAMES AND SPORTS
(CONCLUDED)

GAME OR SPORT	RANK	SCHOOL			TOTAL
		CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	
PING PONG	1				
	2				
	3		1	2	3
	4	1	1	1	3
	5	4	3	1	8
	6	9	1	2	12
	7	2		2	4
	8	7	4	1	12
	9	9	3	1	13
	10	10	2	2	14
	11	8	4	1	13
	12	9	7	1	17
	13	2			2
	14		2	1	3
SOCCER	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				
	6		1		1
	7	3			3
	8				
	9		1		1
	10	3	1		4
	11	6		1	7
	12	14	5	1	20
	13	14	9	8	31
	14	18	7	5	30

STUDY OF BOYS' READING PREFERENCES

PREFERENCE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
FIRST CHOICE:				
ADVENTURE	25	8	3	36
COMIC BOOKS	5	6	4	15
SHORT STORY	4	4	4	12
DETECTIVE STORY	7	1	3	11
NOVEL	6	2	2	10
NEWSPAPER	5	1	3	9
LOVE STORY	2		1	3
POETRY	1	2		3
SECOND CHOICE:				
ADVENTURE	10	7	6	23
DETECTIVE STORY	10	2	5	17
SHORT STORY	8	3	2	13
NOVEL	6	4	2	12
NEWSPAPER	5	3	3	11
LOVE STORY	7	2	1	10
POETRY	2			2
THIRD CHOICE:				
DETECTIVE STORY	8	5	5	18
COMIC BOOKS	11	2	4	17
ADVENTURE	7	5	5	17
NOVEL	9	5		14
NEWSPAPER	6	3	3	12
POETRY	5		1	6
LOVE STORY	2	1		3

STUDY OF GIRLS' READING PREFERENCES

PREFERENCE	CLAY CITY	CORY	COAL CITY	TOTAL
FIRST CHOICE:				
NOVEL	29	6	5	40
LOVE STORY	12	8	6	26
ADVENTURE	9	5	2	16
SHORT STORY	11	3		14
DETECTIVE STORY	1	5	1	7
POETRY	1	1	1	3
COMIC BOOKS		1	1	2
NEWSPAPER	1	1		2
SECOND CHOICE:				
SHORT STORY	14	5	6	25
NOVEL	14	4	2	20
LOVE STORY	14	3	2	19
ADVENTURE	6	3	1	10
POETRY	5	3	1	9
DETECTIVE STORY	2	5	1	8
NEWSPAPER	5	3	2	10
THIRD CHOICE:				
LOVE STORY	11	5	6	22
NEWSPAPER	11	5	4	20
POETRY	12	1	1	14
ADVENTURE	8	3	3	14
SHORT STORY	6	7	1	14
DETECTIVE STORY	4	5	1	10
COMIC BOOKS	6	2		8
NOVEL	5	2		7

INDIANA RURAL YOUTH SURVEY
QUESTIONNAIRE

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NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

GRADE IN SCHOOL _____ AGE _____ BOY _____ GIRL _____ RACE _____

I. PERSONAL DATA

1. Do you live on a farm or in town? _____
2. How far do you live from each of the following: your school _____ your church _____
nearest grocery _____ nearest movie _____
3. How many people live in your house? _____ What is their relationship to you? (Fath-
er, Mother, etc.) _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____
4. Does your family own the house in which you live? _____
5. How many rooms are in your house? _____
6. How would you classify your house? 1-story _____ 2-story _____ apt. _____
7. Check which of the following you have in your house? Radio _____ Piano _____ Electric
Ice Box _____ Electricity _____ Bathroom _____ Running Water _____ Furnace Heat _____ Elec-
tric Iron _____ Gas or electric stove _____
8. What is your father's occupation _____ Mother's? _____
9. Are your parents both at home? _____ If not, please explain: _____

10. Do you have a room of your own? _____ If not, where do you go when you want to be
alone? _____

II. YOUR SPARE TIME

1. What three popular magazines do you read regularly? _____,
_____, _____
2. What newspapers do you or your parents subscribe to regularly? _____,
_____ ; How much of them do you read? _____

3. What are your three favorite radio programs? _____

4. Check the **three** kinds of reading you like best; put a (1) by the kind you like best, a (2)—second best, a (3)—third best; poetry_____ novel_____ short story_____ adventure_____ comic books_____ detective story_____ love story_____ newspaper_____
5. Number each of the following games and sports according to your preference, number (1) through (14):
basketball_____ baseball_____ football_____ tennis_____ swimming_____ skating_____ hiking_____ cycling_____ hunting_____ fishing_____ ping pong_____ bowling_____ soccer_____ table and quiet games_____
6. What are your hobbies? _____, _____

7. Do you play a musical instrument?_____ What kind?_____
8. Do you dance?_____ Do you enjoy "folk dances and folk games"?_____
9. Do you enjoy being on a program? singing?_____ speaking?_____ acting?_____
10. Do you have family games in which your parents take part?_____
11. Do you work on your lessons at home?_____
12. What were the three "spare-time activities" in which you spent the most time during the past year? _____, _____

13. Do you attend the movies?_____ How often? _____
14. Number each of the following types of movies according to your preference: Western _____ love story_____ news, travel_____, gangster_____ comedy_____ historical-classical_____ musical_____
15. To what organizations do you now belong? (Scouts, 4-H, Band, etc.):
_____, _____
_____, _____
16. About how much time do you spend each school day on home duties?
_____ On Saturday? _____
On Sunday? _____

17. Do you earn any money?..... How much each week?..... How do you earn it?

18. Do you receive an allowance?..... How much each week?.....

III. YOUR PLANS, OPINIONS, AND ATTITUDES

1. What do you plan to do as a lifetime work?

2. Do you plan to attend college?..... trade school?..... commercial school?..... Other

3. Where do you prefer to spend your life? Farm..... Small town (under 2,500)..... big city (like Chicago)..... Smaller city (like Terre Haute)

4. Are you a member of a church?..... which one?.....

5. What church services do you attend regularly? Sunday School..... Worship..... Evening Service..... Youth Group..... Socials..... Mid-week meeting..... Choir..... Others:

6. Do you believe that the church should provide spare-time activities for young people?

What kind?.....
.....
.....

7. What do you believe are the greatest needs for young people's spare-time that your community could provide?.....

.....
.....
.....

8. Do you believe that if a place were provided where young people could enjoy good times together, some of the recreation problems would be solved in your community?

Explain:

9. In your opinion, how and where do most high school young people spend their spare time?
-
-
10. List all the places in or near your community that you can think of where young people can have a good time:.....
-
-
11. About what age do boys and girls in this community have their first "date"? Age of boy..... Age of girl.....
12. How often should high school students have "dates"? Once a week?..... twice a week?..... more than twice a week?.....
13. What do you believe is the most desirable age for getting married?.....
- Man?..... Woman?.....
14. Where do you expect to be when you are twenty years old?: at home..... in college..... in armed forces..... working away from home..... Comments:.....
-
15. Do you expect to be married or single?.....
16. **Just suppose** you had a great deal of money. If you could do but one thing for rural and small-town young people, what would it be?
-
-
-
17. Some communities plan and organize various ways for young people to have a good time. What would you like to see done by your community? **Be specific:**.....
-
-
-

IV. INSTRUCTIONS: Listed below are many kinds of activities. Please check those in which you have engaged during the past year (X).

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
|Badminton |Ice & Snow Activities |Travel |
|Baseball |Keeping Pets |Volley Ball |
|Basketball |Knitting, Crocheting |Weaving |
|Bicycling |Leatherwork |Woodworking |
|Boating |Lectures |Wrestling |
|Bowling |Motoring |Writing |
|Boxing |Movies | |
|Camping |Music (Instrumental) | |
|Conversation |Music (Vocal) | |
|Croquet |Painting | |
|Dancing |Parties | |
|Dating |Photography | |
|Debating |Ping Pong | |
|Discussions |Radio | |
|Dramatics |Reading | |
|Fishing |Riding | |
|Flying |Sewing | |
|Folk Games |Scrapbooks, Etc. | |
|Football |Shuffleboard | |
|Gardening |Soccer | |
|Hiking |Softball | |
|Horseshoes |Swimming | |
|Hunting |Tennis | |

INDIANA STATE
LIBRARY

V. INSTRUCTIONS: Listed below are many magazines. Please check the names of the magazines which you have read rather regularly. Add any which you have read rather regularly that have been omitted.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
|American Boy |Life |Readers Digest |
|American Girl |Living Age |Saturday Eve. Post |
|American Magazine |Look |Sat. Review of Literature |
|American Mercury |Magazine of Art |Science Digest |
|Atlantic Monthly |McCalls' |Scientific American |
|Better Homes & Gardens |Modern Screen |Screenland |
|Christian Herald |Nation's Business |Silver Screen |
|Colliers' |National Geographic |Sportsman Pilot |
|Commentator |National Sportsman |Spur |
|Cosmopolitan |Nature |Story Parade |
|Country Gentleman |Newsweek |The New Yorker |
|Esquire |North American Review |Time |
|Etude |Omnibook |Town and Country |
|Field & Stream |Open Road For Boys |Travel |
|Forbes Magazine |Outdoor Life |United States News |
|Fortune |Parents' Magazine |Vogue |
|Forum |Pathfinder |Wee Wisdom |
|Good Housekeeping |Photoplay Magazine |Woman's Home Compan- |
|Harper's Bazaar |Physical Culture |ion |
|Harper's Magazine |Picture Play |Yachting |
|Home Arts Needlecraft |Popular Aviation |You |
|House Beautiful |Popular Mechanics |Your Life |
|Hygeia |Popular Science |Others: |
|Junior Scholastic |Radio & Television | |
|Ladies Home Journal |Radio Craft | |
|Liberty |Radio News | |