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# Bibliography on

## EXTENSION RESEARCH

JANUARY 1954 through DECEMBER 1958

Classified and Annotated  
Contains Index to Authors

United States Department of Agriculture  
Extension Service Circular 530

Previous publications in this series:

Crile, L. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 416. 161 p. Washington, D. C., 1944.

Crile, L. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH, NOVEMBER 1943 THROUGH DECEMBER 1948. U. S. Dept. of Agr., Library, Library List 48. 19 p. Washington, D. C., 1949.

Crile, L. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY 1949 THROUGH DECEMBER 1953. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 489. 49 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.

Publications in the companion series, "Review of Extension Research":

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, 1946-1947. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 449. 56 p. Washington, D. C., 1948.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JANUARY TO JUNE 1948. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 454. 35 p. Washington, D. C., 1948.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JULY TO DECEMBER 1948. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 456. 43 p. Washington, D. C., 1948.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JANUARY TO JUNE 1949. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 460. 29 p. Washington, D. C., 1949.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JULY TO DECEMBER 1949. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 464. 41 p. Washington, D. C., 1950.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JANUARY TO JUNE 1950. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 470. 47 p. Washington, D. C., 1950.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JULY TO DECEMBER 1950. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 471. 53 p. Washington, D. C., 1951.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JANUARY TO JUNE 1951. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 474. 35 p. Washington, D. C., 1951.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JULY TO DECEMBER 1951. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 480. 39 p. Washington, D. C., 1952.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION STUDIES, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1952. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 486. 59 p. Washington, D. C., 1953.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1953. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 493. 56 p. Washington, D. C., 1954.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1954. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 497. 39 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1955. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 506. 71 p. Washington, D. C., 1956.

Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1956. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 511. 81 p. Washington, D. C., 1957.

Byrn, D.; and Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1957. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 518. 91 p. Washington, D. C., 1958.

Byrn, D. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1958. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 521. 83 p. Washington, D. C., 1958.

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Issued May 1960





## PREFACE

This circular contains references to more than 400 studies pertaining to selected aspects of the extension educational function. For the most part, studies mentioned bear publication dates covered by the period 1954 through 1958, or became known to the Federal office during that period. They are arrayed alphabetically by authors according to the major areas and subareas of the outline that serves as the contents page.

Included for each study are appropriate bibliographic notations and brief comments on study base and methodology. Included as a separate section is an alphabetical author listing accompanied by numbers to identify the studies with which each is associated.

### Other Bibliographies

The present Bibliography is the fourth in the series, the previous ones being Extension Service Circulars 416 and 489 and USDA Library List 48. It contains considerably more items than the previous listings for two major reasons. The most obvious one is the increasing rate with which extension studies are being undertaken, and reported. The second is the desire to include as complete a cross section as possible of the kinds of studies that are being made to improve the effectiveness of extension.

### Manner of Selecting Studies

Although no study is reported that is entirely lacking in merit, the coverage objective has led to the inclusion of studies that vary widely as to topic, methodology, intensity of analysis, manner of reporting, and probable general usefulness of findings. Included items range from printed reports of professional research teams to typewritten summaries of county rural development or farm and home development inventories or special assignments for extension education, research methodology, or evaluation courses.

Nevertheless, any study that is mentioned has general merit or some special feature to recommend it. Some are included because they suggest a new approach to an extension problem, a topic not previously used as a subject for study, or a different cultural base or geographic area for study. Many are mentioned less for the significance of the findings they report than for the possibility that others may be encouraged to undertake a more meaningful study of the same or a similar problem.

### Characteristics of Different Types of Studies

The various types of reports tend to have certain quality and content characteristics.

Probably the most carefully written are the printed miscellaneous or serial reports of government agencies, educational institutions, or professional research organizations. They tend to concentrate on findings and implications of findings and to give less attention to details of methodology and documentation.

Quite often these same sources issue other versions of the same study that either concentrate on popularized presentations of the findings or bear more heavily on methodology, background information, and tabular supporting material. The latter may take the form of mimeographed reports, professional monographs, or graduate student dissertations or theses.

Dissertations tend to be longer, more carefully worked out, and devoted to more difficult problems than theses. Generally the study base is larger and more representative, the method of analysis is more demanding, and the findings have wider application.

Essays and master's reports differ from dissertations and theses in that they are more apt to be based on secondary sources of information or to be less elaborate original studies. Writing quality of the four types of reports is of the same order but varies more than in printed reports.

Journal articles and research notes are likely to be quite theoretical in nature and relatively difficult to read. Seldom do they contain new information, since they are concerned primarily with integrating existing knowledge about a problem, spelling out the implications of previously reported research, or reporting on re-analyses of previously collected data. Often they suggest areas for further study or mention work in progress on such studies.

Two other types of studies that are mentioned in this circular are special reports assigned as part of the completion requirements for extension or extension-related courses, and county or other small area evaluation and benchmark studies. Most of these are designed to produce immediate answers to specific local problems and do not have wide application. A few of them are included as examples of how such problems can be handled objectively rather than as contributions to fundamental extension knowledge.

Readers who are considering reports for possible relevance to their own problem can expect the shorter ones to stick very closely to the title topic. These are not likely to contain tables of basic data that can be regrouped to analyze other problems or to explore different characteristics or relationships. On the other hand, basic tables



and side considerations are very often included in graduate student reports, research monographs, and the longer mimeographed reports.

Some of the items listed also have been mentioned in the companion series to this bibliography series, "Review of Extension Research." Such items are identified by the parenthetical notation at the end of the annotation which gives the reporting year and the study number in the circular containing the summary.

#### Availability of Studies Mentioned in This Bibliography

Many of the studies listed in this Bibliography may be examined at agricultural college and experiment station libraries where copies are on file. Except for printed publications of the Department of Agriculture, which usually are available in limited supply for free distribution or sale, the publications listed herein are not available for distribution from the Federal Extension Service or from any other agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

State extension publications should be requested from the institution issuing them. Federal Extension Service publications may be requested from the Federal Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Copies of theses, dissertations, or other typewritten manuscripts generally are available only through interlibrary loan from the institution where the work was done.

Special reports, master's papers, and similar classroom related studies generally are available only from the department responsible for the course. Journal articles may be examined at libraries that maintain periodical files containing the desired journal series. Sometimes reprint copies of separate articles are available for a short time after publication from the journal or from authors of the articles.

In all instances the bibliographic notation includes enough information to identify the origin of the study. In the event copies of a study are no longer available for distribution or loan, the serious student may desire to correspond with the author about some aspect of his study. Since such persons generally retain some interest in the problem long after the study is completed, and may continue to accumulate information about it, they can be of considerable help to

anyone studying a similar or related problem. Current addresses of those who are still active in extension may be found by examining the latest "County Agents Directory" or the most recent edition of "Workers in Subjects Pertaining to Agriculture in Land-Grant Colleges and Experiment Stations." Copies of both can be found in most extension offices.

#### Distribution

Enough copies of each issue of this Bibliography are sent to the publications officer in each State to supply single copies to each State leader of county agricultural, home demonstration, and 4-H Club work, and to the key specialist in each subject-matter project carried in the State. Single copies are sent direct to all extension directors, extension editors, leaders of extension studies, leaders of extension training, and agricultural college and experiment station libraries.

Single copies are sent direct upon request to a separate list of individuals, libraries, organizations, and subject-matter departments having definite need for the services provided by this Bibliography. In addition, any author of a study that is mentioned, who is not included by the above listing and whose current address is known, receives a copy of the issue in which his study is listed.

#### Note to Contributors

Extension workers or others who have information on extension research studies that should be considered for listing in this series, or for mention in the companion series, "Review of Extension Research," should call it to the attention of Darcie Byrn, Division of Extension Research and Training, Federal Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Immediate notification is most urgent for materials completed close to the December 31 closing date for the various editions. Whenever possible, four copies of each report should accompany notification.

This office is especially anxious to improve its knowledge and awareness of extension research activities in areas of the Cooperative Extension Service not covered by a formally designated extension studies leader, and in areas lying beyond the borders of the United States.

# BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH

January 1954 through December 1958

By Darcie Byrn, Extension Analyst\*  
Division of Extension Research and Training

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

### Organization of Extension Service and staff

1. Boateng, G. A. AN ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR EFFORTS AT RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE AFRICAN GOLD COAST, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THEIR EFFECTIVENESS. 199 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

After discussing the background to be considered in rural development planning in the Gold Coast, and after reviewing the pertinent literature on extension, the author outlines plans for incorporating an effective Extension Service System into the educational work of the new Department of Agriculture in his homeland.

2. Brown, D. D. PROBLEM SOLVING IN A FARM AND HOME PLANNING TEACHING PROGRAM. 231 p., typewritten. Cambridge, Harvard U., 1952.

Thesis (D. Public Admin.), Harvard U.

Fifty-six county extension workers, all the county personnel in a 20-percent sample of Missouri counties, supply information via personal interview and mail questionnaire about their ideas of the seriousness of 14 problems that might be interfering with successful accomplishment of balanced farming objectives. (1954:1)

3. Cosgriffe, H. A. PROPOSALS FOR RECRUITING, TRAINING, AND MAINTAINING AN EXTENSION STAFF FOR THE AMERICAN INDIANS IN MONTANA. 75 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Personnel management principles and practices are surveyed to locate ways to improve extension work with Indians on

Montana reservations. A list of 17 personnel policy guides for administrators of extension workers is included.

4. Erler, D. SELECTED PRINCIPLES OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION AND THEIR APPLICATION TO THE STATE 4-H CLUB DEPARTMENT IN MICHIGAN. 60 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Masters essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

By surveying the literature on administration, and drawing on her experience in the Michigan System, the author applies such administration concepts as coordination, command, control, responsibility and authority, line and staff, and homogeneity to the Michigan 4-H Club departmental setup.

5. Frutchey, F. P.; Sheffield, C. A.; and Groening, R. E. SUMMARY OF STUDY: COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND FINANCING PROCEDURES. 31 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1955.

This report summarizes replies from 46 State Extension Services in which they give the general situation in their respective States regarding county extension organization and financing procedures. (1955:1)

6. Gill, M. S. EXTENSION SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS FOR ITS APPLICATION IN THE PUNJAB. 187 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1952.

Essay (M. S. in Agr.), Cornell U.

The literature and other sources dealing with extension work in both the United States and the author's home province, Punjab, are explored with the idea of making suggestions of ways to improve the work in the Punjab (Pakistan).

\*Lucinda Crile, who assembled the three previous bibliographies in this series, had located many of the studies and prepared some of the entries that appear in this circular before her retirement in 1957.

7. Hill, K. A. HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK IN TEXAS. San Antonio, Tex., The Naylor Company, 1958. 208 p.

This historical study of home demonstration work in Texas is supplemented with statistical information, gleaned from formal reports and records, and the considerable personal experiences of the author, acquired as a Texas county, district, and State extension worker. (1958:1)

8. Misra, S. N. AN ANALYSIS OF PHILOSOPHY AND PROCEDURES DEVELOPED IN THE UNITED STATES AS A BASIS FOR THEIR APPLICATION TO THE EXTENSION SERVICES OF INDIA. 151 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Drawing upon his studies of extension in the United States and his knowledge of conditions in rural India, the author makes suggestions regarding the application of extension concepts to the organization and development of extension in India, with particular emphasis on the 4-H Club program.

9. Ruiz, C. THE EXTENSION SERVICE IN ECUADOR: ITS PAST, ITS PRESENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND ITS FUTURE. 87 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author, who is Director of Extension in Ecuador on study leave, suggests how the new Extension Service in Ecuador might assure its perpetuation. Since 1954, it has been operating as a section in a department of the Cooperative Inter-American Service of Agriculture (SCIA) under a cooperative arrangement between the Ecuadorian and United States governments. He suggests that it be transferred to the Ecuadorian Ministry of Fomento, but retain a close working relationship with SCIA, and submits a tentative organizational and functional plan for the suggested arrangement.

10. Zachary, M. R. SOME BASIC ASPECTS OF THE EXTENSION PROCESS DESIGNED FOR NEW EXTENSION WORKERS. 81 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Study about, observations of, and experiences in extension are synthesized by the author to provide the new extension worker in North Carolina a better understanding of his job, its setting, and what he should be doing while he is employed at it.

See also studies 246 and 250.

## Functions and duties of Extension Service staff

11. Aker, G. F. THE ROLE OF THE ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT AS PERCEIVED BY 4-H ADULT AND JUNIOR LEADERS. 199 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

Mail questionnaires returned by 20 adult and 60 junior 4-H leaders in Jay County, Ind., are analyzed to determine what respondents consider to be the relative importance of selected roles of the assistant county agent. (1958:2)

12. Austman, H. H. THE FUNCTIONS OF SPECIALISTS IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN WISCONSIN. 134 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Forty-six full-time Wisconsin extension specialists rank 15 of their functions in terms of how important they consider them to be and how well they feel they are performing them. (1957:1)

13. Axinn, G. H. THE RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONNEL SELECTION AND SALARY ADMINISTRATION TO ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN MICHIGAN. 339 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Selected problems of the extension personnel administrator are studied by exploring related literature, analyzing data from the Michigan setting, and making personal surveys. Recommendations are submitted regarding the personnel selection process, personnel testing instruments, and salary administration. (1957:2)

14. Bailey, M. G. THE NATURE OF ADMINISTRATION AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. 64 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author surveys available knowledge about administration, reporting in greatest detail on those aspects having relevance to extension in Maryland. He devotes special attention to nature and function, basic principles, and applications of administration.



15. Baker, H. R. A STUDY OF THE PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT OF EXTENSION PERSONNEL IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. 164 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.
- In this comprehensive statement, the author summarizes information gleaned from mail questionnaires returned by 100 of 102 male extension personnel in Ontario, Canada. The 17-page printed instrument was designed to secure data to supplement his reading and personal experiences in analyzing 23 selected problem areas in Ontario extension work, most of them related to the function of extension and to concern for professional improvement of personnel. Numerous tables and occasional summary charts contribute to clarity of presentation. Extensive resource materials, including the questionnaire, are among the 19 appendix items.
16. Barnabas, A. P. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AREA OF ASSIGNMENT AND ACCOMPLISHMENT OF INDIVIDUAL EXTENSION WORKERS. 5 p. Allahabad, U. P., India, Allahabad Agricultural Inst., 1958.
- This is a brief report of a test of the effectiveness of village worker units by number of villages assigned to them. It is based on the daily reports submitted by the worker units.
17. Biever, L. J. ROLES OF COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS AS PERCEIVED BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN WISCONSIN. 144 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.
- The purpose of this study is to determine the roles of agricultural agents, home agents, and 4-H Club agents as perceived by the county agricultural committee members in 30 counties of Wisconsin. Interviews with 112 committee members, 30 agricultural agents, 30 home agents, and 30 4-H Club agents are analyzed. (1957:3)
18. Bussett, G. M. THE PERSONAL AND INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS AFFECTING THE WORK OF AN ADVISER TO THE EXTENSION SERVICE OF A FOREIGN AREA. 105 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Eighty-three respondents, having experiences in 32 countries, aided the author in his study of problems encountered by Americans on foreign assignment as extension specialists or advisers. They responded to a 39-item mail questionnaire regarding their experiences after returning from extension assignments in foreign areas.
19. Coolican, J. RECRUITING HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS. 22 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.  
Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.
- Replies to a mail questionnaire by 29 home economics students at Colorado State University (12 selected randomly from each class were approached) are examined to get some idea of their awareness of and possible interest in careers as home demonstration agents.
20. Deekens, A. M. ROLES OF THE EXTENSION SPECIALIST IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 129 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), The Pa. State U.
- The author personally interviewed, with tape recorder and interview guide, 53 subject-matter specialists on the Pennsylvania Extension Service staff to learn how specialists think of and carry out their roles, what group orientations they have while performing as specialists, what relations exist between their job satisfaction and selected personal characteristics, and what they presume to be the role expectations of specialists held by researchers, administrators, and county staff workers. (1957:4)
21. del Rio-Sepulveda, F. GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSION WORK IN LATIN AMERICA. 182 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- After presenting his understanding of extension in the United States and an overview of how it is being carried on in Latin America, the author makes suggestions regarding major areas of desirable improvement for extension work in 20 Latin American Republics.
22. Deneke, L. M. SOME CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE EXTENSION SPECIALIST TO PROGRAM BUILDING. 83 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Using secondary data and her own experiences as a home management specialist,

the author presents her conception of the role of the extension specialist. She conceives of him as occupying a staff type position from which he assembles, interprets, and disseminates information to assist people identify and solve problems of everyday living. She lists 23 categories of contributions the specialist can make, but stresses the fact that the specific problem situation will dictate which ones he should make.

23. Duncan, D. E. 4-H CLUB ADVISORS' CONCEPTS OF THEIR ROLES. 139 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author bases her study of how 4-H Club advisers perceive their roles on replies to mail questionnaires turned in by 70 advisers working in California counties and devoting at least 60 percent of their time to club advisory tasks. (1958:3)

24. Fosbrink, R. H. A STUDY OF AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE OF MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL. 108 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Prior to outlining the guideposts for a coordinated research-teaching-extension plan for Brazil, the author sketches the cultural setting in Brazil, giving major consideration to educational features and stressing agricultural teaching and organizations. He also presents comparable but more intimate information for the State of Minas Gerais, where he has had some firsthand experience during foreign assignments with the Foreign International Association and for Purdue University.

25. Funk, E. A. THE VALUE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS RATED BY COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICERS IN OKLAHOMA THAT WERE ASSUMED TO BE IMPORTANT IN SELECTING HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS. 69 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

An opinionnaire was sent to the officers of county councils (72) in a third of the counties in Oklahoma. The 66 respondents who returned usable forms help the author determine desirable teaching and personality traits in home demonstration agents. (1955:2)

26. Harris, M. E. RECRUITMENT AND PERSONNEL SELECTION, A RESPONSIBILITY OF EXTENSION SUPERVISORS. 89 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

This is a discussion of the problems of recruiting and selecting county home demonstration agents, with suggestions of ways extension supervisors can deal with them. Suggested formats for an application form and a personnel rating sheet are included.

27. McMillan, L. J. A STUDY OF COMPARATIVE ATTITUDES OF AGENTS TOWARDS 4-H CLUB WORK IN COLORADO, KANSAS, MICHIGAN, AND MISSOURI. 46 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1957.

Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

One hundred and sixty-three agents in Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, and Missouri, having county level responsibility for the 4-H program, respond to a mail questionnaire designed to learn something about tenure and job satisfaction of 4-H agents as affected by the title of their positions and other administrative aspects of their work.

28. Morgan, A. M. HUMAN RELATIONS IN EXTENSION SUPERVISION. 92 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. S. in Ed.), Cornell U.

The importance of human relations to effective extension work is discussed, first in its broader theoretical aspects and then with specific reference to extension situations, particularly supervisory and training ones. A lengthy bibliography is appended.

29. Panganiban, F. C. A STUDY OF THE MAJOR DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED BY EXTENSION WORKERS IN THE PHILIPPINES. 94 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

In addition to presenting the contemporary setting for extension in the Philippines and the present status of extension there, the author reports on his study of difficulties encountered by extension workers, and their opinions of the intensity of these difficulties. In the exploratory phase he asked 200 extension workers to mention difficulties they had encountered in 23 presumed areas of causality. In the terminal phase he regrouped the difficulties mentioned 5 or more times under 15 causality headings and asked 100 of the

same workers to rate each difficulty on intensity. Of the 89 listed, 18 are rated serious difficulties by 50 or more of the respondents.

30. Powers, M. G. MASSACHUSETTS COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION PERSONNEL STUDY. 6 p. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1957.

As part of her effort to find out what kind of personnel relations exist between county home demonstration agents and State staff personnel in Massachusetts, the author interviewed 24 home demonstration agents, during the summer of 1957, about selected aspects of their work and working relationships.

31. Price, D. J. PERSONNEL TRAINING, A RESPONSIBILITY OF EXTENSION SUPERVISORS. 64 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author analyzes the supervisory function in extension. The relation of supervision and personnel training also is considered.

32. Price, V.; Whittenburg, H. W.; and Ramsey, R. A STUDY IN EXTENSION SUPERVISION. 13 p. Lexington, Ky. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1955.

To assemble information to be used in working out job descriptions for supervisors in Kentucky, 74 State or county extension workers employed in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, or Virginia were interviewed about how personnel matters are handled in their respective States. (1956:2)

33. Rice, W. G. FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH TENURE OF ASSISTANT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN INDIANA. 123 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author desired to know more about why assistant agents resign. With this objective in mind, he prepared parallel mail questionnaires to be answered by former (retired during the decade prior to June 30, 1956) and present (entered the service before July 1, 1956, and still with the service) assistant county agents in Indiana. Replies by 78 former and 68 presently employed agents supply data for rating 24 factors as predictors of tenure. (1957:11)

34. Ringler, W. E. ROLE OF EXTENSION SPECIALISTS AND THEIR STATUS IN RELATION TO RESEARCH AND TEACHING PERSONNEL IN AGRONOMY AND SOILS DEPARTMENTS OF THE NORTH CENTRAL REGION, 1956. 185 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author compares answers of fact, attitude, and opinion of agronomy personnel in teaching, research, administration, and extension regarding the extension agronomy specialist's role. He secured his data by means of personal interviews with all the department chairmen and agronomy specialists and a stratified random sample of extension research and teaching specialists in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin, taken during the winter of 1956-57. (1958:4)

35. Roane, S. R. AN ANALYSIS OF LOCAL HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS PLANS OF WORK AND ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORTS FROM 1943-1953 SUBMITTED TO THE VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. 68 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. S. in Ed.), Cornell U.

Annual reports submitted for 1943 through 1953 and annual plans of work submitted for 1948 through 1953 by Negro home demonstration agents in 29 Virginia counties are evaluated to learn: (1) The range and kind of extension programs in 7 selected areas that existed during the period; (2) the methods that were used in program planning and in setting up program objectives; and (3) the discrepancies between plans and accomplishments.

37. Sheikh, G. M. M. R. SUGGESTED FORMS OF REPORTS FOR THE EXTENSION SERVICE OF PAKISTAN. 94 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author presents the rationale for reports and discusses desirable qualities in and uses that can be made of extension reports. Next he makes some comparisons of reporting forms in use in Puerto Rico, Canada, Mexico, Greece, Iran, Ceylon, and the Philippines, and in New York, Nevada, Tennessee, Montana, and California in the United States. Finally, he presents suggested forms for monthly and annual narrative and statistical reports for use in Pakistan, together with recommendations for filling



them out and for processing, and utilizing them for the advancement of extension in Pakistan.

37. Shively, B. F. THE STUDY AND DEVELOPMENT OF TWO MERIT RATING DEVICES FOR USE BY SUPERVISORS TO RATE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORKERS. 64 p., Lafayette, Purdue U., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ed.), Purdue U.

The author demonstrates 2 objective devices for rating extension personnel, a paired comparison technique for comparing each individual with every other individual on a single criterion and a scaled checklist for rating each individual on a series of traits. His statistical tests and observations convince him the latter device can be used economically and efficiently when raters are familiar with ratees and when they thoroughly understand how to use the instrument. (1958:5)

38. Smith, V. M. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY BEGINNING EXTENSION SUPERVISORS: SOURCES OF HELP IN JOB PERFORMANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER ASSISTANCE. 106 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

In this survey of extension supervisors relatively new to their jobs (appointed between January 1, 1954, and January 1, 1957), the author reports on information supplied by 93 of them about (1) their major first-year problems, (2) the relationship of their previous training and work experiences to the kinds of difficulties they have encountered, (3) their sources of help in problem-solving, and (4) the kinds of help they would have liked to have had during their first year on the job. (1958:6)

39. Taylor, W. H. THE ROLE OF EXTENSION SUPERVISORS. 99 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Using answers to questions directed by mail to 72 supervisors in the southern region (63 responded), the author presents a descriptive summary of what these supervisors say their function is. Without making State by State breakdowns in his data, he presents frequency distributions of answers to key questions in each of 9 functional areas. (1958:7)

40. Thames, N. E. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PROCESS OF ADMINISTRATION WITH APPLICATION OF SELECTED PRINCIPLES TO ADMINISTRATION IN THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. 96 p., typewritten, Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The author presents his understanding of the concept "administration" in both historical and theoretical fashion, and makes applications of it to extension.

41. VandeBerg, G. L. THE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISTRICT LEADERS IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN WISCONSIN. 45 p. Madison, Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957?

This is another presentation, this time in bulletin form, of the study reported on by the author in his dissertation (1957:6). Most of the information from the longer report has been included, but some of the analyses have been restated or expanded.

42. VandeBerg, G. L. THE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISTRICT LEADERS IN THE CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN WISCONSIN. 189 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author analyzes the district leader portions of a survey involving 257 Wisconsin extension personnel to: Secure information for Wisconsin Extension Service administrators to use in making decisions regarding district leader work; help district leaders understand their roles; and help agents, specialists, and district leaders understand their relationships with each other. (1957:6)

43. VandeBerg, G. L.; and Austman, H. H. THE FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SPECIALISTS IN THE CO-OPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE IN WISCONSIN. 50 p. Madison, Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957?

This dittoed manuscript is a reworking of the data from the master's thesis of the junior author (1957:1). The presentation has been expanded by greater development of the face data on the specialists and by inclusion of certain organizations of data to make more ready comparisons with findings from the study of the senior author on Wisconsin district leaders (1957:6). Considerable rewriting has been done and more graphic presentations are included.

44. Warren, H. M. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUBJECT MATTER SPECIALISTS IN THE EXTENSION SERVICE. 52 p. Ithaca, N. Y. (Cornell) State Col., Agr. Ext. Serv., 1957.  
Mimeographed reproduction of thesis, M. S. in Ext. Ed., Cornell U., 1952.
- The author reports on his synthesis of published works, expert opinions, and personal experiences to define, characterize, and describe the activities of extension specialists, and to outline their functions and responsibilities as he understands them. (1957:7)
45. Watkins, M. O. THE ROLE OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SPECIALISTS IN THE LAND-GRAND COLLEGE. 279 p., typewritten. Cambridge, Harvard U., 1955.  
Thesis (D. Pub. Admin.), Harvard U.
- Case studies were made of specialist work in 5 States--Florida, South Carolina, Indiana, Texas, and Iowa. Questionnaires were filled out by all county extension agents, administration staff, and specialists in Florida, and by all extension administrators in all States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The report summarizes specialist problems and attempts at their solution, specialist functions and activities, how their work is administered, their status at the college, and a suggested conception of the specialist role. (1955:3)
46. Webster, C. F. PROCEDURES IN RATING COUNTY PERSONNEL FOR PROMOTION, TENURE, AND SALARIES IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 97 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.
- The author analyzes data assembled from 9-page mail questionnaires, returned by directors of 46 State or Territorial extension services, to aid him in his study of the use of personal performance ratings in extension. Among the instruments examined, he finds references to 41 factors for tenure determination, 62 factors for promotion in rank, and 104 factors for salary adjustment. (1957:8)
47. Welling, M. G. A PROCEDURE FOR DEVELOPING AN EXTENSION SUPERVISORY JOB DESCRIPTION IN MARYLAND. 71 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- After preliminary remarks about supervision and extension supervision, the author outlines his functions as assistant county agent leader in Maryland as he believes them to be. Then he outlines the steps of a proposed statewide study to learn how much consensus there is between county and State level extension personnel on the responsibilities of extension supervisors.
48. Whitham, G. E. A PROPOSED METHOD OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS. 102 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1955.  
Thesis (M. S.), Mich. State Col.
- A method for evaluating the performance of county extension agents was developed and is presented in this thesis. Criteria to be used in the evaluation program are included. Also included are results of a review of the literature and a survey of State extension directors to determine the current status of performance evaluation work with county extension personnel. (1955:4)
49. Wilkening, E. A. CONSENSUS IN ROLE DEFINITION OF COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS BETWEEN THE AGENTS AND LOCAL SPONSORING COMMITTEE MEMBERS. Rural Sociology, V.28:2, p. 184-197, June 1958.
- County agricultural committee members and county extension agents in 30 Wisconsin counties are compared as to their views on the general objectives and specific roles of county extension workers. Broad areas considered are general views of extension work, the major functions of extension, types of activities of extension agents, and agent-committee relationships.
50. Wilkening, E. A. THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT IN WISCONSIN. Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., Res. B. 203. 51 p. Madison, 1957.
- The author interviewed 90 agents in 30 counties, representing all agents with a year or more of experience in their current assignments and located in counties which employ all three types of agents (agricultural, 4-H, and home), in an attempt to arrive at better understanding of agent ideas of their respective roles and how well they believe they are fulfilling them. (1957:9)

See also studies 8, 10, 59, 65, 136, and 248.

## Public relations

51. Bailey, W. C.; and Kaufman, H. F. FACTORS RELATED TO DIFFERENTIAL PARTICIPATION AMONG NEIGHBORHOODS. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta., and Miss. State Col., Dept. of Sociol. and Rur. Life, Preliminary Rpts. in Community Organization, No. 3. 7 p. State College, 1956.

Also: Alcorn Co. Study Papers, No. 8.

Included among the factors considered in analyzing differential participation in community organizations among neighborhoods are contacts with county agents and organized extension groups. Farm couples in 15 Alcorn County, Miss., neighborhoods supplied information during personal interviews for the analysis.

52. Cornett, E. M. A STUDY OF PUBLIC CONCEPTS RELATED TO THE ROLE OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 79 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State U., 1958.

To learn something about public awareness of the Cooperative Extension Service and its work, the author questioned members of selected organizations in Jackson County, Mich., and professional people at the Michigan State University, making some 355 contacts via mail questionnaire. He finds a surprisingly low awareness level regarding major functions and changing trends in functions of the Service. (1958:8)

53. Thornton, J. B. THE PUBLIC RELATIONS FUNCTION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE. 94 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957. Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Ky.

The author reports on his investigation of the public relations functions of 12 randomly selected Kentucky county extension offices after visiting the offices and talking with the agents. (1957:10)

See also studies 91, 95, 102, and 158.

## Office organization and management

54. Cheney, W. H. 4-H CLUB OFFICE MANAGEMENT. 18 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

4-H agents in 35 New York counties supply information via mail questionnaire regarding office efficiency, intrastaff relationships, and office equipment preferences.

## Working conditions

55. Johnson, R. L. PARTICIPATION IN AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS OUT-OF-COUNTY MEETINGS, BY WISCONSIN EXTENSION AGENTS, 1955. 80 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956. Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author consults Wisconsin county level extension personnel regarding their handling of out-of-county activities connected with their extension duties--permission to attend, decision to attend, objections to their attending, value of meetings, and ideas for modifications in number, duration, kind, and content of out-of-county trips.

56. Johnson, R. L. A STUDY OF THE RETIREMENT PROCESS IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 293 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author made a summary analysis of retirement policies in Extension by means of a preliminary questionnaire sent to State and Territorial directors (39 replied) soliciting names of personnel who had retired during the 5-year period prior to 1957 and those who expected to retire in the 5-year period after 1957. He followed up with another questionnaire to the persons identified, soliciting information concerning feelings about various aspects of retirement, preparation for retirement, work after retirement, income in retirement, and the like. Data from the 408 usable forms are compared in terms of "retired" and "expecting-to-retire" groups. (1958:9)

57. Jones, H. E. LEAVE, SALARY, TRAINING, RANK OF COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS. 15 p. Manhattan, Kans. State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1958.

By summarizing the information from his 4-page questionnaire, sent to the directors of all State and Territorial Extension Services (43 replied), the author is able to present an overview of the current leave-salary-training-rank status of county extension agents. (1958:10)

58. Kotich, R. J. A STUDY OF MORALE OF COLORADO AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PERSONNEL. 108 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author worked up a series of 33 statements he considered to be indicative of



morale. After suitable testing, he incorporated them into a morale scale and built a questionnaire around it which he asked all Colorado extension personnel to fill out. He finds statistically significant relationships between morale score of the 150 respondents and extension position, number of extension summer schools attended, and salary. (1958:11)

59. Macky, J. M. SOME FACTORS AFFECTING THE TENURE OF 4-H CLUB AGENTS IN WISCONSIN. 105 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Mail questionnaires were returned by 38 present (1955) 4-H agents, 46 former 4-H agents presently occupying other extension positions, and 22 former 4-H agents no longer in extension. All had served at least one year as club agents. (1956:3)

See also studies 15, 18, 30, and 33.

#### Finances

60. Cavender, J. M. THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELECTED FACTORS TO COUNTY APPROPRIATION TO COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK. 114 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Using data available to him in the offices of the Arkansas Agricultural Extension Service, the Secretary of State for Arkansas, and the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation, and in the 1950 Census of Population, the author demonstrates relationships of selected factors to amounts appropriated by Arkansas counties for county level extension work. He tests the relationships by rank order correlation. (1958:12)

61. Heitland, F. J. FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF 4-H CLUB WORK IN SOUTH DAKOTA, 1955-56. 111 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author uses records in the State extension office and information gleaned from 18-page questionnaires sent to each county in South Dakota that was doing 4-H Club work in 1955-56 for his analysis of how 4-H Club work is supported financially in the State. (1957:12)

62. Pfannstiel, D. C. A SYSTEM FOR ALLOCATING COOPERATIVE EXTENSION RESOURCES TO COUNTIES. 176 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1952.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), Mich. State Col.

After examining existing State methods of allocating extension resources (and noting some of the defects of each) the author decides upon a system involving weighting the major residence categories, as well as subcategories within each, and converting the results to points suitable for use in computing authorized teaching units for the respective counties. The device is complicated by its dependence on census reports for source material and by the time required for computation, but the results are considered to be most in harmony with extension objectives and existing legislation.

63. Thompson, W. C. AN ANALYSIS OF SOME FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE FINANCIAL SUPPORT BY COUNTY FISCAL COURTS TO EXTENSION IN KENTUCKY. 96 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr.), U. of Ky.

The author works out a formula, involving extension workload, assessment valuation, and bonded indebtedness, to aid Kentucky county fiscal courts allocate county contributions to extension. (1957:13)

## TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS

### General

64. Brown, E. J. COMMUNICATION TRAINING NEEDS OF PENNSYLVANIA EXTENSION WORKERS. 14 p., (University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., 1957.)  
Data were collected at the 1956 annual conference from 155 of 370 members in attendance for this survey of expressed training needs of Pennsylvania Extension Service personnel in the area of communication. (1957:14)
65. Cleveland, B. J. AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF 4-H CLUB PROGRAM CONTENT AND NEED FOR ASSISTANCE AS IDENTIFIED BY COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS AND STATE 4-H CLUB STAFF IN OHIO. 154 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. on Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.  
Opinions of Ohio State extension staff members and county workers having responsibility for the 4-H program are used to assemble information to aid State 4-H Club staff members provide assistance and services to county workers in line with their needs and interests. Data were secured by mail questionnaire from 256 respondents. In summarizing her findings, the author makes 13 recommendations for improving the Ohio 4-H program. (1957:15)
66. Cruz-Riascos, L. C. A SUGGESTED PLAN FOR TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS IN LATIN AMERICA. 206 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
On a basis of understanding built up through study of extension in the United States, and after commenting on the status of extension in Latin America, the author outlines a comprehensive training program for Latin American extension workers.
67. Flores, T. G. A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PHILIPPINE EXTENSION AGENTS. 76 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.  
The author discusses training theory and methodology currently in use to aid him in working out a training program for personnel in the recently created Bureau of Agricultural Extension in the Philippine Republic.
68. Herms, W. M. THE TRAINING OF VISITORS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS. 105 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
The author presents his thinking about extension training for foreign visitors as it might be carried out at his institution. Included are suggestions for selection of trainees and their preparation before leaving their homelands; comments on the characteristics of trainees and problems they are likely to encounter; a discussion of education theory having application to the trainee situation; detailed course outlines and lesson plans; and evaluative considerations. A lengthy bibliography is included.
69. Magee, K. E. UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE TRAINING OF LOUISIANA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. 87 p., typewritten. Baton Rouge, La. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), La. State U.  
Information regarding undergraduate and graduate training, course likes and dislikes, courses needed, obstacles to graduate study, and recommendations for a graduate program of study for extension agents was secured from a stratified (tenure) sample of Louisiana's 311 county extension workers. Seventy-seven of the 81 agents in the sample returned usable forms. (1957:16)
70. Phadtare, G. K. PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE GRAM-SEWAKS, (VILLAGE LEVEL WORKERS) IN THE BOMBAY STATE-INDIA. 151 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
The author concentrates on outlining a training program--academic, preservice, and inservice--to aid in developing village level workers for the recently established extension service in Bombay State, India. Included, also, are discussions of teaching theory and evaluation.
71. Pilgrim, E. C. TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JAMAICA. 159 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
The author, who expects to be concerned with the training of extension personnel for the service in Jamaica when he returns to that country, uses the occasion of this report to consolidate his understanding of extension training in the United States and in Jamaica.

He includes chapters on the rationale for training and on preservice, induction, in-service, and graduate training, in each instance making between-country comparisons. He makes summary comparisons of training and closes with basic suggestions for improving all types of extension training in Jamaica.

72. Sharma, P. S. THE EXTENSION TRAINING CENTER, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA: PAST HISTORY AND PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT. 93 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

After discussing how the need for means of training village level extension workers for service in Himachal Pradesh, India, led to the creation of the extension training center at Mashobra, the author, its principal from its beginning, reports in detail on how it was set up, how it has functioned, and how he would change it to conform more closely to his present understanding of what a suitable training center for his State should be.

73. Shigeta, J. Y. A SURVEY OF NEW EMPLOYEE TRAINING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES IN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK AND THEIR APPLICATION TO HAWAII. 132 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

This study is designed to give the author a good background in methods used to train new extension personnel so that he can recommend a suitable new extension employee training program for Hawaii. He reports on his review of the literature and his findings from a study of questionnaires returned by 45 State directors before presenting his broad outline of a program for Hawaii. (1958:13)

74. Wilson, L. R. UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE TRAINING FOR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AGENTS. 96 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

A mail questionnaire was filled out by 122 male county extension agents in Wisconsin and 59 in South Dakota. The reported summary contains data on tenure of the agents, evaluation of undergraduate and professional courses for agents, and suggestions for setting up training programs for extension personnel. (1955:6)

See also studies 15, 30, 31, 89, 240, 318, 331 and 402.

## Preservice

75. Kalidoss, V. DEVELOPMENT OF A COURSE OF STUDY IN EXTENSION EDUCATION FOR UNDERGRADUATES AT THE OSMANIA AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, HYDERABAD, INDIA. 195 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

First, the author presents a brief survey of the evolution of education in India. Then he comments on extension education in India with some references to extension education in the United States. Next, he gives the background of the undergraduate extension education program at the Extension Wing, College of Agriculture, Osmania University, Hyderabad, where he is responsible for the extension education phase in the recently approved extension syllabus. He closes with detailed notes for his 40-period lecture series. Included in the appendix section are various sample survey forms and teaching guides.

76. Majumdar, P. S. AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM OF AN EXTENSION TRAINING SCHOOL IN WEST BENGAL (INDIA) AND SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT. 119 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author examines the program of the training school for village level workers in the State of West Bengal where, prior to his study leave, he was in charge of the Extension Training Center. Drawing on his experience with the work, facts supplied by the school, and published data, he suggests how the program, instruction, trainee selection, physical facilities, and teaching methods might be improved.

77. Mercado, G. S. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EXTENSION WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES AND ITS IMPLICATIONS ON THE PROPOSED HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION EDUCATION CURRICULUM FOR FILIPINO STUDENTS. 78 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Thesis (M. S. in Home Econ. Ed. and Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.

A 3-page questionnaire filled out by 50 home demonstrators working in 4 districts of Luzon, and a survey of extension training for home demonstration agents in the United States provide the base for this suggested course outline for Filipino girls planning careers in extension work in the Philippines.



78. Smitananda, P. PROSPECTIVE CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING EXTENSION WORKERS AT COLLEGE LEVEL FOR THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND. 106 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958. Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
81. Jacobson, M. M. PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES IN BUILDING AND CONDUCTING AN INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM FOR HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS. 111 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956. Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author summarizes his accumulation of extension teaching and training lore, assembled during various extension, community development, and rural youth project assignments in his native Thailand, and during his studies there and in the United States. He draws on this base to outline a proposed curriculum for undergraduate and graduate majors in the recently created Department of Extension Education (of which he is head) in the Faculty of Agriculture at Kasetsart University, Thailand.

## Induction

79. Anderson, F. L. AN INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM FOR COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS. 82 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953. Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

Aided by a survey of the literature and her own experience, the author outlines a detailed induction training program for Georgia county extension agents, including a 2-day period at the State office, a 30- to 90-day period in a training county, a beginning program in the county where assigned, and a 5-day review at the State office. Also included are day-by-day agendas, reading assignments, and quizzes.

80. Gentry, D. E. A STUDY OF INDUCTION TRAINING FOR COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS IN KENTUCKY. 112 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953. Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author reports on her exploration of the literature and her analysis of data from a mail questionnaire that solicited information regarding 66 items of extension work grouped under 7 headings, all bearing on the subject of induction training. She sent the instrument to 108 (91 responded) Kentucky county extension workers, field agents, and supervisors. Relying on her own experiences and the new knowledge gained from her research, she offers a suggested induction training plan for Kentucky. It includes steps and suggested readings for a short orientation session at the State office, a 6-months' training period under supervision in a county, a 1-week windup session at the State office, and a final orientation program in the county where the worker is assigned.

After exploring the available literature and after conducting extensive correspondence to gain firsthand information from extension leaders and from other unpublished sources regarding induction training for new home agents, the author presents her ideas for an induction program suitable for use in Minnesota. She also includes a 43-point list of criteria for home economics extension workers and a sample program statement to guide in preparing an induction training program.

## Inservice

82. Bybee, E. W. INSERVICE TRAINING GIVEN TO HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS BY HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION SPECIALISTS IN SEVEN STATES. 96 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957. Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author reports the results of her inquiry by mail questionnaire into how home economics specialists in 7 States (Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia) handle inservice training for home demonstration agents. The respondents, 62 of the 69 home economics specialists in these States, supplied information in essay fashion to questions grouped into sections labeled: Specialist's position and training, training, teaching material, plan for training, county planning, and evaluation. (1957:17)

83. Clark, G. C. THE ROLE OF INSERVICE TRAINING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSION PERSONNEL IN SELECTED ECONOMICALLY LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: GREECE, JORDAN, CEYLON, INDIA. 118 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957. Thesis (M. S. in Agr.), Cornell U.

Through knowledge gained by observation and personal interviews during brief tours in the respective countries, the author reports on the current status of inservice training for extension personnel in Greece, Jordan, Ceylon, and India.

84. Dickinson, A. J. A STUDY OF WHAT HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS OF KANSAS AND MISSOURI EXPECT TO RECEIVE FROM THEIR SUPERVISORS IN THE AGENT'S FIRST YEAR. 28 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1956.  
Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

A mail questionnaire was used to assemble the data for this study. It was addressed to home demonstration agents in Kansas and Missouri who had less than three and a half years of experience at the time of the study. Comparisons are made between their answers to questions related to getting help with becoming established in the county and those given by agents who had left the service during recent years.

85. Jackson, R. L. FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES OF STATE ASSOCIATIONS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR A PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM. 63 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Chairmen of professional improvement committees of 38 State associations of county agriculture agents were approached by letter (30 responded) regarding the role their association played in the professional improvement of its members, the functions of the committee, and committee recommendations related to inservice training for its members. The author works out a plan of action for such committees, based on the presumed needs of his respondents and his survey of inservice training literature.

86. Lindsay, C. INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF 4-H INSERVICE TRAINING. 6 p. Columbia, Mo. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1953.

Seventy-two home demonstration agents and 95 county agricultural agents in Missouri respond to mail questionnaires with information about their preparation for their jobs in extension and their needs for inservice training. (1954:2)

87. Oller, G. H. A STUDY OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR BEGINNING COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS IN NINE WESTERN STATES. 162 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

This analysis of training programs for county extension agents concerned with 4-H Club work was conducted in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico, Washington, and Wyoming by mail questionnaire. Respondents are 9 State

leaders speaking for administration in 4-H and 76 county 4-H agents. Topics considered are: Specific training needs, problems and obstacles to providing needed training, factors determining kind and amount of training provided, procedures used in training, administrative policies regarding training, personnel involved in training, and results of training already carried out. (1957:18)

88. Price, R. K. AN ANALYSIS OF INSERVICE TRAINING NEEDS IDENTIFIED BY COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS IN ARKANSAS. 106 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

All white county agents in Arkansas who had in at least a year of service by January 1, 1958, were approached by means of a 7-page mail questionnaire (208 of 212 replied) to secure information to aid the author in answering 3 questions related to inservice training: Which presently used inservice training procedures are most helpful to Arkansas extension agents? In which subject areas do these agents feel they need most training? By what training procedures do they desire to receive needed training? (1958:14)

#### Graduate study

89. Cook, B. D. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRAINING NEEDS OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AGENTS IN TEXAS. 198 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Data were gathered by group administered questionnaires at Texas State or district meetings. The 366 male State staff members or county agent respondents supplied information about interests in advanced training, ideas about suitable undergraduate training and counseling for prospective county agricultural agents, and needs for graduate training via degree or non-degree programs or extension education workshops. (1957:19)

90. Jones, R. R. A PROPOSED GRADUATE TRAINING PROGRAM FOR EXTENSION WORKERS IN ALABAMA. 111 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), Mich. State U.

Based on answers to his 4-page questionnaire sent to all (319) white county extension workers in Alabama, the author assembles a 12-point standard for a proposed graduate program for Alabama extension workers. (1957:20)

See also study 78.

## ORGANIZATION OF PEOPLE TO PARTICIPATE IN EXTENSION

### General

91. Alexander, F. D. RURAL COMMUNITIES, ORGANIZED GROUPS, AND PUBLIC AGENCIES IN ALCORN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, IN RELATION TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, PARTICULARLY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS THROUGH RURAL COMMUNITY CLUBS. Miss. State Col., Div. of Sociol. and Rur. Life, Preliminary Reports on Community Organization No. 2, or T.V.A. Alcorn County Studies Paper No. 7. 98 p. State College, 1955.

In this comprehensive analysis of the organizational structure of Alcorn County, Miss., the author notes the many interrelationships of the county extension service with the other organizations, and points out the part it can play in out-of-school educational plans in the county. (1957:21)

92. Andrews, W. H. A CASE STUDY OF RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND LEADERSHIP: THE CLINTON COUNTY RURAL POLICY GROUP. Ohio Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 808. 19 p. Wooster, 1958.

The case study method, supplemented by historical research, is used to describe how Clinton County, Ohio, has progressed with its 10-year effort to improve by means of its Rural Policy Group. (1958:15)

93. Baker, R. B. A STUDY OF TOWNSHIP ELECTION MEETINGS IN MISSOURI IN ESTABLISHING 1956 COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION COUNCILS. 19 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1956.  
Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo..

Included are the highlights from a survey of how the 114 Missouri counties handled their 1956 county agricultural extension council elections and suggestions for assuring greater involvement in future elections.

94. Barquest, G. D. THE RELATIONSHIP OF AGE, TENURE, AND OTHER SELECTED FACTORS TO THE OPINIONS OF THE WISCONSIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS. 60 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

This report demonstrates use of a 9-page schedule for assembling information re-

garding characteristics and opinions of county agricultural committee members. Personal interviews were given to committee members in 30 selected Wisconsin counties (all counties having as a minimum a farm agent, a home agent, and a 4-H or assistant agent, each on the job for a year or longer). Some 400 relationships are examined statistically (chi-square test and .05 level or better), and significant ones are noted.

95. Bonser, H. J. RURAL COMMUNITY CLUBS IN TENNESSEE - THEIR BEARING ON ADOPTION OF FARM AND HOME PRACTICES. 90 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), The Pa. State U.

Information regarding selected farm and homemaking practices were secured from 255 farm couples living in 3 eastern Tennessee counties in 1955. The author constructs indexes of adoption for each set of practices and then compares adoption rates by whether or not the respondents are members of rural community clubs. (1958:16)

96. Burkhart, G. W. STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ADVISORY GROUPS IN OHIO. 79 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ed.), The Ohio State U.

The author assembles data on which to base recommendations for improving the efficiency of county extension advisory groups in Ohio by summarizing data from open-end type questionnaires sent to each committee in the State. (1957:23)

97. Cashman, S. C. SOME CHARACTERISTICS, NEEDS, AND INTERESTS OF YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES ENGAGED IN FARMING IN WYANDOT COUNTY, OHIO. 217 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr.), Cornell U.

A detailed descriptive presentation is made of data secured by means of a 17-page questionnaire filled out in group situations by 47 young, recently married farm couples living on farms in Wyandot County, Ohio, in the winter of 1952-53. Information is assembled under 6 headings: General information, farm and home situation, goals and values, problems (50 are suggested),



group organizations, and recreational and social activities.

98. Fenley, J. M. ROLE EXPECTATION OF THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMAN IN THE NEW YORK STATE EXTENSION SERVICE. 214 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

By analyzing information supplied via mail questionnaire, sent to a sample of county agricultural executive committeemen in the New York Extension Service (415 respondents), the author attempts: (1) To characterize the typical committeemen; (2) to learn his conception of his role in extension administrative and programing functions, (3) how his conception differs for selected patterns of relationships, and (4) how content he is in his execution of his role; and (5) to identify significant relationships between selected personal factors and role expectancy. (1958:17)

99. Forbes, F. W. FACTORS INDICATING MINNESOTA COUNTY EXTENSION COMMITTEE MEMBERS' UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR FUNCTIONS. 98 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Replies of 123 Minnesota county extension committee members are analyzed in terms of relationships between knowledge scores, based on correct answers to 23 questions of fact, and selected opinions and background characteristics. (1958:18)

100. Iwanska, A. GOOD FORTUNE: SECOND CHANGE COMMUNITY. Wash. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 589. 42 p. Pullman, 1958.

The author used participant observer techniques over a period of approximately 4 months during the winter of 1956-57 to explore and interpret the behavior and thought processes of a part-time farming community in Washington. She provides many ideas that merit further analysis by more objective devices and offers 7 hypotheses that, if supported by other research, should give extension educators reason to consider reorienting their teaching objectives when working with part-time and subsistence farm people.

101. Linder, W. W. CHARACTERISTICS OF CERTAIN PARTICIPATING AND NON-PARTICIPATING FAMILIES RELATIVE TO THE FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT APPROACH OF DOING EXTENSION WORK IN THREE NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES. 91 p., typewritten. Raleigh, N. C. State Col., 1956.

Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), N. C. State Col.

This is the benchmark report for a farm and home development program in progress in Wayne, Person, and Macon Counties, N. C., in which 50 families from each county who are participating in the program are compared by statistical means with a matched control group of 150 nonparticipating farm families. Emphasis is on methodology and statistical controls to aid comparability at completion of the 5-year program. (1958:61)

102. Mayo, S. C. ORGANIZED RURAL COMMUNITIES: A SERIES OF CASE STUDIES FROM WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA. Dept. of Rur. Sociol., N. C. State Col., Progress Rpt. RD-20. 64 p. Raleigh, 1954.

While this is essentially a series of 6 community surveys conducted in 6 western North Carolina counties during March 1954, it includes frequent references to the work of extension organizations in the case study type analysis of the activities of these organized rural communities.

103. Rodriguez, E. J. A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF LARES - A COMMUNITY IN THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO. 108 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Essay (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.

The author describes the socioeconomic setting in Puerto Rico and then does a barrio-community-neighborhood analysis of Lares County preliminary to making recommendations concerning educational (including extension) programs for the county.

104. Salisbury, D. E. BARRIERS TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE BY FARM FAMILIES WITH SMALL FARM BUSINESSES, AND SOME SUGGESTED APPROACHES FOR OVERCOMING THEM. 67 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. Agr. Ext.), U. of Ky.

The author uses secondary sources of information to document his contention that

farm people with smaller farm businesses need specially prepared mass media contacts and more personalized attention to assure their participating in and benefiting from extension functions. A lengthy bibliography on participation is included.

105. Schroeder, W.G. CHARACTERISTICS OF CLIENTELE WHO VOLUNTEER FOR INTENSIVE WORK WITH THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE 106 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author uses data from a larger study, designed to evaluate farm and home development work in Wisconsin, to point out similarities and differences of 110 volunteer participating (cooperative) and 614 non-participating (experimental) farm families in 10 Wisconsin counties. (1958:19)

106. Slocum, W. L.; and Stone, C. L. PROSPECTS OF TEENAGE PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECTS. 10 p. Pullman, State Col. of Wash., Dept. of Rur. Sociol., 1957.

This study was conceived as a way to learn the potential for participation by teenagers in community service projects, if such projects are made available to them. All students in attendance in grades 7 through 12 of 4 Washington school districts were interviewed by anonymous group-administered questionnaire, about their actual and potential participation in school and nonschool activities. About half (3,800) of the completed forms are summarized in this report. (1957:24)

107. Swenson, R. THE ROLE OF IOWA EXTENSION COUNCIL MEMBERS AND THEIR UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES. 85 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Answers to 10-page mail questionnaires returned by 157 of 201 selected Iowa extension council members are analyzed to learn how well the members understand their responsibilities and what some of the influences are that affect their understanding. Analysis is centered around 26 questions, 15 related to extension programming, for which percentages of correct answers range from 40.1 to 89.8, and 11 related to responsibility for functions, for which percentages of correct answers range from 15.9 to 81.5. (1958:20)

See also studies 148, 156, 249, 256, 340, and 356.

## Agriculture

108. Bonser, H. J. BETTER FARMING PRACTICES THROUGH RURAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. Tenn. Agr. Expt. Sta. B. 286. 37 p. Knoxville, 1958.

Male members of 255 farm couples answered questions regarding 8 extension recommended farm practices to supply information from which the author constructs indexes of adoption and then compares adoption rates by whether or not respondents are members of rural community clubs. (1958:22)

109. Marhooover, R. A STUDY OF OHIO TRI-STATE PRODUCERS ATTITUDES TOWARD AND KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR MILK MARKET. 154 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S.), The Ohio State U.

The author uses an intensive study of member knowledge of the workings of milk producers associations to point out areas where extension agents can contribute to smoother operations of the associations through educational processes. Information was secured by personal interviews, taken during February and March 1958, from 176 members of associations that operate in 14 southeastern counties of Ohio. (1958:23)

See also study 202.

## Home economics

110. Beal, G. M.; and Wellman, M. K. A BASEBOOK OF TABLES---CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MEMBERS OF FORMAL GROUPS USING IOWA HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION PROGRAMS. Iowa State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., LR-487. 65 p. Ames, 1958.

This report consists of detailed tabular presentations, with some methodological notes and a minimum of interpretation, of the Iowa portion (7 counties plus 2 others used in the Iowa summary only) of the national home demonstration club member study.

111. Bonser, H. J. BETTER HOMEMAKING PRACTICES THROUGH RURAL COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. Tenn. Agr. Expt. Sta. B. 287. 25 p. Knoxville, 1958.

Female members of 255 farm couples answered questions regarding 7 extension recommended homemaking practices to sup-

ply information from which the author constructs indexes of adoption and then compares adoption rates by whether or not respondents are members of rural community clubs. (1958:25)

112. Brooks, C. G. HOME DEMONSTRATION WOMEN IN CARROLL COUNTY: SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RECEIVED IN 1957 QUESTIONNAIRE. 18 p. Durham, N. H. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957?

To help guide program planning in Carroll County, N. H., 123 homemakers on county home demonstration club rosters in 1957 supply information by mail questionnaire about their backgrounds, interests, and contacts with Extension.

113. Castillo, G. T. FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DIFFERENTIAL DEGREES OF IDENTIFICATION WITH THE EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS' CLUBS. 73 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), The Pa. State U.

Relationships among characteristics of Berks County, Pa., extension homemakers' club members are examined with the aid of weighted identification, participation, and satisfaction scores and statistical tests of significance. Data were collected at 1958 club meetings from 142 members in attendance and from 49 of 160 members not in attendance who returned mail questionnaires dealing with the same material. (1958:26)

114. Dunn, M. A STUDY OF HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK IN MISSISSIPPI. Miss. State Col. Ext. Serv., Pub. 361. 34 p. State College, 1957.

This report summarizes the findings about Mississippi home demonstration club members from a study based on replies to personal interviews supplied by 1,028 randomly selected club members in 1957.

115. Hanczaryk, E. W. THE HAMPDEN COUNTY SURVEY ON FAMILY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, APRIL, 1957. 77 p. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1958.

During the week of April 15, 1957, Federal, State, and county extension personnel selected by area sampling methods and interviewed 150 homemakers living in Hampden County, Mass., to gain better understanding of homemaker knowledge of recommended family financial management practices, and how much they used the

practices. Areas of concern were budgeting and recording expenditures; credit; savings; social security; life, property, and health and accident insurance; wills; and sources of information and assistance on financial problems. (1957:62)

116. Lee, J. A. A STUDY OF THE RELATION BETWEEN CERTAIN HOME MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND SPECIFIED FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS OF TENNESSEE HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB MEMBERS. 67 p., typewritten. Knoxville, U. of Tenn., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Home Mgt.), U. of Tenn.

The author uses data from the 6 Tennessee counties in the national home demonstration study to compare homemakers on selected home management practices and family characteristics. Her basic sort factor is whether or not the homemaker had received home economics training in school to supplement her extension training. Relationships are tested by chi-square and significant ones are used as guides for her program recommendations.

117. Pollock, J. A STUDY OF THE COMPOSITION OF WISCONSIN HOME DEMONSTRATION GROUPS AND SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MEMBERS. 75 p. Madison, Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1958.

During the spring of 1956, 6,220 home demonstration club members in 64 Wisconsin counties supplied information via mail questionnaire to aid extension workers appraise the composition of clubs, the characteristics, needs, and interests of members, the effectiveness of extension teaching methods and communication media, and ways in which Extension can be more helpful to homemakers.

118. Simpson, J. D. THE RELATIONSHIP OF INCOME TO OTHER SELECTED FACTORS AMONG WOMEN'S EXTENSION CLUB MEMBERS IN MISSOURI. 31 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1958. Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

Data from schedules used in the 13 Missouri counties that participated in the national home demonstration study are examined to determine the relationship of income of respondents to education, home economics training, employment status, source of income, facilities in the home, length of club membership, children, participation, and other selected variables.



119. Sonnier, M. E. A STUDY OF PERSONAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIOLOGICAL FACTORS OF 101 HOME DEMONSTRATION CLUB FAMILIES IN ACADIA PARISH, LOUISIANA. 96 p., typewritten. Baton Rouge, La. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S.), La. State U.

This study was conducted in Acadia Parish, La., during February and March 1957, to gain a better idea of the characteristics of parish home demonstration club members and to help in utilizing and improving or revising the club program. (1957:25)

See also studies 204, 207, and 215.

#### 4-H Club work

120. Farrell, F. D. KANSAS RURAL INSTITUTIONS: XIV. HUMBOLDT 4-H CLUB. Kans. State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., C. 362. 22 p. Manhattan, 1958.

Case study methods, personal interviews and observations, and historical records provide material for this study of one of the older 4-H Clubs in Kansas.

121. Heckel, M. C. SOME FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FUNCTIONS OF A COUNTY 4-H COMMITTEE. 72 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

Thirty-one of the 33 members of the Windham County, Conn., 4-H Club Committee were interviewed to get the information for this study. (1956:4)

122. Jones, T. F. AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AWARDS AND PROJECT ENROLLMENT IN 4-H CONTESTS IN THE NEW MEXICO 4-H CLUB PROGRAM. 123 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author explored New Mexico 4-H records for 1954-56 to learn relationships among numbers of members enrolled in projects, awards available, and awards granted. She condensed her findings to ratios whenever possible. Her recommendations hinge on better apportionment of available awards by recategorizing contest areas within the more popular project areas and by drawing up more meaningful eligibility regulations. (1958:27)

123. Larson, M. A STUDY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 4-H FAMILIES IN MCLEOD COUNTY, MINNESOTA, AND THEIR PATTERN OR PARTICIPATION IN THE EXTENSION PROGRAM. 88 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author has assembled a 7-phase instrument containing some 60 major items designed to aid in orienting the 4-H worker to her prospective clientele and its needs. Incorporated in it, in addition to the usual identifying information, are data for computing a level of living score (Belcher-Sharp revision of the Sewell Short Form) and a community satisfaction score (Davies), and for gaining a good insight on individual understanding, attitudes and participation patterns. She demonstrates it by interviewing a randomly selected sample of 100 4-H families in McLeod County, Minn., during the early winter of 1956.

124. Pressly, W. F. A STUDY OF HOW TO GET PARENT COOPERATION IN 4-H CLUB WORK. 39 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1957.  
Special problem (M. Ed.), U. of Md.

The author used a 51-item questionnaire to learn parental interest in and understanding of 4-H Club work in Iredell County, N. C. His sample consists of 46 parents of second-year club members. His findings suggest there is considerable interest in and willingness to help with the work, but very little understanding of it. His suggestion is to improve general parental awareness through greater use of mass communication media, vigorously supplemented by personal contacts with all potential participators rather than just those already active in leadership positions.

125. Tucker, C. F. RE-ENROLLMENT OF 4-H CLUB MEMBERS. 22 p. Columbus, The Ohio State U., Dept. of Agr. Econ. and Rur. Sociol., 1957.

Records of 1956 4-H Club members, on file in the Huron County, Ohio, Extension office, are examined to provide data for comparing 1957 reenrollees (286) and drop-outs (279). (1958:28)

126. Wheeler, B. E. FUNCTIONS OF COUNTY 4-H CLUB COUNCILS IN KENTUCKY, 1954. 66 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.  
Thesis (M. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

Information for this study of 4-H Club councils was obtained from mail question-

naires returned by extension agents in 100 counties in Kentucky, all of the State leaders and assistant State leaders in Kentucky, and by single representatives in ten other States. Included are the functions of county 4-H Club councils and recommendations for improving them. (1956:5)

127. Wolfe, M. A. METHODS OF ESTABLISHING AND PROMOTING 4-H CLUB WORK IN URBAN AREAS. 57 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

State 4-H Club leaders in 48 States and 34 agents working with urban 4-H Clubs in 15 States supplied the data for this analysis by mail questionnaire. Factors discussed include scope of the work; years of service by agents; methods used to locate leaders, interest parents, and organize clubs; assisting organizations; and projects carried. (1956:6)

See also study 307.

#### Young men and women's work

128. McReynolds, F. L. (Ed.) A HISTORY OF WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN THE STATES AND NATION. Purdue U. Agr. Ext. Serv. Mimeo 4-H 153. 53 p. Lafayette, 1957.

Brief histories of YMW work in 31 States and Puerto Rico are included, plus summary remarks about Farm Bureau, Grange, and Farmers Union interests in young adults.

129. Miller, W. R. ANALYZING WORK WITH GROUPS OF OLDER YOUTH. 92 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1955  
Thesis (M. A. in Ed.), U. of Md.

The author uses portions of data secured by participant observer and case study diary techniques for a larger study carried out in 6 New England towns to supplement his analysis of a 4-phase group cycle method of evaluating work with groups of older youth. (1957:26)

See also studies 233, 234, 236, 319, and 324.

## LOCAL LEADERSHIP

### General

130. Barnabas, A. P. CHARACTERISTICS OF "LAY LEADERS" IN EXTENSION WORK. J. of the M. S. University of Baroda, V.VII:1, p. 1-21, Mar. 1958.

This is a report on the characteristics of local leaders in the Moja and Karchana Tahsils of Allahabad District, U. P., India, and their effectiveness as change agents in the village worker extension program.

131. Eyestone, C. L. LEADERSHIP TENURE. 28 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

Replies to a mail questionnaire of 76 present or former local leaders living in 9 Kansas counties are examined by tenure or beginning age groups for characteristics that might serve as predictors of longer tenure as extension club local leaders.

132. Nissen, H. J. A STUDY OF THE KEY LEADERS SYSTEM IN PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE. 61 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Replies to mail questionnaires returned by 68 of 78 key leaders are examined to determine the effectiveness of the key leader system after three years of operation in Penobscot County, and to suggest needed adjustments in the system.

See also studies 98, 133, and 287.

### Home economics

133. Liveright, A. A. LAY LEADERS IN ADULT EDUCATION--AN ANALYSIS OF THE DIFFERENT LEADERSHIP STYLES, PATTERNS, AND CONCEPTIONS WHICH ARE APPROPRIATE FOR DIFFERENT KINDS OF ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS. 368 p., typewritten. Chicago, U. of Chicago, 1956.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Ed.), U. of Chicago.

The author explores the relationship of leadership conceptions, styles, and patterns of adult leaders to the learning situations in which they operate. He examines 14 programs, among them the Indiana home demonstration program, after fitting them into 6 categories in terms of scores on 2 prior factors in the learning situation, initial group autonomy and nature of concern. Decisions are based on observations, inter-

views, and analysis of questionnaires filled out voluntarily by 171 leaders distributed among the 14 programs. A conclusion of interest to extension workers is that leadership is more a function of the learning situation than a projection of the leader himself.

See also study 222.

### 4-H Club work

134. Boone, E. J. FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH TRAINING 4-H CLUB VOLUNTEER LEADERS, LOUISIANA, 1954. 91 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.

Thesis (M. S.), U. of Wis.

Information was obtained by personal interviews and mail questionnaires from 98 4-H Club leaders in 5 Louisiana parishes. Relationships of amount of training received by local leaders to 11 factors showing 4-H Club member accomplishments are noted. (1955:7)

135. Cook, C. J. PARTICIPATION OF 4-H KEY CLUB MEMBERS IN LEADERSHIP OF 4-H CLUB PROGRAMS IN OKLAHOMA. 68 p. Stillwater, Okla. State U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Home Econ. Ed.), Okla. State U.

Oklahoma 4-H Club members awarded 4-H Key Club membership between 1950 and 1954 (369 approached by mail questionnaire; 181 responded) were surveyed to provide data for this study of the 4-H activities, interests, and adult leadership potential of these outstanding club members after they are no longer eligible for 4-H Club membership. (1958:29)

136. Frazier, D. E. TYPES, FREQUENCY, AND USEFULNESS OF CONTACTS OF COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS WITH 4-H CLUB LEADERS, WHITMAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON. 101 p., typewritten. Pullman, State Col. of Wash., 1957.

Thesis (M. A.), State Col. of Wash.

Questionnaires and checksheets were used to get information by personal interview, telephone, and mail from about three-fourths of the 84 Whitman County, Wash., 4-H Club leaders and the 4 Whitman County extension agents. Concern was for kind, frequency, and ideas of relative usefulness of contacts between agents and leaders that were accomplished between April 1954 and March 1955. (1957:27)



137. Kruiswyk, A., Jr. A COUNTY 4-H LEADERS-TRAINING PROGRAM. 34 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

The author questioned outstanding county agent coordinators of 4-H leader training programs in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington (22 asked, 20 replied) about how they handle their respective training programs.

138. Little, H. C. A STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A 4-H CLUB LEADERS TRAINING CAMP. 17 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1957.

Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

Questionnaires were sent to all 4-H Club leaders who had attended a Missouri training camp sponsored by a railroad company sometime between 1949 and 1955; 81 usable forms of 216 sent were returned. Forty-one of these respondents were paired on age, sex, type of leader, and tenure with other leaders who had not attended a training camp and the pairs were compared for effectiveness in their work. Differences are seldom great, but they are generally in favor of the attenders.

139. Lyon, R. O. SURVEY OF TRAINING NEEDS OF ILLINOIS LOCAL 4-H CLUB LEADERS. 90 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Major concern of this study is to determine how much help local 4-H Club leaders in Illinois need and get, as well as how they would prefer to get it. Using a random sampling of 24 counties, the author sent questionnaires to the main leader in each club and to the county advisers; 247 of 380 leaders and 22 of 24 advisers responded. (1958:30)

140. McCormick, R. W. IMPROVING 4-H JUNIOR LEADERSHIP TRAINING IN OHIO. 97 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1956.

Thesis (M. S.), The Ohio State U.

A questionnaire was sent to 298 members of the Ohio Junior Leader Honor Award

Group. Of these, 153 girls and 84 boys returned completed questionnaires. A jury composed of 22 members of the Ohio extension staff was asked to recommend methods and procedures for accomplishing the training indicated as needed. (1957:28)

141. Marders, W. G. IMPROVING TRAINING FOR VOLUNTEER LOCAL 4-H CLUB LEADERS IN CALIFORNIA. 67 p., typewritten. Chicago, U. of Chicago, 1954.

Masters paper (M. A. in Ed.), U. of Chicago.

With the aid of information gleaned from a 7-item essay type questionnaire presented to farm and home advisers in 12 California counties, the author reports on the effectiveness of a 4-H local leader training program during its second and third years of operation.

142. Rutledge, L. L. LEADERSHIP IN THE 4-H TRACTOR MAINTENANCE PROGRAM: AN APPRAISAL OF THE TRACTOR MAINTENANCE PROGRAM IN FIVE MIDWESTERN STATES. 172 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1953.

Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), U. of Mo.

The author surveys the 10-year history of the 4-H tractor maintenance program in Colorado, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska to gain information on which to base future administrative decisions regarding the program, as well as in the more comprehensive area of leadership training in general. A popular presentation of the highlights of this study is available (1954:5).

143. Rutledge, L. L. WHAT LOCAL 4-H LEADERS SAY ABOUT THEIR SELECTION AND TRAINING. 16 p. 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago 5, Ill., The National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, 1954.

Highlights from responses to 218 interviews with volunteer leaders in 5 States who had attended at least one 4-H tractor maintenance clinic are reported, accompanied by frequent illustrations. (1954:5)

See also studies 121 and 302.

## PROGRAM CONTENT AND PLANNING PROCEDURES

### General

144. Al-Bassam, H. K. THE EXTENSION SERVICE OF IRAQ AND SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS IMPROVEMENT. 147 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Chapters are devoted to basic demographic facts about Iraq, the Extension Service of Iraq, extension theory in general, and suggestions for improving the Extension Service in Iraq.

145. Ansorena-Porta, I. J. M. AN ANALYSIS OF EXTENSION PROGRAM BUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR APPLICATION IN URUGUAY. 97 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Essay (M. S. in Rur. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author looks to extension program building as practiced in the United States for ideas of ways to improve that phase of extension work in Uruguay, more specifically, the Demonstration Area of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Southern Zone, Montevideo, Uruguay.

146. Arthaud, A. L. THE NATURE OF EXTENSION SUPERVISION AND SOME FACTORS IN BUILDING A SUPERVISORY PROGRAM. 80 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953.

Essay (M. S. in Ed.), Cornell U.

Prior to assembling an outline for planning and executing an extension supervisory program, the author reviews the literature related to program planning and to the role of the supervisor in the program planning function.

147. Barnabas, A. P. A STUDY OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS IN VILLAGES AND OTHER FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE RESPONSE TO AN EXTENSION PROGRAMME. 15 p., typewritten. Allahabad, U. P., India., Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Dept. of Agr. Econ. and Rur. Sociol., 1957.

Village workers in the extension program of Meja and Karchana tensils of the Allahabad district were interviewed about the influence of community organizations and castes on the effectiveness of extension teaching in 165 villages in these tensils.

148. Bible, B.; and Brown, E. J. PROGRAM PROJECTION IN EIGHT PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES. 19 p. University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., 1957?

The authors report the results of their study of program projection work in 8 Pennsylvania counties, 2 years after initiation of the work, by summarizing the free-response answers given during personal interviews by 50 participating extension personnel or extension committee chairmen. (1957:22)

149. Brockman, F. AN EXTENSION APPROACH TO OLDER FARM FAMILIES. 76 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Ky.

The author explores demographic sources and social science literature related to older people to gain better understanding of their problems so that he can work out ways Extension can be more efficient in its services to this growing fraction of its clientele. (1957:29)

150. Brown, E. J. FARM FAMILIES IN BEDFORD COUNTY. Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., Ext. Studies 4. 11 p. University Park, 1958.

As an aid to county level extension program planning, 50 local leaders interviewed 160 farm couples in Bedford County, Pa., about their backgrounds and interests, their participation in extension, and communication media available to them.

151. Brown, E. J. FAYETTE COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT SURVEY. 15 p. University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., 1957?

This benchmark survey to aid county extension personnel with program planning was undertaken in 1955. It consists of a summary of replies to personal interview questions, mostly related to background and occupational considerations, provided by a sample of 283 families living in open country areas of Fayette County, Pa. (1957:63)

152. Brown, E. J. SELF-SURVEY OF FARM FAMILIES IN SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY. 14 p. University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., 1957?

The executive committee, working with the extension staff, arranged for this bench-

mark study of Susquehanna County, Pa., to learn the composition of its farm population before beginning a long-range extension program. The survey was conducted in 1956 by personal interviews given by 91 members of the local Grange to 291 farmers. (1957:64)

153. Burgher, D. J. SELECTED PRINCIPLES OF EXTENSION PROGRAMME BUILDING IN THE U.S.A. AND THEIR APPLICATION IN JAMAICA, B.W.I. 119 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Essay (M. S.), Cornell U.

Following a survey of program building literature, the author selects principles he feels can be used to advantage in Jamaica, after proper modifications are applied.

154. Clay, H. F. SOME EFFECTS OF CULTURAL FACTORS ON ADULT EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES--A COMPARISON OF COOPERATIVE EXTENSION TECHNIQUES AS THEY APPLY TO SMALL FARM OPERATORS IN COSTA RICA, GUATEMALA, AND HAWAII. 214 p., typewritten. Chicago, U. of Chicago, 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Ed.), U. of Chicago.

The author was interested in learning how cultural factors bear on the effectiveness of extension work. He made personal observations and conducted interviews in Hawaii, Guatemala, and Costa Rica, traveling some 15,000 miles and taking some 200 interviews in the process. As part of his interpretation of findings he suggests the extension teaching methods he considers most likely to be productive in each country. (1958:31)

155. Cleland, C. L.; and Wilkening, E. A. SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT IN WISCONSIN: AS VIEWED BY THE AGENTS. 28 p. Madison, Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957.

Data for this study of how farm and home development work is being handled in Wisconsin were assembled from personal interviews and questionnaires filled out by the 43 agents in 40 counties involved in the program. Some supplementary data were collected from 16 county extension chairmen. (1957:30)

156. Cox, B. B. ORGANIZATIONS OF PEOPLE AS A PART OF THE EXTENSION PROGRAM BUILDING PROCESS IN A COUNTY IN TEXAS. 73 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

Drawing on her training, experience, and personal research among secondary

sources, the author outlines ways to involve local people in the county program building process and to assure their continued interest and participation.

157. Darter, V. W. COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT--CASE HISTORIES OF TWELVE COUNTIES. 302 p., typewritten. Cambridge, Harvard U., 1955.  
Thesis (D. Pub. Admin.), Harvard U.

This history and analysis of program development in 12 counties, 6 in Tennessee and 6 in Georgia, was prepared to determine those methods of program planning that are likely to be more successful than others. State and county extension workers, leaders and representatives of other agencies, and data and reports on the planning procedure and extension programs furnish the information for analysis. (1955:8)

158. Fanelli, A. A.; and Payne, R. A STUDY OF ORGANIZED COMMUNITIES IN MISSISSIPPI. Miss. State Col., Social Science Res. Center., Community Studies No. 1. 79 p. State College, 1953.

The authors base their benchmark analysis of organized communities in Mississippi on replies to their mail questionnaire supplied by presidents of 164 organized communities, 106 white and 58 Negro. Since certain of the findings were expected to bear on extension activities and, therefore, to be of value in both immediate and long-range planning, extension personnel participated actively in most phases of the study. Considerable attention in reporting is devoted to methodology.

159. Fliegel, F. C.; Copp, J. H.; and Wilkening, E. A. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF A FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR YOUNG FARM FAMILIES. Wis., Dept. of Rur. Sociol., Agr. Expt. Sta., and Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., Preliminary Report 1. 59 p. Madison, 1956.

This survey of the characteristics of young farm families is based on the benchmark part of a study of the farm and home development teaching approach in extension. Data were obtained from a random sample of 636 young farm families living in 6 Wisconsin counties who were selected from among those who had started farming within the previous 10 years, were under 45 years of age, and had made at least half of their income from farming in 1953. Major interest is in how well they are likely to take to recommended farm practices. (1956:37)



160. Griffin, M. AN EVALUATION OF THE FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN MASSACHUSETTS, 1955-56. 18 p. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1956.

This report is the benchmark phase of a contemplated 2-year evaluation of farm and home development work with 21 Massachusetts farm couples, in which identifying pertinent characteristics of the participants is the major concern. (1956:38)

161. Hansen, A. M. AN APPRAISAL OF COUNTY PROGRAM PLANNING PROCEDURES CURRENTLY USED IN WISCONSIN. 106 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

After gaining some understanding of program planning through examining the literature and other training material related to the subject, the author evaluates Wisconsin program planning procedures by drawing on a study of program planning in that State. She then offers a program planning outline for use in Wisconsin and includes several instruments that might be useful in such a venture.

162. Hartley, E. V. SOME PRINCIPLES OF EXTENSION PROGRAM BUILDING AND THEIR APPLICATION FOR FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT. 90 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Program building theory and methodology are examined preliminary to setting up procedures for learning the county setting and outlining detailed procedures for working out a long-time integrated extension program for the county, plus annual plans of work to implement it.

163. Hillman, C. H. PART-TIME FARMING, ITS INFLUENCE ON YOUNG FAMILIES. Ohio Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 775. 70 p. Wooster, 1956.

The 270 couples who were interviewed personally to provide the data for this study of the influence of part-time farming on young Ohio families were selected to be representative of the 11 economic areas and 3 generalized farming areas of Ohio. (1956:7)

164. Holmes, M. S. SOME INDICATIONS OF LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE AND OPINIONS OF MICHIGAN HOMEMAKERS ABOUT FOOD BUYING. 120 p. East Lansing, The Mich. State U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Econ.), The Mich. State U.

To aid the marketing information specialists in Michigan with planning their

informational and educational work, the author surveyed 4 Michigan cities by mail questionnaire during October and November 1957, using 4-page printed forms sent to 4,000 homemakers and returned by 1,884 of them. Her instrument, a disguised knowledge test, indicates a distressingly low knowledge level about 30 listed items of consumer information, amounting to misinformation in 6 instances. (1958:32)

165. Householder, W. A. CULTURAL ORIENTATION OF THE AMERICAN TO FOREIGN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS. 175 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The report begins with a discussion of the problems of working across cultural lines, the need for understanding cultural differences, and how to apply innovation and diffusion techniques in such a situation. The author then describes the Iranian community and suggests how the techniques might be applied by visiting specialists to that country.

166. Jones, J. G. SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR IMPROVING THE PROGRAM BUILDING PROCESS IN POWELL AND DEER LODGE COUNTIES, MONTANA. 51 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

After examining the principles of program building, and describing how they are applied in the counties where he is employed, the author suggests how the program building procedures in Powell and Deer Lodge Counties, Mont., might be improved.

167. Kirby, E. L. A SUGGESTED PLAN FOR DEVELOPING AN INTEGRATED LONG-TIME COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM IN OHIO COUNTIES. 87 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Around some 21 basic principles for integrated extension programing, the author outlines a 12-step plan for putting such a program into operation at the county level. He describes the status of programing in Ohio and then discusses how his plan could be adapted to the Ohio situation.

168. Lionberger, H. F. LOW INCOME FARMERS IN GOOD FARMING AREAS. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 668. 20 p. Columbia, 1956.

Data for this study were taken from interviews with a representative sample of 459 farm operators and wives living in the better farming area of Missouri in 1946,

- comprising 53 north and west counties, and from an intensive community study in a social area of northeast Missouri in 1950. Concern is with learning the characteristics of low income farmers who are operating in areas generally characterized as high income areas. (1956:8)
169. Mata, E. THE EXTENSION SERVICE IN COSTA RICA: ITS ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND PROJECTIONS. 119 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
 Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
 Included in this report are a historical summary of the Agricultural Extension Service of Costa Rica from its inception in 1948 through 1956 and some suggested guides for improving the Service.
170. Matthews, J. L.; and Ueland, G. FOOD BUYING HABITS OF FAMILIES IN LOUISVILLE. U. S. Fed Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 501. 15 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.  
 This evaluation of the marketing information for consumers program in the Louisville, Ky., area, after 4 years of operation, was conducted by summarizing information supplied to 30 student interviewers by respondents in a random sample of 517 households located within the city limits of Louisville. (1955:9)
171. Mitchell, I. W. THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SCOTTISH AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY SERVICE. 124 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
 Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed. and Agr. Econ.), Cornell U.  
 The Cooperative Extension Service and the corresponding Scottish agency are compared preliminary to making suggestions for improving the efficiency of the latter by incorporating certain successful methods developed by the former.
172. Moncur, E. PROGRAM PROJECTION AS A METHOD OF DEVELOPING THE COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM IN WYOMING. 95 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
 Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
 This is a report of a pilot project in program projection that was started in 6 Wyoming counties in 1955. The author discusses planning theory and then describes in detail the execution of the various phases of this study, including numerous personal observations in the process. He closes by listing what he considers to be 8 benefits,
- 7 weaknesses, and 10 strong points of program projection and suggesting 23 areas in which observers can expect shifts in agent-committee-client functional relationships.
173. Morrow, E. R. LONG-RANGE INTEGRATED PROGRAMING FOR ADULT EDUCATION. 206 p., typewritten. Chicago, U. of Chicago, 1957.  
 Thesis (Ph. D. in Ed.), U. of Chicago.  
 The author has selected Clay County, Miss., as the setting for her tests of ideas about integrated programing in county-level extension work. After developing the theory related to programing, she gives details of her benchmark survey to get at and compare short-range and long-range problems of the county. She demonstrates and discusses how these data fit into the integrated programing experience that followed, stressing the importance of deliberately involving as many laymen as possible. (1958:33)
174. Orth, D. B. A SUGGESTED PLAN TO STIMULATE THE FARMERS OF HOKKAIDO, JAPAN, TO IMPROVE THE DAIRY INDUSTRY. 94 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
 Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.  
 The author surveys the history and functions of the Japanese Extension Bureau, giving major attention to the dairy situation. He suggests ways to condition the minds of the Japanese people to the ideas of change and the adoption of recommended practices, and then offers an extension program designed to improve conditions in Hokkaido by intensifying work on dairy enterprises.
175. Pal, A. P. A PHILIPPINE BARRIO: A STUDY OF SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS IN RELATION TO PLANNED CULTURAL CHANGE. 400 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
 Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.  
 The author makes an intensive analysis of the culture of the barrio of Esperanza, Leyte, for purposes of determining the most likely way to initiate constructive changes at the local level in the agricultural economy of the Philippines. He secured data from 100 randomly selected households with the aid of 8 local interviewers and made personal observations in the barrio for 3 weeks during 1954. He suggests an extension type approach to adult education via resident agents working in a national barrio development program. He includes minute details about the culture of Esperanza to aid change agents who must

conduct their teaching in such a way as to least disturb existing social and economic controls, as well as numerous suggestions as to how agents might best conduct their work.

176. Penzol, V. H. DEVELOPING AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE PROGRAMS. 68 p., typewritten. Manhattan, Kan. State Col., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Kan. State Col.

After reviewing the literature on extension methodology, the author works out the major steps of a farm and home development extension education program for Puerto Rico.

177. Philips, D. J. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE EXTENSION SERVICES OF JAMAICA B.W.I. AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 115 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The Extension Services of Jamaica and the United States are compared for purposes of identifying areas wherein improvements in the Jamaican Service might be accomplished by adopting properly adapted methods currently being used in the United States.

178. Ramsey, C. E.; and Danley, R. A. SOME EFFECTS OF THE FRINGE MIGRATION ON CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta., Dept. of Rur. Sociol., B. 51. 25 p. Ithaca, 1957.

The authors were interested in learning what changes rural organizational leaders need to make to keep their communication channels functioning adequately in areas where the rural nonfarm population is on the increase. To accomplish this objective, they conducted personal interviews with 549 families living in open country residences in Broome County, N. Y., during the summer and fall of 1955. (1957:31)

179. Ray, N. A. SOME FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAM BUILDING AND A SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR INTEGRATING THE AGRICULTURAL, HOME ECONOMICS AND 4-H PROGRAMS IN SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE. 85 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

After examining sources of information available to her about integrated county extension programing, the author works out

details of a plan that might be put into operation in the county where she has been employed as a 4-H Club agent.

180. Rochester, V. W. AN APPROACH TO PROGRAM PLANNING AND COORDINATION IN EXTENSION SERVICE OF JAMAICA, B.W.I. 115 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author reports on his exploration of extension literature and summarizes his observations under such topics as program determination, building, and coordination; teaching and learning theory and methodology, both in the broad field of education and in extension education; and trends and outlook in extension. He presents the agricultural setting in Jamaica, including numerous charts and graphs in his presentation, and makes tentative suggestions for improving extension education there.

181. Rohrer, W. C.; and LeRay, N. L., Jr. INCOME, EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND CHANGE IN CALVERT COUNTY, MARYLAND. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta., Misc. Pub. 326. 41 p. College Park, 1958.  
Farm Econ. Res. Div., ARS, U.S. Dept. of Agr. cooperating.

Demographic, occupational, and income data are assembled from a wide variety of secondary sources and a sample survey to provide information for people participating in the rural development program in Calvert County, Md. Estimates and extrapolations from secondary data sources are made to present the most valid picture possible of the county situation in 1956. The area sample survey (329 of 345 households selected) was taken in early 1957. (1958:34)

182. Rohrer, W. C.; and Schmidt, J. F. FAMILY TYPE AND SOCIAL PARTICIPATION. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta., Misc. Pub. 196. 24 p. College Park, 1954.

This study is based on data gleaned from instruments used in a previous study, done in 1948, to collect information from an area sample of 1,298 households in Prince Georges County, Md. Participation patterns of the 949 white couples who cooperated in this study are examined to assemble information to aid extension personnel and other organizational leaders in their efforts to stimulate participation in their own programs in this and similar areas where rapid urbanization and population increases are being experienced.



183. Rosado, H. THE EJIDATARIOS' VIEW OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE IN THE STATE OF MEXICO. 180 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D.), Cornell U.
- The author reports on the Extension Service in the State of Mexico, Mexico. He gives major attention to the Ejidatarios (farmers) and their knowledge of and attitudes toward extension. He goes on to suggest ways to improve extension work among the Ejidatarios after analyzing results of his survey, conducted by stratified cluster sampling and personal interviews with 304 of them.
184. Ross, J. E.; and Bostian, L. R. TIME USE PATTERNS AND COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES OF WISCONSIN FARM FAMILIES IN WINTERTIME. U. of Wis., Col. of Agr., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B. 28. 110 p. Madison, 1958.
- The diary method was used to assemble information from 523 farm families living in 6 rural Wisconsin communities. Major concern is with time devoted to major time use categories daily, on different days of the week, and seasonally. Extension and extension related activities enter into factors considered in use of time for formal participation.
185. Sarbaugh, L. E. AUDIENCE INVENTORY: A GUIDE TO MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION. 111 p., typewritten. Urbana, U. of Ill., 1954.  
Thesis (M. S. in Journalism), U. of Ill.
- Farmer knowledge of and opinions about soil testing, and the degree of farmer compliance with soil test recommendations, were examined with the aid of a systematic sampling of 200 farmsteads in Bond County, Ill. Adoption-knowledge comparisons were made using information assembled from the 30-item questionnaire and two pages of face data. IBM equipment was used in tabulation, and percentage analyses were employed. Included are recommendations for improving adoption rates through applying knowledge gleaned from this study and by more adequate use of communication media.
186. Sison, O. F. SOME FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAM BUILDING AND THEIR APPLICATION TO EXTENSION WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES. 90 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- After commenting on extension in general and on extension teaching, the author presents the setting for extension in the Philippines and then discusses the advantages of proper program building. She closes with
- an extension program building outline for the Philippines.
187. Sitton, M. M. A BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING AN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION PROGRAM FOR NEGRO FAMILIES IN THE FRINGE AREA OF CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA. 53 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Forty-seven Negro families living in the Chester, S. C. fringe were interviewed to learn about the conditions under which they live and work, and to help in working out plans for improving the ones that need improving. Suggestions are based largely on standard methodology for program planning and execution, once needs are identified.
188. Slocum, W. L.; Brough, O. L., Jr.; and Straus, M. A. EXTENSION CONTACTS, SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, PRACTICES AND ATTITUDES OF WASHINGTON FARM FAMILIES. Wash. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 584. 37 p. Pullman, 1958.
- Data to identify differences between families that have few or no contacts with extension and those who have many were secured by personal interview with a random sample of 314 Washington farm families living in 15 counties in the State. Relationships between weighted contact score and selected background variables, for both husband and wife, are analyzed by statistical means. (1958:35)
189. Stinson, C. I. RELATION OF GOALS AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF FARM FAMILIES. 99 p., typewritten. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Home Mgt.), Iowa State Col.
- Using data from a larger farm and home development benchmark study, secured by personal interview with 440 farm couples, the author examines 15 goals of respondents in terms of economic status. In an appendix note, she comments on a substudy dealing with differences in goals of spouses.
190. Vishnoi, S. L. AN ANALYSIS OF CURRENT RESEARCH IN MAJOR PHASES OF EXTENSION EDUCATION IN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH SUGGESTED APPLICATION IN MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA. 188 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Major extension research findings of the Cooperative Extension Service are studied for probable relevance to Madhya Pradesh

agricultural conditions. Possible ways of adapting some of them for use in Madhya Pradesh are suggested by the author. An extensive bibliography is appended.

191. Whitcomb, L. R. WHAT CAUSES RURAL ACCIDENTS? A SURVEY OF FARM AND RURAL HOME ACCIDENTS IN DELAWARE. 22 p. Newark, Del. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1954.

This study is based on the information supplied by 150 persons living in 55 communities in 3 Delaware counties who were chosen to report all accidents of some seriousness that occurred in their communities in 1953. (1954:6)

192. Williams, J. E. A PROPOSED PILOT EXTENSION PROJECT FOR THE BALEH REGION OF SARAWAK. 76 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Drawing heavily on the writings of a social anthropologist who spent a year in the area, the author reports on the characteristics of the Baleh region of Sarawak. He then presents a tentative pilot project of extension education for the region, and includes some hints to aid the visiting specialist establish rapport and keep the project moving.

See also studies 21, 104, 240, 243, 253, 260, 353, 405, and 417.

#### Agriculture

193. Baca, O. F. THE ROLE OF EXTENSION IN PROMOTING INTENSIVE FARMING IN IRRIGATED VALLEYS OF NORTHERN NEW MEXICO. 34 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

The author estimates operator awareness of problems and probable ability to deal with them as encountered in small scale irrigated farm operations in 7 northern New Mexico counties. Data sources are relevant literature and replies of 63 operators who responded to his one-page mail questionnaire that was sent to a 5-percent sample of irrigation farmers in the 7 counties.

194. Boyle, P. G. AN ANALYSIS OF SELECTED PROGRAM PLANNING PRINCIPLES OF THE ADULT PROGRAMS OF VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVE EXTENSION. 215 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D.), U. of Wis.

State level training and supervisory personnel in extension and vocational agri-

culture (122) respond to a precoded mail questionnaire regarding awareness and acceptance of 11 program planning principles and selected implementing procedures for each. (1958:36)

195. Brown, E. J. RURAL PEOPLE IN CENTRE COUNTY. Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., Ext. Studies 3. 13 p. University Park, 1958.

So that extension personnel could get a better idea of their potential clientele in Centre County, Pa., 68 farmers and 88 open country residents of the county were interviewed by 50 executive committee members and local leaders. Concern was for who these people are, what they do, what interests they have, how they get information, and how much they participate in extension programs and activities.

196. Cummings, G. J. THE MAJOR VALUE ORIENTATIONS OF NEW YORK STATE FARMERS WITH REFERENCE TO THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN AGRICULTURE. 196 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.

New York portions of data collected in the National Family Farm Policy Review of 1951 serve as the information source for this study of characteristics of farmers having selected value orientations regarding the role of government in agriculture. The author uses scalogram techniques, based on direct questions designed to establish respondent approval or disapproval of 14 selected government programs, to set up an independence-security continuum.

197. England, G. M. DAIRY BENCHMARK SURVEY IN VERMONT. Vt. Agr. Expt. Sta., Misc. Pub. 5. 79 p. Burlington, 1955.

This benchmark study was conducted between December 1952 and August 1954 by interviewing a statewide sample of 1,099 farm operators drawn from Agricultural Conservation Program Service lists for 1951. Concern was for determining the status of knowledge about and adoption of recommended dairy farming practices by Vermont farmers who, by the manner in which they were selected for inclusion in the study, were best situated to take advantage of them. (1956:9)

198. Gibson, R. J. LIVESTOCK PROBLEMS IN CUSTER COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA. 27 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

In an effort to find areas in which extension teaching would be most helpful in



improving economic conditions among live-stock producers in his county, the author examines replies from 82 ranchers who answered questions about their operations.

199. Hess, C. F.; and Miller, L. F. SOME PERSONAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIOLOGICAL FACTORS INFLUENCING DAIRYMEN'S ACTIONS AND SUCCESS. Pa. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 577. 30 p. University Park, 1954.

The authors compare 151 central Pennsylvania owner-operator dairymen, grouped according to the scores they earned in a knowledge test based on facts they need to know about dairy management practices before they can make sound decisions, on a variety of personal and economic characteristics. (1956:10)

200. Holik, J. S.; and Moore, C. R. BALANCED FARMING EVALUATION. 46 p. Columbia, Mo. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957.

The effect on Osage County, Mo., farmers of participating in the balanced farming program is evaluated by comparing information supplied in 1948 and 1956. Forty-five participating and 73 neighboring non-participating farmers were interviewed in 1948, and 35 of the former and 53 of the latter were reinterviewed in 1956. Trend comparisons are made between the 2 groups on selected socioeconomic characteristics relative to the balanced farming program.

201. Musgrave, B. E. EXTENSION PROGRAM PLANNING: ORGANIZATION AND PROCESS. 154 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State Col., 1954.  
Thesis (M. S.), Mich. State Col.

This study presents the program planning activity during 1953 of the county agricultural agent in Mecosta County, Mich. Complete records were kept on all planning activities. Daily record sheets, as well as six special forms, were designed and used. Items recorded include: Date, place, time spent, programs considered, and groups, individuals, consultants, and local staff members involved in the planning process. (1954:7)

202. New York, Cattaraugus Co. Ext. Serv., Agr. Dept. A SURVEY OF CATTARAUGUS COUNTY FARM FAMILIES. 29 p. Ithaca, (Cornell U.), N. Y. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1958.

This report was prepared for use of the Cattaraugus County, N. Y., program committee in working out its extension educational programs. Data were collected by personal interview with 129 farm operators. Concern is with types of farm enterprises,

rates of adoption of extension recommended farm practices, selected farm management practices, sources of information about new practices, and contacts with extension personnel and facilities. (1958:24)

203. Sorenson, D. FACTORS INFLUENCING KNOWLEDGE OF TECHNICAL SOILS CONCEPTS BY WISCONSIN FARMERS. U. of Wis., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B. 27. 40 p. Madison, 1957.

Thirty questions designed to test the basic knowledge of farmers about 6 areas of soils knowledge were assembled into a schedule and administered to 148 farmers living in 4 Wisconsin townships during February 1956. Knowledge scores are compared for groups sorted on a variety of background data, including frequency of contacts with Extension. (1958:37)

See also studies 261, 336, and 412.

#### Home economics

204. Bang, M. FACTORS THAT RELATE TO YOUNG RURAL HOMEMAKERS' PARTICIPATION IN THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAM. 67 p., type-written. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Home Econ. Ext.), U. of Wis.

By reviewing the literature, the author learns about the prospective clientele of home economics extension workers and suggests ways to stimulate participation by them in extension programs and activities. She includes a comprehensive bibliography on her topic.

205. Blaine, C. B. HOME DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS FOR SENIOR MEMBERS. 32 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.  
Professional paper for course, Ex. 171; Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

Eighteen replies from 30 selected home agents working in New Jersey, Oregon, or Washington are summarized to learn what is being done to retain the interest of older club members.

206. Cunningham, E.; Shepherd, V.; and Gallup, G. HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK IN GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. 107 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957.

Data for this study were assembled by personal interview from a random sample of 212 Grant County, N. Mex., homemakers about equally divided between rural farm,



rural nonfarm, and urban residences. Emphasis is on learning how well extension methods are meeting the needs of homemakers and what changes should be effected in programing. (1957:33)

207. Cunningham, E.; and Sidwell, V. D. HOME EXTENSION CLUB MEMBERS IN NEW MEXICO. 52 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1956.

Preliminary to evaluating its women's club program to learn its effectiveness in adapting to constantly changing conditions within the State, the New Mexico Extension Service conducted this survey by personally interviewing 2,030 of the 4,620 club members listed on 1954-55 club rosters. Major concern was with learning where changes are in order and what the nature of the changes should be. (1957:32)

208. Deeter, V. J. A SURVEY OF LIVING ROOM FURNITURE IN EIGHTY INDIANA HOMES. 66 p. East Lansing, Mich. State U., 1957.

Thesis (M. A. in Related Art), Mich. State U.

The author desired to secure information to aid in more effective teaching of home furnishings topics in the home demonstration program. Aided by the home demonstration agents in Hancock and Parke Counties, Ind., she interviewed 80 homemakers in those counties, who were also home demonstration club members, about their living room furniture, their ideas about using and furnishing the room, and their plans regarding changes in it. (1957:34)

209. Hicks, R. S.; Cowden, L. V.; and Gallup, G. STUDY OF WOMEN ENROLLED IN HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK. 17 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1954.

This study is based on information from 104 questionnaires filled out by a random sample of homemakers enrolled in home economics extension work in Cowlitz County, Wash. (1954:18)

210. Indiana. Purdue U. Dept. of Agr. Ext. 80 INDIANA WOMEN EVALUATE THEIR LIVING ROOMS. Ind. Agr. Ext. Serv., Mimeog. HE-321. 7 p. Lafayette, 1957.

Reported are the highlights of a survey of contents, arrangement, and use of living rooms, as determined by interviews with 80 Indiana homemakers. Included are sketches of typical limited budget, moderate budget, and unlimited budget living rooms. (1957:35)

211. Jennings, S. STUDYING HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK WITH RURAL HOME-MAKERS IN WINN PARISH. 55 p., typewritten. Baton Rouge, La. State U., 1954.

Thesis (M. S.), La. State U.

A random sample of 197 rural white homemakers in Winn County, La., was interviewed to learn homemaker interests and the extent to which they had adopted 12 homemaking practices that were being emphasized by Extension. (1954:8)

212. Lawrence, R. I. IMPLICATIONS OF CHARACTERISTICS AND ATTITUDES OF FARM AND VILLAGE WOMEN FOR HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION PROGRAMS. 204 p., typewritten. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Voc. Ed.), Iowa State Col.

Using data from a larger study conducted in Story County, Iowa, and a substudy conducted by interviewing 258 housewives in the Collins community in that county, the author makes comparisons between rural and village housewives. He tests his comparisons by statistical means and finds many of them not significant. He concludes that the same general extension program would appeal to both groups but that the differences in educational, visiting, participation, and work patterns noted in this study will be helpful in planning approaches to be used by extension personnel while working with each group. (1958:38)

213. Leyda, L. SOME EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF HOMEMAKERS IN SANDUSKY COUNTY, OHIO, WHEN BUYING HOME FURNISHINGS. 103 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The author interviewed 100 randomly selected active participators in Sandusky County, Ohio, home demonstration activities. She used a 10-page questionnaire for group and personal interviews conducted during December 1954. Her findings are presented in descriptive fashion, with percentage and frequency tables and some graphs.

214. Minden, M. B. THE CONSUMPTION DECISION AND IMPLICATIONS FOR CONSUMER EDUCATION PROGRAMS. 302 p. Lafayette, Purdue U., 1957.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Agr. Econ.), Purdue U.

During June and July 1956, 4 interviewers visited 277 housewives, selected by modified area sampling techniques from residences in Frankfort, Crawfordsville, and Lafayette,

Ind. Their 9-page schedule solicited information about consumer knowledge and behavior patterns regarding food. The report of findings represents careful integration of previous consumer theory and findings from this study in a manner that facilitates ready comparison. (1958:39)

215. Nelson, M. B.; and Middleton, J. HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION WORK IN CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. 127 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957

The 20-page questionnaire used in this study was designed to help collect information or make decisions in 6 basic areas: What Chaves County homemakers know about extension work; how they and their family members participate in extension; how they get extension information; what their interests and needs are; how well these needs are being met by the existing extension program; and what things are needed in the program. Data from 124 records are reported and plans for getting results of the study into use are outlined. (1957:36)

216. Nelson, M. B.; and Middleton, J. HOME EXTENSION PROGRAM IN CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. 40 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1956.

This is a study of physical and economic characteristics, living habits, and interests of 124 home extension club members in Chaves County, N. Mex. (1957:37)

217. Nelson, M. B.; and Middleton, J. HOME-MAKERS AND THE EXTENSION PROGRAM IN CHAVES COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. 39 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1956.

This study compares 124 home demonstration club members with a cross section of 225 nonclub homemakers, all living in Chaves County, N. Mex., on their needs, interests, familiarity with extension, and problems. (1957:38)

218. Sebree, K. G. AN EXPLORATORY STUDY TO LEARN HOW FAMILIES NOW MAKE DECISIONS IN HOME FURNISHINGS. 66 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

During the 1956 Christmas season the author interviewed 30 homemakers living in or near Union, Ky., about recent and immediate future decisions on home furnishings changes, the nature of and motivating forces in making the decisions, and sources of information or guidance in and authority for the decisions. Her intended

use of the information was to aid home demonstration agents identify areas in which they can be of service to homemakers with their home furnishings problems.

219. Shepherd, V. HOME EXTENSION CLUB MEMBERS IN GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. 36 p. State College, N. Mex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1956.

The home agent in Grant County, N. Mex., was interested in gaining a better understanding of the characteristics and interests of her home demonstration club members. She and 10 of her club leaders interviewed 102 of them about their backgrounds, the extent of their participation in club work, the teaching media of Extension that are helpful to them, and the degree of their interest in 28 club work topics. (1957:39)

See also study 287.

#### 4-H Club work

220. Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club Work Staff. SURVEY IN 4-H FOOD PREPARATION. 9 p. St. Paul, U. of Minn., Inst. of Agr., 1958.

The Minnesota Boys' and Girls' 4-H Club work staff summarize results of tabulations of 301 food preparation records and 237 questionnaires filled in by 4-H food preparation club members, selected randomly from 8 Minnesota counties. Records for 1957 were used; questionnaires were filled out in the spring of 1958. Findings are used to support recommendations for changes in the requirements of the food preparation project.

221. Conant, C. A. AN EVALUATION OF THE 4-H BABY BEEF PROJECT IN THE NORTHEAST REGION OF THE UNITED STATES. 103 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1958.

Thesis (M. S. in An. Husb.), U. of Md.

A sample of 247 4-H Club members, 14 years of age or older and living in Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia, who elected baby beef projects for 1958, was surveyed by mail questionnaire. The 146 respondents supplied information that aided the author determine how well the project is accomplishing its 10 stated objectives. (1958:40)

222. Harne, E. D. AN ANALYSIS OF THE 4-H HOME ASSISTANCE PROJECT IN MINNESOTA. 144 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

Fifty women 4-H agents or home agents, 183 4-H Club members, and 48 local adult

leaders supplied information to help the author appraise the 4-H home assistance project in Minnesota, and decide on ways by which it might be improved, by responding to mail questionnaires requesting information on how they rate various aspects of the project on appeal and benefit to members. (1957:40)

223. Harrison, M. R. A STUDY OF 4-H CLUB CAMPING. 84 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

A brief history of 4-H camping is assembled in which the author gives particular emphasis to organization, administration, and program planning. She concludes by offering a detailed plan for Georgia 4-H camping.

224. Lyle, M. F. PARTICIPATION OF OLDER MEMBERS IN 4-H CLUBS IN SELECTED COUNTIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA. 119 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

The author used a group-administered questionnaire, given at club meetings and in high schools, to a stratified random sample 4-H Club 1956 reenrollees and 1955 dropouts in 9 South Dakota counties. Since she desired to learn ways to prolong tenure of club members, she used tenure (roughly equivalent to age) as her major sort factor, and observed shifts in participation patterns as members mature in the organization, being careful to note differences between the 218 reenrollees and 160 dropouts. (1958:41)

225. Moore, P. J. CONSIDERATIONS IN DEVELOPING A STATE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAM IN MONTANA. 75 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

After reporting his findings from a survey of the materials dealing with program building, the author presents the case for an integrated extension program plan for Montana, and outlines the 4-H Club phases.

226. Sherman, M. A STUDY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE RURAL 4-H CLUBS OF BELTRAMI COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TO DETERMINE THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE PARENTS' OCCUPATIONS TO THE CHOICE OF PROJECTS. 62 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author wanted to learn how shifts in rural-urban differences are modifying 4-H Club membership composition and participation patterns. She sent question-

naires to a leader in each of 28 rural 4-H Clubs in Beltrami County, Minn. They supplied her with information about club members and their family situations (477 members; 259 families) which she analyzed by occupation-residence categories and project elections. (1958:42)

227. Sullivan, R. L. INTERESTS OF TEN TO TWENTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD BOYS AND GIRLS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR 4-H PROGRAM CONTENT--A REVIEW OF RESEARCH. 87 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author comments on her examination of the literature on interests of young people between the ages of 10 and 21 years, making observations in terms of age, sex, physical development, environment, intelligence, socioeconomic status, and maturity. She notes shifts in interest patterns and closes her survey with some suggestions as to how her information may be used to improve 4-H programing.

228. Williams, A. O. A SUGGESTED PLAN FOR 4-H CAMPING IN LOUISIANA. 74 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.  
Essay (M. Ed. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The literature on camping in general and on 4-H camping in particular is reviewed preliminary to outlining a plan for 4-H camping in Louisiana. Emphasis is on administration.

See also studies 292, 307, 313, and 317.

#### Young men and women's work

229. Allen, J. H.; Buck, R. C.; and Wink, A. T. PULLING UP STAKES AND BREAKING APRON STRINGS. Pa. Agr. Expt. Sta., Progress Report 136. 20 p. University Park, 1955.

In this followup to a 1947 study, mail questionnaires received from 2,062 of the original 2,807 participants are analyzed to learn the mobility patterns of these young adults who were high school sophomores attending 74 fourth class schools located in rural Pennsylvania communities at the time of the original study. (1956:11)

230. Dice, E. F. AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ADULT RESIDENCE AND OCCUPATION OF RURAL YOUTH GRADUATING FROM TWO MICHIGAN HIGH SCHOOLS. 130 p., typewritten. East Lansing, Mich. State U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S.), Mich. State U.

Information was obtained early in 1956 by a mail questionnaire sent to 577 young



people who had been in the 1946 through 1950 graduating classes in 2 Michigan high schools; 276 young men and women responded. Data from school records are also used in the analyses. (1956:12)

231. Hillman, C. H. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LIVES OF A GROUP OF YOUNG FARM FAMILIES. Ohio Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 750. 63 p. Wooster, 1954.

Data for this study of the characteristics of young farm families were obtained through personal interviews with 150 farm couples living in 4 Ohio counties. (1954:9)

232. Laubis, R. E. USE OF CREDIT BY YOUNG FARMERS OF LOGAN COUNTY, OHIO. 136 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1956.

Thesis (M. S.), The Ohio State U.

This is an analysis of credit uses and needs of young farm operators in an Ohio county. Although it serves adequately to evaluate the particular situation, the study base is too select for the findings to be more than indicative of the State or regional young farmer credit position. However, the techniques used--the questionnaire and interview and the sampling technique and manner of presenting the data--are worthy of application to another larger study.

233. McGaugh, V. M. DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS OF YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN THE KANSAS RURAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. 62 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1953.

Essay (M. Ed.), Cornell U.

1951-52 secretarial reports of 13 Rural Life Associations in Kansas are examined to provide better understanding of the characteristics and needs of 18 to 30-year-olds and to work out educational devices to help them learn the developmental tasks associated with young adulthood in rural areas.

234. New England Pilot Project Editorial Committee. CONDENSED REPORT, NEW ENGLAND PILOT PROJECT FOR WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN. ACTION RESEARCH IN THREE TOWNS IN CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, AND NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1951-54. 108 p. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1956.

The following committee is responsible for this report: R. R. Clark, Chairman; E. Gifford, R. H. Bunn, and L. K. Sabrosky.

Studies and tests were made over a 3-year period of ways of working with young people in groups so that their active participation would contribute toward their own self-development. The participants were 18

to 30 years of age, single or married, out of school, and living at home. (1956:13)

235. Poe, J. W., Jr. A STUDY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EXTENSION PROGRAM THAT WILL MEET THE NEEDS OF RURAL YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN KENTUCKY. 43 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr.), U. of Ky.

The author reports on the Utopia Club program for 18 to 30-year-old farm people in Kentucky. He makes recommendations for its improvement based on examination of young men and women program work in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, plus several related research reports.

236. Sommerfeld, E. SELF DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN THROUGH GROUP PARTICIPATION. NEW ENGLAND PILOT PROJECT FOR WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN. ACTION RESEARCH IN THREE TOWNS IN CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, AND NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1951-54. 682 p., typewritten. Amherst, Mass. U., 1954

Studies and tests were made over a 3-year period to find ways of working with young people in groups so that their active participation might lead toward their own self-development. The participants were 18 to 30 years of age, single or married, out of school, and living at home. (1956:14)

237. Wilson, P. B.; and Buck, R. C. PENNSYLVANIA'S RURAL YOUTH EXPRESS THEIR OPINIONS. Pa. Agr. Expt. Sta., Progress Report 134. 20 p. University Park, 1955.

Data from a 1947 study involving 2,807 high school sophomores attending 74 rural high schools in Pennsylvania are reexamined to learn their opinions on various areas of behavior. (1956:15)

#### Urban extension work

238. Donahue, E. WORKING WITH URBAN WOMEN IN EXTENSION SERVICE. 44 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Ky.

To learn the extension subjects of interest to urban women, the degree of their interest, how home economics information can be made available to them most readily, and what should be the components of an urban program, the author questioned 50 homemakers living in the principal white residential sections of Lexington, Ky., about their thinking on these topics. (1957:41)

See also studies 214, and 325.

## GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS AND PROGRESS OF EXTENSION WORK

### General

239. Aurbach, H. A.; and Kaufman, H. F. KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF RECOMMENDED FARM PRACTICES. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta., Information Sheet 540. 2 p. State College, 1956.

The county agent, the county cooperative, and neighbors rate in that order as sources of information about 12 recommended farm practices, according to 139 farmers living in 6 representative neighborhoods in Alcorn County, Miss., during the spring of 1955. (1957:42)

240. Bakhshi, A. S. RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN AFGHANISTAN AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF AN EXPANDED PROGRAM, TRAINING OF PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION NEEDED FOR ITS EFFICIENT OPERATION. Typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

The author comments on his understanding of extension and suggests how its philosophy and methodology can be incorporated into organizational, training, teaching, and execution work in the forthcoming 5-year rural development program in Afghanistan.

241. Barnabas, A. P., Chr. EVALUATION REPORT OF THE EXTENSION PILOT PROJECT (JUMNA-PAR PUNARNIRMAN). 56 p. Allahabad, India, Allahabad Agricultural Institute, 1957.

Members of the evaluation committee: H. S. Azariah, A. P. Barnabas, J. B. Chitambar, T. A. Koshy, B. B. Kumthekar, T. W. Longmore, A. T. Mosher, O. B. Tandon, and W. J. Foreman.

Descriptive data are supplied regarding a pilot project conducted between May 1952 and April 1955 in 428 villages in the Allahabad district of India. Information was secured primarily from daily records of village workers, Gaon Sathis, and analyzed in terms of changes or contacts and (1) educational attainments of the workers - graduate, intermediate, matriculate, or constructive - or (2) method used in the approach - occupation, literacy, home and family, or felt needs. Seventeen major findings are listed. Much attention is given

to methodology, particularly adjustments to achieve comparability.

242. Chitambar, J. B. Y. A STUDY OF CONTACTS AND CHANGES AMONG DIFFERENT GROUPS OF RURAL PEOPLE SERVED BY DIFFERENT TYPES OF EXTENSION WORKERS IN A PROGRAM OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH INDIA. 363 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.

The author makes an exacting report of the 5-year pilot extension project of the Allahabad Agricultural Institute, giving special consideration to the effectiveness of 28 Gaon Sathis (village extension workers) in bringing about desired changes among villagers in the Allahabad District of Uttar Pradesh, India. Data sources are personal observations during close association with the project, the assembled daily reports and other records maintained by the village workers, and census and other government records.

243. Crosby, E. M. EXTENSION WORK IN BRAZIL AND SUGGESTIONS FOR ITS FURTHER DEVELOPMENT. 208 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D.), Cornell U.

The author draws on secondary sources devoted to extension development in the United States and Brazil to back up her detailed presentation of how extension work has been and might be developed in Brazilian municipios. She expands on a 10-phase developmental process devoted to establishing, organizing, and staffing the municipio office; training and supervising personnel; involving clientele; developing programs and plans of work; executing programs; and evaluating accomplishments.

244. Davis, W. AN ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE GENERAL ACTIVITIES OF MISSOURI COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS 1948-1957. 23 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1958.

Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

This is a summary of the "Extension Teaching and Other Activities" section of Missouri county agent reports for the period 1948-57. Some trends are noted and some averages are computed.

245. Duncan, J. A. THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELECTED CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES AMONG CERTAIN RURAL NEIGHBORHOODS IN WISCONSIN. 184 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1953.

Thesis (Ph. D.), U. of Wis.

Ten farm operators or their wives in each of 19 pairs of rural neighborhoods in Wisconsin were personally interviewed. Each pair of neighborhoods was selected so that one was homogeneous as to nationality and religious composition and the other was heterogeneous in these cultural characteristics. The study compares the groups on adoption of improved farming practices, participation in formal organizations, and opinions and actions toward school programs and practices. (1955:10)

246. Eddy, E. D., Jr. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAND-GRANT COLLEGES: THEIR PROGRAM AND PHILOSOPHY. 662 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.

Thesis (Ph. D.), Cornell U.

As the author presents his historical analysis of the land-grant college and university system, he finds numerous occasions to report on how Extension has figured in the development of this gigantic educational complex. This study is also available, slightly modified, as a book published by Harper and Brothers of New York in 1956 under the title, "Colleges of Our Land and Time," 328 pages.

247. Garrett, M. E. THE INFLUENCE OF EXTENSION ORGANIZATION ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. 65 p., typewritten. Prairie View, Tex., Prairie View A. and M. Col., 1955.

Thesis (M.S.), Prairie View A. and M. Col.

This study was made to learn whether the community improvement program, conducted in 15 Texas communities as a cooperative venture of the Farmer-Stockman Magazine and the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, had influenced community development. Data on farm and home achievements were taken from reports submitted by the 15 communities and a questionnaire was filled out by the 15 farm and home committee chairmen. (1956:16)

248. Gordy, A. S. EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Washington, D. C.

These annual reports, which appear in the Extension Service Circular series, consist of statistical summaries of the State compilations of data supplied in county agent annual statistical reports of activities and accomplishments. Emphasis is on information about the year under consideration but some data for previous years are included for purposes of comparison, and certain basic trends are illustrated by charts or graphs. During the period covered by this Bibliography, the following were published: ESC 494 - 1953, 32 p., May 1955; ESC 498 - 1954, 32 p., May 1955; ESC 509 - 1955, 30 p., May 1956; ESC 512 - 1956, 32 p., August 1957; and ESC 517 - 1957, 35 p., July 1958.

249. Jameson, R. APPROACHES USED BY EXTENSION AGENTS OF THE ELEVEN WESTERN STATES AND THE DAKOTAS TO INVOLVE YOUNG ADULTS IN EXTENSION WORK. 27 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

The author summarizes replies to his 2-page mail questionnaire returned from 76 of 97 counties used to sample status of work with young adults in 13 western and mid-western States.

250. Khoury, M. H. THE RURAL COMMUNITY AND ITS "DEVELOPMENT" IN THE ARAB WORLD. 175 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Drawing on personal experiences and observations, plus consultation and study with leaders and educators familiar with the approaches, the author discusses the social center, extension, and community development approaches to community improvement work in the Arab World. For each, he indicates certain cultural mores and personality traits, of both educators and clients, that continue to inhibit fullest realization of objectives, if they do not actually assure ultimate failure.

251. Nelson, B. H. ATTITUDES OF YOUTH TOWARD OCCUPATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND SOCIAL SERVICES IN CHEROKEE COUNTY. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 859. 8 p. College Station, 1957.

Interviews were held with all (234) of the white senior high school boys and girls in



- Cherokee County, Tex., regarding their views on their occupational prospects in the county and their opinions of local facilities for preparing them to meet occupational opportunities and adult life in general. (1957:43)
252. Nielson, J. HOW HAVE FARMERS ACCEPTED THE TOWNSHIP EXTENSION PROGRAM...? Mich. Agr. Expt. Sta., and Dept. of Agr. Econ., Agr. Econ., Nos. 645-649, 5 v. East Lansing, 1956. No. 645 in Newton Township, Calhoun County, 33 p.; No. 646 in the Tri-Township Area, Kalkaska County, 32 p.; No. 647 in Denmark Township, Tuscola County, 30 p.; No. 648 in Almont Township, Lapeer County, 31 p.; and No. 649 in Odessa Township, Ionia County, 31 p.
- Reported in this series are findings from 5 progress reports on results of the Michigan Township Extension experiment. Farmer participants comment on their reasons for joining, how they have been helped, and what they know about the program and what it can do for them. (1956:39)
253. Rohrer, W. C. THE EXTENSION SERVICE IN CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND. Md. Agr. Expt. Sta., Misc. Pub. 216. 36 p. College Park, 1954.
- A list sample of 141 farmers and 190 homemakers living in Cecil County, Md., including both participants and nonparticipants in the county extension program, supplied information during personal interviews to help identify differences between those who participate and those who do not participate in extension. (1954:10)
254. Slocum, W. L.; Straus, M. A.; and Kristjanson, G. A. THE DEMAND FOR EXTENSION SERVICE ASSISTANCE AMONG FARM AND HOME PLANNERS AND OTHER YOUNG FARM FAMILIES. Wash. State Col., Dept. of Rur. Sociol., Preliminary Report. 34 p. Pullman, 1956.
- This report deals with the coverage of and demand for agricultural extension teaching among participants in the farm and home unit approach and among a representative sample of young farm families in the State of Washington. Analysis is based on replies of 91 participating farm couples and 292 randomly selected nonparticipating young farm couples. (1956:40)
255. Soultz, M. W. SUMMARY REPORT OF CHANGES MADE BY COUPLES PARTICIPATING IN THE FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. Iowa State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., MS-714. 12 p. Ames, 1958.
- Sampling 17 of the 68 Iowa counties involved in farm and home development work during 1957, the author summarizes adjustments made by the participating families and includes representative case studies.
256. Straus, M. A. SHORT TERM EFFECTS OF FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT IN WISCONSIN: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF A FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR YOUNG FARM FAMILIES. U. of Wis., Dept. of Rur. Sociol. and Agr. Ext. Serv., Report 3. 21 p. Madison, 1958.
- Ninety-nine participating and 133 nonparticipating young farm families are compared with the aid of statistically tested differences in percentages, averages, or index numbers to learn the effect of the Wisconsin farm and home development program on cooperating families after two years in the program. (1958:43)
257. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Divs. of Agr. Econ. Programs and Ext. Res. and Tng. BETTER INFORMED CONSUMERS... A REPORT ON AN EVALUATION STUDY OF THE EXTENSION SERVICE CONSUMER MARKETING INFORMATION PROGRAM AT LOUISVILLE. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 502.14 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.
- This study of the consumer marketing information program in Louisville, Ky., is based on findings from personal interviews with some 720 consumers selected randomly from the estimated 108,825 occupied dwelling units of Louisville. (1955:11)
258. Wilkening, E. A. JOINT DECISION-MAKING IN FARM FAMILIES AS A FUNCTION OF STATUS AND ROLE. American Sociological Review, V.23:2, p. 187-192, April 1958.
- This study of husband-wife involvement in farm and home decision making is based on data supplied by personal interviews with 614 farm couples chosen randomly from 6 Wisconsin counties.

259. Wilson, M. C. EXTENSION'S COVERAGE OF ITS CLIENTELE. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 491. 11 p. Washington, D. C., 1954.

The 1952 annual reports of extension workers and the population census of 1950 provide the data for this analysis of Extension's coverage of its clientele in the United States. (1954:11)

260. Wolfe, J. R. M. SELECTED PRINCIPLES OF EXTENSION EDUCATION AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS IN ADVISORY WORK FOR QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA. 88 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Drawing on his study of extension educational principles and his observations of their United States and Queensland manifestations, the author suggests ways to aid persons in advisory positions in the Department of Agriculture and Stock of Queensland make sound policy decisions.

See also studies 2, 29, 52, 164, 168, 331, 353, 355, 380, 389, 407, and 412.

## Agriculture

261. Anderson, M. A.; Cairns, L. E.; Heady, E. O.; and Baum, E. L. AN APPRAISAL OF FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACCEPTANCE AND USE OF FERTILIZER IN IOWA, 1953. Iowa Agr. Expt. Sta., Special Report 16. 36 p. Ames, 1956.

Interviews were held in 1953 with a statewide sample of 532 Iowa farm operators to learn some socioeconomic characteristics of users and non-users of commercial fertilizer. (1956:17)

262. Bailey, W. C., and others. COMMUNITY STRUCTURE AND FARMER EDUCATION. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta., Sociol. and Rur. Life Series No. 8. 19 p. State College, 1957.

F. D. Alexander, H. F. Kaufman, H. A. Pedersen, and D. W. Rivers, contributing authors.

This series of papers reports on aspects of community development work in Alcorn County, Miss., in 1955, being primarily concerned with the potential of the community club as a device for educational programing and for improving rates of

adoption of recommended farm practices. (1957:45)

263. Bohlen, J. M.; and others. HOW FARM PEOPLE ACCEPT NEW IDEAS. Iowa State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., Special Report 15. 12 p. Ames, 1955. Also: North Central Regional Pub. 1.

Committee responsible for this report: J. M. Bohlen, Chr.; A. L. Coleman; R. M. Dimit; H. F. Lionberger; P. A. Miller; and E. A. Wilkening.

The committee draws on existing research in diffusion and adoption to present this statement of a 5-stage adoption theory, accompanied by hints to educators for applying it to their own teaching situations. (1956:18)

264. Button, D. J. AN AUDIENCE INVENTORY OF ILLINOIS FARMERS: A GUIDE TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION OF DAIRY INFORMATION. 104 p., typewritten. Urbana, U. of Ill., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Journalism), U. of Ill.

The author uses portions of data from schedules filled out during personal interviews with 200 farmers living in 3 Illinois counties to determine adoption levels for 4 selected dairy practices, to learn why farmers adopt these practices, and to learn farmer attitudes toward the practices. (1958:44)

265. Chaparro, A. ROLE EXPECTATION AND ADOPTION OF NEW FARM PRACTICES. 191 p., typewritten. State College, Pa. State Col., 1955.

Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), Pa. State Col.

Using data from personally conducted interviews with 58 large scale coffee and sugar cane growers living in the 4 most densely populated and intensively farmed areas of Costa Rica (Turrialba, Cervantes, Grecia, and San Jose), and employing insight gained through considerable prior knowledge of the area, the author reports on factors associated with adoption of new farm practices in Costa Rica. He also comments on his use of panels of judges to determine the social status and social mobility of the farmers that were interviewed and to help him identify role expectations in new farm practices adoption. He characterizes the overall adoption pattern as one in which progress is from large farm to large farm, irrespective of location, with a more conventional secondary diffusion from large farms to contiguous smaller farms.

266. Copp, J. H. PERSONAL SOCIAL FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDED FARM PRACTICES AMONG CATTLEMEN. *Kans. Agr. Expt. Sta., Techn. B.* 83. 31 p. Manhattan, 1956.
270. Dimit, R. M. DIFFUSION AND ADOPTION OF APPROVED FARM PRACTICES IN 11 COUNTIES IN SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA. 100 p., typewritten. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1954.  
Thesis (Ph. D.), Iowa State Col.

Statistical analysis of data supplied via personal interview with 157 commercial beef producers operating in 3 contiguous townships of Wabaunsee County, Kans., reveals that the number of recommended practices followed is related to: (1) Size of farm operating unit, (2) acceptance of scientific and professional values in farming, and (3) mental flexibility in approaching problems of farm operation. (1956:19)

267. Copp, J. H. TOWARD GENERALIZATION IN FARM PRACTICE RESEARCH. *Rural Sociology*, V.23:2, p. 103-111, June 1958.

By applying multiple correlation analysis to data supplied by 157 cattlemen in Kansas and 177 dairymen in Wisconsin, the author concludes that when similar concepts, measures, and statistical techniques are used, the same basic variables may be helpful for explaining farm practice adoption behavior in widely separated areas and types of farm enterprise. Two such variables are size of farm operation and personality orientations of operator toward his work.

268. Copp, J. H.; Sill, M. L.; and Brown, E. J. THE FUNCTION OF INFORMATION SOURCES IN THE FARM PRACTICE ADOPTION PROCESS. *Rural Sociology*, V.23:2, p. 146-157. June 1958.

The authors use data supplied by 175 Pennsylvania dairy farmers to study how the use of information sources by farm operators is related to the new practice adoption process, and to develop a 5-element model to help account for the differential use of these sources by farmers as they progress toward adoption.

269. Dean, A.; Aurbach, H. A.; and Marsh, C. P. SOME FACTORS RELATED TO RATIONALITY IN DECISION MAKING AMONG FARM OPERATORS. *Rural Sociology*, V.23:2, p. 121-135, June 1958.

The authors use data secured in 1956 from 547 North Carolina farm operators to help establish a relationship between selected variables classically associated with adoption of recommended farm practices and rationality, or the rationality index of the person involved.

For this study of the diffusion and adoption of approved farm practices, data were gathered in 11 southwestern Virginia counties in 1951 by interviewers using a stratified random sample of 149 farmers who were demonstrators in a program instituted by the Tennessee Valley Authority, and from 493 farmers living in the same area as the demonstrators but who were nondemonstrators. Data are included on original sources of information, sources of best information, influences leading to trial of practices, and reasons influencing adoption. The relationship of social and economic characteristics to adoption of practices also is considered. (1955:12)

271. Lionberger, H. F.; and Coughenour, C. M. SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND DIFFUSION OF FARM INFORMATION. *Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B.* 631. 107p. Columbia, 1957.

This study, of how social groupings and forces operating within them influence the diffusion-use process in regard to information about recommended farm practices, is based on data assembled by interviewing 279 of the 285 full-time farm couples living in a northeast Missouri farm community.

272. Lionberger, H. F.; and Hassinger, E. ROADS TO KNOWLEDGE, THE STORY OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN FARM AND COLLEGE. *Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., B.* 633. 11 p. Columbia, 1954.

Interviews with 279 farm operators in a northeast Missouri community, taken in 1950, provide information on how scientific information from the college reaches the farmers through the various communication channels, and on barriers to its eventual application. (1954:12)

273. Marsh, C. P.; and Coleman, A. L. GROUP INFLUENCES AND AGRICULTURAL INNOVATIONS: SOME TENTATIVE FINDINGS AND HYPOTHESES. *American J. of Soc.* V.LXI:6, p. 588-594, May 1956.

The authors use data assembled by personal interview from 393 Kentucky farm operators for another farm practices adoption study in 1950 to test the effect of group norms on adoption rates.



274. Matott, H. W. A STUDY OF THE FARM MANAGEMENT PHASE OF THE FARM AND HOME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN CHENANGO COUNTY. 146 p., type-written. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The 33 farm families who completed the first 3-year cycle of the farm and home management program in Chenango County, N. Y., are surveyed by personal interview to determine the efficiency of the farm management phase. Copies of some 20 source materials, work sheets, and letters used in the program accompany the report.

275. Naquin, C. J. FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ADOPTION OF SELECTED DAIRY FARMING PRACTICES, AVOYELLES PARISH, 1956. 62 p., typewritten. Baton Rouge, La. State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), La. State U.

The author used a 50-item schedule to interview all dairy farmers in Avoyelles Parish, La. He uses data collected in this manner to test 9 hypotheses regarding relationship of familiarity with 4-H Club work and adoption of selected practices. (1958:45)

276. Nielsen, J.; and Bittner, R. F. FARM PRACTICE ADOPTION IN MICHIGAN. Mich. Agr. Expt. Sta., Techn. B. 263. 64 p. East Lansing, 1958.

To aid extension educators determine how often recommended farm practices are adopted, 471 farmers living in 6 representative Michigan type-of-farming areas were surveyed to learn what portions of them were using 54 generally recommended farm practices and 35 other practices during 1953-54. The resulting information, reported as percentages of farms where the practice is applicable, by area and for each practice, is expected to supply benchmarks for future evaluations of extension communication and teaching effectiveness.

277. Raaf, V. A. TEN YEARS OF BALANCED FARMING IN OSAGE COUNTY, MISSOURI, FROM 1947 TO 1957. 72 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1957.  
Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

This is a survey of a decade of balanced farming work in Osage County. Data are presented from schedules taken with 31 families who had never participated in the work, 24 who had belonged from 1947 through 1954, and 25 who had participated during 1955-56. Many of the relationships are

presented as bar charts. Included are some personal observations of the author who had been the county balanced farming agent for over 4 years.

278. Raudabaugh, J. N. A STUDY OF THE COTTON PRODUCTION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM IN NINE SOUTHERN STATES. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 515. 35 p. Washington, D. C. 1957.

Desiring to know how their Seven-Step Cotton Program was doing, Southern cotton specialists conducted this survey in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas by interviewing 409 farmers. Questions were designed to learn how farmers rate the importance of each of the phases, how well they follow recommended practices in each phase, and how well adoption rates compare with production rate and size of cotton enterprise. (1958:46)

279. Rogers, E. M. A CONCEPTUAL VARIABLE ANALYSIS OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE. 198 p., typewritten. Ames, Iowa State Col., 1957.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), Iowa State Col.

Data regarding the acceptance of farm practices, collected by personal interview from 148 farm couples living in the rural community of Collins, Iowa, are used to construct indexes to measure the relationship of 6 conceptual variables (change orientation, communication competence, status achievement, cohesion with the local group, family integration, and cohesion with the kinship group) to technological change. (1958:47)

280. Sill, M. L. PERSONAL, SITUATIONAL, AND COMMUNICATIONAL FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FARM PRACTICE ADOPTION PROCESS. 111 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1958.  
Thesis (Ph. D. in Rur. Sociol.), The Pa. State U.

The author and 2 assistants interviewed 175 dairy farmers in Lawrence County, Pa., during the winter of 1956-57 to secure data for this analysis of the farm practice adoption process. Much of the information is assembled into scores, averages, or indexes for testing the 3 major hypotheses of the study in terms of experiences of respondents with 3 farm practices: Spraying to control spittle bugs, mow drying of hay, and preserving grass silage. (1958:48)

281. Wilkening, E. A. ADOPTION OF IMPROVED FARM PRACTICES AS RELATED TO FAMILY FACTORS. Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 183. 48 p. Madison, 1953.
285. Higgins, B. FAMILY ECONOMICS PROGRAM OF THE MASSACHUSETTS EXTENSION SERVICE. 30 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1954. Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

This is the report on the first phase of a 5-year study of farm practices adoption. Preliminary conclusions about the process are based on a study of 170 farm couples living in Sauk County, Wis., who meet the added qualifications of owning their present farm 3 years or longer, having at least one child 12 to 19 years of age, having made three-fourths or more of their 1951 income from farming, and being free from disabling physical afflictions. (1954:13)

282. Young, J. N.; and Marsh, C. P. THE ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDED FARM PRACTICES, AND SOURCES OF FARMER INFORMATION, SOME FINDINGS FROM SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 1950 AND 1955, WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY. Ky. Agr. Expt. Sta., Prog. Rpt. 40. 18 p. Lexington, 1956.

Data for this study of the adoption of recommended farm practices and sources of farmer information were obtained during surveys in 1950 and 1955 of the same 13 neighborhoods in Washington County, Ky. In both studies, all farm operators were interviewed; in 1950 there were 393 and in 1955 there were 343. (1956:20)

See also studies 197, 199, 344, 354, and 410.

#### Home economics

283. Gallup, G. CHANGING STYLES IN HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK. 30 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1955.

The evolution of home demonstration work during the 1910-55 period is discussed in terms of 7 periods. Characteristics of the clientele and teaching methods used are noted for each period. Considerable trend information is presented graphically.

284. Gordy, A. S. PROGRESS IN HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 516. 38 p. Washington, D. C., 1958.

This statistical summary, with interpretative comments, covers the period 1910-56, or shorter periods for certain elements. It documents many of the advances in home demonstration work and points out the shifts in emphasis throughout the near half century of its formal existence. Data are taken from annual statistical reports; many of them have been converted to averages, percentages, and index numbers. (1958:49)

Reported are some highlights from answers by 23 Massachusetts home demonstration agents and 11 4-H Club agents to a 10-page mail questionnaire designed to explore the thinking of respondents about the Massachusetts family economics program. Some items are discussed in terms of "attitude group" classifications of the home demonstration agent respondents.

286. Texas A. and M. Col. Ext. Serv. AN AGENTS NEWS COLUMN--IS IT WORTHWHILE? Tex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., L. 365. 8 p. College Station, 1957.

Readership of the daily newspaper column, "At Her Service," appearing in the San Angelo Standard-Times (Texas) is analyzed by means of a 15-item questionnaire. (1957:46)

287. Wilson, D. D.; and others. A STUDY OF THE FOOD FOR HEALTH PROJECT, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, 1954. 14 p. Berkeley, Calif. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1954.

Joint authors: D. D. Wilson, B. M. Johnson, F. Cook, and L. Allen.

The authors evaluate training meetings on planning, preparing, and serving meals by noting changes in reported behavior. Local leaders and club members answered questionnaires before their leader or member meetings and 2 months afterward. Twenty-five leaders and 45 homemakers answered the first questionnaire; 23 leaders and 37 homemakers answered the second one. (1955:13)

See also studies 209, 211, 334, and 341.

#### 4-H Club work

288. Aiton, E. W. BACKGROUND AND DESIGN FOR A STUDY OF VITALITY FACTORS IN 4-H CLUB PROGRAMS. 293 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1956.

Thesis (Ed. D.), U. of Md.

This work records information on several phases of 4-H Club work, including accomplishments and appraisal of the present situation. Both published and unpublished sources are used. Suggestions are included for further studies of high vitality factors in 4-H Club programs. (1956:21)

289. Barker, P. C. "COMPLETION FOR WHAT?" A LOOK AT COMPLETION PROCEDURES IN 4-H CLUB WORK. 22 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., ER&T-23 (4-55), 1955.  
Sabbatic Leave study report.
- Replies from 47 of 48 State 4-H Club leaders, approached by mail questionnaire, are examined to reveal current status of and concern for completions in club project work. (1955:14)
290. Beck, D. W. (REPORT ON SURVEY OF OPINIONS OF SYSTEMS OF JUDGING LIVESTOCK.) 12 p. Omaha, Creighton U., 1955.
- For future guidance of the Ak-Sar-Ben 4-H livestock show committee, an independent survey crew interviewed 663 exhibitors, 191 parents, 44 sponsors or leaders, and 22 county agents participating in the 1955 show regarding their preferences for the Danish or American method of judging livestock. (1955:16)
291. Brehm, A. W. AN EVALUATION BY DODGE COUNTY 4-H MEMBERS OF SOURCES OF HELP PROVIDED THEM IN THEIR 4-H DAIRY PROJECTS. 70 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.
- Local leaders in Dodge County, Wis., conducted group interviews with 159 of the 187 4-H Club members who were enrolled in the 4-H dairy project in 1957. The object was to evaluate sources of help in carrying out the projects and in making decisions regarding them.
292. Brownell, J. C. CONCEPTS OF THE ROLE OF THE 4-H PROJECT HELD BY MEMBERS IN MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK. 77 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Using data secured from 140 14-16-year-old 4-H Club members in Monroe County, N. Y., the author assesses member ideas of the purpose of the 4-H program and the part played in it by 4-H projects. Comparisons are made by sex and on a dropout-reenrollee dichotomy.
293. Bruny, S. P. OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES FOR OHIO 4-H CLUB CAMPS. 83 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. A. in Agr. Ed.), The Ohio State U.
- This study was made to determine the objectives of Ohio 4-H camping and to develop a suggested list of camp policies and standards. To supplement the basic study, data regarding growth of Ohio camping and some of the characteristics of persons attending the camps were assembled, the latter by mail questionnaires directed to county extension personnel and camp counselors. (1957:47)
294. Conzemius, R. A COMPARISON OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN RURAL BOYS AND GIRLS. 104 p., typewritten. University Farm, St. Paul, U. of Minn., 1955.  
Thesis (M. Social Work), U. of Minn.
- Data secured from 281 rural 10-year-old students and 121 rural high school seniors in Rice County, Minn., are studied to compare the development of social responsibility in 4-H members and non-members. The data were obtained from the records of the county superintendent of schools and from the respondents by means of a social attitudes inventory and a personal data questionnaire. (1955:15)
295. Copp, J. H.; and Clark, R. C. FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH REENROLLMENT IN 4-H CLUBS. Wis. Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 195. 40 p. Madison, 1956.
- This investigation of factors associated with reenrollment in 4-H Clubs is based on spring 1953 interviews with a sample of 557 Wisconsin boys and girls who were 4-H Club members in 1952. Those who did not enroll in 1953 (about a third) are compared with those who did on an assortment of personal and background characteristics. (1956:22)
296. Davies, E. C. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE NEED FOR BELONGING AND SOME FACTORS IN THE ORGANIZATION AND PROGRAMS OF FOUR SELECTED 4-H CLUBS. 150 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- Using 7 data sources on 4 clubs in Fond du Lac County, Wis., carefully selected to



be representative of approved general 4-H Club work but considered opposites in effectiveness, the author tests the influence of the feeling of belongingness on membership relations within the club and on overall club effectiveness. (1958:50)

297. Dodge, C. R. SOCIO-CULTURAL FACTORS RELATED TO RETENTION OF ADOLESCENTS IN 4-H IN SELECTED WYOMING COUNTIES. 127 p., typewritten. Laramie, U. of Wyo., 1957.  
Thesis (M. A. in Sociology), U. of Wyo.

This study of 4-H member retention was done by conducting group interviews with students selected by quota sample at high schools in 13 Wyoming counties. Active and former club members are compared on selected characteristics. Those found to be statistically significant indicators of continuing in club work include: Youthful age at first enrollment, completion of individual projects, number of members in the club (about 10), things which the individual liked about 4-H (meetings, being part of a group, project work), and number of visits to member's home by the leader (5 to 10 times a year). (1957:48)

298. Dorsey, E. M. EVALUATION OF THE INFLUENCE IN THE SELECTION OF AN AREA OF STUDY BEYOND THE SECONDARY SCHOOL OF FORMER 4-H CLUB GIRLS IN WEST VIRGINIA 1950-57. 65 p., typewritten. Morgantown, W. Va. U., 1958.  
Problem report (M. S. in Home Econ.), W. Va. U.

Replies of 196 white girl former 4-H Club members in West Virginia, about their formal education beyond high school, are used in this analysis of forces bearing on the selection of areas of specialization in college work. (1958:51)

299. Erven, B. L. A STUDY OF THE OPINIONS AND ATTITUDES OF 1502 4-H CAMPERS CONCERNING THE CAMP PROGRAMS AS CONDUCTED AT CAMP OHIO DURING THE 1958 CAMPING SEASON. 14 p. Columbus, The Ohio State U., Dept. of Agr. Ed., 1958.

The author presents, largely in graphic form, his summary of information about club camp likes and dislikes that was supplied by 1,502 campers at the 4-H Club camp located near Utica, Ohio, which serves 4-H Club members in 12 central Ohio counties. An open-end type instrument was used with 746 campers; later a checklist type instrument was used with 756 campers.

300. Frisbee, H. E. TRENDS IN 4-H LITERATURE WITH EMPHASIS ON OHIO. 64 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1958.  
Course report, Journalism Dept., The Ohio State U.

Drawing on personal experience, talks and correspondence with colleagues in journalistic fields, and the literature, the author assembles trend information on 4-H literature. He then compares broad trends with trends he has observed in Ohio publications. He also points out some revision developments. He presents 17 criteria for improving publications and closes with a critique of recent Ohio 4-H publications.

301. Gill, W. E. AN APPRAISAL OF THE 4-H TRACTOR MAINTENANCE PROJECT IN THREE OHIO COUNTIES. 76 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

Data were collected early in 1956 by individual questionnaires in county organizational meetings from 122 tractor maintenance 4-H Club members in 3 Ohio counties. Of these, 62 had been enrolled for 1 year or more and 60 were enrolled in the tractor project for the first time. (1956:23)

302. Gohring, H. THE NATURE OF THE JUNIOR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM AS SEEN BY THE JUNIOR LEADERS IN TWO-AGENT COUNTIES IN NORTHEAST AREA OF SOUTH DAKOTA. 72 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Home Econ. Ext.), U. of Wis.

This study of the South Dakota 4-H Junior Leadership program is based on the replies of 37 boy and 51 girl junior leaders living in 5 northeastern counties of the State to checkoff and essay type questions regarding their activities and responsibilities in club work. (1958:52)

303. Gordy, A. S. STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB WORK AND WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON 1954). U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 504. 28 p. Washington, D. C., 1956.

Although major attention in this report is devoted to State and national statistics on 4-H Club and young adult work for 1954, several tables give trend data from 1914 or whenever the statistic was first reported.

304. Graham, F. A STUDY OF THE TENURE OF MISSOURI 4-H MEMBERS. 41 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1954. Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.
- The author uses answers supplied by a sample of 4-H Club dropouts between 1950 and 1952, their parents, and their leaders, in 6 Missouri counties to help identify ways to improve tenure in 4-H Club programs.
305. Gulley, M. J. INDIVIDUAL MEMBER AND CLUB PARTICIPATION IN KENTUCKY 4-H AWARDS PROGRAM FROM 1953 - 1955. 54 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956. Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.
- State office records of white 4-H Club members in Kentucky are examined for the period 1953-55 to note short-term trends in awards granted in 4-H projects and activities.
306. Lidster, E. L. R. MAJOR ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF 4-H CLUB WORK IN CANADA. 268 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958. Essay (M. S.), Cornell U.
- This is a historical and philosophical presentation of 4-H Club work in Canada, based on (1) exploration of annual reports prepared by the various provincial ministers of agriculture, dating back to 1900; (2) correspondence and consultation with directors of extension, supervisors of 4-H Clubwork, and other interested persons; and (3) the author's own experiences, gained through a quarter of a century of participation in club work, as member or professional worker.
307. Martinez-Sandin, L. F. AN ANALYSIS OF CITIZENSHIP ACTIVITIES OF 4-H CLUB MEMBERS IN PUERTO RICO. 74 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1958. Thesis (M. A. in Sociol.), U. of Md.
- Using case study techniques for the most part, the author reports on a 4-H Citizenship Improvement Club in Toa Alta County, Puerto Rico. (1958:53)
308. Mintmier, E. A. FACTORS RELATED TO INFLUENCING 4-H MEMBER REENROLLMENT IN FOUR PENNSYLVANIA COUNTIES. 128 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1956. Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.
- For this study of factors related to 4-H reenrollment in 4 Pennsylvania counties, a group of 181 boys and girls who were 4-H agricultural club members in 1954 but not in 1955 were compared with a group of 406 boys and girls who were members both years. Questionnaires were filled out during February 1956 by 529 boys and girls when they were visited personally in school; 58 others returned questionnaires by mail. (1956:24)
309. Prawl, W. L. FACTORS INFLUENCING COUNTY PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAM IN NEW YORK STATE. 93 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958. Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.
- Various aspects of the IFYE program in New York are examined. The author relies on his own experience with the program in Kansas, secondary materials available on the New York program, and a survey conducted among the 4-H county workers responsible for the program in 16 representative New York counties.
310. Rapp, M. R. 4-H AWARDS STUDY. 967 p., 2 v., typewritten. Cambridge, Harvard U., 1955. Thesis (D. Pub. Admin.), Harvard U.
- This 4-H awards study is assembled into 4 State and 12 county case reports. Personal interviews were held with a random sample of 546 boy and girl 4-H members who had completed 2 or more years of club work. Data were collected from the annual narrative and statistical Extension Service reports, from State and county publications, and from interviews with State and county extension workers, adult leaders, parents, and donors. (1956:25)
311. Rapp, M. R. REPORT ON A STUDY OF 4-H AWARDS. 22 p. 59 East Van Buren St., Chicago, National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, Inc., 1955.
- This is a summary of the author's dissertation in which she reports on her 4-State study of 4-H awards. (1956:26)
312. Schlutt, E. F. THE INFLUENCE OF 4-H CLUB WORK ON THE ACCEPTANCE OF APPROVED DAIRY, CORN AND SMALL GRAIN PRACTICES BY THE PARENTS OF CLUB MEMBERS IN CASS COUNTY, MICHIGAN. 123 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957. Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.
- The author has chosen to examine the probable influence of participation in 4-H Club work by their children on the degree to which parents adopt approved farm practices in their own farm operations. His analysis is based on the answers of 57 Cass

County, Mich., farm operators whose children had completed 4-H projects in dairy, corn, and small grains in 1956. (1958:54)

313. Sevoian, L. H. ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES OF TEN-AND ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD 4-H CLUB MEMBERS ENROLLED IN CLOTHING PROJECTS IN McLEAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS, IN 1953 WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM PLANNING. 233 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Thesis (Ph. D.), Cornell U.

Data were obtained by personal interviews with 128 girls or 98 percent of all the 10- and 11-year-olds enrolled in 4-H clothing projects in McLean County, Ill., at the close of the 1953 4-H Club year. They are analyzed in terms of years in clothing project, ratings earned on garments exhibited at county 4-H show, residence, and socioeconomic status of family. (1955:18)

314. Snoddy, E. A. CLOTHING INTERESTS AND PRACTICES OF 4-H GIRLS IN HAWAII. 141 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1958.

Thesis (M. A. in Adult Ed.), U. of Md.

Data were secured by means of group interviews conducted by a member of the West Hawaii County extension office who drew her sample from a population consisting of all girls on 4-H rolls by April 1, 1958; 143 girls were interviewed. The author hoped to gain understanding of why clothing project completion rates tended to lag behind combined home economics project completion rates. (1958:55)

315. Thayer, P. W. A STUDY OF 4-H CAMPS, NEW YORK STATE, 1954. 68 p. Albany, N. Y., Albany County Ext. Serv., 1955.

This study of 4-H Club camps in New York is based on data supplied by 45 county 4-H Club agents and 18 camp directors, supplemented by 4-H Club records in the State office and official records of the American Camping Association. (1955:19)

316. Trickey, N. G. A COMPARISON OF 4-H CLUB ACTIVITIES IN COUNTIES OF HIGH AND LOW 4-H ENROLLMENT IN MISSOURI. 25 p., typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1955.

Special report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.

Data from county annual reports are used to compare counties in terms of numbers enrolled in 4-H programs. High counties (14) are those with over 500 members enrolled in 1952; low counties (14) are those with less than 250 members enrolled in 1952.

317. Warren, A. FUNCTIONING ANALYSIS OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT CLUB. 161 p., typewritten. Lexington, U. of Ky., 1958. Thesis (M. S. in Agr.), U. of Ky.

The author uses tape recorded interviews and a discussion topic guide to explore member ideas about functional aspects of the Christian County (Ky.) Farm and Home Development Club. All of the 72 families who had completed a plan and who still lived in the county at the time of the study were interviewed at times when both husband and wife could be interviewed together (1958:56)

318. Wetzel, H. J. AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF 4-H CLUB PROGRAM CONTENT AND THE NEED FOR ASSISTANCE AS IDENTIFIED BY ILLINOIS COUNTY ADVISERS. 107 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Coop. Ext. Admin.), U. of Wis.

To learn the areas of the 4-H Club program in which Illinois county advisers need assistance, the author examined replies to his 8-page questionnaire supplied by 94 percent (253) of all Illinois county extension personnel having some responsibility for the county 4-H Club program. (1957:49)

See also studies 120, 221, 222, 224 and 227.

#### Young men and women's work

319. Orr, J. D. A HISTORY AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE SUCCESS OF THE RURAL YOUTH PROGRAM IN SOUTH DAKOTA. 45 p., typewritten. Brookings, S. Dak. State Col., 1956.

Thesis (M. S.), S. Dak. State Col.

This is a descriptive report of answers from 40 of 52 county extension personnel and 116 of 175 rural youth members, representing all extension personnel in counties having an organized rural youth program and a 25-percent sample of all rural youth members in South Dakota clubs for 1955. Opinions were solicited regarding 5 objectives of the program, 4 phases of the work, and 3 items regarding participation in and effectiveness of the program.

320. Sabrosky, L. K. AN ANALYSIS OF AN EVALUATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE PROJECT, 1952. 35 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1954.

This study of the effect of participation in the International Farm Youth Exchange project on ideas and opinions is based on data from questionnaires filled out before and after the experience by 95 American



- delegates and 57 foreign exchangees. A control group of 214 American alternates to chosen delegates is used. (1954:20)
321. Sabrosky, L. K. AN EVALUATION OF THE SPECIAL INDIAN SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE PROJECT IN PICKAWAY COUNTY, OHIO, IN 1953. 18 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., 1954.
- This is an evaluation of the immediate effects of the Indian phase of the International Farm Youth Exchange project on the 5 young Indian men who visited Pickaway County, Ohio, in the summer and fall of 1953, and on their host families. (1954:21)
322. Sabrosky, L. K. A STUDY OF THE INTERNATIONAL FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE, 1953. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., IFYE Eval. Rpt. 5. 118 p. Washington, D. C., 1956.
- "Before" and "after" questionnaires of the free-answer type were filled out by the 121 American IFYE delegates of 1953 and by the 128 foreign exchangees of 1953. The former filled out the instruments before they left the United States and after they returned. The foreign group filled them out upon arrival in the United States and just before they departed for their respective homelands. Attitude changes during the period of participation are noted and compared. (1957:50)
323. Seften, H. THE INBOUND PHASE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FARM YOUTH EXCHANGE. Typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1956.
- Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.
- By mail questionnaire, in the appropriate one of four languages, the author secured information from inbound participators between 1949 and 1953 in the International Farm Youth Exchange program regarding what they have been doing since returning to their homelands.
324. Younger, J. F. ATTITUDES AND OPINIONS RELATING TO THE 4-H JUNIOR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM IN SOUTH DAKOTA. 38 p., typewritten. Brookings, S. Dak. State Col., 1955.
- Thesis (M. S.), S. Dak. State Col.
- The author analyzes replies of 93 of 117 extension personnel and 135 of 220 local leaders, representing all extension personnel and four local leaders in each South Dakota county having junior leadership programs, to a 30-item mail questionnaire. Chi-square tests of relationship between answers of extension personnel and local leaders are made and the patterns of opinions are described with the aid of tables of percentage and numerical frequency distributions. The author concludes that the program is progressing quite satisfactorily, but that more training should be provided for the junior leaders, that more use should be made of them, and that more potential leaders should be made aware of the program.
- See also studies 128, 234, 236 and 303.
- Urban extension work
325. Fessenden, J. G.; and Rohrer, W. C. A STUDY OF AN URBAN HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION PROGRAM, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. Md. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., Misc. Pub. 159. 37 p. College Park, 1957.
- During the fall of 1955, an interviewing team of 42 volunteer club leaders and 12 extension workers interviewed 90 white home demonstration club members and 404 randomly selected white nonmember homemakers living in Baltimore. Respondents were asked to supply certain background information about themselves and to answer questions related to extension teaching in the areas of clothing construction, slip covers, economy meals, and family budgeting. Membership status is the major sort for analysis. (1958:57)
- See also studies 52 and 350.

## Multiple methods, or general

326. Abell, H. C.; Larson, O. F.; and Dickerson, E. R. COMMUNICATION OF AGRICULTURAL INFORMATION IN A SOUTH-CENTRAL NEW YORK COUNTY. N. Y. State Col. of Agr., Dept. of Rur. Sociol., Mimeog. B. 49, 34 p. Ithaca, 1957.

The authors use data provided by 278 male operators of commercial farms in Schuyler County, N. Y., for a 1947 study, to examine relative use rates of 15 media supplying information to them. (1957:51)

327. Allahabad Agricultural Institute. JUMNAPAR PUNARNIRMAN: REPORT ON THE THREE YEAR'S WORKING OF THE JUMNAPAR PUNARNIRMAN PILOT EXTENSION PROJECT. 131 p. Allahabad, U. P., India; Allahabad Agr. Inst., The Extension Project, 1956.

These 3 reports, combined into a single volume, give the background, preparation for, execution, and cursory evaluation of this 3-year (April 1952 to June 1955) pilot project in rural development through extension. Emphasis is on village level teaching by Gaon Sathis (village companions). Locale of the project, whose title is shortened to "Jupan" by popular usage, is in 400 villages south of Allahabad.

328. Bailey, W. C. DESIGNING EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC AUDIENCES. Miss. Agr. Expt. Sta., Sociol. and Rur. Life, Prelim. Rpts. in Community Organ., No. 4. 15 p. State College, 1957.

This is a discussion of features of program design and implementation that will help combat factors in the local situation that might tend to interfere with successful accomplishment of educational programs.

329. Bates, F. L.; Aurbach, H. A.; and Marsh, C. P. BEGINNING AN EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH PROJECT FOR PART-TIME FARM FAMILIES, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, 1954. N. C. State Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., N. C. Ext. Evaluation Studies II. 54 p. Raleigh, 1957. Also No. 30 in Progress Report RS Series.

This is the report at the end of 16 months of operation of a cooperative proj-

ect between T.V.A. and North Carolina State College designed to test the worth of an intensive extension educational program with 102 part-time farmers in Transylvania County, N. C. (1957:65)

330. Borton, R. E. CONSUMER USE OF MASS MEDIA FOR FOOD INFORMATION. 165 p. East Lansing, The Mich. State U., 1957.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Econ.), The Mich. State U.

By examining some of the data from a personal interview survey in Muskegon, Mich., and from a series of telephone surveys in 12 Michigan cities, the author assembles some impressions of the effectiveness of the marketing information for consumers program in Michigan. He reports on the relative efficiency of extension efforts to disseminate food information by radio, television, newspapers, and magazines.

331. Bradford, J. COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AND NEEDS FOR EXTENSION WORK WITH NEGRO FAMILIES. 86 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956. Research Paper (M. S. in Agr. Journ.), U. of Wis.

Replies of 186 Negro extension agents, respondents from a 20-percent sample of Negro county workers in 13 State, are analyzed to learn about how much they use mass media in their work, how important they consider the various media, and how much and what kind of training they need to be able to use mass media adequately.

332. Brown, M. M. AN ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATIONAL METHODS EMPLOYED BY THE NEGRO HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1950-54. 65 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Essay (M. S. in Rur. Sociol. and Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.

Relying primarily on annual statistical and narrative reports submitted by North Carolina Negro extension workers, the author presents a report on the status of the Negro home economics extension program in that State. She includes both historical and current settings and makes 6 major recommendations after observing trends over the 1950-54 period.

333. Burgess, C. CONSUMER MARKETING INFORMATION SURVEY. 8 p. Berkeley, Calif. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1957.

Three objectives motivated this study of consumer marketing information

sources: (1) To evaluate the effectiveness of mass media for disseminating food marketing information; (2) to provide a tool for determining effectiveness in reaching consumers; and (3) to illustrate a method of securing information of help to home advisers and specialists in their program planning. Data for analysis were secured by mail questionnaire from 693 (35-percent response) homemakers living in southern California counties. (1957:52)

334. Cooley, E.; Powe, D. D.; Matthews, J. L.; and Ueland, G. INFORMING CONSUMERS IN LAKE CHARLES: AN EVALUATION. La. U. Agr. Ext. Serv. Pub. 1233. 46 p. Baton Rouge, 1958.

This is a summary of the answers to questions regarding the marketing information for consumers program in the Lake Charles area of Louisiana, and its influence on consumer knowledge. A randomly selected sample of 502 homemakers supplied information via personal interview. (1958:59)

335. Dickerson, E. R. A COMMUNICATIONS STUDY: CHARACTERISTICS OF SCHUYLER COUNTY, NEW YORK, FARMERS USING ELEVEN DIFFERENT MEDIA AS SOURCES FOR OBTAINING INFORMATION ON NEW FARMING PRACTICES. 265 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.

Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.

Using data collected for another study in 1947 from 278 commercial farmers operating in the Odessa Central School District in Schuyler County, N. Y., the author makes a detailed community analysis with communication media utilization patterns as her major concern.

336. Hall, D. M. A SURVEY OF LAND USE PRACTICES AND COMMUNICATION CHANNELS REGARDING SOIL INFORMATION. 22 p. Urbana, Ill. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1957

As part of the evaluation of the Menard County land-use program, the author analyzes the relative usefulness of selected communication sources--both to and from the farm operator--for spreading knowledge about soil test and plant food information, and influencing the adoption of approved practices for soil testing and fertilizing. Data were gathered largely by personal interview with 150 farmers operating throughout Menard County, Ill.

337. Hill, K. A. NARRATIVE SUMMARY TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF WEEKLY NEWS COLUMN, WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAM, WEEKLY TELEVISION PROGRAM. 11 p. College Station, Tex. Agr. Col. Ext., 1958?

The author explores the effectiveness of several mass communication media employed by the Galveston County, Tex., home demonstration agent to reach homemakers in her country. Findings from some 1,052 interviews are summarized.

338. Kight, S. S.; and Reinbold, E. J. SOME CONSEQUENCES OF DIRECTED SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS UPON THE UNDERSTANDING AND CLARITY OF SUBJECT MATTER. 6 p., typewritten. Newark, U. of Del., 1958?

The authors report on a device, tested in 3 home demonstration clubs (63 members) in Sussex County, Del., to learn the effect of situational analysis on understanding and clarity of presentation of subject matter at club meetings, and the feasibility of using small group discussion techniques to aid the learning process. (1958:60)

339. Landry, L. L. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A 4-H CLUB CLOTHING HANDBOOK UNDER DIFFERENT METHODS OF USE. 95 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1954.

Thesis (M. S. in Home Econ.), U. of Wis.

By analyzing schedules from 203 third- and fourth-year 4-H clothing club members and 76 club leaders, taken at the beginning of the study and repeated a year later, the author evaluates the effectiveness of a clothing handbook as a teaching device. Because of the difficulty in maintaining control in such a setting, her results are not so clear cut as she would desire. However, she is convinced the handbook is an important source of information for clothing project work, but is most effective when a leader is available to explain or elaborate.

340. Linder, W. W.; Aurbach, H. A.; and Marsh, C. P. A COMPARISON OF PARTICIPATING AND NONPARTICIPATING FAMILIES IN FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT. N. C. State Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., N. C. Ext. Evaluation Studies I. 34 p. Raleigh, 1957.

Also No. 29 in Progress Report RS series.

This is the benchmark report of a contemplated 5-year test of the effectiveness of an intensified extension educational program in farm and home development being carried out among farmers in Wayne, Person, and



- Macon Counties, N. C., beginning in 1955. The authors are using as a control group 150 farm families matched for farm size and operator age with the 150 participating families. (1957:66)
341. Lionberger, H. F. INFORMATIONSEEKING HABITS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF FARM OPERATORS, BASED ON A STUDY CONDUCTED IN NORTHEAST MISSOURI. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., Res. B. 581. 53 p. Columbia, 1955.
- Characteristics of 279 northeast Missouri farm couples, interviewed in 1950, are examined by grouping them according to amount of contact with institutionalized farm information sources during the previous year: (1) Those who had obtained farm information from county agents; (2) those who had used institutionalized sources other than county agents; and (3) those who had used no institutionalized sources. (1955:21)
342. McNiece, D. E. POULTRY SURVEY. 19 p. Ithaca, N. Y. State Col. of Agr., Dept. of Poultry Husbandry, 1954.
- Personal interviews were held in 1954 with a random sample of 69 poultrymen in Onondaga County, N. Y., about half of the poultrymen in the county with more than 100 hens, to determine the effectiveness of the various media used by county extension agents in bringing poultry information to them. (1955:23)
343. Marek, R. G. MARKET REPORT USES BY SOUTHWESTERN COUNTY AGENTS. 37 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.
- Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.
- The author summarizes replies of 27 agents located in Arizona, New Mexico, or Texas who responded to his mail questionnaire by supplying information about their use and dissemination of market information as part of their extension teaching responsibilities.
344. Marsh, C. P.; and Coleman, A. L. COMMUNICATION AND THE ADOPTION OF RECOMMENDED FARM PRACTICES. SOME INFORMATION FROM A STUDY IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, 1950. Ky. Agr. Expt. Sta., Prog. Rpt. 22, 18 p. Lexington, 1954.
- This study is based on data assembled in 1950 from 393 farmers living in 13 neighborhoods of Washington County, Ky. It is concerned with identifying relationships between differences in adoption rates for certain recommended farm practices and information sources available to, used by, or preferred by the farmers.
345. Matthews, J. L; and Ueland G. HOW CONSUMERS GOT INFORMATION IN LOUISVILLE. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 499. 29 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.
- This report, one of the series based on the 1953 study of the marketing information for consumers program in Louisville, Ky., is concerned primarily with the effectiveness of the various mass communication media used in the program. (1955:22, 11)
346. Musgrove, G. M. HOMEMAKERS' EVALUATION OF EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS. 30 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.
- Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.
- With the help of home demonstration agents in a random sampling of a quarter of the counties in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, the author summarizes the opinions of 2,188 homemakers about the amount of usable knowledge they have acquired through 12 extension training methods.
347. Padolina, P. F. SOME GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION AND THEIR APPLICATION TO RURAL EXTENSION WORK IN THE PHILIPPINES. 53 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.
- Essay (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), Cornell U.
- After the author presents an overview of the Philippine scene and of extension in the Philippines, she discusses how 13 basic approaches to extension teaching can be employed to advantage by Philippine extension workers.
348. Photiadis, J. D. THE COFFEE HOUSE AND ITS ROLE IN THE VILLAGE OF STAVROUPOLIS, GREECE. 187 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.
- Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), Cornell U.
- After lengthy introductory sections on social institution theory and the social organization of Stavroupolis, Greece, the author uses data from his personal interview survey of 100 male adults of the village to point up the place of the coffee house in the local social system and to assess its probable usefulness as an educational medium for use by the Extension Service.
349. Samendinger, H. THE CORNELL FARM STUDY COURSE PROGRAM. 48 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955.
- Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.
- To supplement data from instructors, class records, administrators, and related

printed material, the author approached 300 students (224 responded) of the Farm Study Course Program by mail questionnaire. She selected respondents from recent class rosters so that all courses could be represented by at least 6 non-prisoner students. She presents her findings in a form to determine the value of the courses, who benefits from them, how students like them, should they be continued and, if so, what changes should be made in them.

350. Simonds, L. A. SOURCES OF INFORMATION USED AND KINDS OF HELP DESIRED IN PLANNING AND PURCHASING FOOD FOR SELECTED FAMILIES IN LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO. 69 p., typewritten. Columbus, The Ohio State U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S.), The Ohio State U.

Telephone interviews with 100 homemakers in Loraine County, Ohio, provide material for this study of the marketing information for consumers extension program in that county. Respondents supply data about sources of information used in making food buying decisions, their food buying practices, and how well the marketing information provided by the program is meeting their needs. (1958:62)

351. Smith, G. C. RELATIVE VALUE OF MASS MEDIA IN AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK. 15 p., typewritten. Fort Collins, Colo. State U., 1958.

Professional paper for course, Ex. 171: Extension Practicums, Colo. State U.

The author checks by mail questionnaire, sent to a 25-percent sample drawn from the Yates County, N. Y., 1958 agricultural department mailing list (40 percent response), how effective the respondents consider the county agent newsletter, newspaper columns, and radio program.

352. Smith, R. R.; and Smith, A. H. SOURCES MOST USED FOR SELECTED TYPES OF INFORMATION BY RESIDENTS OF CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, OHIO. Dept. of Speech and Ohio Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., MM-165. 13 p. Columbus, 1958.

This study of information sources preferred by rural Ohio residents for different types of information is based on data from interviews conducted by members of the 5-H Club, a service organization in Urbana, Ohio. In addition to the usual background information for sorting purposes, the 137 respondents supplied data about ownership of radio and television sets, stations or channels they could receive, and how they ranked these and other mass communication media (including extension agents) as sources for weather, homemaking, garden-

ing, market, farm practices, farm policy, and related information.

353. Valle, A. J. DEVELOPMENT OF EXTENSION WORK THROUGH A PILOT PROJECT APPROACH IN HONDURAS. 64 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The author provides statements of how extension work was established and developed in Honduras, and of the setting in which it functions. Then he reports on the highlights of a community benchmark study, an extension educational venture using the pilot project approach in the village of Flores, and the evaluation study of the project after two years of operation. The two study instruments are included.

354. Wilkening, E. A. ROLES OF COMMUNICATING AGENTS IN TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE IN AGRICULTURE. Social Forces, V.34:4, p. 361-367. May 1956.

The author uses data supplied by 636 young farm operators in 6 Wisconsin counties in 1954 to test theories about the effect of selected communicating agents at the different stages in the adoption cycle.

355. Wilson, M. S.; and Gallup, G. EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS, AND OTHER FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE ADOPTION OF AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ECONOMICS PRACTICES. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 495. 80 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.

This circular is a survey of the present status of extension teaching methods. Emphasis is on reporting findings from studies in extension education conducted over a 30-year period by the Federal and State extension services. (1955:24)

356. Wilson, R. B. A COMPARISON OF THE USE OF MASS MEDIA BY FAMILIES IN ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED TENNESSEE COMMUNITIES. 66 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.

Research paper (M. S. in Agr. Journ.), U. of Wis.

Data supplied by 77 families living in unorganized communities and 53 families living in an organized community are used to determine how farm families in unorganized rural communities of Tennessee differ from those who live in organized rural communities in the matter of utilizing mass media communication sources for selected purposes. (1958:21)

See also studies 6, 52, 101, 117, 136, 154, 170, 241, 254, 257, 282, 325, and 379.

## Bulletins

357. Bierman, E. E. FACTORS IN THE USE OF A U.S.D.A. FACT SHEET ISSUED THROUGH THE MASS COMMUNICATION CHANNELS OF THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 111 p., type-written. Washington, D. C., The American U., 1958.

.Thesis (M. A. in Communication), The American U.

The author traces the course of a USDA fact sheet from the issuing agency in Washington, to the office of a State extension economist, through the agricultural newspaper release agency and the radio broadcasting facilities of that State, to the farmer audience in the State. He notes additions, deletions, and modifications to the basic report that take place along the way and comments on the value of knowing the ultimate audience before selecting communication media to reach that audience. (1958:58)

358. Carpenter, W. L. LENGTH, DETAIL, AND FARMER ACCEPTANCE OF AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS. Wis. Agr. Col., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B. 22. 48 p. Madison, 1955.

Reader preferences for a 64-page pamphlet or a 4-page leaflet on dairy cattle feeding are examined by means of data assembled by mail questionnaire followed up with personal interviews with 195 farmers living in 2 of the better dairy counties in Wisconsin. (1955:25)

359. Carpenter, W. L.; Parker, J. H.; and Mintz, E. STUDY OF PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES IN NORTH CAROLINA. N.C. State Col., Div. of Agr. Information, Rpt. 2. 26 p. Raleigh, 1958.

This is a 3-phase attack on the problem of how to handle publications distribution in North Carolina. A storeroom inventory of publications printed between 1946 and 1952 was made in early 1956, as was a survey of agent requests for publications. A 12-county survey, involving interviews with 29 agents and reporting on evaluating, ordering, distributing, storing, and inventorying publications at the county level, was made in late 1956.

360. Farm Research Inst. AWARENESS AND USE AMONG ILLINOIS FARMERS OF USDA AND STATE AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS. . . A SURVEY OF COMMERCIAL FARM FAMILIES. 111 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Dept. of Agr., Office of Information, 1958.

A fixed panel of 794 Illinois farm families, that is considered reasonably repre-

sentative of commercial farm families in Illinois, supplied information by mail for this study. Concern is with knowledge, receipt, and use of USDA and College of Agriculture publications, as well as how they are obtained and what farm people think of them. County extension personnel are conspicuous among the distributors of the publications and 4-H participants are among the leading users. Many evaluative comments are quoted in an appendix section.

361. Hall, E. FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS FROM A STUDY OF WOMEN'S OPINIONS OF TWO EXTENSION HOME-MAKING BULLETINS AND THE USE MADE OF THEM. 18 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1958.

Two New York Extension Service home-making bulletins--a free one on housecleaning and one on reupholstering chairs for which there is a charge--are used to test the appropriateness of administrative decisions regarding subject matter, writing style, understandability, and whether or not to charge; to determine the characteristics of the women who request such bulletins; and to solicit reader ideas about ways to improve quality and utilization of extension pamphlets. Information was supplied via mail questionnaire by 223 women who requested the free bulletin and by 263 women who requested the charge bulletin. (1958:63)

362. Hall, E. T.; DeLany, D.; and Bulletin Study Committee, New York State College of Home Economics. HOMEMAKERS' OPINIONS OF AN EXTENSION BULLETIN. Bulletin study, Part I. 7 p. Ithaca, Office of Ext. Studies, N. Y. State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1956.

This is a study of the characteristics of 263 New York homemakers who wrote in for a how-to-do-it bulletin on reupholstering chairs, for which there was a charge. (1956:41)

363. Sarbaugh, L. E. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION EDITORS' OPINIONS ABOUT PUBLICATIONS AND NEEDED RESEARCH. 10 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Dept. of Agr., Fed. Ext. Serv. and Office of Information cooperating, 1957.

Thirty-eight extension editors in 33 States or Territories responded to a mail questionnaire sent to them in March 1957 by stating their views on what is good or bad about State extension publications and what is most needed to improve them.



364. Venne, R. V. DIRECT MAIL ANNOUNCEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL PUBLICATIONS. Wis. Agr. Col., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B. 21. 35 p. Madison, 1954.

This study of the probable increase in the extension audience that might result from sending announcements of agricultural publications directly to farmers is based on a stratified sample of Wisconsin farmers to whom a series of post card announcements of new agricultural publications was sent. Those who requested publications from the lists were sent a mail questionnaire; 334 of 755 returned the 1-page forms. (1955:26)

365. Wilkening, E. A.; Clark, R. C.; and Landry, L.L. EFFECTIVENESS OF A CLOTHING HANDBOOK IN TEACHING 4-H CLUB MEMBERS. Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., B. 552. 44 p. Madison, 1956.

Data for this study of the influence of a new clothing handbook and other literature on the 4-H clothing project were obtained from a sample (at the initial phase) of 321 third- and fourth-year members of 4-H clothing clubs in 4 southern Wisconsin counties. (1956:27)

366. Wood, M. B. STUDY OF THE EXTENSION FOOD MARKETING HANDBOOK. 5 p. Ithaca, N. Y. State Col., Agr. Ext. Serv., 1956.

In June 1955, a pretested mail questionnaire was sent to 727 persons who had received copies of an extension food marketing handbook from the regional Food Marketing Information for Consumers office in New York City or from the office at Cornell University. The 210 replies are summarized to help guide decisions for making changes in the handbook. (1956:28)

#### Circular letters

367. Brown, R. AN EVALUATION OF EXTENSION SPECIALISTS' NEWSLETTERS AS A MEANS OF DISSEMINATING INFORMATION TO THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS OF TEXAS. 14 p. College Station, Tex. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1957?

This study was made to determine the role, use, and relative importance of specialists' newsletters in disseminating information from the headquarters staff to agents in the counties. Information was assembled from mail questionnaires returned by 544 Texas agricultural and home agents of 730 approached, and by personal interviews with 50 agents. (1957:53)

#### Exhibits

368. Editorial Staff. 1958 FARM AND HOME FESTIVAL REPORT. 8 p. Urbana, U. of Ill., Col. of Agr., Ext. Ed. Office, 1958.

To determine the wisdom of shifting from a farm and home week to a farm and home festival on the University of Illinois agricultural campus each January, members of the extension editorial staff summarize information from cards filled out by 496 of the estimated 15,000 people who visited the 1958 festival.

369. Editorial Staff. WHO LOOKS AT OUR EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS? 6 p. Urbana, U. of Ill., Col. of Agr., Ext. Ed. Office, 1958.

The extension editorial staff at the University of Illinois evaluates the College of Agriculture exhibit at the 1957 Illinois State Fair by analyzing information supplied by 600 of the 10,480 visitors who entered the exhibit tent. Eighty visitors were clocked during their stay to check on the relative attention holding power of the various units of the display.

#### Leader-training meetings

See study 287.

#### Meetings

370. Biever, L. J. AN EVALUATION OF 4-H CLUB MEETINGS IN SELECTED CLUBS OF FOUR WISCONSIN COUNTIES. 68 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.

Research paper (M. S.), U. of Wis.

A stratified sample of 314 4-H members in 4 Wisconsin counties, 163 boys and 151 girls, was used in this evaluation of 4-H Club meetings. In each county, two clubs with an achievement of less than 80 percent and two clubs with an achievement of 95-100 percent were selected arbitrarily by the agents for the study. Adult leaders interviewed the members of the 16 clubs on a group basis. (1955:27)

371. Coombs, K. L. AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION MEETINGS AS A MEDIUM FOR FARM INFORMATION. 78 p., typewritten. College Park, U. of Md., 1954.

Thesis (M. S.), U. of Md.

Random samples of farmers who were regular attenders or nonattenders of extension meetings were interviewed in 3 Maryland counties. Records for 48 attenders and

50 nonattenders are included in the analysis. Social differences between the groups, and differences in their expressed opinions regarding meetings as a medium for receiving farm information, are examined. (1955:28)

372. Lynch, M. R. PLANNING AND EXECUTING AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION MEETINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AUDIENCE. 100 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1957. Thesis (M. S. in Rur. Sociol.), The Pa. State U.

The author explores the life cycle of special purpose extension meetings by analyzing data from questionnaires filled out by 339 of 399 persons in attendance at 11 countywide extension meetings held during 1956 in 9 Pennsylvania counties, and by interviewing the specialists and county extension personnel involved in each. He notes apparent defects and suggests ways to improve meetings from both audience and sponsor points of view.

See also studies 348 and 425.

#### Method demonstrations

373. Knapp, L. W., Jr. A TEACHING PROGRAM FOR SAFE OPERATION OF FARM TRACTORS. 39 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1955. Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The author presents the mathematical calculations for determining the center of gravity and other considerations necessary to understand why a tractor overturns. He then describes a tipping attachment for demonstrating faulty practices that result in farm tractor accidents. He closes with detailed plans for a tractor pulling contest to wind up a tractor safety demonstration-field day such as an extension safety specialist might put on.

#### News stories

374. Bostian, L.; and Kearn, B. FREQUENCY OF ECONOMIC TERMS AND CONCEPTS IN FARM MAGAZINES. Wis. Agr. Col., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B.25, 36 p. Madison, 1956.

The authors analyze 225 issues of 11 leading farm magazines, selected from the

1950-54 period, for number and frequency of appearance of economic terms and concepts. (1955:29)

375. Gillespie, M. M. AN EVALUATION OF SELECTED RELEASES OF MARKETING INFORMATION FOR CONSUMERS PREPARED BY THE MICHIGAN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE. 138 p. East Lansing, The Mich. State U., 1958. Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Econ.), The Mich. State U.

The author analyzes a sample of 105 releases prepared by the 10 marketing information for consumers (MIC) agents in Michigan during the year prior to June 1957. She makes a content analysis based on 7 major and 48 subcategories, and then evaluates the releases in terms of proportions of affirmative answers to questions of quality of content. She also evaluates them in terms of how well they meet 4 MIC objectives, and makes a partial check on her conclusions by comparing them with those arrived at by a 14-member panel of professionals and 105 Lansing or East Lansing homemakers. (1958:64)

376. Goss, G. THE USE OF AGRICULTURAL NEWS IN THE VERMONT PRESS. 27 p. Burlington, Vt. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1954.

This study of the rate of acceptance of news releases issued by the University of Vermont College of Agriculture is based on an 8-week clipping survey of all of Vermont's 11 daily and 27 weekly newspapers, plus 2 printed in New Hampshire and circulated extensively in Vermont. Data from this source are used to substantiate information gleaned from mail questionnaires to editors regarding what they desire and need in the way of news releases from the college. (1955:30)

377. Johnson, H. M. USE OF EXTENSION NEWS SENT DIRECTLY TO IOWA WEEKLIES VERSUS RELEASES THROUGH COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICES. 85 p., typewritten. Ames Iowa State Col., 1957. Thesis (M. S.), Iowa State Col.

Two methods of releasing agricultural news to Iowa weeklies and a technique for assembling newspapers for study are evaluated. The author examined 1,527 issues of 384 Iowa weeklies to determine uses made of extension news. (1957:54)

378. Mason, R.; and Bailey, S. A SURVEY OF OSC NEWS RELEASE USE BY OREGON DAILIES AND WEEKLIES. 16 p. Corvallis, Ore. State Col., News Bureau and Agr. Expt. Sta., 1956.

All Oregon State College mimeographed news releases mailed to dailies and weeklies from December 27, 1954, to December 24, 1955, were used in this study of how a sample of 19 daily and 94 weekly Oregon newspapers used them. Special interest is in the effect of content and story length on use, placement, and time lag before use.

379. Myren, D. T. NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE CIRCULATION IN RURAL WISCONSIN. Wis. Agr. Col., Dept. of Agr. Journ., B. 26. 49 p. Madison, 1956.

Characteristics of 1,659 randomly selected Wisconsin rural farm families, interviewed during the summer of 1951, are compared in terms of mass communication media at their disposal. Emphasis is on printed sources, newspapers and magazines, but notice is taken of the availability of radios and television sets. (1956:30)

380. Read, H. HERE'S WHAT ILLINOIS DAILY NEWSPAPER EDITORS SAY ABOUT FARM NEWS. 7 p. Urbana, Ill. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1957.

In an effort to evaluate their editorial services to daily newspapers, members of the editorial staff of the Illinois Extension Service visited some 45 deliberately selected daily newspaper offices and tried, during guided conversations with the editors, to learn something about the coverage the editors give agricultural news and to find out any recommendations they might have for improving editorial services from the State office. (1957:44)

381. Tichenor, P. J. THE EFFECT OF LENGTH UPON USAGE OF AGRICULTURAL PRESS RELEASES IN WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS. 36 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Journ.), U. of Wis.

In a controlled setting involving 40 Wisconsin newspapers, the author finds that shorter articles are used significantly more frequently during the week of release than longer ones dealing with the same topic. This difference remains significant so long as the difference in length is 100 words or more. However, differences in eventual acceptance rates are not significant, although in favor of the shorter articles. (1957:55)

See also study 337.

## Radio

382. Jaccard, C. R. THE COUNTY EXTENSION RADIO PROGRAM. 19 p. Manhattan, Kans. State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1954.

Personal interviews were held in 1951 with a random sample of 328 farm and non-farm families in Barton and Montgomery Counties, Kans., to learn their awareness of and likes and dislikes about the county agent radio broadcasts. (1954:14)

383. Moe, E. O.; and Doyle, K. S. RADIO AND TELEVISION IN THE BROOME COUNTY HOME BUREAU PROGRAM. 27 p. Ithaca, Office of Ext. Studies, N. Y. State Col. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1955.

This study of the relative helpfulness of selected communication media as information sources, with particular attention given to radio and television, is based on personal interviews during the summer of 1952 with 102 members and 97 nonmembers of the Broome County, N. Y., home bureau program. (1955:32)

384. Tait, E.; and others. RADIO EXPERIMENT IN REACHING WORKING WOMEN. 12 p. Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., Ext. Studies 1, University Park, 1958.

Study committee: E. Tait, A. Murray, T. Richards, B. Strutin, and E. Brown.

Women workers in 5 Scranton, Pa., textile plants supply information to indicate the level of their awareness of the existence and content of a series of spot radio announcements by an extension home economist. The objective of analyzing the 279 "before" and 229 "after" schedules was to learn how effectively such announcements might be in reaching specific audiences.

See also studies 392 and 430.

## Result demonstrations

385. Bjorklund, H. A. THE USE OF A HOME MANAGEMENT HOUSE AS A MEANS OF PROVIDING BASIC EDUCATION. 79 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.

Essay (M. S.), Cornell U.

Use of the home management house as an extension teaching device in peasant communities of Boyaca, Columbia, is reported on by the author who was an American specialist assigned by I.C.A. to the experimental project. Her case study type report is supplemented by maps and several pictures.



386. Blackmore, J.; Dimit, R. M.; and Baum, E. L. TEST-DEMONSTRATION FARMS AND THE SPREAD OF IMPROVED FARM PRACTICES IN SOUTH-WEST VIRGINIA. T. V. A., Agr. Econ. Br., Report P 55-3. 12 p. Knoxville, Tenn., 1955.
- The authors report on the influence 150 southwestern Virginia test-demonstration farmers have on their neighbors toward increasing adoption rates for recommended farm production practices. (1957:56)
387. Decker, K. RESULT DEMONSTRATIONS, SOME EXAMPLES. 9 p. Washington, D. C., U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Div. of Ext. Res. and Tng., ER&T-203(10-58), 1958.
- The result demonstration as an extension teaching technique is discussed and several representative case studies of its use are given.
- Television
388. Brown, E.; and Tait, E. TELEVISION AND RADIO SURVEY. 5 p. University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv., 1955.
- This study is based on 389 completed telephone calls made to a sample of 574 homes with telephone in Centre County, Pa. The purpose was to determine the approximate number of television sets tuned to the televised extension program that was being aired at the time of the calls, and of radio sets that had been tuned to the extension radio program that had been aired a few hours earlier. (1955:33)
389. Carpenter, E. S. "GARDENER'S ALMANAC" TELEVISION SERIES FOR HOME GARDENERS. 15 p. Auburn, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1958?
- Public approval of a half hour televised series, "Gardener's Almanac" over WGBH-TV, Boston, is evaluated by observing volume of requests for publications mentioned on the program and by sampling by mail questionnaire the opinions of 104 persons who requested materials.
390. Carroll, C. B. A NORMATIVE SURVEY OF VIEWERS OF THE COUNTY AGENT'S DAILY TELEVISION PROGRAM IN CADDO PARISH, LOUISIANA. 59 p., typewritten. Baton Rouge, La. State U., 1958.
- Research Project Report, La. State U.
- With the aid of 51 friends in the parish who conducted personal interviews for him, the author surveyed 162 white farmers operating in Caddo Parish, La., regarding their awareness of and ideas about his daily 15-minute televised farm program (1958:65)
391. Cech, R. J.; and Kern, K. R. PRESENTING ECONOMIC INFORMATION TO CONSUMERS BY TELEVISION. 74 p. Ames, Iowa Agr. Expt. Sta., 1953.
- The authors report their findings from a 2-year study of television program techniques and make numerous recommendations about what should be considered in preparing and presenting economic information via television. (1954:15)
392. Crile, L.; Reist, H. N.; and Tait, E. B. EXTENSION TELEVISION IN LANCASTER AND LEBANON COUNTIES, PA. U. S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 496. 32 p. Washington, D. C., 1955.
- Data for this study of the audience of extension television programs on station WGAL-TV, Lancaster, were collected in December 1953 from 376 open-country households in Lancaster and Lebanon Counties, Pa. (1955:34)
393. Horne, B. S. TELEVISION VIEWING HABITS OF BOONE COUNTY FARMERS. Typewritten. Columbia, U. of Mo., 1957.
- Special Report (M. S. in Agr. Ext.), U. of Mo.
- This brief report contains summary findings of a mail survey of viewers of two farm shows sponsored by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. More detailed information is available in Missouri Experiment Station Bulletin 702--Study 394 in this Bibliography.
394. Lionberger, H. F. TELEVISION VIEWING IN RURAL BOONE COUNTY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO AGRICULTURAL SHOWS. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., B. 702. 16 p. Columbia, 1958.
- In addition to summarizing the characteristics of the rural viewing audience of Boone County, Mo., this study explores audience reaction to "Farm and Home Show," a series put on by the College of Agriculture over KOMU-TV. Data were collected by personal interview in 226 households during April-June 1956. (1958:66)
395. McKeegan, M.; and Liston, M. I. TECHNIQUES AND PROBLEMS OF PRESENTING HOMEMAKING TELEVISION PROGRAMS. Jour. of Home Econ., V.46:384-386, June 1954.
- Data for this report are taken from the master of science thesis prepared at Iowa State College in 1954 by the senior author.

Information on programming methodology and problems they have encountered in presenting television programs for homemakers was supplied via mail questionnaire by 102 representatives of 68 television stations. (1954:16)

396. Pollock, J.; and Meloche, G. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TELEVISION IN TEACHING TAILORING A COAT. 14 p. Madison, Wis. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1954.

The primary purpose of this study was to learn the effectiveness of 22 15- to 25-minute telecasts on tailoring a coat that were presented in the spring of 1953 by the home demonstration agent in Milwaukee County, Wis. Information was secured by personal interviews with a sample of 156 women who had television and had requested a leaflet on tailoring that was used to supplement the telecasts. (1954:17)

397. Ruggles, H. C. AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMING ON COMMERCIAL TELEVISION STATIONS IN ILLINOIS. 95 p., typewritten. Urbana, U. of Ill., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S.), U. of Ill.

Visits were made, by appointment, to each of the television stations in Illinois located outside of Chicago. Information was also collected by personal interview or by mail questionnaire from farmers and their wives, Farm Bureau officials and cooperators, and various organizations and agencies. Included are observations regarding the attitude of commercial television stations toward agricultural programming and the use of professional agricultural workers on the shows, the nature of help wanted with agricultural shows, commercial sponsorship, and preferences of farm people. (1957:57)

398. Sloan, J. T. FARM AND HOME TELEVISION VIEWING HABITS AND PREFERENCES OF CALDWELL COUNTY RESIDENTS IN 1955. 45 p., typewritten. College Station, A. and M. Col. of Tex., 1956.  
Thesis (M. S.), A. and M. Col. of Tex.

This is a study made in 1955 of "Town and Country," a 15-minute farm and home county extension television program, presented every Friday at noon from Station

KTBC-TV in Austin, Tex. Out of 516 Caldwell County residents who were sent a mail questionnaire, 180 returned usable forms. (1956:31)

399. Starkey, R. M.; and Carpenter, E. S. TELEVISION SERIES FOR HOMEMAKERS. 12 p. Amherst, Mass. U. Agr. Ext. Serv., 1956.

A short television series on making a lamp shade and another on refinishing furniture are evaluated by summarizing views of a sample of homemakers who requested supplementary literature on each topic. The authors comment on data supplied by 52 of 55 recipients who were approached by mail questionnaire about the lamp shade series and by 52 of 53 similarly approached about the furniture refinishing series. (1956:32)

400. Williams, L. R. VERMONT (ACROSS THE FENCE) TV SURVEY. 3 p. Burlington, Vt. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv., 1956.

This is a study of the Vermont Extension Service's television program, "Across the Fence," that is aired over WCAX-TV, Burlington. Information was assembled by telephone interviews with 320 neighbors of home demonstration club members. (1956:33)

See also studies 383 and 430.

#### Visual aids

401. Culbertson, H. M. SOME BASIC FACTORS INFLUENCING COMPREHENSION OF GRAPHS. 89 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1958.  
Research paper (M. S. in Agr. Journ.), U. of Wis.

As an aid to extension personnel and others engaged in educational work with rural people, the author attempts to determine some relationships between graph comprehension and graph type. He gave selected numerical, abstract, and verbal reasoning tests to 107 young male adults taking a farm short course at the University of Wisconsin and correlated the scores they earned with those they earned in quizzes based on a series of 25 graphs. Final analysis is in terms of data concerning the 62 students who participated in the entire series of tests.

402. Norford, C. A. THE PRE-SERVICE AND IN-SERVICE EDUCATION OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORKERS IN AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIALS AND METHODS OF INSTRUCTION. 177 p., typewritten. University Park, The Pa. State U., 1956.

Thesis (Ed. D.), The Pa. State U.

The author used a mail questionnaire addressed to one-sixth of the county agricultural extension workers in 47 States and the 48 State extension audiovisual aids specialists (603 usable forms received) to learn what training in audiovisual methods and materials workers have had, have available to them, or need.

#### Films

403. Ahlgren, H. L.; and others. THE INFLUENCE OF 4 FILM USE METHODS ON COMMUNITY PLANNING. 23 p. Madison, U. Ext. Div., U. of Wis., 1955.  
Study committee: H. L. Ahlgren, B. W. Kreitlow, W. A. Wittich, M. G. Batho, and T. D. Clemens.

This is a before-after study of the effectiveness of 4 methods of using a film, "Tale of Two Towns," as a community planning teaching tool. Tests were conducted before and after using the film by the various methods in 24 experimental and 24 control rural communities in Wisconsin. (1956:34)



## RESEARCH METHODS

### General

404. Eicher, C. THE USE OF COBB-DOUGLAS ANALYSIS IN EVALUATING THE MICHIGAN TOWNSHIP EXTENSION PROGRAM. 139 p. East Lansing, The Mich. State U., 1956.

Thesis (M. S. in Agr. Econ.), The Mich. State U.

Cobb-Douglas analysis is used to appraise the efficiency of farm operations on control and experimental farms taking part in the Michigan Township Extension Program in Lapeer County, Mich. Results are used to aid township extension personnel suggest modifications in farm plans on control farms. This study is devoted to spelling out the statistical methodology involved and to establishing benchmark information for the evaluation study to follow. Appendix sections contain elaborations on statistical techniques used and a copy of the schedule.

405. Howe, W. G.; and Alexander, F. D. A REPORT OF A DEMONSTRATION IN USING SURVEY INFORMATION IN PROGRAM PLANNING IN CATTARAUGUS COUNTY, NEW YORK. Cornell U., Office of Ext. Studies, Special Report 2. 51 p. Ithaca, 1958.

This is essentially a report of research methodology that might be used in a situation similar to the example for purposes of securing adequate information to form a base for extension program planning at the county level. The authors proceed in orderly fashion through the many steps necessary to do a county evaluation and use their Cattaraugus County study to add meaning and realism. (1958:67)

406. Lionberger, H. F. THE DIFFUSION OF FARM AND HOME INFORMATION AS AN AREA OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH. Rural Sociology, V.17:2, p. 132-143, June 1952.

The author discusses diffusion research, as it applies to the rural setting, under four headings: (1) Practice adoption and reasons for adopting; (2) educational effectiveness of communication media; (3) the diffusion process; and (4) sociocultural and socio-psychological factors bearing on practice adoption.

407. Longest, J.; and Alexander, F. EVALUATION STUDY OF FARM AND HOME MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN NEW YORK STATE: ADEQUACY OF SAMPLE AND CONTROL GROUP, WITH STATEMENT OF STUDY DESIGN. Cornell U., Office of Ext. Studies, Report 1. 67 p. Ithaca, 1958.

The authors use the occasion of reporting on the adequacy of a sample for a study of their farm and home management program in 10 counties of New York to spell out in considerable detail the methodology that was used, and might be used again in similar studies. (1958:68)

408. Rohrer, W. C. ON CLIENTELES OF THE AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE. Rural Sociology, 20:299-303, Sept. and Dec. 1956.

Data from 2 Maryland studies are re-explored with a different objective--to identify the several clienteles of the Agricultural Extension Service. (1957:59)

See also studies 158, 288, and 431.

### Questionnaires

409. Feagin, G. M. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SURVEY INSTRUMENT AND AN OUTLINE OF INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES FOR ITS USE IN A STUDY OF HOMEMAKERS OF HAWAII. 235 p., typewritten. Ithaca, Cornell U., 1957.  
Thesis (M. S.), Cornell U.

The author reports on her approach to the problem of designing an instrument for assembling information for a survey of Hawaiian homemakers. It includes getting a background of understanding of the Hawaiian culture, developing the questionnaire and interview schedule, and working out the steps of the contemplated study. Her instruments and voluminous instructions for their use are included. A lengthy bibliography is appended.

### Reports

See studies 248, 283, 284, and 303.

### Case studies

See study 385.

## Statistical devices

410. Fliegel, F. C. A MULTIPLE CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ADOPTION OF FARM PRACTICES. 123 p., typewritten. Madison, U. of Wis., 1955.  
Thesis (Ph. D.), U. of Wis.

Using data collected for other purposes from 170 farm families in Sauk County, Wis., in 1952, and replicating methods used by other researchers to arrive at components for his own formula, the author presents his methodology for determining extent of influence of selected factors on adoption of extension-recommended farm practices. He achieves a multiple correlation of .57 between 6 independent variables (size of operation, index of authority, index of familism, contacts for information, level of living, and attitude toward farm practices) and his dependent variable (index of adoption of new farm practices).

411. Marshall, D. G.; and Sledge, G. W. FARM MALE REPLACEMENT IN WISCONSIN 1940-60. 13 p. Madison, U. of Wis., Depts. of Rur. Sociol. and Agr. and Ext. Ed., 1957.

The authors use the male replacement rate and the male replacement ratio applied

to Wisconsin demographic data for the period 1940-60 to estimate the farm manpower potential for the State by 1960. Their projections indicate that some 12,000 Wisconsin farm boys who will become 25 years of age during the 1950-60 period will have to find employment outside of agriculture. (1957:58)

See also studies 267, 268, and 269.

## Projective techniques

412. Rogers, E. M.; and Beal, G. M. REFERENCE GROUP INFLUENCES ON THE ADOPTION OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY. Iowa Agr. Expt. Sta., Journal Paper 3373. 83 p. Ames, 1958.

The authors use data provided by a random sample of 23 respondents, selected from among respondents to a larger study, to explore reference group influences on adoption rates. They tape recorded the interviews and used line drawings to set up reference group situations into which they hoped respondents would project themselves while answering questions. (1958:69)

## EXTENSION RESEARCH

### Bibliographies

413. Bohlen, J. M.; and others. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RESEARCH ON SOCIAL FACTORS IN THE ADOPTION OF FARM PRACTICES. Iowa State Col., Bibliographical supplement to "How Farm People Accept New Ideas," North Central Regional Pub. 1. 8 p. Ames, 1956.

Committee responsible for this bibliography: J. M. Bohlen, Chr.; A. L. Coleman; R. M. Dimit; H. F. Lionberger; and E. A. Wilkening.

References are cited to 87 studies, done for the most part by rural sociologists, that relate specifically to the process by which new practices become adopted. (1956:35)

414. Crile, L. AUTHOR INDEX TO DIGESTS IN REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, 1946-1955. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 508. 20 p. Washington, D.C., 1956.

This is an index of studies reported in the 13 issues of Review of Extension Research published for the 10-year period 1946-55. It contains titles listed alphabetically by authors, plus enough information to locate the longer digest in the Review series. (1956:36)

415. Crile, L. BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY 1949 THROUGH DECEMBER 1953. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 489. 49 p. Washington, D.C., 1955.

Included in this bibliographic listing are 155 references to research studies pertaining to the organization, administration, and methodology of extension work. Accompanying it is a specific subject-matter index. (1955:35)

416. Fenley, J. M., Ed. COMPARATIVE EXTENSION PUBLICATIONS. Ithaca, Cornell U., N.Y. State Col. of Agr., Rurl. Ed. Dept.

This numbered series contains a wide variety of materials designed for the use of students of extension. Although they do not qualify as original research reports, those numbers of the series that deal with fundamental problems of extension synthesize knowledge gained through research. Others deal with educational and

philosophical areas related to extension, and still others consist of annotated listings of published works that will help the student gain greater understanding of extension. These numbers qualify in the latter category:

1. "A Bibliography on Comparative Extension Education," by J. Di Franco and J. M. Fenley, 27 p., March 1958.

4. "A Collection of Principles and Guides," by J. Di Franco, 55 p., July 1958.

417. Harshaw, J. L. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MATERIALS RELATING TO PROGRAM PROJECTION IN EXTENSION. Cornell U., Office of Ext. Studies, Special Report 3. 17 p. Ithaca, 1958.

Annotated bibliographic entries are assembled for 78 items of research in program projection known to the staff of the Office of Extension Studies at Cornell. (1958:70)

418. Keller, E. L. REFERENCES AND RESOURCES USEFUL TO COUNTY AGENTS IN FARM AND HOME DEVELOPMENT COUNSELING WITH SOME SUGGESTIONS FOR USE IN IN-SERVICE TRAINING. 58 p., type-written. Madison, U. of Wis., 1956  
Thesis (M. S. in Ext. Ed.), U. of Wis.

The author explores the literature for materials suitable for helping agents with counseling in their farm and home development work. After brief statements regarding counseling in general and how agents might improve their skill in counseling, she assembles annotated bibliographies of printed matter and visuals under five headings: Counseling, psychology and human relations, farm and home development, farm and home management, and financial management.

419. Leagans, J. P. RESEARCHES COMPLETED BY GRADUATE STUDENTS MAJORING IN EXTENSION EDUCATION, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, 1949-1957. 7 p. Ithaca, Cornell U., School of Ed., 1957.

The list contains bibliographic notations on 83 essays or theses submitted as partial fulfillment of requirements for advanced degrees in Extension Education at Cornell University. (1957:60)



## Reviews

420. Boyle, P. G. RESEARCH IN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK. Madison, U. of Wis., Depts. of Agr. and Ext. Ed. and Home Econ. Ed. and Ext., 1958.

Included are abstracts of 12 theses or dissertations submitted by graduate students in the two departments in June or August of 1958. (1958:71)

421. Boyle, P. G. RESEARCH IN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK CONDUCTED AT UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. 40 p. Madison, U. of Wis., Dept. of Agr. and Ext. Ed., 1958.

This report contains notes on problems, methods used, and findings of 77 recent research efforts at the University of Wisconsin. All are in the field of cooperative extension, and most of them are reports of graduate research problems. With few exceptions, completion dates are confined to the 1953-58 period. (1958:72)

422. Brown, E. J. THE EVALUATOR: REPORTING RESEARCH TO HELP EXTENSION WORKERS DO A BETTER JOB. University Park, Pa. State U. Ext. Serv.

In this numbered series the author offers popular presentations of extension studies, generally done in Pennsylvania. Most of them were done by graduate students with professional staff assistance and collaboration, but some of them are the efforts of extension personnel while on duty in their counties. Reports average about 4 pages in length and they appear irregularly; of the eight examined to date, the earliest bears a 1957 date. (1958:73)

423. Byrn, D.; and Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1957. U.S. Fed. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 518. 91 p. Washington, D.C., 1958.

Included are summaries of findings in 66 studies completed, and reviews of 10 studies in progress and 5 outlined.

424. Crile, L. EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION RESEARCH FINDINGS. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 514. 83 p. Washington, D.C., 1957.

Summaries of 75 research studies on the educational use of television are in-

cluded in this compilation. Studies are grouped into 2 major classifications, extension and nonextension, containing 23 and 47 titles, respectively, plus a section reporting on 5 summary studies. (1957:61)

425. Crile, L. FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH ON MEETINGS. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 507. 42 p. Washington, D.C., 1956.

This circular contains findings from 43 studies on the use of meetings in extension work. (1956:29)

426. Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1953. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 493. 55 p. Washington, D.C., 1954.

Included are summaries of findings in 42 studies completed, and reviews of 15 studies in progress and 3 outlined.

427. Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1954. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 497. 39 p. Washington, D.C., 1955.

Included are summaries of findings in 21 studies completed, and reviews of 16 studies in progress and 1 outlined.

428. Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1955. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 506. 71 p. Washington, D.C., 1956.

Included are summaries of findings in 35 studies completed, and reviews of 17 studies in progress and 6 outlined.

429. Crile, L. REVIEW OF EXTENSION RESEARCH, JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1956. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 511. 81 p. Washington, D.C., 1957.

Included are summaries of findings in 41 studies completed, and reviews of 27 studies in progress and 4 outlined.

430. Crile, L. SOME FINDINGS FROM RADIO RESEARCH. U.S. Fed. Ext. Serv., Ext. Serv. C. 503. 87 p. Washington, D.C., 1955.

Findings from 83 radio research studies that can be used to advantage by extension personnel are summarized and synthesized in this circular. (1955:31)

431. Lionberger, H. F. PRESENT STATUS AND PROSPECTS OF RESEARCH RELATING TO THE DIFFUSION AND USE OF NEW FARM PRACTICES. Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta., Journal Series 1859. 26 p., Columbia, 1958?

This is a synthesis of present understanding of diffusion theory as it applies to awareness and adoption of new farm practices. It includes a summary of methods used to examine the phenomenon, an outline of special study areas within the topic, and a bibliography citing 62 related studies.

432. Ramsey, R. J. EXTENSION RESEARCH. Lexington, Ky. Agr. Col. Ext. Serv.

In this numbered series, the author reports on single or small numbers of closely

related extension studies. The research may or may not have been done in Kentucky, but the material must be of potential interest to extension workers in Kentucky, (1958:74)

433. Wisconsin, U. of., Col. of Agr. SUMMARIES OF SOME THESES COMPLETED BY GRADUATE STUDENTS IN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. 44 p. Madison, U. of Wis., 1957.

Annotated bibliographic notations are provided for 21 graduate studies in cooperative extension, done at the University of Wisconsin and completed for the most part during the period 1954-57. (1958:75)

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