

T H E S I S

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EFFICIENCY
OF TEN EAST CENTRAL TEXAS
N. F. A. CHAPTERS

Submitted by
Steve Osborne Parrish

In partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science
Colorado State College
of
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts
Fort Collins, Colorado

August, 1939

LIBRARY
COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF A. & M. A.
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

378.788

20
1939
32

2

COLORADO STATE COLLEGE
OF
AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

July 25 1939

I HEREBY RECOMMEND THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY
SUPERVISION BY Steve Osborne Parrish
ENTITLED Factors Contributing to the Efficiency of
Ten East Central Texas N. F. A. Chapters
BE ACCEPTED AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
DEGREE OF MASTER OF Science
MAJORING IN Agricultural Education
CREDITS 4.5

H. G. Brown
In Charge of Thesis

APPROVED

G. G. Schmidt
Head of Department

Recommendation concurred in

Committee on Final Examination

G. G. Schmidt
L. A. Macpherson
R. T. Burdick
Gilbert L. Betts
A. McDonaldson

Committee on Graduate Work

V. E. Newcom
Alvin Keger
Geo. T. Avery

This thesis, or any part of it, may not be published without
the consent of the Committee on Graduate Work of the
Colorado State College
of
Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

90228

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The writer gratefully acknowledges the many helpful criticisms extended by Dr. G. A. Schmidt, Professor of Agricultural Education, Dr. G. L. Betts, Supervisor of Graduate Research in Education, Mr. K. G. Irwin, thesis adviser, all of Colorado State College; and Dr. A. W. Nolan, Associate Professor of Agricultural Education, University of Illinois; in the writing of this thesis, which has been prepared under their direction and guidance.

He is also indebted to Mr. Frank L. Williams, Superintendent of Schools, Mexia, Texas, for the interest shown in the local NFA chapter and for his favorable consideration in granting the writer permission to continue his studies at Colorado State College where this study was completed.

An expression of gratitude and appreciation is due his wife, Coquese Norine, who offered encouragement and inspiration, and to all his fellow teachers and supervisors of Vocational Agriculture who so willingly were of assistance to him in the collection of the data necessary for this study.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. Introduction - - - - -	8
The organization and objectives of the NFA - - - - -	10
The progressive Texas chapters - - - -	12
The problem - - - - -	13
II. Review of literature - - - - -	15
III. Materials and methods - - - - -	19
IV. Findings and discussion - - - - -	22
Activities of the five winning NFA chapters - - - - -	22
Activities of the ten East Central Texas NFA chapters - - - - -	37
A comparison of the activities of the ten East Central Texas chapters and the five winning chapters - - - - -	58
General discussion - - - - -	79
V. Summary - - - - -	82
Appendix - - - - -	94
(Bibliography begins on page 98)	

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
1. General information relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	23
2. Meetings and attendance during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - -	24
3. Supervised practice during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	25
4. Cooperative activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - -	26
5. Community service during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	27
6. Leadership activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	28
7. Conduct of meetings during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	29
8. Earnings and savings during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	30
9. Recreational activities engaged in during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	31
10. Chapter advancement during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	32
11. Educational activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - -	33
12. Contest activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	34
13. Financing activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - - - -	35
14. Miscellaneous activities during 1938-39 relative to the five winning chapters - - -	36

LIST OF TABLES--Continued

Table	Page
15. General information relative to the 10 Texas chapters - - - - -	38
16. Meetings and attendance during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	39
17. Supervised practice during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	41
18. Cooperative activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	42
19. Community service during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	44
20. Leadership activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	45
21. Conduct of meetings during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	47
22. Earnings and savings during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	48
23. Recreational activities engaged in during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	50
24. Chapter advancement during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	51
25. Educational activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	53
26. Contest activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	54
27. Financing activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - -	56
28. Miscellaneous activities during 1938-39 relative to the 10 East Central Texas chapters - - - - -	57

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. Map of Texas showing the locations of the schools considered in this study - - - - -	14

8

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EFFICIENCY OF TEN EAST
CENTRAL TEXAS N. F. A. CHAPTERS

Chapter I
INTRODUCTION

The present study is concerned with the activities of the national organization for Negro boys studying vocational agriculture in the United States known as the NFA. These boys are preparing themselves to become efficient and progressive farmers of the future and the NFA, or New Farmers of America organization, is designed to further that purpose.

Closely related (both in objectives and organization) to the FFA, the NFA movement had its official beginning in 1927, having been founded in that year by George W. Owens of Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia. Since that time, 12 years ago, a total of 804 chapters have been organized with a combined enrollment of over 25,000 boys (25).

S. B. Simmons, writing in the American Youth Magazine in February 1939, makes the following significant remarks (25):

The New Farmers of America, a national organization of negro vocational agricultural pupils, have marched forward a long way since the movement was begun by Prof. George W. Owens of Virginia State College back in 1927. This advancement is due to the manner in which the organization was perfected and the cooperation given by others interested in a more desirable development of negro rural youth.

The purposes for which the NFA stands are fundamental and always provide a challenge to its membership. One of the purposes is to acquaint and interest others in the program as it is carried out in the 804 chapters by the 25,000 members.

George W. Owens, the founder of the organization, looking back over the accomplishments of the 12-year period, felt justified in making the following statements as to the value of the NFA (18):

1. To the member, it develops and promotes leadership, training, cooperation, thrift, self-expression, character value, and higher educational values.
2. To the school, it increases attendance, aids curriculum, improves school discipline and loyalty, sells the school to the public and patrons and increases participation.
3. To the family of the boy, it makes him more helpful to the family, generates ambition in the family and pride.
4. To the community, it helps to develop leaders, promotes suitable sports and standards of conduct.
5. To the department of agriculture, this organization is helpful inasmuch as the Adviser has an opportunity to do work which will make a better showing and can be a means of promotion.

The organization and objectives of the NFA

The local chapters are affiliated to form a state association and the state associations are in turn organized into a national unit of the NFA. The officers for each of the units of the NFA are boys from the local chapters who plan and carry on the work of the organization. The state officers are under the guidance of the state supervisor of vocational agriculture, known as the state adviser. The local chapter officers are under the supervision of the local teacher of agriculture.

The accepted and recognized objectives of the NFA program are as follows (18):

1. To develop competent, aggressive, rural and agricultural leadership
2. To strengthen the confidence of the farm boy in himself and his work
3. To create more interest in the intelligent choice of the farming occupation
4. To create and nurture a love of country life
5. To improve the rural home and its environments
6. To encourage cooperative effort among agriculture boys
7. To promote thrift among agriculture boys
8. To improve and promote scholarship
9. To encourage organized recreational activities
10. To advance the cause of vocational agriculture in public schools throughout the United States

It has been generally recognized that the activities of the various chapters have not been equally effective. The national organization leaves the matter of the local activity program largely in the hands of the local chapter. On the other hand, recognition of superior work on the part of specific chapters has been given the winning chapters.

The results of the activities of the NFA chapters have proved to be a most valuable factor in the program of vocational agriculture in the Negro schools of the South. It seemed to the writer worth while, therefore, to make a study of the factors which contribute to the efficiency of the NFA chapters, more particularly in Texas, in order that greater improvement may be suggested for those chapters that do not measure up to the highest efficiency possible.

For the past nine years the writer served in the capacity of adviser to the local chapter of the New Farmers of America (NFA) in East Central Texas, the exact location being Mexia. During the time spent in the supervision of this NFA chapter many trips were made to other chapters within the state for the purpose of obtaining information and inspiration in order to increase the efficiency of the local program. In many instances the various chapters were conducting very effective programs, while in other cases the type of work was not so impressive. In an effort to add to the efficiency

of his own local chapter, as well as several other state chapters, this study was attempted. Five winning chapters of the state were selected as the standard by which the other state chapters would be rated. Ten NFA chapters located within a 60-mile radius of the local chapter were considered to be representative of the average state NFA organization. This study is the result of an attempt to discover just how these chapters compare with the state winning chapters for the past five years.

The progressive Texas chapters

In Texas one chapter is selected each year at the state judging contest as the outstanding chapter of the state and is designated as a "progressive chapter". This chapter is also designated to represent the state at the national contest held later in the year (usually in August). The winners for the past five years have been selected as the Progressive Chapters to be considered and used as standards in this study:

1935	- - - - -	Powell Point
1936	- - - - -	Wortham
1937	- - - - -	Pledger
1938	- - - - -	Stanton
1939	- - - - -	Pledger

In this study any reference to the "Progressive Chapters" or "Winning chapters" will refer to the five chapters listed above.

The ten East Central Texas NFA chapters used for comparative study

All the local chapters were located in 4-year

high schools within typical farming areas. A map of the state of Texas, showing the location of these chapters, will be found on the following page.

An attempt has been made in this study to survey the chapters in the area stated and to compare them with the characteristics and features of the progressive chapter.

The problem

The problem, therefore, underlying this study will deal with an investigation of certain local NFA chapters of East Central Texas for the purpose of discovering how these chapters may be improved.

It became necessary to investigate and ascertain the following:

1. What are the characteristics and outstanding features of the progressive NFA chapters?
2. What are the conditions and existing features of the ten typical NFA chapters in East Central Texas?
3. What are some of the shortcomings of these East Central Texas chapters?
4. What suggestions and recommendations may be offered for the improvement of the programs of these ten chapters?

The following chapter presents a review of previous studies of importance in connection with the present problem.

MAP OF TEXAS

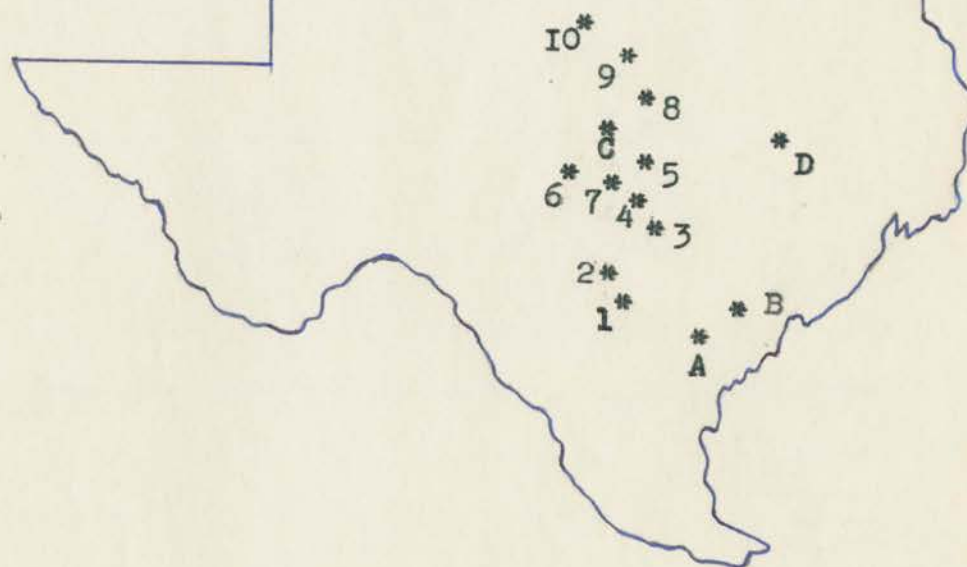


Fig.1 Map of Texas showing the locations of the schools considered in this study.

Legend:

Numbered locations refer to the East Central Texas chapters:

1. Hearne
2. Calvert
3. Springfield
4. Mexia
5. Furney Richardson
6. Echols
7. Woodland
8. Kerens
9. Good Night
10. Ennis

Lettered locations refer to the State winning chapters:

- A. Pledger- winner, 1937 and 1939
- B. Powell Point- winner, 1935
- C. Wortham- winner, 1936
- D. Stanton- winner, 1938

Chapter II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Since the NFA is a relatively new organization no definite studies seem to have been made either of the accomplishments of the organization or of the effectiveness of the programs of the local chapters. Studies, however, have been made of the FFA movement and the methods used in such studies have been of definite aid to the writer in connection with the present study.

L. N. Geiger (11) in 1933 reported a study dealing with the evaluating of programs of work of local chapters of FFA in Ohio. His purpose was to develop a score card as a basis for evaluating the programs of work of local chapters in order to determine their points of strength and weakness. His method was to use the objectives of the FFA organization as criteria of the score card which was then used in evaluating 12 programs.

J. E. McQueen (17) in 1932 made a study of FFA programs in Alabama. His purpose was to make a detailed analysis of the annual programs and activities in 68 chapters of the Future Farmers of America, in Alabama. The method used was the collecting of data by questionnaires. From this information 25 tables were constructed, disclosing a wealth of material in great detail.

J. R. Painter (20) in 1937 made a study of 21 Illinois chapters to determine the nature of the programs offered by these chapters and to point out the shortcomings of these programs. As a standard for comparison, Painter used the activities of two FFA chapters that had won the highest national ratings in 1935 and 1936. He made an analysis of the activities engaged in by these chapters as indicated by the scrap books prepared by the chapters. Additional information was secured from the sponsors of these chapters, each of whom was personally interviewed.

Data relating to the 21 Illinois chapters were secured through interviews and questionnaires. Data so secured were compared with data relating to the two winning chapters. As a result of this comparison, Painter was able to point out the shortcomings of the Illinois chapters and to make recommendations as to desirable changes.

In the present study the general method of Painter's had been found highly useful, the writer using five progressive Texas chapters as a standard of comparison in evaluating the work of the local chapters.

Since both the NFA and the FFA are closely integrated with the work of vocational agriculture, several studies of improved methods of presenting the work of vocational agriculture are related to the present study, though in a minor degree. Only a few will be

mentioned.

H. L. Greear (12) in 1929 made a study on measuring the efficiency of all-day programs in vocational agriculture in ten Colorado schools. His purpose was to evaluate the high school programs in vocational agriculture in ten Colorado schools. Standards used were based on the ones given in Prosser and Allen's Vocational Education in a Democracy, and Schmidt's Efficiency in Vocational Education in Agriculture (22). Each school was visited and the outline was gone over with the instructor.

L. D. Klemmedson (14) in 1927 reported a study dealing with instruction to the individual needs of pupils. The purpose was to devise and test out a procedure for individual instruction. His method was to determine the needs for instruction, and to determine the guiding principles and the assumption for putting instruction on the individual basis.

E. J. Johnson (13) in 1930 made a study in measuring the efficiency of project work in vocational agriculture in ten Colorado high schools. His purpose was to evaluate the project work in ten Colorado high schools. The method used was as follows: factors and subfactors to be considered were formulated in conference with instructors in vocational agriculture attending the 1929 summer session of the Colorado Agriculture College. The data were secured by personal interviews with

with all ten instructors.

The following chapter shows how the methods referred to have been used in connection with the attack upon the problem of the present report.

Chapter III

MATERIALS AND METHODS

An appraisal of the value of any NFA chapter will depend, in part, upon the activities of that chapter. As the first step in the data-gathering procedure it was necessary, therefore, to set up a list of the activities of NFA chapters.

The check-sheet.---To prepare such a list of activities the writer consulted the studies previously reviewed, agriculture education magazines, the NFA manual, and chapter scrap books. Suggestions were made by agriculture teachers and supervisors. By the omission of duplications and the combining of several suggestions the list of activities was reduced to a group of 14 major activities extensive enough to cover the entire NFA program. This final list received the approval of a qualified group of vocational agriculture teachers, supervisors, and agriculture specialists.

These items were set up in check-sheet form following the lines of those suggested by writers mentioned in the Review of Literature. The adequacy and clarity of the entire form were further checked by being submitted to vocational agriculture teachers, supervisors, and directors for official approval. (A copy of

the check-sheet is to be found in the appendix.)

Data-gathering procedure.--Information relative to items on the check-sheet were secured from two sources; the five progressive NFA chapters, and the ten selected chapters of East Central Texas.

In collecting data from the ten chapters of East Central Texas the following procedure was followed:

The advisers of the ten NFA chapters were contacted personally and were sent copies of the check sheet. Some of the advisers were contacted at district and state agriculture meetings; in other cases visits were made to the agriculture departments of the schools. In filling out the check sheet the advisers were required to use all available information and records. School reports and records were also needed in order to obtain accurate information relative to certain items.

In collecting data from the five progressive chapters the same general method was used as in the case of securing data from the ten East Central Texas chapters. One of the advisers of a winning chapter was interviewed while attending the summer session of the Colorado State College. Other advisers were interviewed at the Texas district and state vocational agriculture meetings.

The writer regards the data thus secured as accurate and reliable. The summarized data should

present a true condition regarding the NFA programs of the chapters considered in this study.

Analysis of data.--The data so secured he transferred to a master sheet where compilations were made relative to the 14 major activities listed on the check-sheet. The findings obtained from the procedure mentioned were compared so as to show weak points in programs and to offer suggestions.

The following chapter presents, in detail, the findings obtained by the methods referred to.

Chapter IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter is divided into four separate parts in connection with the findings and discussion. The first section shows the activities of the five winning chapters as based upon the questionnaire returns from those chapters. The second section gives corresponding findings for the ten individual chapters of East Central Texas, and the third section presents a comparative study of the activities of the five winning chapters and the ten East Central Texas chapters; the third section also includes a discussion of findings, including weaknesses and suggestions for improvement, both of which are given in detail. As a final section, the writer has included a general discussion of the entire study, pointing out limitations and suggesting other studies needing investigation.

Activities of the five winning NFA chapters

In connection with the present section, 14 tables giving data pertaining to the five winning NFA chapters are presented. Each table refers to a certain phase of activity, these phases following the same order as that of the questionnaire. The individual chapters

are referred to by the same titles as used for the chapters in figure 1.

General information.--Table 1 shows that the average number of years during which the work in Vocational Agriculture had been available to the boys of the five schools, is 11. The average enrollment in vocational agriculture is 35. The average NFA enrollment is 36. All chapters show an increased enrollment for each year over the previous year.

Table 1.--GENERAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of years vocational agriculture has been offered - -	14	15	7	10	8	54	11
2. Total enrollment in agriculture - - - -	36	32	37	35	38	178	35
3. Total NFA membership	37	35	34	35	39	180	36
4. Total NFA enrollment, 1937 - - - - -	30	32	26	28	30	146	29
5. Total NFA enrollment, 1938 - - - - -	33	34	20	32	34	163	32
6. Total NFA enrollment, 1939 - - - - -	37	35	33	34	38	177	35

Meetings and attendance.--In Table 2 the number of meetings during 1938-39 varied from 18 to 25, with an

average of 21 meetings per year. All chapters held some meetings by day and some by night. The chapters used the diversified type of meetings. The average number of years that advisers had been in NFA work was 12. Using the enrollment records of the table, it is evident that the average attendance was 92 percent of enrolled members.

Table 2.--MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of meetings per year - - - - -	20	18	20	25	23	106	21
2. Average attendance per meeting, 1937 -	30	31	25	26	25	137	27
3. Average attendance per meeting, 1938 -	31	32	28	30	32	153	31
4. Average attendance per meeting, 1939 -	35	34	30	33	34	166	33
5. Time of meeting:							
Night only - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Day only - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Both - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
6. Diversified type of meetings: Those answering "yes" - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
7. Number of years in NFA work - - - - -	10	11	8	12	9	60	12

Supervised practice.--Table 3 shows that each NFA boy during 1938-39 carried an average of three

projects, carried out seven farm skills, completed 91 per- cent of his projects. The chapters had an average of 20 planned long-time programs. An average of 20 boys out of each chapter took an active part in the vocational agriculture fairs; 16 boys out of each chapter on the average participated in other fairs.

Table 3.--SUPERVISED PRACTICE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of planned long-time programs -	17	18	20	22	24	101	20
2. Number of pure-bred livestock projects -	24	27	19	20	23	93	19
3. Number of certified seed projects - - -	18	16	23	25	28	110	22
4. Average projects per boy - - - - -	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
5. Average number of farm skills per boy-	8	7	6	8	6	35	7
6. Percent of projects completed - - - - -	91	92	89	92	91	---	91
7. Number of boys showing in vocational agriculture fairs -	17	19	20	22	24	102	20
8. Number of boys showing in other fairs -	13	14	17	16	18	78	16

Cooperative activities.---Table 4 shows the following cooperative activities for 1938-39: An average of 8 inter-chapter activities attended; 7 cooperative group sales; 4 cooperative livestock sales; 12 cooperative crop sales.

Table 4.--COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of cooperative live-stock sales - -	3	5	4	4	4	20	4
2. Number of cooperative crop sales - - - - -	10	14	12	11	15	62	12
3. Number of cooperative group sales - - - -	6	5	7	8	10	36	7
4. Number of inter-chapter activities attended - - - - -	8	8	7	10	9	42	8

Community service.---In Table 5 the winning chapters showed as an average the following community services: 11 demonstrations, 3 evening classes, 7 farmers activities promoted, 8 school improvement projects, 16 home improvement projects, 9 rural school programs, 1 bulletin board in a public location.

Table 5.--COMMUNITY SERVICE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Ave. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Chapter having a community survey: Those answering "yes"	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
2. Number of demonstrations put on - - - -	10	12	8	14	12	56	11
3. Number of evening classes promoted - -	3	3	3	3	3	15	3
4. Number of farmers' activities promoted-	7	5	8	6	9	35	7
5. Number of school improvement projects -	6	10	8	9	7	40	8
6. Number of home improvement projects -	12	18	20	13	19	82	16
7. Number of rural school programs - -	8	8	10	10	9	45	9
8. Number of bulletin boards in public places - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	1

Leadership activities.--Table 6 shows that the winning chapters granted on an average 30 green hand, 6 state, and 3 national degrees. There were issued 12 news letters. Each chapter sent four boys as delegates to the national NFA convention. As to the members, 70 percent are green hands, 20 percent are state farmers, and 10 percent hold national degrees.

Table 6.--LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE
TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Ave. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of green hand degrees granted - -	30	30	31	28	32	151	30
2. Number of state de- grees granted - - -	6	5	6	6	5	28	6
3. Number of national degrees granted - -	3	2	3	3	2	13	3
4. Number of News Letters issued - -	10	12	15	9	16	62	12
5. Number of state office holders - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
6. Number of issues of an agriculture publication - - - -	2	1	2	1	2	8	1.6
7. Number of boy dele- gates to national convention - - - -	4	4	4	4	4	20	4

Conduct of meetings.--Table 7 shows the average length of meetings is one and one-half hours, and the number of summer meetings held was 12. The average number of NFA manuals owned by the winning chapters averaged 11 per chapter. Each chapter had complete equipment and used parliamentary procedure. A special decorated meeting place was provided in each case. An average of 12 summer meetings was held.

Table 7.--CONDUCT OF MEETINGS DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO
THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Average length of meetings (in hours)-	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	7½	1½
2. Equipment complete: Those answering "yes"	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
3. Number of summer meetings held - - -	12	10	15	16	8	61	12
4. Meeting place deco- rated: Those answering "yes"	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
5. Special meeting place for NFA chap- ter: Those answering "yes" - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
6. Parliamentary pro- cedure practised: Those answering "yes"	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
7. Number of members owning NFA manuals -	10	11	14	9	12	56	11

Earnings and savings.--It may be seen from Table 8 that the average total earnings for the five chapters was \$2106. The total amount invested in projects per chapter averaged \$3023. None of the chapters used thrift banks. The average earnings per member was \$60.17. The average project investment per member was \$83.37.

Table 8.--EARNINGS AND SAVINGS DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Winning chapters					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Net profit earnings (in dollars) - - - - -	\$1,987	\$2,648	\$2,072	\$1,984	\$1,839	\$10,530	\$2,106
2. Total amount invested in projects (in dollars) - -	2,350	4,014	3,640	2,925	2,187	15,116	3,023.02
3. Chapter having a thrift bank: Those answering "yes" - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Average thrift bank account per boy - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Percent of members depositing - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Recreational activities.--Table 9 shows that all the winning chapters engaged in the following types of recreation: Officer installation, camping, travel, basket ball, soft ball, special outings, horse-shoe pitching. The average time allotted for recreation varied from 35 to 45 minutes. All chapters have music and refreshments at every meeting. Some form of recreation is held at all meetings.

Table 9.--RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:							
1. Officer installation	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %
2. Camping - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
3. Travel - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
4. Basket ball - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
5. Soft ball - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
6. Special outings - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
7. Horse shoe pitching	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
8. Recreation at all meetings - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
9. Length of recreational meetings (in minutes) - - - - -	40	45	40	35	45	205	41
10. Music used at meetings - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
11. Refreshments at meetings - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100
12. Refreshments furnished by boys - -	1	1	1	1	1	---	100

Chapter advancement.--The following activities used by the five winning chapters for chapter advancement as shown in Table 10 are: Each chapter conducted one father-son banquet and one parent-son party. Three chapters reported six radio broad-casts. All gave civic group and assembly programs. Each chapter averaged 16 articles to the local paper and three exhibits per year.

Table 10.--CHAPTER ADVANCEMENT DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
1. Number of articles in local papers - -	16	20	14	18	12	80	16
2. Number of exhibits	2	3	4	3	2	14	3
3. Number of radio broadcasts - - - -	0	2	0	3	1	6	1.2
4. Number of father-son banquets - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
5. Number of assembly programs - - - - -	5	4	3	6	4	22	5.4
6. Number of parent and son parties - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	1
7. Number of civic group programs - -	4	5	3	4	3	19	4
8. Honor awards given annually: Those answering "yes" - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100 %

Educational activities.--Table 11 shows that all five chapters had NFA book shelves; conducted readings in meetings; and participated in public speaking. Three chapters used story telling hour as an activity. The five chapters conducted an average of three project tours.

Table 11.--EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:							
1. Chapter having an NFA bookshelf - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
2. Story telling hour	0	1	0	1	1	3	60%
3. Reading in meetings	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
4. Chapter public speaking participation - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
5. Number of project tours - - - - -	3	3	2	4	3	15	3

Contest activities.--Table 12 shows that the five winning chapters took part in the following contests: sectional public speaking; sectional, state, and national livestock and crop growing contests. Each chapter participated in six contests per year.

Table 12.--CONTEST ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO
THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
Those answering "yes" to the following acti- vities:							
1. Sectional public speaking contest entry - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
2. Livestock judging team entry:							
a. Sectional - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
b. State - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
c. National - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
3. Crop growing con- test entry: - - - -							
a. Sectional - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
b. State - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
c. National - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
4. Total number of contests per year participated in - -	6	6	6	6	6	30	6

Financing activities.--Table 13 shows that all five chapters used the following methods of financing chapters: dues, class projects, special entertainments, and community service. Four of the chapters used assessments. None of the chapters used gifts, sales, or subscriptions as chapter financing activities.

Table 13.--FINANCING ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE
TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
Those answering "yes" as to method of finan- cing chapter activi- ties:							
1. Dues - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
2. Gifts - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Assessments - - - -	0	1	1	1	1	4	80%
4. Class projects - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
5. Special entertain- ments - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
6. Community service -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
7. Sales and subscrip- tions - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Miscellaneous activities.--It is shown in Table 14 that the five winning chapters plan and follow a definite program of work; encourage hobbies; and keep an NFA scrap book. Four of the chapters have alumni NFA chapters. Each chapter carries out three summer NFA activities.

Table 14.--MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39
RELATIVE TO THE FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS

Items	Number in each winning chapter					Total for group	Av. for group
	A	B	C	D	E		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:							
1. Hobbies encouraged	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
2. Definite program of work planned in advance - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
3. Program of work followed - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
4. Chapter NFA scrap book - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	5	100%
5. An alumni NFA chapter - - - - -	0	1	1	1	1	4	80%
6. Number of summer NFA activities - -	3	3	3	3	3	15	3

Activities of the ten East Central
NFA chapters

This section dealing with data from the ten East Central NFA chapters follows the same order as that used in the preceding section. Again 14 tables are used.

General information.--It will be seen from Table 15 that the average number of years Vocational agriculture has been taught in these schools was 8.5, ranging from 4 to 12 years in the chapters. The average enrollment in agriculture was 34 per chapter, with a total enrollment of 341. The average NFA chapter enrollment was 35, varying from 28 to 46 in the chapters. Six chapters show an increasing enrollment in the NFA from year to year over the period of three years.

Meetings and attendance.--Table 16 shows that the average number of meetings held per year in 1938-39 was 12.1, with a variation in the number of meetings ranging from 9 to 15. The average attendance per meeting for that same period was 17.2 with a variation from 10 to 32.

All chapters used the diversified type of meetings. Five chapters held their meetings during the daytime, four held meetings day and night, while one held meetings only at night. The average tenure of advisers was 7.1 years. Fifty-one percent of the enrolled members attended all meetings.

Table 15.--GENERAL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE 10 TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Number in each individual chapter										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number of years vocational agri- culture has been offered - - -	9	9	4	4	12	10	12	5	8	12	85	8.5
Total enrollment in agriculture -	40	32	30	40	34	28	26	38	37	36	341	34.0
Total NFA membership - - - - -	46	43	30	30	28	31	40	30	35	37	350	35.0
Total NFA enrollment 1937 - - - -	38	30	44	32	36	27	31	36	40	32	342	34.2
Total NFA enrollment 1938 - - - -	40	55	36	29	29	35	30	32	30	38	354	35.4
Total NFA enrollment 1939 - - - -	45	42	33	32	28	32	41	34	36	38	361	36.1

Table 16.--MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Ave. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number of meetings per year - - -	15	12	13	12	14	13	10	11	9	12	121	12.1
Average attendance per meeting 1937 - - - - -	24	20	12	8	10	12	10	10	15	14	137	13.7
Average attendance per meeting 1938 - - - - -	32	30	10	10	12	13	10	18	17	18	172	17.2
Average attendance per meeting 1939 - - - - -	35	25	10	12	12	11	12	20	15	16	168	16.8
Time of meeting: night - - - - -						x					1	10%
day - - - - -		x		x	x			x	x		5	50%
both - - - - -	x		x				x			x	4	40%
Diversified type of meetings Those answering yes - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100%
Number of years in NFA work - - -	13	9	4	4	12	6	5	3	8	7	71	7.1

Supervised practice.--Table 17 shows the following summarized supervised practices. Each chapter had an average of 13.1 planned long time project programs, 9.1 livestock projects, and 9.6 seed projects. The average number of projects carried by each boy was 2.4, with an average of 4.5 farm skills. The number of boys showing in vocational fairs varied from 4 to 35 per chapter. The number of boys showing in other fairs was reported as an average of 11.3 per chapter. Each boy carried an average of 2.4 projects.

Cooperative activities.--The following summarized cooperative activities of the 10 chapters will be noted in Table 18:

Six chapters had cooperative livestock sales

All chapters had cooperative crop sales and cooperative group sales

All chapters participated in inter-chapter activities with an average of 4.1 per chapter

Table 17.--SUPERVISED PRACTICE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Ave. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Number of planned long-time programs - - - - -	10	3	3	12	3	26	21	30	12	10	131	13.1
Number of pure-bred livestock projects - - - - -	8	5	20	16	15	8	4	3	5	7	91	9.1
Number of certified seed projects - - - - -	10	10	6	8	13	6	12	9	12	10	96	9.6
Average projects per boy - - - -	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	24	2.4
Average number of farm skills per boy - - - - -	5	6	3	4	3	4	5	6	5	4	45	4.5
Percent of projects completed -	75	80	80	85	80	90	95	70	75	85	---	81.0
No. of boys showing in vocational agriculture fair - - - - -	15	20	5	4	8	21	19	35	16	14	157	15.7
No. of boys showing in other fairs - - - - -	15	22	0	10	12	24	6	6	8	10	113	11.3

Table 18.--COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
No. of cooperative livestock sales - - - - -	4	0	0	3	6	6	0	0	5	4	28	2.8
No. of cooperative crop sales -	8	15	18	6	2	0	0	6	11	3	69	6.9
No. of cooperative group sales	2	1	1	2	5	8	4	8	5	6	42	4.2
No. of inter-chapter activities attended - - - - -	3	5	4	6	3	2	5	4	3	5	41	4.1

Community service.--Table 19 shows the following:

All chapters conducted community surveys

Seven chapters had bulletin boards in public places

Total number of rural school programs was 32

Number of evening schools promoted by the chapters was 19. Total number of home and school projects was 120.

Average number of demonstrations put on per chapter was 5.2. A total of 43 farmers activities were promoted, the number varying from 2 to 8 for the chapter.

Leadership activities.--As noted in Table 20

the total number of degrees granted was 274. No national degrees were granted. Eight chapters issued news letters. Only one state office holder was reported. Five of the chapters issued agriculture publications. Only one boy had been a delegate to the national convention. Ninety-one percent were green hands, 9 percent were state farmers.

Table 19.--COMMUNITY SERVICE DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Chapter having a community survey (those answering yes)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %
No. of demonstrations put on - -	8	6	4	6	5	5	4	3	5	6	52	5.2
No. of evening classes promoted	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	19	1.9
No. of farmers activities promoted - - - - -	2	2	2	3	3	5	7	8	5	5	43	4.3
No. of school improvement projects - - - - -	4	6	4	3	4	2	7	5	4	6	45	4.5
No. of home improvement projects - - - - -	6	3	16	1	6	8	10	10	8	7	75	7.5
No. of rural school programs - -	2	6	5	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	32	3.2
No. of bulletin boards in public places - - - - -	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	7	.7

Table 20.--LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
No. of degrees (green hand) granted - - - - -	25	20	26	27	26	28	23	21	22	30	248	24.8
No. of state degrees granted - -	4	1	8	0	5	0	2	2	1	3	26	2.6
No. of national degrees granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
No. of news letters issued per year - - - - -	4	5	0	8	6	0	15	7	6	5	56	5.6
No. of state office holders - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	.1
No. issues of agriculture publi- cations - - - - -	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	5	.5
No. of boy delegates to national convention - - - - -	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	.1

Conduct of meetings.--Table 21 shows the following:

All chapters had $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour meetings

Parliamentary procedure was used by all chapters

Total number of summer meetings held was 51

All chapters had complete equipment, special meeting places, eight of which were decorated. Total number of manuals owned by boys in the chapters was 24, the number varying from 2 to 4 per chapter.

Earnings and savings.--As noted in Table 22 the average net profit and earnings per chapter was \$1,462.80. The average amount invested per chapter was \$1,771.60. No chapter had a thrift bank. The chapter net profit and earnings varied from \$997 to \$1,836 per chapter. The chapter project investments varied from \$1,289 to \$2,173 per chapter. Average earnings per member was \$43.00. Average amount invested in projects per member was \$50.20.

Table 21.--CONDUCT OF MEETINGS DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Average length of meetings (in hours) - - - - -	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	15	1.5
Equipment complete (those answering yes) - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %
No. of summer meetings held - -	4	12	4	4	0	4	6	4	6	7	51	5.1
Meeting place decorated (those answering yes) - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	80 %
Special meeting place for NFA chapter (those answering yes)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %
Parliamentary procedure practiced (those answering yes) -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %
No. of members owning NFA manuals - - - - -	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	24	2.4

Table 22.--EARNINGS AND SAVINGS DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Net profit and earnings (in dollars) - - - - -	1082	997	1631	1726	1239	1684	1836	1593	1382	1458	\$14,628	\$1462.80
Total amount invested in projects (in dol- lars) - - - - -	1736	1289	1921	1647	1865	2173	1839	1677	1839	1730	17,716	1771.60
Chapter a thrift bank - (those answering yes)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.
Average thrift account per boy - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent of members de- positing - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Recreational activities.--The following summarized recreational activities are shown in Table 23:

All chapters used camping, basket ball, and soft ball

Eight chapters use special outings

Six chapters made use of officer installation ceremonies

Five used travel and horse shoe pitching

Seven chapters had recreation at all meetings

Average length of the recreational meetings was 54 minutes, with a variance of from 35 to 90 minutes per chapter

All chapters used music at meetings

Six chapters served refreshments at all meetings

Chapter advancement.--Table 24 shows that all of the chapters conducted father-son banquets and gave honor awards annually. Seven chapters conducted civic group programs. Two chapters gave radio broadcasts. Six chapters had parent-son parties. All chapters had assembly programs and held exhibits. All chapters sent news articles to local papers, varying from 3 to 16 articles per chapter.

Table 23.--RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES ENGAGED IN DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST
CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:												
Officer installation - - - -	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	6	60%
Camping - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Travel - - - - -	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	5	50
Basket ball - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Soft ball --- - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Special outings - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	80
Horse shoe pitching - - - - -	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	50
Recreation at all meetings -	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	70
Music used at meetings - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Refreshments at meetings - -	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	60
Boys furnished refreshments -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Length of meetings (in minutes) - - - - -	35	40	45	90	60	30	60	30	40	50	540	54

Table 24.--CHAPTER ADVANCEMENT DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
No. of articles in local papers	10	2	4	3	6	15	16	12	5	4	77	7.7
No. of exhibits - - - - -	2	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	2	1	18	1.8
No. of radio broadcasts - - - -	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	20 %
No. of father-son banquets - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1.0
No. of assembly programs - - - -	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	14	1.4
No. of parent-and-son parties -	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	6	60. %
No. of civic group programs - -	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	70 %
Honor awards given annually (those answering yes) - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %

Educational activities.--Table 25 shows that all chapters participate in public speaking activities. Five of the chapters engage in story telling and reading activities. Four of the chapters have NFA book shelves. A total of 15 project tours were conducted by the chapters, with an average of one tour per chapter.

Contest activities.--As noted in Table 26, the following summarized contest activities:

All chapters participate in all state contests

Five of the chapters use public speaking contests

None of the chapters participate in national contests

Eight of the chapters engage in sectional livestock and crop growing contests

The total number of contests participated in by the chapters was 48, with a variance of from 4 to 8 contests per chapter

Table 25.--EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:												
An NFA book shelf - - - - -	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	40 %
Story telling - - - - -	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	50
Reading in meetings - - - - -	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	5	50
Chapter public speaking - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Number of project tours - - -	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	15	1

Table 26.--CONTEST ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:												
Sectional public speaking contest entry - - - - -	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	50 %
Livestock judging team												
Sectional - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	80
State - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
National - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crop growing contest												
Sectional - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	8	80
State - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
National - - - - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total contests per year - - -	4	4	4	4	5	8	5	4	6	4	48	4.8

Financing activities.--Table 27 shows the following:

All chapters use dues and assessments

Three of the chapters use gifts

Five of the chapters use class projects and community service

Eight of the chapters engage in special entertainments as a method of financing chapter activities

Only one chapter uses sales on subscription method

Miscellaneous activities.--As is noted in Table 28, all chapters had planned definite programs of work in advance but only seven chapters followed them. None of the chapters had alumni NFA chapters. Eight of the chapters had summer NFA activities with an average of one activity per chapter. Only three chapters kept NFA scrap books. Four of the chapters encouraged hobbies.

Table 27.--FINANCING ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Those answering "yes" to Method of financing chapter activities												
Dues - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100 %
Gifts - - - - -	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	30
Assessments - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Class projects - - - - -	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	50
Special entertainments - -	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	80
Community service - - - -	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	50
Sales and subscription - -	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	10

Table 28.--MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES DURING 1938-39 RELATIVE TO THE 10 EAST CENTRAL TEXAS CHAPTERS

	Individual chapters										Total for group	Av. for group
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Those answering "yes" to the following activities:												
Hobby encouragement - - - -	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	40 %
Definite program of work planned in advance - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	100
Definite following of planned program - - - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	7	70
Keeping of chapter NFA scrap book - - - - -	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	30
Having an alumni NFA chapter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of summer NFA activities - - - - -	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	10	1.0

A Comparison of the Activities of the
Ten East Central Texas Chapters and
the Five Winning Chapters

The following pages present in summarized form, the comparison of the Ten East Central Texas Chapters with the Five Winning Chapters, in relation to the fourteen NFA Activities, set up as outstanding requirements of a progressive and efficient chapter.

Certain specific items were calculated from information contained in Tables 1 to 28, inclusive. This information will be used in the following discussions for the purpose of making the comparison clear. The weak points of the Ten East Central Texas Chapters are pointed out and suggestions for their improvement, in the cases so designated, are made.

A Comparison of General Information

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS *

TEN E. CENTRAL TEX. CHAPTERS **

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Average number of years Voc. Agri. has been offered is 11. | 1. Average number of years Voc. Agri. has been offered is 8.5 years. |
| 2. All chapters show an increasing enrollment over that of the preceding year. | 2. Six of the 10 chapters show an increasing enrollment over that of the preceding year. |
-

* Based on Table 1

** Based on Table 15

Weakness of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in General Activities:

1. Four of the chapters fail to show an increasing enrollment over the preceding year.

Suggestion for Improvement:

1. Develop an interesting and progressive NFA program of activities in the individual chapters. This will prove attractive to the boys and will have a tendency to cause their remaining in school longer.

A Comparison of Meetings and Attendance

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS *

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Average of 21 meetings per year. | 1. Average of 12.1 meetings per year. |
| 2. Attendance 92% enrolled members | 2. Attendance 51% of enrolled members |
| 3. Diversified programs used by all chapters. | 3. Diversified programs used by all chapters. |
| 4. All chapters had meetings both day and night. (Alternately) | 4. Five chapters met in day; One met at night; Four met day or night. |
| 5. Average tenure of adviser was 12 years. | 5. Average tenure of adviser was 7.1 years. |

* Based on Table 2

** Based on Table 16

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Meetings and Attendance:

1. Not enough meetings are held annually.
2. Only four chapters held meetings day or night.
3. The average attendance was just a little more than half of the enrolled membership

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. At least two meetings per month should be held to stimulate interest and hold the group together more consistently.
2. A more attractive type of program should be provided in an effort to increase attendance at the meetings.
3. Meetings held day or night, as conditions justify, would perhaps add to the effectiveness of increasing attendance.

A Comparison of Supervised Practice Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS *

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Average of 20 long-time planned project programs. | 1. Average of 13.1 long-time project programs per chapter. |
| 2. Total projects per school were 41 | 2. Total projects per school were 18.7. |
| 3. Average number of projects per boy was 3. | 3. Average number of projects per boy was 2.4 |
| 4. Projects completed 91%. | 4. Projects completed 81%. |
| 5. Average number of farm skills per boy was 7. | 5. Average number of farm skills per boy was 4.5 |
| 6. Average number of boys showing in Voc.Agri.Fairs was 20. | 6. Average number of boys showing in Voc.Agri. Fairs was 15.7. |
| 7. Average number of boys showing in other fairs (Co., state) was 16. | 7. Average number of boys showing in other fairs (Co., state) was 11.3. |
-

* Based on Table 3

** Based on Table 17

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Supervised Practice:

1. The winning chapters have 14 per cent (based on the ratio of 20:13.1) more long-time programs (Project).
2. Number of projects per chapter was too small.
3. Insufficient number of farm skills per boy.
4. More boys should take an active part in holding fairs.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. The number of long-time project programs should be increased in all the chapters. Individual project program for each boy.
2. Each boy should carry at least three agriculture projects.
3. An increase in the number of farm skills per boy.
4. Active participation, by all boys enrolled in agriculture, in all fairs should be encouraged and required by the adviser.

A Comparison of Cooperative Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Thirty-one co-operative activities per chapter. | 1. Eighteen cooperative activities per chapter. |
| 2. Four livestock sales per chapter. | 2. Two point eight cooperative livestock sales per chapter. |
| 3. Twelve cooperative crop sales per chapter. | 3. Six point nine cooperative crop sales per chapter. |
| 4. Seven cooperative group sales per chapter. | 4. Four point two cooperative group sales per chapter. |
| 5. Eight inter-chapter activities attended. | 5. Four point one inter-chapter activities attended. |

...1.....
 * Based on Table 4 ** Based on Table 18

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Cooperative Activities:

1. There is a noticeable lack of cooperative activities carried out.
2. There are about one-half as many cooperative livestock, crop, and group sales as that of the winning chapters.
3. Only four inter-chapter activities were carried out during the year.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. All chapters should increase the total number of cooperative activities in their programs.
2. The activity of group selling as a chapter should be emphasized and put into practice along with an increased stimulation of the other selling activities.
3. Inter-chapter relationship and activities should be encouraged as this type of programs will prove beneficial and interesting, to the boys in addition to offering new ideas and inspiration from such contact.

A Comparison of Community Service Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. All of the chapters made community surveys. | 1. All the chapters made a community survey. |
| 2. Number of demonstrations put on was 2. | 2. Five point two demonstrations were put on. |
| 3. Number of evening classes promoted was 3. | 3. Number of evening classes per chapter was 1.9. |
| 4. Number of farmers' activities promoted was 7. | 4. Average number of farmers' activities promoted was 4.3. |
| 5. Total number of home and school improvement projects was 24. | 5. Average number of home and school improvement was 7.5. |
| 6. There were nine rural school programs. | 6. Average number of rural programs was 3.2. |
| 7. Each chapter had a bulletin board in public. | 7. Three of the chapters did not have bulletin boards in public |
-

*Based on Table 5

** Based on Table 19

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Community Service:

1. The winning chapters carried out practically three times as many community service activities as the ten chapters.
2. This is an indication that the chapters are not contributing sufficient community service as should be the case.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. More public demonstrations should be conducted.
2. Number of home and school improvement projects should be increased in six of the chapters.
3. Each chapter should have at least one bulletin board placed in public places.
4. Increase generally the total number of community services in all chapters.

A Comparison of Leadership Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Seventy per cent of the members are green hands. | 1. Ninety-one per cent of the members are green hands. |
| 2. Twenty per cent of the members are state farmers. | 2. Nine per cent of the members are state farmers. |
| 3. Ten per cent of the members hold national degrees. | 3. No members hold any kind of national degree. |
| 4. Average number of news letters per year was 12. | 4. Five point six represent the average of news letters of each chapter. |
| 5. Each chapter had one state office holder. | 5. One of the chapters had a state office holder. |
| 6. Each chapter had sent on the average of 4 boys to the national convention as delegates. | 6. One of the chapters had sent delegates to the national convention. |
-

* Based on Table 6

** Based on Table 20

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Leadership Activities:

1. Very little advancement of members has been carried on in the chapters.
2. Only one chapter has a state office holder.
3. Only four chapters put out agriculture publications.
4. The number of news letters per chapter was very small.

Suggestions for Improvement

1. Special effort should be made to have boys qualify for advanced degrees.
2. All chapters should put out an agriculture publication.
3. At least two news letters per month should be sent out by each chapter.
4. Participation in state and district activities should be encouraged.
5. Carrying boys to national convention would be very beneficial to all.

A Comparison of Conduct of Meetings

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Average length of meeting 1.5 hours. | 1. Average length of meeting 1.5 hours. |
| 2. Equipment complete in all chapters. | 2. Equipment complete in all chapters. |
| 3. An average of 12 summer meetings per chapter. | 3. An average of 5.1 summer meetings per chapter. |
| 4. Meeting places decorated. | 4. Eight of the chapters have meeting places decorated. |
| 5. Special meeting places for all NFA chapters. | 5. All chapters have special meeting places for NFA members. |
| 6. Parlimentary procedure practiced in all chapters. | 6. Parlimentary procedure practiced in all chapters. |
| 7. An average of 11 members in each chapter owned manuals. | 7. An average of 2.4 manuals were owned by each chapter. |

.....
*Based on Table 7

.....
** Based on Table 21

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Conduct of Meetings:

1. Average of 5.1 summer meetings were held by each chapter.
2. Two chapters did not have meeting places decorated.
3. Only 2.4 manuals were owned by each chapter.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. An increase in the number of summer meetings held.
This will serve to keep the group intact through the summer period.
2. Every chapter should have its meeting place decorated
3. Each member of the chapter should own a manual, and also a book on parliamentary procedure.

A Comparison of Earnings and Savings

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

1. Average earnings per chapter--
\$2106. 00.
2. Average amount invested in projects per chapter--
\$3023.02.
3. None of the chapters have thrift banks.
4. Average earnings per member--
\$60.17.
5. Average investment in projects per member--\$86.37.

1. Average earnings per chapter--\$1462.80.
2. Average amount invested in projects per chapter--\$1771.60.
3. No thrift banks found in any of the chapters.
4. Average earnings per member--\$43.00.
5. Average investment in projects per member--\$50.20

* Based on Table 8

** Based on Table 22

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Earnings and Savings:

1. Average earnings and projects investments too small to give a full realization of the actual benefits to be obtained from a good agriculture program.
2. No thrift banks in any of the chapters.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. An increase in the size of projects carried by boys.
2. A thrift bank should be put in operation in each chapter. It will teach the principles of savings and keeping accurate financial records.

A Comparison of Recreational Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. All chapters use officer installation ceremonies. | 1. Six chapters use officer installation ceremonies. |
| 2. All chapters use camping. | 2. All chapters use camping. |
| 3. All chapters use travel. | 3. Five chapters use travel. |
| 4. All chapters use basket-ball. | 4. All chapters use basket-ball. |
| 5. All chapters use soft ball. | 5. All chapters use soft ball. |
| 6. All chapters use special outings. | 6. Eight chapters use special outings. |
| 7. All chapters use horse shoe pitching. | 7. Five chapters use horse shoe pitching. |
| 8. Some form of recreation is held at all meetings. | 8. Seven chapters have recreation at all meetings. |
| 9. Length of recreational meeting--41 min. | 9. Length of recreational meeting--54 min. |
| 10. Music used at all meetings. | 10. Music used at all meetings. |
| 11. Refreshments served at meetings. | 11. Six chapters served refreshments at meetings. |

* Based on Table 9

** Based on Table 23

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas
Chapters in Recreational Activities:

1. All chapters do not carry on a full program of recreational activities.
2. The recreational period is too long in most cases.
3. Five chapters do not have recreation at all meetings.
4. Four chapters do not serve refreshments at the recreational meetings.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. All chapters should adopt a full recreational program of activities.
2. A recreational period of not over 45 minutes should be observed.
3. All chapters should conduct some form of recreation at all meetings.
4. Refreshments at the meetings will stimulate interest and attendance.

A Comparison of Chapter Advancement

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS *

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Average number of articles in local paper was 16. | 1. Average number of articles in local paper was 7.7. |
| 2. Three of chapters had radio broadcasts. | 2. Two chapters had radio broadcasts. |
| 3. Average number assembly programs per chapter was 5.4. | 3. Average number assembly programs per year was 1.4. |
| 4. Average number civic group programs was 4 each year. | 4. Seven of the chapters had civic group programs (Average .7 program per chapter). |

* Based on Table 10

** Based on Table 24

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Chapter Advancement:

1. Very little publicity is given the programs of the chapter through the newspapers.
2. Eight of the chapters did not appear on a radio broadcast.
3. Insufficient number of assembly programs were held by the chapters.
4. Average number of civic group programs per chapter was very low.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. At least two articles a month should be sent to the local papers. This will do much toward giving publicity to the kind of work being done.
2. Each chapter should present one NFA program a year in a radio broadcast.
3. More assembly programs, per year, by each chapter should be carried out.
4. It would prove very beneficial to the agriculture department and the school if at least two civic group programs were presented annually by each chapter.

A Comparison of Educational Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. All chapters have book shelves (NFA). Average of one per chapter. | 1. Four chapters have NFA book shelves. |
| 2. Three chapters used story telling activities. | 2. One-half of the chapters used story telling activities. |
| 3. All chapters have reading activities in meetings. | 3. One-half of the chapters have reading activities in meetings. |
| 4. Average number of project tours per year for each chapter was 3. | 4. Average number of project tours per chapter was one. |
| 5. Each chapter conducted public speaking activities. | 5. All chapters conducted public speaking activities. |

.....
* Based on Table 2

.....
** Based on Table 25

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Educational Activities:

1. Six of the chapters did not have NFA bookshelves.
2. The activity of story telling was used in only one-half of the chapters.
3. Reading as an activity in the meetings was used by just one-half of the chapters.
4. Not enough project tours were conducted by the chapters.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. Each chapter should have a creditable sized book shelf.
2. Reading and story telling activities would add much to the educational improvement of the chapters.
3. At least two project tours per year should be conducted. There is a distinct educational value to be obtained from such tours properly planned; supervised.

A Comparison of Contest Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. All chapters entered the public speaking contest(sectional).</p> | <p>1. One-half of the chapters conducted public speaking contests.</p> |
| <p>2. All chapters entered teams in the live-stock judging con-tests (sectional, state, and National)</p> | <p>2. Eight chapters entered teams in sectional livestock contests; no chapters entered the national livestock contest.</p> |
| <p>3. All chapters entered teams in crop growing contests (sectional, state, and national)</p> | <p>3. Eight chapters entered livestock contests. (sectional) All chapters entered the state contest; no chapters entered the national contest.</p> |
| <p>4. An average of six contests per year by each chapter.</p> | <p>4. An average of 4.8 contests per year was held by each chapter.</p> |

.....
 * Based on Table 12 ** Based on Table 26

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Contest Activities:

1. One-half of the chapters did not take part in the sectional public speaking contests.
2. No chapter entered the national judging contests.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. Sectional public speaking contests should receive the cooperation and support of all the chapters.
2. All chapters should put forth effort to have NFA representatives at the national contest. It will be an inspiration and a valuable trip for all the boys who attend.

A Comparison of Financing Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. All chapters used dues and assessments. | 1. All chapters used dues and assessments. |
| 2. All of the chapters use class projects and community service. | 2. Fifty per cent of the chapters used class projects and community service. |
| 3. None of the chapters used gifts. None used sales and subscription. | 3. Three of the chapters used gifts. One used sales and subscription. |
| 4. All chapters used the special entertainment activity for financing chapters. | 4. Eight chapters used the special entertainment activity for financing chapters. |

* Based on Table 13

** Based on Table 27

Five of the seven methods of financing chapters were used to a fair degree of success by the chapters. The two methods used by only three chapters were gifts and sales and subscriptions.

Very little difficulty was evidenced by any of the chapters in the method used in financing their chapters. The methods listed in the order named by the chapters are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dues | 5. Community service |
| 2. Assessments | 6. Gifts. |
| 3. Special entertainments | 7. Sales and subscriptions |
| 4. Class projects | |

The methods most popular in the community are the ones suggested to be used.

A Comparison of Miscellaneous Activities

FIVE WINNING CHAPTERS*

TEN E.CENTRAL TEX.CHAPTERS**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. All chapters encouraged hobbies. | 1. Four chapters encouraged hobbies. |
| 2. All chapters had definite programs of work planned in advance and followed. | 2. All chapters had definite programs of work planned in advance and followed. |
| 3. NFA scrap book is kept by each chapter. | 3. Three chapters keep NFA scrap books. |
| 4. Four chapters had alumni NFA chapters. | 4. None of the chapters had alumni NFA chapters. |
| 5. Each chapter conducted three summer NFA activities. | 5. An average of one summer NFA activity per chapter was conducted; two chapters have no summer NFA activities. |

* Based on Table 14

** Based on Table 28

Weaknesses of the Ten E. Central Texas Chapters in Miscellaneous Activities:

1. Seven of the chapters do not keep NFA scrap books.
2. No chapter had alumni NFA chapter connected with its agriculture program.
3. Two chapters failed to conduct any summer NFA activities.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. NFA scrap book should be kept showing the various chapter activities. This is a very effective method of giving publicity and added interest to the chapter.
2. Each chapter should attempt to organize an NFA alumni chapter. This will be of considerable value in keeping in touch with boys who have finished or dropped out of school. Fine for part-time work.
3. All chapters should plan and carry out at least three worthwhile NFA activities during the summer.

General Discussion

The primary purpose of this study was to find the shortcomings of the ten East Central Texas Chapters by means of comparison with the five winning chapters, and to offer suggestions for improvement, based on these findings.

In looking over the entire study of activities engaged in, it was discovered that some strong points in favor of the ten chapters had not been mentioned. In fact, in 1939, one of the chapters placed second in the state contest.

In order that a wrong impression may not have been made in regard to the individual chapters, the writer wishes to list the activities in which the chapters made a creditable showing. The chapters, as a whole, showed increases in enrollment from year to year. A diversified type of meeting was used by all chapters. The average number of projects per boy and the per cent completed compared very favorably with the average of the winning chapters. Community surveys were made by all the chapters. Seven chapters had bulletin boards in public places. All chapters had complete equipment, special meeting places, and practiced parliamentary procedure. There were eight chapters having decorated meeting places.

The following recreational activities were

engaged in by all chapters:

Camping
Basket ball
Soft ball, and
Music at all meetings.

Although only two chapters had conducted radio broadcasts, this can be considered a fair representation in view of the limited opportunities open for this activity. Public speaking as an activity was sponsored by all chapters. Interest in contest activities ran high, with each chapter entering four agricultural contests per year.

In the methods of financing NFA activities, seven different kinds were used, with dues, assessments, and special entertainment being the most popular among the chapters. One of the most important accomplishments reported by all the chapters is that they had definite programs of work which had been planned in advance and followed.

Limitations of study.-- The use of the five chapters as a standard of comparison is subject to certain errors because of the fact that none of the chapters measured up to perfection from every standpoint. An example which brings out this point is that none of the winning chapters used thrift banks in their programs. It is probable, however, that these five winning chapters constituted the best criterion readily available.

It was at first thought possible to make the comparison of the local chapters with those chapters having the highest national rating in 1938. This proved impossible because of the variation of methods in choosing national winners in the various states. However, the leading Texas chapters have ranked very high for the past five years at the national convention, finishing in third place for the past two years. It was felt, therefore, that the use of the winning Texas chapters for a five-year period would prove satisfactory as a basis of comparison, and be more satisfactory than national winners in that they would meet more closely any relatively local situations.

Suggested studies.-- It is evident from the review of literature that too few studies have been made of the NFA organization and its relative value to the community, to the individual boy, and to vocational agriculture. While it is recognized that some of these values are difficult to measure accurately, yet it is felt that studies of this nature would be highly desirable. It is also felt that other studies along the line of the present one could, to advantage, be made on a national scale. As an added suggestion, it seems desirable to repeat studies of the present kind, and others mentioned, at regular intervals so as to indicate the progress that is being made.

Chapter V

SUMMARY

The present study is concerned with the activities of that organization for Negro boys studying vocational agriculture which is known as the NFA. This organization closely parallels the FFA in objectives and organization.

The present study has sought to investigate the activity program of certain Texas NFA chapters for the purpose of pointing out how these chapters may be improved. For a standard use was made of the activity programs of those chapters designated as the outstanding chapters of the State and referred to in this study as Progressive chapters. The chapters winning in 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 were so used. Both the Progressive chapters and the ten chapters of the present study are located in four year high schools within typical farming areas.

The problem.--This study was undertaken in an attempt to answer the following questions:

1. What are the characteristics and outstanding features of the five progressive NFA chapters?

2. What were the existing features of the ten East Central Texas NFA chapters?
3. What were some of the outstanding shortcomings of these ten NFA chapters of East Central Texas?
4. What suggestions may be made for the improvement of the programs of these ten NFA chapters of East Central Texas?

Materials and methods.--As the first step in the data-gathering procedure a list of activities of NFA chapters was prepared from various sources that included previous research studies, agriculture education magazines, the NFA manual, and chapter scrap books. This list was later reduced to a group of 14 major activities extensive enough to cover the entire NFA program. A check-sheet giving these activities was then prepared and checked for clarity and adequacy.

Data relative to the items were obtained from the ten selected chapters by conducting personal interviews with the advisers and by sending them copies of the check-sheet. Personal visits were made to the schools of advisers to secure additional data.

Corresponding data for the five progressive chapters were obtained by the same general method as with the ten East Central chapters. One of the advisers of the five progressive chapters was interviewed while attending the summer session of Colorado State College. Interviews were held with the advisers at Texas district and state agriculture meetings.

The data from the two sources were then compared as summarized below:

Summary of findings

The findings are summarized along the lines of the four questions, which collectively form the problem of the study.

Enrollment

Progressive chapters:

The NFA enrollments exceeded the vocational agriculture class enrollments. There has been a general increase in the NFA and class enrollments from year to year, which is a definite sign of the increased interest of the students. The NFA groups have been in operation from 7 to 15 years.

Ten Texas chapters:

These chapters have been in operation from four to twelve years with the enrollment increasing from year to year. Only about 50 percent of the chapters showed an increased enrollment from year to year.

Suggestions for chapter improvement:

Make the NFA program of the agriculture classes so interesting and attractive that advanced boys will remain in school longer and boys, who have dropped out, will return in order to participate in the program.

Number and type of meetings

Progressive chapters:

About 21 meetings were held per year with a high percentage of attendance. They had diversified type meetings, and both day and night meetings.

Ten Texas chapters:

They held on an average of 12.1 meetings per year with about 50 percent attendance. Meetings in most cases were either day or night, with only two chapters holding both day and night meetings.

An insufficient number of meetings were held per year with an average attendance too small. Only four of the chapters hold both day and night meetings.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

Increase the number of meetings per year. An average of two meetings per month should be held (day or night according to the time which will best suit local conditions). Work for a greater average attendance per meeting.

Programs and projects

Progressive chapters:

Two thirds of the NFA boys had long-time planned program with an average of three projects and seven farm skills per boy. 91 percent of the projects were completed, and two-thirds of the boys showed in vocational agriculture and other fairs.

Ten Texas chapters:

Each chapter averaged 13.1 long-time programs, 2.4 projects per boy, 4.5 farm skills per boy, 81 percent of projects were completed, and 50 percent of boys showed in fairs.

Only about 50 percent of enrollment used long-time planned programs. Not enough boys showed in fairs and also insufficient number of farm skills per boy were developed. One-fifth of the projects were not completed.

Suggestions for chapter improvement:

Each boy should carry at least three projects, six farm skills, and take part in all fairs where possible. He should also have a long-time project program.

Cooperative activities

Progressive chapters:

NFA boys took part in 23 cooperative livestock, crop, and group sales, and in eight inter-chapter activities.

Ten Texas chapters:

Members participated in about five cooperative activities per chapter, including cooperative livestock, crop, group sales, and the number of inter-chapter activities attended.

The chapters do not participate sufficiently in the cooperative activities such as livestock, crop and group sales. The members took part in too few inter-chapter activities.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

A general increase in the number of the following cooperative activities is recommended: Interchapter activities attended; livestock, crop, and group sales. The spirit of cooperation will profit all chapters if properly carried out.

Community services

Progressive chapters:

The chapters put on from eight to 14 demonstrations each; promoted three evening classes and seven farmers' activities, and 122 school and home improvement projects; they conducted 45 rural school programs; and placed five bulletin boards in public places.

Ten Texas chapters:

Chapters took part in an average of six community services per year, divided as follows: One community survey, 1.9 evening classes and 4.3 farmers' activities, 3.2 rural programs, 5.2 demonstrations, 4.5 school improvement projects and 7.5 home improvement projects.

Suggestions for chapter improvement:

It is advisable that an increase be made in the following community service activities: number of public demonstrations; school and home improvement projects; farmers' activities and rural school programs. Each chapter should have at least one bulletin board located in a public place.

Degrees granted and official chapter activities

Progressive chapters:

An average of 39 degrees were granted; 12 news letters and eight issues of agriculture publications were issued. Four boys were sent to the national convention as delegates.

Ten Texas chapters:

The average number of degrees granted per chapter was 27. The average number of news letters issued was 5.6 per year; one chapter had a state office holder, and one chapter sent a delegate to the national convention.

Inadequate leadership activities have been carried out. No national degrees were granted. Only one member held a state office. Out of ten chapters only four issued agriculture publications.

Recommendations for chapter activities:

In regard to leadership activities it is suggested that all chapters participate in all sectional, state, and national NFA meetings in order that boys might become more highly interested in obtaining state and national degrees. Increase the number of news letters and agriculture publications issued. Decorate all meeting places. Increase the number of summer meetings held. This practice will do much toward holding the interest of the boys through the summer. Each boy should have an NFA manual and copy of book on parliamentary procedure.

Report of activities

Conduct of meetings

Progressive chapters:

In conduct of meetings they used parliamentary procedure. One-third of the NFA boys own manuals. All have special meeting places which are decorated. An average of 12 meetings were held during the summer of one and one-half hours each.

Ten Texas chapters:

Parliamentary procedure was followed in meetings and each chapter owned an average of 2.4 manuals. Average length of meeting was one and one-half hours. Each chapter had a special meeting place.

An average of only five summer meetings per chapter were held, and chapters on an average owned but 2.4 NFA manuals. Two of the chapters did not have meeting places decorated.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

Encourage boys to invest more **money** in their projects. **This** will in turn give them a larger net profit on their investment. Introduce the thrift bank idea. It will promote the habit of saving through practice.

Earnings and savings

Progressive chapters:

The average net earnings per chapter was \$2106.00. The average amount invested in projects per chapter was \$3032.02. Thrift banks, or other methods of savings, were not recorded.

Ten Texas chapters:

The average net profit on projects per chapter was \$1462.00; the average investment in projects per chapter was \$1771.60. Thrift banks and savings plans were not recorded.

No methods were reported for savings; no chapter had a thrift bank. The average net project investments and earnings were too low.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

Chapter advancement activities should be encouraged through the following ways: Additional publicity through local and state papers as well as national papers and magazines; increase in number of radio broadcasts, assembly and rural school programs. One parent and son party should be given by each chapter each year.

Recreational activities

Progressive chapters:

The average recreational period was 41 minutes; the program included: officer installation, camping, travel, basket ball, soft ball, special outings, horse shoe pitching, and music at meetings. Refreshments were served at the meetings.

Ten Texas chapters:

Not all meetings have a recreation period. The average length of recreational meetings was 54 minutes. Not all chapters engaged in the following activities: officer installation, travel, special outings, horse shoe pitching, recreation at all meetings, and refreshments at all meetings.

Too much time was allowed for recreational purposes yet all chapters did not participate in the seven activities listed.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

In order to improve the educational standing of the chapters it is suggested that the following activities be carried out: reading in meetings; story telling hour observed; construct chapter NFA book shelf and encourage getting sufficient books for all boys and visitors. At least two project tours should be conducted per year to allow each boy to see the type of project carried on by members of his own chapter, as well as the projects of boys located in other chapters.

Chapter advancement

Progressive chapters:

Chapter advancement activities averaged per group as follows: 16 articles in local papers, three exhibits, one father-son banquet and one parent-son party; 5.4 assembly programs, 1.2 radio broadcasts, and four civic group programs.

Ten Texas chapters:

The average number of articles printed in the local papers was 7.7. On the average the chapters held one father-son banquet and 1.8 exhibits. All chapters did not take part in the following activities: radio broadcasts, parent-son parties, or civic group programs.

The chapters failed to send a sufficient number of news articles to the local papers. Exhibits, radio broadcasts, assembly and civic programs were not carried out to any great extent.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

In regard to recreational activities the following will prove interesting and entertaining: officer installation ceremonies, travel, special outings, horse shoe pitching, recreation at all meetings. The recreational part of the meeting should not exceed 40 minutes; all chapters should engage in basket ball, soft ball, and camping.

Contest activities

Progressive chapters:

The special educational activities included in their programs were: obtaining books for NFA chapter book shelves, story telling hour, reading in meetings, project tours, and chapter public speaking participation.

Ten Texas chapters:

All chapters conducted project tours and chapter public speaking activities. All chapters did not have the following activities: NFA book shelf, story telling hour, or reading in meetings.

Not enough emphasis was placed on the following activities: reading in meetings and story telling hour were engaged in by only half of the chapters; four of the chapters had NFA book shelves. The average number of project tours per chapter was one.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

It is suggested that all chapters participate in all NFA public speaking contests; send livestock and crop judging team entries to sectional and state contests; NFA boys should be encouraged to attend the national convention, as such a trip will be worth while to all who attend.

Educational activities

Progressive chapters:

All chapters participated in all sectional, state, and national NFA contests. Full entries were sent to six standard contests each year.

Ten Texas chapters:

All chapters participated in state contests and the average number of contest entries per year was 4.8. There were no national contest entries, and not all of the chapters participated in sectional contests.

Not all chapters participated in sectional contests and there were no entries in national contests.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

It is suggested that all chapters take an active part in all sectional and national contests.

Financing activities

Progressive chapters:

All chapters used the following methods of financing chapter activities: dues, assessments, class projects, special entertainments, community service. The problem of financing chapter activities was very well handled.

Ten Texas chapters:

All chapters did not use the following methods of financing chapter activities: gifts, class projects, special entertainments, community service, sales and subscriptions.

The financing activities of all the chapters were confined to just two methods. Sales and subscriptions were used by only one chapter as a method of raising money.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

All chapters finance their NFA activities by using dues and assessments. It is suggested that, in addition to the two already used, one or more of the following methods be tried: class projects, special entertainments, community service, gifts, sales and subscriptions.

Miscellaneous activities

Progressive chapters

A definite program of miscellaneous activities was planned in advance and followed carefully throughout the year. Hobbies were encouraged, chapter scrap books were prepared and kept, alumni NFA chapters were organized, and an average of three summer activities were promoted.

Ten Texas chapters:

All chapters prepare definite plans of miscellaneous activities in advance and follow them through the year. All plan, but three chapters do not follow it carefully. Not all

of the chapters participated in the following activities: hobbies, keeping NFA scrap book, summer NFA activities, alumni NFA chapter organization.

Only four chapters encouraged hobbies; none had an NFA alumni chapter; and scrap books were kept only by three chapters.

Recommendations for chapter improvement:

The encouragement of hobbies will add to interest and entertainment of the boys in each chapter; a definite plan of work should be made in advance and carried out; all activities of the NFA chapters should be carefully planned and studied before being put into practice.

It is suggested that each chapter put the following activities into operation as they will add to the improvement of the chapter NFA program:

- a. Make and keep, for chapter record and publicity, an NFA scrap book.
- b. NFA alumni organization; this will attract older boys who have completed their work in the class; it will stimulate the return of some boys who have dropped out of school.
- c. Conduct at least three summer NFA activities properly planned and organized.
- d. Keep an interesting NFA program in operation during each month of the year. Give plenty of publicity to the activities of the NFA chapter through the medium of the press, news letters, and over the radio.

APPENDIX

Page

A copy of the questionnaire used in the collection
of data - - - - -

Bibliography - - - - -

A copy of the questionnaire used in the collection of data from the NFA Advisers of the Texas Chapters considered in this study.

A REPORT OF INTERVIEW

WITH _____

NO. _____

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. No. of years in voc. agri. _____
2. Total enrollment in agri. _____
3. Total NFA membership _____
4. Total NFA enrollment, 1937 _____
5. Total NFA enrollment, 1938 _____
6. Total NFA enrollment, 1939 _____

II. MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE:

1. Av. no. of meetings per year _____
2. Av. attendance per meeting, 1937 _____
3. Av. attendance per meeting, 1938 _____
4. Av. attendance per meeting, 1939 _____
5. Night or day meetings _____
6. Type of meetings _____
7. No. years in NFA work _____

III. SUPERVISED PRACTICE:

1. No. planned long-time programs _____
2. No. pure-bred livestock projects _____
3. No. certified seed projects _____
4. Av. projects per boy _____
5. Percent projects completed _____
6. Av. no. of farm skills per boy _____
7. No. boys showing in voc. Ag. Fair _____
8. No. boys showing in other Fairs _____

IV. COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES:

1. No. of coop. livestock sales _____
2. No. of coop. crop sales _____
3. No. of coop. group projects _____
4. No. of inter-chapter activities attended _____

V. COMMUNITY SERVICE:

1. Has chapter a community survey _____
2. No. demonstrations put on _____
3. No. evening classes promoted _____
4. Farmer's activities promoted _____
5. No. school improvement projects _____
6. No. home improvement projects _____
7. No. rural school programs _____
8. No. bulletin boards in public places _____

VI. LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES:

1. No. degrees (Green Hand) _____
2. No. degrees (State) _____
3. No. degrees (National) _____
4. No. News Letters per year _____
5. No. state office holders _____
6. Agri. publication _____
7. No. boys delegates to national convention _____

VII. CONDUCT OF MEETINGS:

1. Average length of meetings _____
2. Equipment complete _____
3. No. summer meetings held _____
4. Is meeting place decorated _____
5. Special meeting place _____
6. Parliamentary procedure practised _____
7. No. of members owning NFA manuals _____

VIII. EARNINGS AND SAVINGS:

1. Net project earnings _____
2. Total amount invested in projects _____
3. Has chapter a thrift bank _____
4. Av. thrift bank account per boy _____
5. Percent of members depositing _____

IX. RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES EMPLOYED:

1. Officer installation _____
2. Camping _____
3. Travel _____
4. Basket ball _____
5. Soft ball _____
6. Special outing _____
7. Horse shoe pitching _____
8. Recreation at all meetings _____
9. Length of recreational period _____
10. Music used at meeting _____
11. Refreshments at meeting _____
12. By whom and how furnished _____

X. CHAPTER ADVANCEMENT:

1. No. articles in local papers
2. No. exhibits yearly
3. No. radio broadcasts
4. No. father-son banquets
5. No. assembly programs
6. No. parent and son activities
7. No. civic group programs
8. No. honor awards annually

XI. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES:

1. NFA bookshelf
2. Story telling
3. Reading in meetings
4. No. project tours
5. Chapter public speaking

XII. CONTEST ACTIVITIES:

1. Sectional public speaking contest
2. Livestock judging team
 - a. Sectional
 - b. State
 - c. National
3. Crop judging contest
 - a. Sectional
 - b. State
 - c. National
4. Total contests per year

XIII. FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

1. Method of financing chapter activities
 - a. Dues
 - b. Gifts
 - c. Assessments
 - d. Class projects
 - e. Special entertainments
 - f. Community service
 - g. Sales and subscriptions

XIV. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES:

1. Hobbies encouraged
2. Definite program of work
3. Is it followed
4. Keep scrap book of chapter
5. Alumni NFA chapter
6. Summer NFA activities

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[Starred entries have been referred to in the text.]

1. American vocational association. Agriculture section. Research committee. Summaries of studies in agricultural education. Washington, U. S. govt. print. off., 1935. 196 p. (U. S. office of education. Vocational education bulletin number 180. Agricultural series number [47].)
2. Arthur, C. M. NFA achievements. School life, 28:79. November, 1937.
3. Caliver, Ambrose. Vocational education and guidance of negroes. Washington, U. S. govt. print. off., 1938. 137 p. U. S. office of education. Bulletin (no. 38.).
4. Cazalay, C. A. Part-time classes in agriculture. Master's thesis, 1937. Colorado state college. 80 p. ms.
5. Colmer, E. B. Efficiency of the programs in agriculture of the county agriculture high schools. Master's thesis, 1928. Colorado state college. 84 p. ms.
6. Davies, L. R. Farm shop in vocational agriculture. Master's thesis, 1923. Colorado state college. 43 p. ms.
7. Dowell, W. H. The supervised home projects in vocational agriculture conducted in ten departments in Illinois. Master's thesis, 1938. Colorado state college. 92 p. ms.
8. Elam, W. N. A study of some of the essential needs of a course of study in vocational agriculture. Master's thesis, 1938. Colorado state college. 38 p. ms.
9. Eldridge, H. E. Determining methods of improving the supervised practice program in vocational agriculture in the high schools of Colorado. Master's thesis, 1929. Colorado state college. 97 p. ms.

10. Future farmers of America. Revised manual, 16th edition. Baltimore, Md. French-Bray printing co. 1937. 75 p.
11. Geiger, L. N. An evaluation of programs of work of local chapters of FFA in Ohio. Master's thesis, 1933. Ohio state university. (abstracted in entry no. 1.) 88 p. ms.
- *12. Greear, H. L. Measuring the efficiency of all-day programs. Master's thesis, 1929. Colorado state college. 40 p. ms.
- *13. Johnson, E. J. Measuring the efficiency of project work in vocational agriculture. Master's thesis, 1930. Colorado state college. 61 p. ms.
- *14. Klemmedson, L. D. Adopting vocational agriculture to individual needs of pupils. Master's thesis, 1927. Colorado state college. 91 p. ms.
15. Koos, Leonard V. and Kefauver, Grayson N. Guidance in secondary schools. New York, the Macmillan co., 1932. 640 p.
16. McKeown, R. B. Publicity methods in the teaching of vocational agriculture. Master's thesis, 1930. Colorado state college. 259 p. ms.
- *17. McQueen, J. E. Programs of FFA in Alabama. Bachelor's thesis, 1932. Alabama polytechnic institute. 50 p. ms. [Abstracted in entry no. 17]
18. New farmers of America. NFA manual. Baltimore, Md. French-Bray printing company, 1937. 58 p.
- *19. Owens, G. W. The values of the NFA American magazine, 5:17, May, 1939.
- *20. Painter, J. R. Twenty one Illinois FFA chapters. Master's thesis, 1937. Colorado state college. 86 p. ms.
21. Rutland, J. B. Curriculum revision in vocational agriculture for Texas. Texas outlook, 20:45-6, May 1936.
- *22. Schmidt, G. A. Efficiency in vocational education in agriculture. New York, the century company, 1928. 294 p.

23. Schmidt, G. A. New methods of teaching vocational agriculture. New York, the Century company, 1924. 265 p.
24. Schmidt, G. A. Projects and project method in vocational agriculture. New York, the Century co., 1926. 347 p.
- *25. Simmons, S. B. Marching forward. American youth magazine, 4:18, February 1939.
26. Spangler, A. J. Part-time and evening class instruction in vocational agriculture. Master's thesis, 1924. Colorado state college. 80 p. ms.
27. Texas state department of education. Negro education in Texas. Austin, Texas, 1935. (Bulletin 343, March 1935) 86 p.
28. U. S. department of education. Statement of policies for the administration of vocational education. Revised February 1937. Washington, U. S. govt. print. off., 1937. (Vocational education bulletin no. 1.)
29. Weigand, L. I. Effective instruction in farm mechanics in Timnath. Master's thesis, 1933. Colorado state college. 94 p. ms.
30. Wilkins, C. A. Constructing a course of study for the vocational agriculture schools of Texas. Master's thesis, 1933. Colorado state college. 89 p. ms.
31. Wilson, J. M. Essential farm skills for the vocational agriculture courses in high schools. Master's thesis, 1937. Colorado state college. 89 p. ms.

LIBRARY
COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF A. & M. A.
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO