

A STUDY OF THE LEISURE OF FIFTY KANSAS FARM WOMEN

by

MILDRED B. THUROW

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## INTRODUCTION

The long hours of work of the farm woman is by no means a new subject. It is a subject that has not only been talked about for years but one on which we find that a great deal of research has been done. We have often heard the statement made that the farm woman has no leisure time but the writer has been of the opinion for some time, having been reared on the farm, that the farm woman as well as any other housewife has leisure, although she probably spends it differently from her fellow worker in the city.

This interest in the leisure of the farm woman led the writer to the discovery that there is practically no scientific information on this subject. The Standard of Life Series made under the supervision of E. L. Kirkpatrick, at



that time Assistant Analyst of the United States Department of Agriculture, were of great value in portraying certain facts regarding the farm home, but they made no attempt to study the leisure of the farm woman.

In 1924 Mary Mason, then a student at the Kansas State Agricultural College made a study of 'The Values and Satisfaction Secured to a Group of Kansas Farm Women, in Relation to Their Expenditure of Time, Effort, and Money'. It was the purpose of her study to parallel the values and satisfactions secured by this group of farm women with their expenditure of time, effort, and money, and to point out some of the factors responsible for the failure of the two sides to balance. In this study Miss Mason considered the length of day of the farm woman but didn't give any definite consideration to the amount of that time spent in leisure activities.

Another study which has been carried on among farm women is that based on the records which have been kept on the 'Master Farm Homemaker Sheets'. These records gave some information about leisure but they dealt primarily with the working day of the farm woman.

Since practically no scientific information concerning the leisure activities of farm women is available, it was felt that such a study as this might be of considerable val-

ue to farm women and especially those interested in the problems and advancement of farm women.

Before a study concerning the leisure of the farm woman could be successfully made, it was first necessary to arrive at a definite understanding of the meaning of the term leisure.

The Century dictionary defines leisure in the following way: "Leisure comes from the French word 'Leirer' meaning permission. Opportunity for ease or relaxation; freedom from necessary occupation or business; spare time."

The New English Dictionary defines leisure as "Freedom or opportunity to do something specified or implied. Opportunity afforded before it is too late. The state of having time at one's own disposal; time which one can spend as he pleases; free or unoccupied time."

The Webster Unabridged Dictionary defines leisure as "Time not employed in labor or pursuits engrossive of thought, care, or attention; freedom from stated or necessary occupation, or the resulting condition, spare time. Time available as for some particular purpose; convenient opportunity."

Using the definition given in the Century dictionary as a basis, the term leisure in this thesis will be defined as, "Freedom from stated or necessary occupation; time at ones own disposal." To be more specific, leisure in this study

includes any time spent in activities other than work or general routine duties. Rest periods during the day are included in the amount of leisure.

The data for this thesis were furnished by a group of farm women living within a radius of ten miles of Macksville, Kansas. This little third class city is located near the central part of the state, on the Santa Fe Railroad, and has a population of about eight hundred. It is a busy little center for its size and is supported by the surrounding agricultural district. Macksville has three churches, Methodist, Christian and Free Methodist; two school buildings, one for the high school and one for the grades; and a theater. It has electric lights and water works. In this town are located two banks, four grocery and dry goods stores, one clothing store, three garages, two cafes, two poultry and cream stations, a jewelry store, an electric shop, four grain elevators, two lumber yards, three hardware stores, several implement and automobile establishments, a city newspaper plant, two millinery stores, a beauty parlor, three barber shops, two shoe repair shops, and several smaller business enterprises. Macksville, as well as the surrounding rural community has had telephones for the last twenty-five years.

The agricultural district surrounding Macksville is almost entirely devoted to the raising of wheat. The farms

are mostly one hundred and sixty or three hundred and twenty acres in size, some being as large as six hundred and forty acres, although the majority of the farms are smaller. Of the farm women interviewed about one-fourth owned the farms on which they lived, sometimes having additional farming land rented to work.

This community, although not wealthy would be classed as prosperous. Every family interviewed owned a car. These cars ranged from a Hudson Super Six to a Ford touring. About ten per cent of these farm homes were modern. Several houses had running water but were not furnace heated. None of the families interviewed would be classed as distinctly poor. The group of women studied in this thesis were not a select group but are typical of the farm women in this community. The farmers in this section usually have from a fair to a good crop, seldom a crop failure.

There are no hard surfaced roads in this community, although some of the roads have been sanded. The roads are kept in fairly good condition for dirt roads. It takes a rather heavy rain to stop the traffic from moving for more than a half-day. After a rain the roads often become quite rough but never impassable.

As a result of interviewing Extension workers and others interested in farm people, the writer feels that the general standard of living in this community is above the

average for agricultural communities. The people as a whole seem to be happy and contented. The majority of them send their children to high school. Macksville High School has an enrolment of about one hundred and fifty pupils, and quite a number of its graduates go on to college.

Amusement centers are rather lacking in this community. Most of the people in the community having cars, attend the picture shows at the Macksville theater. This is the sole amusement center in the town as there are no pool halls, dance pavillions, public libraries, etc., located there. A large number of these farmers belong to lodges in town which they attend quite regularly. On Saturday afternoons a large number of the farm women come to town to do their shopping and to visit.

There are very few farm organizations in this community with the exception of a few local clubs. In making this study it was found that sewing clubs and card clubs appeared to be the chief organized form of recreation. Several of the women interviewed were members of the W. C. T. U. but the attendance was listed under miscellaneous clubs in this study.

The purpose of this thesis was to make a study of the leisure of the farm woman, with the idea of determining the following factors:

1

First, the amount of leisure available to farm women; in other words, the number of hours daily that the farm woman had at her own disposal.

Second, the proportion of her leisure that the average farm woman spent (a) in her home, (b) with her family in unorganized activities outside the home, (c) in religious activities, (d) and in other activities centered in the community.

Third, to attempt to discover the influence if any, of such factors as the age of children, the age of the farm woman, the type of home, the amount of household and farm help, the size of the farm, the distance from town, etc., upon the amount of leisure and distribution of this leisure among the different activities of the farm woman.

Fourth, to explain and correlate the various factors involved and in so far as possible to draw conclusions and make constructive suggestions concerning the leisure of the farm women studied.

#### METHOD

In order to make a study of the leisure of farm women, it is obviously very important to secure their interest and cooperation in order that the data secured may be as nearly accurate as possible. For this reason fifty women, most of whom the author knew personally, living within a radius of



ten miles of Macksville, Kansas, were selected.

The data for this thesis were secured from records kept for four weeks in the month of October, nineteen hundred twenty-seven. October was selected because it appeared to more nearly represent an average of the amount of leisure in this community since the amount of leisure is less during the summer months and more during the winter months due to the type of farm work. The average length of day for the women included in this study was from about 5:30 A. M. to 9:30 P. M., during October.

Each woman furnishing data for this study was interviewed personally in her home and the reason for the study and the method of keeping the records were carefully explained. If she expressed her willingness to furnish the information desired, she was given two copies of record sheet, included in this thesis as page 12, on which she recorded daily, for four weeks, the amount of time spent in each activity listed.

In addition to the data on the record sheets, the following information was secured during the personal interview:

- a. Name
- b. Number of children in the family and the age of each child
- c. Number of dependent adults in the home

# TIME RECORD OF RECREATION, CIVIC AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Activity	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
	The amount of time spent each day													
Individual and Family														
1. In Home														
a. Music														
lessons														
victrola														
radio														
piano														
organ														
miscellaneous														
<b>Rest</b>														
b. Reading														
Newspaper														
Magazine														
Books														
To children														
c. Writing														
Letters														
For magazines														
d. Visiting														
With family														
Neighbors														
Dinners for family														
& relatives														
e. Games & miscellaneous														
forms of recreation														
2. Outside the Home														
a. Shows														
b. Movies														
c. Concerts														
d. Visiting														
e. Trips to town														
f. Pleasure riding														
g. Picnics														
h. Miscellaneous														
Religious														
1. Church														
2. Sunday School														
3. Ladies Aid														
4. Missionary Societies														
5. Church suppers														
6. Prayer Meeting														
7. Church Socials														
8. Miscellaneous														
Community														
1. Clubs														
Card clubs														
Sewing clubs														
Study clubs														
Music clubs														
Miscellaneous														
2. Lodges														
3. Dances														
4. Farmer's Union or Grange														
5. Football etc.														
6. School gatherings														
7. Community gatherings														
8. Miscellaneous civics														
activities.														

Time to be recorded as hours and fractions of hours.



- d. Number of adults in the home
- e. Number of male and female helpers in the home
- f. The condition of the farm house, whether modern, semi-modern, or unclassified. (A home was considered modern if it had electric lights, running water, and furnace heat; semi-modern if it had one or two of the above conveniences; and unclassified if it had none of the above conveniences, regardless of size or condition.)
- g. Size of the farm
- h. Number of miles from town

#### DISCUSSION

Table I, page 14, is a record of the leisure of each farm woman studied. It shows the distribution of this leisure in relation to some of those factors which might have influenced the amount of leisure or the manner of spending it. The data collected on the record sheet and personal questionnaire have been tabulated and recorded for each individual case, as cases 1 to 50 which are shown in column 1.

Column 2, which is headed 'Total Leisure Hours' is a record of the total amount of leisure time recorded for the whole period of four weeks by each farm woman during October, 1928.

The term 'Inside the Home' which includes columns 3 to

TABLE I. TABULATION OF THE DATA FROM THE INDIVIDUAL RECORDS OF THE FARM WOMEN,  
SHOWING HOW LEISURE WAS SPENT

Cases	Inside the Home										Outside the Home						Total Number of Hours Outside Home	Number of Hours in Chores	No. of Men	Condi- tion of Home	No. of Children	Size of Farm (Acres)
	Total Leisure Hours	Music	% of Total	Reading- Writing	% of Total	Visit- ing	% of Total	% of Rest	Total	Total Number of Hours Inside Home	Ind. & Family		Religion		Community							
											No. of Hours	% of Total	No. of Hours	% of Total	No. of Hours	% of Total						
1	162	7	4.2	18	11.2	78	48.1	0	0	103	49	30.4	10	6.1	0	0	59	1	1	U	0	160
2	147	42	28.5	7	4.8	48	32.6	0	0	97	44	29.9	2	1.2	6	4	52	2	2	U	2	160
3	142	48	34.3	13.5	8.6	48.5	34.3	12	8.5	122	9	6.5	5	3.5	6	4.3	20	1	2	U	0	160
4	125	11.5	10.1	23	20.3	28	24.7	0	0	62.5	37	32.7	20.5	18.1	5	4.5	62.5	2	3	U	0	480
5	240.5	62	25.7	23	9.5	28	11.6	0	0	113	81.5	33.9	10	4.2	36	15	127.5	1 1/2	3	M	2	480
6	35.5	.5	1.4	8.5	3.9	4	11.2	0	0	13	22.5	63.4	0	0	0	0	22.5	1	2	M	0	640
7	128	0	0	33.5	26.1	32	25	0	0	65.5	435	34	6	4.7	13	10.1	62.5	0	4	S	0	320
8	34.5	0	0	3.5	10.1	12	34.8	0	0	15.5	16	46.3	3	8.7	0	0	19	2	1	U	1	160
9	72	0	0	9	12.5	12.5	17.4	2	2.7	23.5	321	44.5	15.4	21.4	1	1.4	48.5	1 1/2	1	M	2	320
10	66	0	0	20.5	31.1	11	16.6	0	0	31.5	22.5	34.1	0	0	12	18.2	34.5	1	2	U	4	320
11	52	1	1.9	11	21.2	13.5	25.9	0	0	25.5	24.5	47.1	0	0	2	3.8	26.5	1	1	U	2	320
12	161.5	18.5	11.4	38	23.5	20.5	12.7	9	5.5	86	37.5	23.2	14	8.8	24	14.8	75.5	2	2	U	1	320
13	88.5	1.5	1.6	24	27.1	17	19.3	0	0	42.5	34.5	38.9	2	2.3	9.5	10.7	46	1 1/2	2	M	0	160
14	73	2.5	3.4	14.5	19.8	32	43.8	0	0	49	21	28.8	3	4.1	0	0	24	3	1	M	1	160
15	53	.1	.2	8.1	15.3	9	16.8	0	0	17.2	28.8	54.3	2	3.8	5	9.5	35.8	3	1	S	0	160
16	164.5	30.5	18.6	22	13.5	55	33.4	0	0	107.5	37	22.4	14	8.5	6	3.6	57	1	1	U	2	320
17	102.5	0	0	15	14.6	15	14.6	5	4.9	35	48	46.8	8.5	8.3	11	10.7	67.5	3	1	U	2	160
18	132.25	.75	.5	24	18.2	24	18.2	2.25	1.7	51	68.5	51.8	10.25	2.7	25	1.9	81.25	1 1/2	1	U	0	160
19	156	13	8.3	19.5	12.5	52	33.3	9	5.7	93.5	49	31.4	1	6	12.5	8	62.5	1 1/2	2	S	0	320
20	119	2.5	2.1	21.75	18.2	15.5	13	0	0	39.75	66.75	56.1	10	8.4	2.5	2.1	79.25	1 1/2	4	M	1	160
21	100.5	0	0	11.5	11.4	58.5	58.2	0	0	70	30.5	30.3	0	0	0	0	30.5	1	3	S	3	160
22	198.5	25.5	12.8	37.75	19.1	62.75	36.6	12.25	6	138.25	51.75	26.1	8.5	4.3	0	0	60.25	2	2	U	4	160
23	117.5	12.5	10.6	36.5	31.1	10.2	8.5	0	0	59.20	40.3	34.3	7	6	11	9.3	58.3	1 1/2	5	S	0	1280
24	189	23.5	12.4	10.5	5.5	61.5	32.5	5	2.6	100.5	68.5	36.3	14	7.4	6	3.1	88.5	1	2	M	1	480
25	169	46.5	225	25	14.8	42	24.8	0	0	113.5	31.5	18.6	0	0	24	14.2	55.5	3	2	U	5	640
26	23	0	0	0	0	9	39.1	4	17.9	13	10	43.4	0	0	0	0	10	2	1	M	0	480
27	32	1.5	4.9	2.5	9.8	8	25	2	6.2	14	8	25	10	31.2	0	0	18	3 1/2	1	M	1	160
28	143	0	0	4.3	3.3	52	29.1	0	0	56.3	59.7	44.8	7	5.3	10	7.5	76.7	4	1	S	3	160
29	202.5	23.75	11.7	19.25	9.4	28	13.8	0	0	71	95.5	47.2	10	4.8	26	12.9	131.5	4	2	S	1	160
30	64.5	0	0	17.5	27.1	11	17.1	0	0	28.5	24	37.2	0	0	12	18.6	36	2	2	M	0	160
31	37	.5	1.3	7.25	19.6	7	18.9	0	0	14.75	22.25	60.1	0	0	0	0	22.25	5	1	U	5	160
32	88.6	2.2	2.4	23.5	26.6	19	21.4	0	0	44.7	29.4	33.2	4	4.5	10.5	11.8	43.9	1	1	U	1	320
33	92.05	4.84	5.2	18.69	20.2	22	23.9	0	0	45.53	30.52	33.2	7	7.6	9	9.8	46.52	1	1	U	3	320
34	99	0	0	26.5	26.7	16	16.2	0	0	42.5	26	21.2	13	13.2	17.5	17.6	56.5	1	2	U	2	480
35	23	0	0	0	0	9	39.1	0	0	9	14	60.9	0	0	0	0	14	3	1	S	0	320
36	39.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	3.7	8	19.7	2	4.9	13	15.5	38.3	11	27.1	0	0	26.5	2	1	U	0	160
37	134.5	.25	.2	4.25	3.1	52	38.7	0	0	56.5	61	45.3	7	5.2	10	7.4	78	1	1	M	1	160
38	240	81.5	33.9	35.5	14.8	44	18.3	12	5	173	43	17.9	0	0	24	10	67	2	1	M	2	160
39	112.75	16.25	14.4	41.5	36.8	47	41.6	0	0	104.75	0	0	6	5.3	2	1.8	8	2	2	U	1	320
40	219	84.5	38.6	34.5	13.7	44	20.1	0	0	163	32	14.6	0	0	24	10.9	56	1	2	S	2	320
41	113.4	12.5	11.1	20.4	17.9	26	22.8	0	0	58.9	33	29.1	16.5	14.5	5	4.4	54.5	2	1	S	3	160
42	89.9	2.4	2.6	21.5	23.9	19	21.1	0	0	42.9	32.5	36.1	4	4.4	10.5	11.7	47	1	2	U	1	480
43	93	4.8	5.2	17.7	19	22	23.6	0	0	44.5	28.5	30.6	11	11.8	9	9.7	48.5	3	1	M	2	320
44	100	0	0	26.5	26.5	10	10	6	6	42.5	25	25	15	15	17.5	17.5	57.5	2	1	S	1	160
45	58	0	0	34	58.6	0	0	0	0	34	16	27.6	8	13.7	0	0	24	1 1/2	3	S	2	160
46	94.5	7	7.4	19.5	20.6	27	28.6	7	7.4	60.5	34	35.9	0	0	0	0	34	1 1/2	2	M	0	480
47	93	0	0	10.5	11.3	30.5	32.8	6.5	6.9	47.5	15.5	16.6	10	10.8	20	21.5	45.5	1	2	S	2	320
48	118	2.5	2.1	36	30.5	24.4	20.7	24.6	20.8	87.5	20.5	12.4	6	5.1	4	3.4	30.5	1	1	U	1	160
49	126.1	12.5	9.9	45	35.6	12.6	10	0	0	70.1	31	24.6	12	9.5	13	10.3	56	1	1	U	2	160
50	105.4	14	13.2	12.5	11.8	15.4	14.6	0	0	41.9	53.5	50.7	0	0	10	9.5	63.5	2	1	U	3	320

11, is a record of the time the farm woman spent in activities either by herself or with her family inside the home. Music, column 3, includes all time spent playing or listening to any type of musical instrument such as victrola, radio, piano, organ, etc., or in the giving or taking of music lessons. Reading and writing, column 5, includes all time spent in the reading of newspapers, magazines, books, or reading to children, and the writing of letters or writing for publication. Visiting, column 7, is a record of all time spent by the farm woman in visiting with members of her family when she is engaged in no specific duties. It also includes all time spent visiting with relatives and friends inside of her home. Rest, column 9, records such time spent sleeping, sitting, or lying at ease during the day, whether it be for only a few minutes or for an hour. Column 11, 'Total number of Hours Inside Home', is the sum total of columns 3, 5, 7 and 9, or the total amount of leisure time spent by the farm woman inside the home.

'Outside the Home', columns 12 to 18 inclusive, records all leisure time spent outside the home. The column headed 'Individual and Family', column 12, is a record of all time spent by the farm woman either by herself or with her family outside the home. 'Religion', column 14, includes all time spent in religious activities such as Church, Sunday School, Ladies Aid, Missionary Societies, Church Suppers, Prayer



Meetings, Church Socials, etc., outside the home. The column headed 'Community', includes the time spent in such organized activities as clubs, lodges, dances, Farmer's Union or Grange, school gatherings, or any community function. Column 18, 'Total Outside the Home', is the sum total of the hours recorded in columns 12, 14, and 16, or the total amount of leisure time spent by the farm woman outside the home.

At the right of each one of the columns described above is a column headed '% of Total' which shows the per cent of the total number of leisure hours represented by the hours spent in each separate activity. For example, Case 1, column 4, shows that this particular farm woman spent 4.2% of her total leisure time in music for the whole period of four weeks. 'Hours in Chores', column 19, is the approximate amount of time that each farm woman spent in activities which would not be included as household duties and are usually termed chores, such as the caring for chickens, tending to stock, milking, etc. Number of Men, column 20, records the number of males over sixteen years of age in each household represented.

'Condition of the Home' refers to the type of house. 'U' indicates the unclassified group or houses without modern conveniences. 'M' indicates a modern house, and 'S' indicates a semi-modern house. The column 'Size of Farm',

gives the number of acres in each farm represented by the cases studied.

In this table it is significant to note that the leisure time for this group of fifty farm women living in the same community and within a radius of ten miles of the same town varied for the month of October, 1928 from 23 hours to 240.5 hours with an average of 111.5 hours.

The woman (Case 26) who recorded only 23 hours of leisure lives only one mile from town. She has a ten room modern house with many modern appliances. Her household is composed of herself, a twenty-one year old son, who farms the three hundred and twenty acres of land in the farm, and a sixteen year old daughter who is a sophomore in high school. This woman takes very little interest in community affairs. She is one of those who feels that woman's place is solely in the home. When she was interviewed concerning her leisure she stated frankly that she had no leisure time, although she had just returned from a two weeks trip to the Colorado mountains.

Case 27, who recorded only 32 hours of leisure is a woman of about thirty-five years, having one child of seven. She and her husband live in a ten room modern house and have a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. This woman goes very little and manages to keep herself busy around

the house most of the time. She cans a sufficient quantity of meat, vegetables, fruit, etc., to last them the year around. She also supplies her mother-in-law with vegetables, milk, eggs, butter, etc. Her house is kept practically always spotless.

The woman who recorded 240.5 hours of leisure, case 5, is a young woman of about twenty-six years. Her mother has been dead every since she was twelve years of age. She has stayed at home and raised her twin brothers who were babies at the time of her mother's death. She was not able to finish high-school but she has studied music quite extensively. She has a modern eight room house which is always well kept. She goes a great deal and enjoys taking part in community affairs. She is an excellent manager in her home. She has very little to do outside the household duties as her fourteen year old brother and her father do the chores and help her with many of her tasks.

The woman who recorded 240 hours of leisure, case 38, is a woman of about thirty five years. She has two children, a boy thirteen and a girl eleven years. The family lives on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where much of the farm work is done by hired help. The woman has a helper most of the time and spends her extra time in giving music lessons. She is very active in community affairs and is a leader in the community.

TABLE II. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE DAILY FOR THE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE CONDITION OF THE HOME

Condition of Home	No. of Cases	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Average Daily
Modern	10	8.55	3.48	3.29	3.91	4.47	3.26	5.25	4.60
Semi-modern	18	7.59	2.95	2.87	3.99	3.63	2.99	3.33	3.92
Unclassified	22	6.75	2.44	3.47	2.62	2.92	2.16	2.74	3.30

To be classed as modern a house must have running water, must be furnace heated, and must have some type of power lighting system such as electricity, gas, carbide, acetylene, etc.

The houses that were classed as semi-modern had to have at least one of the above conveniences. The one most commonly found was the running water. The houses included in the class called 'Unclassified' did not have any of the above conveniences.

The data recorded in the above table would indicate that for this group of women the number of hours of leisure varied in the same proportion as the amount of modern conveniences. The farm woman in the modern home recorded on an average 3.5 hours of leisure daily; the woman in the semi-modern recorded 2.92 hours of leisure daily; while the woman in the unclassified home recorded only 2.3 hours of leisure daily.

It is interesting to note that the woman in the modern home spent on an average 1.2 hours more in leisure activities daily than the woman in the home with none of the modern conveniences. Whether the most important factor in bringing this about was the attitude of the woman or the lessening of work through the aid of modern conveniences the author does not know. It is interesting to note that the woman who spent the greatest amount of time in leisure activities and the woman who spent the least amount were both living in modern homes. As for the number of children, the size of the farm, the number of men, etc., are concerned, these factors seem to be rather evenly distributed among the various classes of homes.

TABLE III. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE DAILY FOR THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE NUMBER OF ADULT MALES IN THE HOME

Number of Men	No. of Cases	Average Number of Hours of Leisure Daily
One	24	3.14
Two	19	4.20
Three or More	7	4.60

All males over sixteen years of age whether members of the family or helpers on the farm were included in the above table. These men all took their meals inside the home and



in almost every case the house wife did their laundry.

The data in the above table would indicate that the amount of leisure for this group of women varied directly with the number of men in the home. It is interesting to note that those women who had three or more men in the home had on an average 1.46 hours more leisure daily than those having just one man in the home.

When one farm woman was asked why this was true she replied, "When there are adult male helpers on the farm, the farm woman naturally has more time that she can call her own because she does not have the chores and other odd jobs out of doors to do."

In taking the women as a group it was found that those women on the farms where there was only one adult male spent on an average 1.3 hours more time in chores daily than those on farms where there were three or more men.

TABLE IV. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE SPENT DAILY BY THE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE DISTANCE FROM TOWN

<u>Distance from Town</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Average Leisure Daily</u>
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	20	4.10
4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles	16	4.22
7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles	14	3.60

In tabulating the data for this table all those women

who lived between one-fourth and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles of Macksville were placed in the first group; all women who lived farther than  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles and less than  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles were placed in the second group; and all women who lived more than  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles or less than  $10\frac{1}{2}$  miles were placed in the third group.

The column headed 'Average Leisure Daily' records the average number of hours of leisure spent daily by the farm women in each group.

It will be noted that the distance from town does not seem to be an important factor in determining the amount of leisure of the farm woman.

TABLE V. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE DAILY FOR THE FARM WOMAN IN RELATION TO THE SIZE OF THE FARM

Size of the Farm	Number of Cases	Average Daily
50 acres to 160 acres	23	3.58
161 acres to 320 acres	17	4.03
321 acres to 640 acres	10	4.33

The data tabulated in this table might indicate that as the size of the farm increased there was a corresponding increase in the leisure of the farm woman. As the size of the farm increased from 160 acres to 640 or more acres there was an increase of .75 hours of leisure daily for the farm woman. This might possibly be due to the fact that as the

size of the farm increased (See Table I, page 14) the number of adult males on the farm increased; and the data recorded in Table III, page 20, indicated that as the number of adult males on the farm increased the amount of leisure of the farm woman increased. On the farms between 50 and 160 acres there were on an average 1.4 male adults; on farms between 161 and 320 acres there were on an average 1.6 male adults; and on the farms larger than 320 acres there were on an average 2.4 male adults.

Since the number of male adults increased with the size of the farm we would naturally expect the leisure of the farm woman to increase with an increase in the size of the farm.

Of the group of women living on farms of 50 to 160 acres, 26% lived in modern homes. Of the women living on farms of 161 to 320 acres 17.6% lived in modern homes. Of the women living on farms of more than 320 acres 50% lived in modern homes. Since the total number of leisure hours of the farm woman increased as the home became modern it seems logical that the women living on the farms of more than 320 acres where 50% of the homes were modern would have more leisure time. The modern house rather than the size of the farm itself may be the important factor, therefore, in the increased leisure for the group of women living on the larger farms.

TABLE VI. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT DAILY IN LEISURE ACTIVITIES BY THE FARM WOMAN IN RELATION TO HER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CARE OF CHILDREN

Ages of Children	No. of Cases	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Average Daily
Youngest child under six	19	6.17	3.72	3.80	4.15	4.76	4.09	4.56	4.46
Youngest child over six	12	6.46	4.57	2.45	3.88	3.25	2.75	4.00	3.90
Without children	19	5.90	3.02	2.78	2.75	3.46	3.55	3.76	3.60

The women were grouped according to the age of the youngest child in the home. If the youngest child was under six years of age the woman was placed in the first group. If the youngest child in the home was between the ages of six and sixteen the woman was placed in the second group. If there were no children in the home sixteen years or younger the woman was placed in the group 'Without Children!'

The results from the data in this table would indicate that the smaller the child in the home, the more leisure time the farm woman had. It is interesting to note that in the homes where the youngest child was under six years of age the farm woman spent on an average .86 hours more time in leisure activities each day than those women in the homes where there were no children.

The group of women without children had an average of

1.1 men in the home; the women with children over six had 1.3 men in the home; while those women with the youngest child under six years had 1.7 men in the home. As the leisure of the farm woman increased as the number of adult males increased, it seems logical that the woman with small children who had more adult males on the farm would have more leisure than those without children who did not have so many men on the farm.

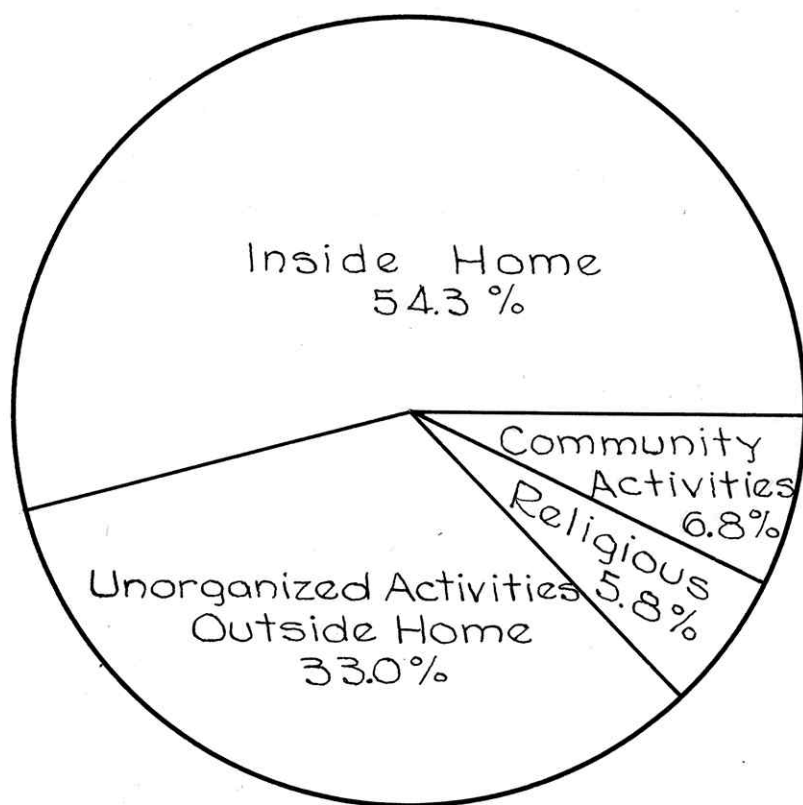


Figure 1. Comparison of the Per Cent of Leisure of the Farm Woman Spent in the Four Groups of Activities Studied, for the Entire Four Weeks.

Inside the home includes all time spent in music, rest, reading, writing, visiting with family and neighbors inside the home, at dinners for the family and relatives, etc.

Unorganized activities outside the home included all the time spent at shows, movies, concerts, visiting, trips to town, pleasure riding, picnics, etc.

Religious activities included the time spent at church, Sunday school, Ladies Aid, missionary societies, church suppers, prayer meeting, church socials, etc.

Community activities included time spent at clubs, lodges, dances, farmers' union, football games, school gatherings, community gatherings, etc.

In Table VII, page 27, 'Individual and Family' as already suggested, includes all time spent by the farm woman in activities which centered around the farm woman and her family. 'Inside the Home' includes all time spent in reading, writing, and visiting with family. 'Outside the Home' records all time spent at shows, movies, concerts, visiting with friends and neighbors, pleasure riding, etc.

'Religious Activities' records all time spent in religious activities outside the home such as church, Sunday school, church suppers, church socials, prayer meetings, etc.

'Community Activities' records all time spent in or-

TABLE VII. DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEISURE OF THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE NUMBER OF ADULT MALES IN THE HOME

Number of Adult Males	No. of Cases	Average No. of Hours	Individual and Family			Religious Activities			Community Activities		
			Inside Home		No. of % of Hours Total	Outside Home		No. of % of Hours Total	Religious Activities		No. of % of Hours Total
			No. of	% of		No. of	% of		No. of	% of	
One	24	87.92	45.46	51.7	30.24	34.4	7.12	8.1	5.08	5.8	5.8
Two	19	117.6	68.56	58.3	33.97	28.9	4.59	3.9	10.47	8.9	8.9
Three or More	7	128.8	65.02	50.5	43.66	33.9	8.63	6.7	11.46	8.9	8.9

ganized forms of activities centering about the community such as clubs, lodges, dances, Farmer's Union or Grange, school gatherings, etc.

The percentage column in each case records the per cent of the total number of hours of leisure spent in this particular group of activities.

Although the number of hours of leisure increased as the number of males in the home increased, the data in this table would indicate that there is no definite relation between the number of males on the farm and the way the leisure of the farm woman was spent.

In Table VIII, page 29, the 'Modern' home as already suggested means all houses that had a power lighting system of some type, were furnace heated, and had running water. 'Semi-modern' included all houses with one or two of the above conveniences. The 'Unclassified' houses included all those with none of the above conveniences. The houses included in the unclassified group were all in fairly good condition. Most of them were two story, rather old fashioned houses.

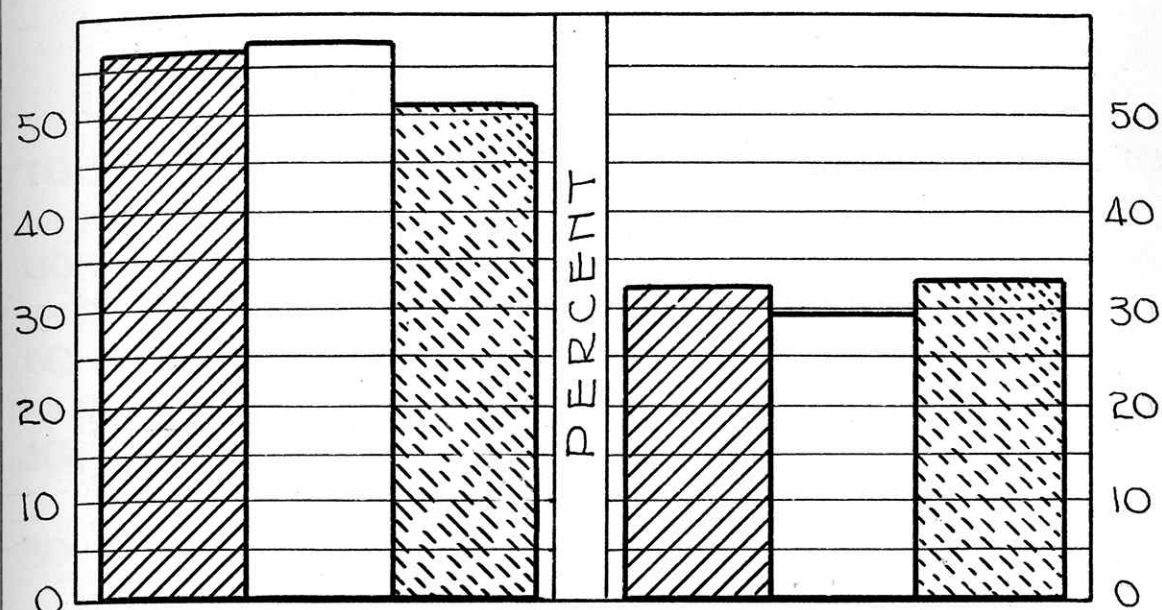
Table VIII would indicate that the condition of the home is not a very important factor in the way the leisure of the average farm woman is spent.

The women in the 'Unclassified' homes spent a larger



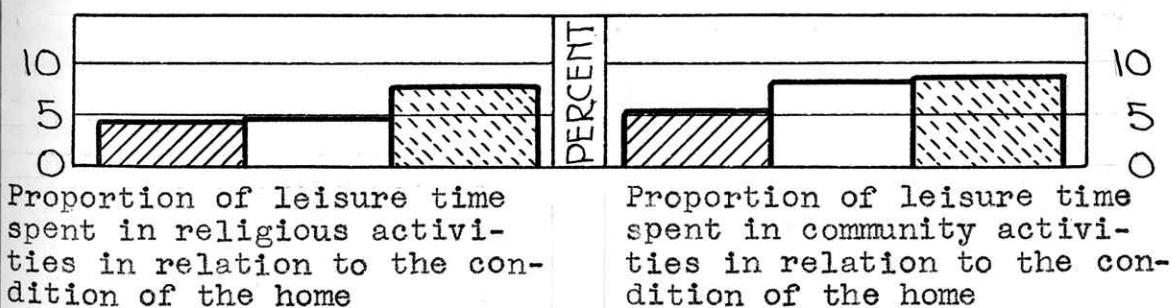
TABLE VIII. DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEISURE OF THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE CONDITION OF THE HOME

Condition of Home	No. of Cases	Average No. of Hours Per Months	Individual and Family		Religious		Community			
			Inside Home		Activities		Activities			
			No. of	% of	No. of	% of	No. of	% of		
			Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total		
Modern	10	128.80	73.80	57.3	41.47	32.2	6.05	4.7	7.47	5.8
Semi-modern	18	109.76	63.11	57.5	32.39	29.5	5.38	4.9	8.89	8.1
Unclassified	22	92.40	47.22	51.1	30.12	32.6	7.21	7.8	7.85	8.5



Proportion of leisure time spent Inside the Home in relation to the condition of the home


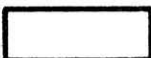

Proportion of leisure time in unorganized activities outside the home as influenced by the condition of the home

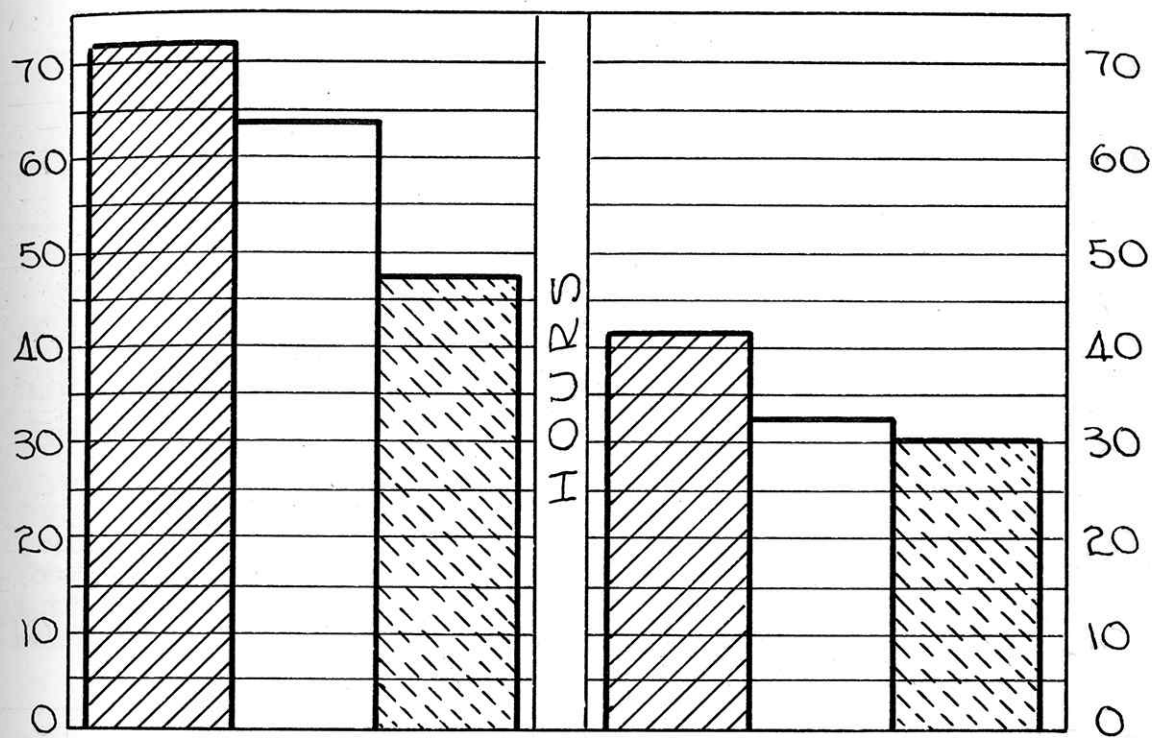


Proportion of leisure time spent in religious activities in relation to the condition of the home

Proportion of leisure time spent in community activities in relation to the condition of the home

Figure 2. Comparison of the Distribution of Leisure Time Among the Various Groups of Activities of the Home.

 MODERN 
  SEMI-MODERN 
  UNCLASSIFIED



Comparison of the number of hours of leisure for the four weeks spent inside the home in relation to the condition of the home

Comparison of the number of hours of leisure for the four weeks spent in unorganized activities outside the home


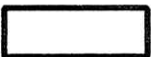

 MODERN
  SEMI-MODERN
  UNCLASSIFIED

Figure 3. Comparison of the Hours of Leisure in the Various Groups of Activities as Influenced by the Condition of the Home.

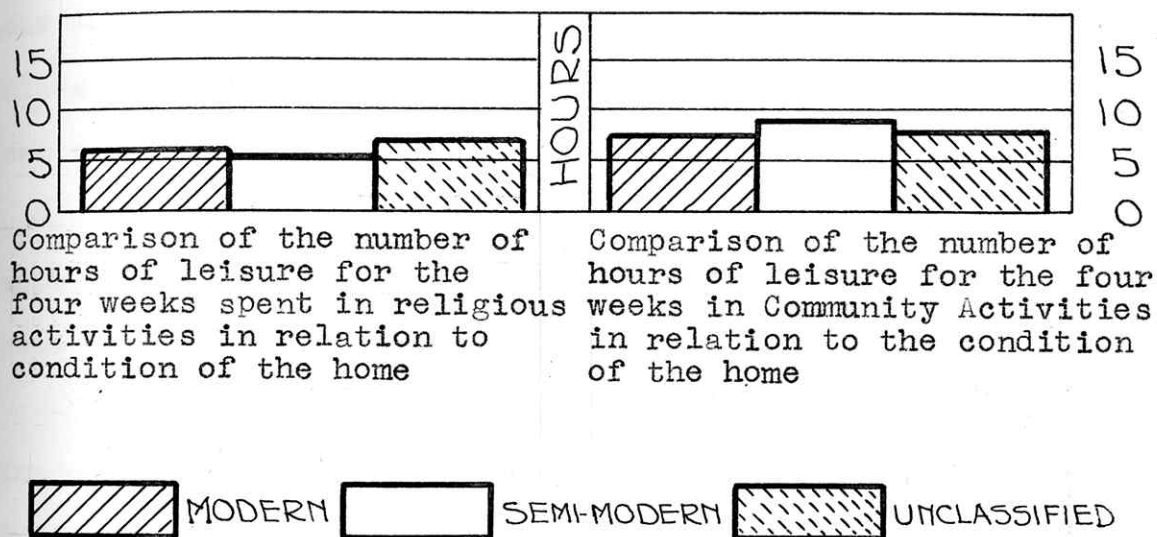


Figure 3, Concluded.

percentage of their time in religious and community activities and a smaller portion of their time 'Inside the Home' than those in the modern homes. Although the women in the unclassified homes spent a larger percentage of their time in religious and community activities, the total number of hours they spent daily in religious and community activities was no greater than for the women in the modern homes, as the total number of leisure hours for the women in the unclassified homes was less than it was for those in the modern homes.

In Table IX, page 34, the women were grouped in the same way as they were for tabulating the data for Table IV, page 21.

The data in Table IX would indicate that as the distance from town increased there was a tendency to spend a greater percentage of the leisure time inside the home. As the distance from town became greater than  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles there was a marked decrease in the percentage of the leisure time spent in religious and community activities. This may be due to the fact that there are no country churches in this community and the country people must attend the church function in town if they attend any. Also practically all the organized activities of the community are centered in the town, which would require that the farm woman come to town to attend these.

TABLE IX. DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEISURE OF THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN IN RELATION TO THE DISTANCE FROM TOWN

Distance From Town In Miles	No. of Cases	Total		Individual and Family			Religious Community				
		No. of Hours	For Mo.	Inside Home		No. of % of Hours Total	Activities				
				No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total		No. of % of Hours Total				
								No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total		
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ Miles	20	114.8		58.43	50.9	40.52	35.3	7.35	6.4	8.48	7.3
4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ Miles	16	118.16		60.73	51.4	36.75	31.1	8.27	7.0	12.41	10.5
7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ Miles	14	100.8		55.04	54.6	33.67	33.4	5.14	5.1	6.96	6.9

The data in Table X, page 36, would indicate that as the size of the farm increased the proportion of the leisure time spent in activities centering around the farm woman and her family inside the home increased, while the leisure time spent in activities centering around the farm woman and her family outside the home decreased.

There seemed to be no definite relation between the proportion of the leisure time spent in religious activities and the size of the farm. It is interesting to note that as the size of the farm increased the farm woman not only spent a greater proportion of her leisure time inside the home with her family, but also she spent a larger percentage of her leisure time in community activities. This was probably due to the fact that as her number of hours of leisure increased she had time to participate in community activities without neglecting her family.

The women who lived on farms of 50 to 160 acres had on an average 1.4 children; the women who lived on the farms of 161 to 320 acres had on an average 1.4 children; while the women who lived on farms larger than 320 acres had on an average 1 child per family. From the above data we see the number of children was quite uniform for the three groups of women represented in this table, so that the number of children would not be a factor affecting the distribution of the leisure of these women.

TABLE X. DISTRIBUTION OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE OF THE FARM WOMAN IN RELATION TO THE SIZE OF THE FARM

Size of Farm	No. of Cases	No. of Leisure Hours	Individual and Family				Religious Activities		Community Activities	
			Inside Home		Outside Home		No. of % of		No. of % of	
			Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total
50 to 100 Acres	23	101.24	47.49	46.9	43.34	43.8	4.66	4.6	4.66	4.6
161 to 320 Acres	17	112.84	62.28	55.2	32.84	29.1	6.66	5.9	10.94	9.7
321 Acres or More	10	121.14	69.59	57.4	35.04	28.9	4.97	4.1	11.52	9.5



Of the group of women living on farms of 50 to 160 acres, 26% lived in modern homes; of the women living on farms of 161 to 320 acres 17.6% lived in modern homes; and of the women living on farms of more than 320 acres 50% lived in modern homes. Since the total number of leisure hours of the farm woman increased as the home became modern it seems logical that the women living on the farms of more than 320 acres where 50% of the homes were modern would have more leisure time. The women living in modern homes spent a greater proportion of their time in activities centering about the farm woman and her family inside the home, which is also true for the women living on the larger farms. The data in this table would indicate that perhaps the number of modern homes on the larger farms have an influence on the amount of leisure time and the distribution of this time of the average farm woman on the larger farms.

The women in this study were divided into three groups according to their chronological ages, counting the age at the nearest birthday. See Table XI, page 38.

It will be noted from this table that the women between the ages of 30 and 39 years had the greatest amount of leisure time, while the women over 40 years of age recorded the least.

The women between the ages of 20 and 29 years spent on

TABLE XI. DISTRIBUTION OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE OF THE FARM WOMAN IN RELATION TO THE AGE OF THE WOMAN

Age of Woman	No. of Cases	Total Hours of Leisure	Individual and Family				Religious Activities		Community Activities	
			Inside Home		Outside Home		No. of Hours	% of Total	No. of Hours	% of Total
			No. of	% of	No. of	% of				
20-29 Years	18	111.4	58.37	52.4	36.19	32.4	7.24	6.5	9.58	8.6
30-39 Years	22	122.3	63.23	51.7	41.71	34.1	7.19	5.9	10.13	8.2
40-60 Years	10	100.2	51.81	51.7	34.47	34.4	5.81	5.8	8.12	8.1

an average .7% more of their time inside the home than the other two groups of women although they did not spend as many hours inside the home as the women between the ages of 30 and 39 years of age.

The age of the women does not seem to be a very influential factor in the distribution of the leisure time of the farm woman.

In tabulating the data for Table XII, page 40, the women were grouped as explained in Table XV, page 50. The headings used in this table are the same as those explained in Table XIV, page 45.

The group of women with children under six years of age had on an average more leisure time than those with children over six years of age, while the women without children had the least leisure.

The women with children under six years of age spent the largest percentage of their time in activities centering around the farm woman and her family inside the home. The women without children spent the smallest percentage of time inside the home of the three groups studied. This would indicate that as the responsibility for the care of small children increased there was a tendency to spend more of the leisure time inside the home.

The women with children under six years of age spent a smaller percentage of their time in the religious and com-

TABLE XII. DISTRIBUTION OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF THE FARM WOMAN  
IN RELATION TO THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CARE OF SMALL CHILDREN

Age of Children	No. of Cases	Total No. of Hours	Individual and Family			Religious Activities		Community Activities		
			Inside Home		Outside Home No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total		
			No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total						
			No. of % of Hours Total	No. of % of Hours Total						
Youngest Under Six	19	124.75	74.05	59.3	37.84	30.3	5.37	4.3	7.49	6.0
Youngest Over Six	16	109.20	61.69	56.5	29.29	26.8	8.40	7.7	9.82	8.9
Without Children	15	100.70	53.32	52.9	33.57	33.3	5.14	5.1	8.67	8.6

munity activities than the other two groups of women, yet the total number of hours spent in religious and community activities for all three groups of women was practically the same, being slightly less for the women with children under six years of age for the community activities.

As indicated in Table XIII, page 42, the total amount of leisure time seemed to increase as the number of children in the home increased with the exception of the homes where there were three children. There seemed to be a very definite increase in the proportion of leisure spent inside the home in the case where there were more than four children in the home, although in the homes where there were three children there was a smaller percentage of leisure spent inside the home and a greater percentage spent outside the home. In the five cases where there were three children in the home, none of these children were under six years of age.

In the homes where there were four children or more there was a marked decrease in the amount as well as the percentage of the total amount of leisure time spent in religious activities. Three of the four families represented in this group brought the children to Sunday school and the father waits up town for the children until after Sunday school but the parents seldom attend either Sunday school or church.

TABLE XIII. DISTRIBUTION OF THE LEISURE OF THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN AS INFLUENCED BY THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN

Number of Children	No. of Cases	Total		Individual and Family		Religious Activities		Community Activities	
		No. of Leisure Hours	No. of % of Total Hours	Inside Home No. of % of Total Hours	Outside Home No. of % of Total Hours	No. of % of Total Hours	No. of % of Total Hours	No. of % of Total Hours	No. of % of Total Hours
Without Children	15	100.70	53.32	52.9	33.57	33.3	5.14	5.1	8.67
One	13	111.91	58.01	52.1	37.05	33.1	8.15	7.2	8.7
Two	13	123.90	69.6	56.1	33.4	26.9	8.7	7.1	12.2
Three	5	110.9	56.5	50.9	41.4	37.3	6.1	5.5	6.8
Four or More	4	136.1	87.1	63.9	33.4	24.5	3.6	2.6	12.0



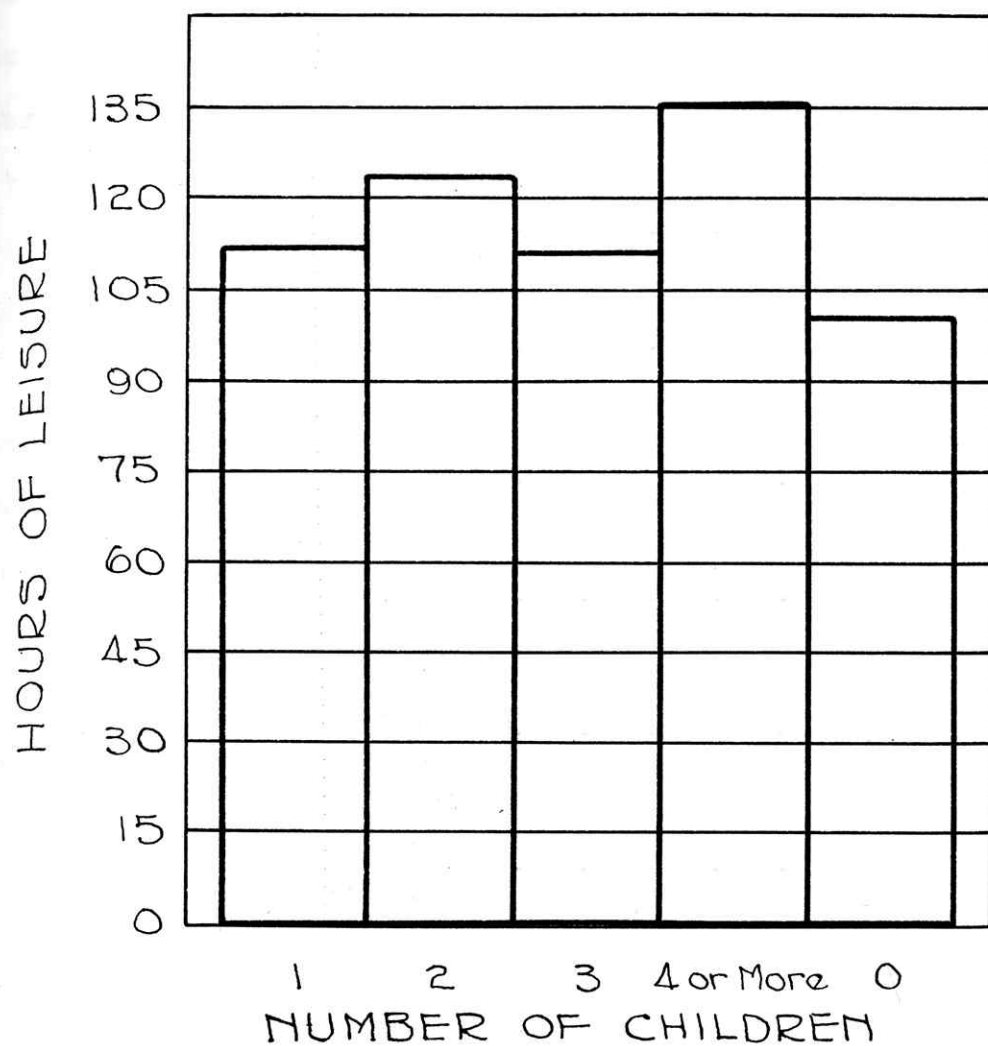


Figure 4. Comparison of the Amount of Leisure in Relation to the Number of Children

The data recorded in Table XIV, page 45, show that the farm woman had on an average 3.975 hours of leisure daily. Of this amount 87.3% was spent by the farm woman either by herself or with her family, 54.3% inside the home and 33% in activities outside the home; 5.8% of the total amount of leisure time was spent in religious activities; and 6.8% of the total amount of time was spent in community activities outside the home. Just what is included under each of these headings has been previously explained.

It will be noted from Table XIV that there was the greatest amount of leisure on Sunday, with Saturday ranking second. In this community the farmers seldom work on Sunday except at such a time as harvest. Saturday afternoon is a holiday for a large number of the farmers and their wives as they go to town for supplies and to visit at that time.

Figure 5, page 46, shows that for all activities with the exception of the community activities the greatest amount of time was spent on Sunday, while for community activities the greatest amount of time was spent on Thursday.

There is a very sharp decrease in the amount of time spent in activities centering about the farm woman and her family inside the home from Sunday to Monday, rising Tuesday and Wednesday, decreasing sharply Thursday and continuing to decrease on Friday and Saturday. The religious activities

TABLE XIV. DISTRIBUTION BY DAYS OF THE LEISURE SPENT BY THE FARM WOMAN  
IN ACTIVITIES CENTERING ABOUT HERSELF OR HER FAMILY BOTH IN-  
SIDE AND OUTSIDE OF THE HOME, IN RELIGIOUS ACTIVI-  
TIES AND IN COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Activity	Ave.						
	Daily	S	M	T	W	T	S
Individual and Family:							
Inside home	2.16	3.839	1.86	2.31	2.56	1.87	1.65 8.74
Outside home	1.310	1.880	1.06	0.95	0.98	1.27	1.19 1.84
Religious Activities	0.232	0.883	0.084	0.122	0.283	0.23	0.00 0.04
Community Activities	0.273	0.055	0.122	0.332	0.248	0.669	0.269 0.20
Total Daily	3.975	5.957	3.126	3.714	4.071	4.039	3.109 3.82

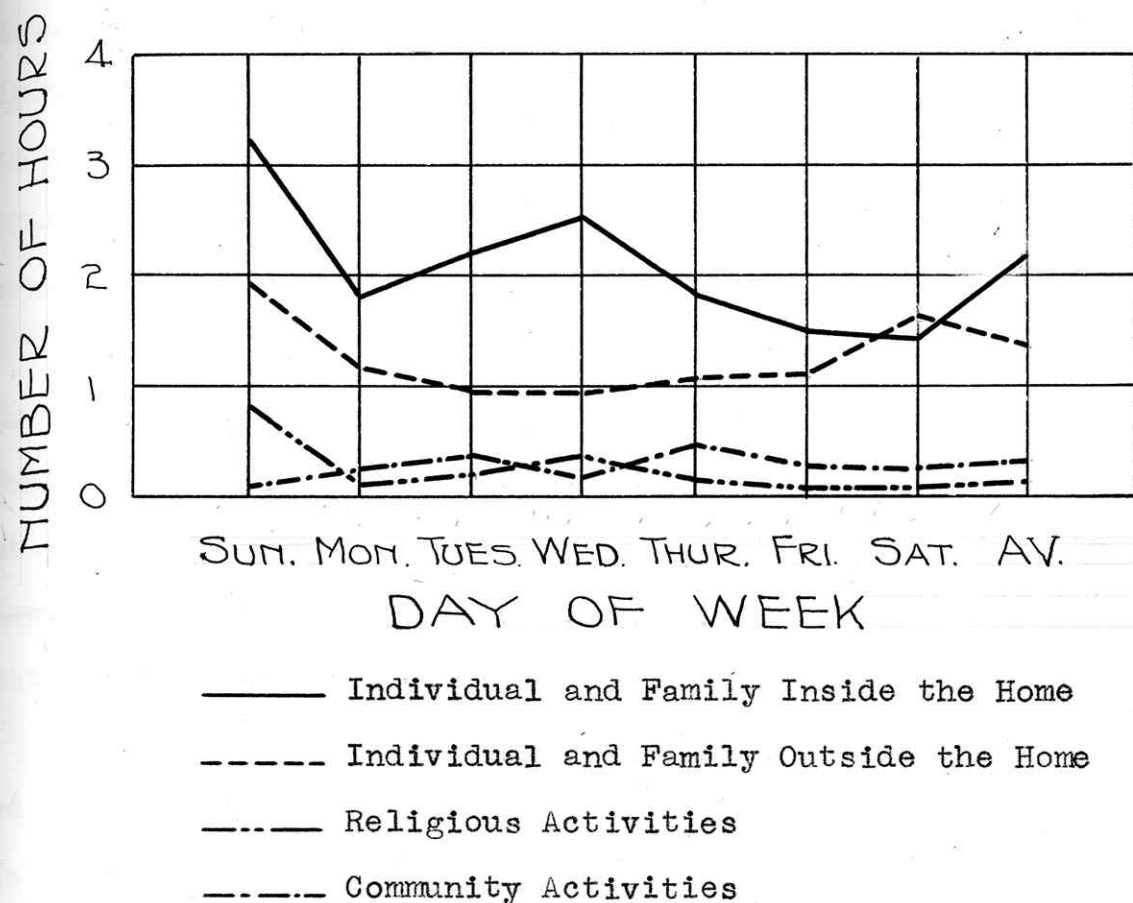


Figure 5. Comparison of the Number of Hours of Leisure Daily that the Farm Woman Spent Either by Herself or With Her Family, Both Inside and Outside the Home; in Religious Activities; and in Community Activities.

follow about the same type of curve as the activities inside the home.

In the activities centering about the farm woman and her family outside the home there is a sharp decrease on Monday with a continued small decrease on Tuesday and Wednesday. In this community Monday is wash day and Tuesday is ironing day so naturally we would not expect the farm woman to spend much time in activities outside the home. On Thursday there is a decided increase followed by a small decrease on Friday and a sharp increase on Saturday.

In the community activities the curve starts at its lowest point on Sunday with an increase through Monday and Tuesday, followed by a decrease on Wednesday. The curve starts increasing and reaches its maximum on Thursday, followed by a decrease on Friday and a very slight increase on Saturday.

It should be noted that the community activities reached its maximum on Thursday. This is probably due to the fact that many of the clubs meet on Thursday. The time spent inside the home reached the lowest point on Saturday. This would be expected because as already pointed out so many of the farmers in this community go to town that afternoon to visit and to get supplies.

In Figure 6, page 48, it will be noted that the greatest amount of leisure time was spent on Sunday with a very

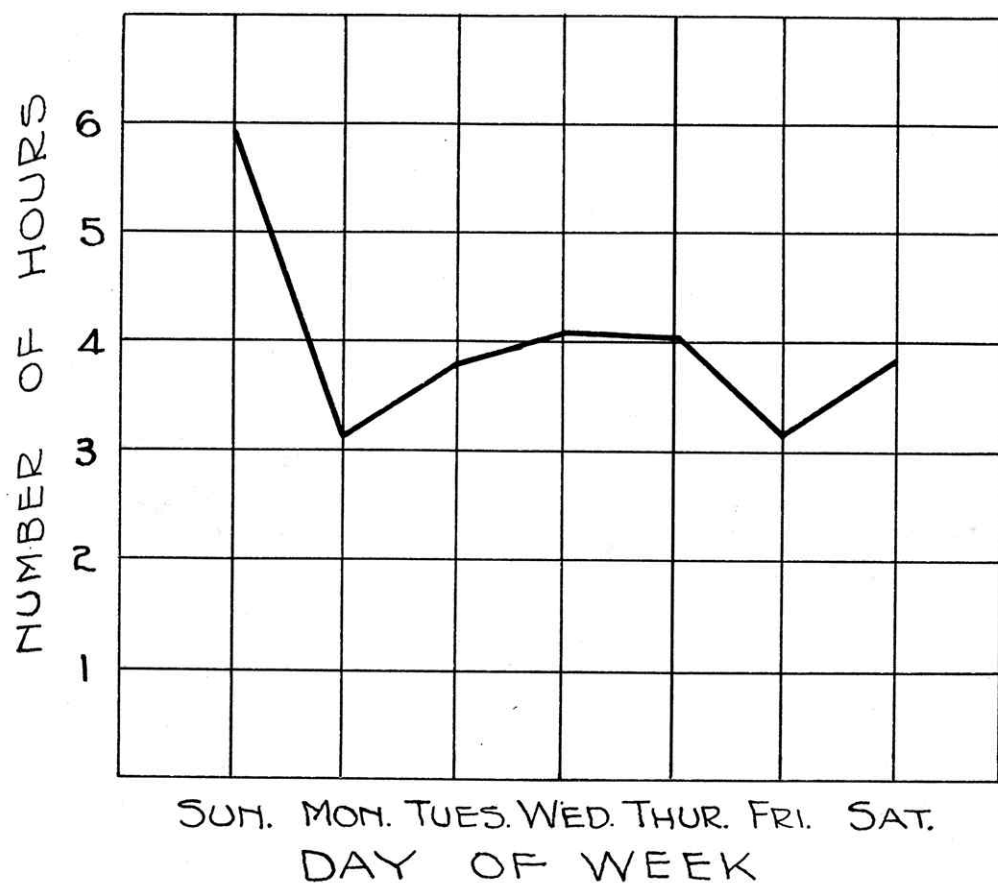


Figure 6. Comparison of the Average Number of Hours of Leisure Spent in All Activities on the Various Days of the Week.



sharp decline on Monday. Monday and Friday were the two lowest points. This might be expected as Monday is always wash and clean-up day. A large number of these women said that they did a great deal of their cleaning on Friday because they went to town on Saturday afternoons.

In Table XV, page 50, it will be noted that the average number of hours spent daily by the farm woman in activities centering around herself and her family 'Inside the Home' was 2.16 hours. Of this amount 46.6% was spent in visiting, 26.6% was spent in reading, 20.4% was spent in music, and 3.2% was spent in writing.

Almost one-half of the leisure time inside the home was spent in visiting with members of the family, relatives, or friends. Sunday was the outstanding day for visiting and over one-half of all the leisure spent inside the home on Sunday was in visiting.

Reading was second in importance of the leisure activities inside the home. These women spent on an average .64 hours daily in reading and of this 68% was spent in reading newspapers.

In Table XVI, page 51, 'Lessons' include all time spent either giving or taking lessons. 'Victrola' includes time spent in playing or listening to the victrola. 'Radio' includes all time spent listening to the radio when the woman

TABLE XV. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE SPENT DAILY IN ACTIVITIES CENTERING AROUND THE FARM WOMAN AND HER FAMILY 'INSIDE THE HOME'

Activities In- side the Home	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Ave. Monthly	
								Daily	Average
Music	0.49	0.38	0.67	0.34	0.49	0.28	0.45	0.44	12.32
Reading	0.77	0.73	0.62	0.75	0.63	0.54	0.43	0.64	17.92
Writing	0.069	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	1.96
Visiting	1.81	0.66	0.96	0.89	0.68	0.77	0.82	1.01	28.28
Average number of leisure hours in- side the home	3.139	1.86	2.31	2.06	1.87	1.65	1.74	2.16	60.48

TABLE XVI. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS DAILY SPENT IN MUSICAL ACTIVITIES  
INSIDE THE HOME

Activity	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Ave. Daily	Monthly Average
<b>Music</b>									
Lessons	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.05	1.40
Victrola	0.30	0.06	0.23	0.07	0.21	0.09	0.30	0.18	5.04
Radio	0.10	0.18	0.04	0.12	0.08	0.12	0.06	0.10	2.80
Piano or Organ	0.06	0.14	0.20	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.10	2.80
Miscellaneous	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	.28
Total	0.49	0.38	0.67	0.34	0.49	0.28	0.45	0.44	12.32

was not engaged in some other activity. 'Piano or Organ' includes the time spent playing or listening to the piano or organ outside of that recorded as lessons. 'Miscellaneous' includes any time spent at musical activities not recorded under the above heads.

The column headed 'Ave. Daily' is a record of the average number of hours spent daily for the four weeks in each of the activities. The horizontal series of figures labelled 'Total' is a record of the average number of hours spent daily in musical activities.

It will be noted from the above table that no day seemed to be outstanding for the amount of leisure involving music although Tuesday seems to rank highest and Friday the lowest. The largest number of leisure hours was spent listening to the victrola. Although the radio did not hold such an important place in these farm homes when this study was made the author believes that the proportion of leisure time spent listening to the radio would be much greater at the present time because a large number of these families have installed radios very recently.

Table XVII, page 53, shows the distribution of the time spent in reading inside the home by the farm women studied.

The item 'Newspapers' included all time spent in the reading of daily or weekly newspapers. 'Magazines' included all time spent in reading anything except newspapers, copy-

TABLE XVII. THE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT DAILY BY THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN  
IN READING

Activity	S	M	T	W	T	F	Daily		Monthly
							S	Average	Average
Reading									
Newspapers	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.40	0.45	0.42	0.36	0.44	12.32
Magazines	0.23	0.13	0.09	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.14	2.92
Books	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.12
To Children	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.56
Total	0.77	0.73	0.62	0.75	0.63	0.54	0.43	0.64	17.92

righted books. 'To Children' includes all reading to children whether from books, magazines, or newspapers.

It will be noted from the above table that no day was particularly outstanding for the time devoted to reading although Sunday and Wednesday ranked highest. It is interesting to note that 68% of all the time devoted to reading was spent in reading newspapers. Eighty per cent of the women studied had either the Kansas City Star and Times or the Hutchinson news in the home. A few of the homes did not take a daily paper outside of the farm papers. The amount of time devoted to the reading of books was only 0.04 hours daily. This is probably due to the fact that there is no public library in Macksville to which these women would have access.

The small amount of time devoted to the reading of books and magazines might give the impression that these women were not reading the type of material which would lead to cultural development. However, 80% of these farm women had access to either the Kansas City Star and Times or the Hutchinson News. Both of these papers have a wide variety of reading material. They contain good articles on literature, art, current events, and health, besides stories, editorials, etc., all of which would tend to give the farm woman a wide variety of good reading material if she read the entire paper.



In Table XVIII, following, 'Letters' include the writing of either business or personal letters. 'For Publication' included all time spent in the writing of articles

TABLE XVIII. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT DAILY BY THE FARM WOMAN IN WRITING

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Writing Activities	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Daily Ave.	Monthly Average
Letters	0.069	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	1.96
For Publication	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Daily	0.069	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	

---

which were meant for publication in a magazine, newspaper, book, etc.

These women spent as a group only .07 hours daily in the writing of letters, or this would be an average of only .49 hours each week. No one day seems to be outstanding for the writing of letters although a little more time was devoted to this activity on Monday than any other day of the week. The writer asked several of these women if they had any particular day for the writing of letters and they all said that they would rather work than write letters and that they usually put it off as long as they could.

It is interesting to notice that none of these women were writing for publication. This might be due to the fact

that there are no clubs in this community that would sponsor such activities. There is also no public library in this community that would be conducive to that type of thing.

In Table XIX, following, 'Visiting' includes all time spent in talking with the family before or after meals, or when sitting as a group together when the members are not engaged in any other occupation; talking with neighbors or relatives when talking just for pleasure; or the sharing of dinners with friends or relatives.

TABLE XIX. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT DAILY BY THE AVERAGE FARM WOMAN 'VISITING' AT HOME

Visiting	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Ave. Daily for	
								Ave.	Month
With Family	0.95	0.52	0.57	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.60	0.65	18.20
With Neighbors	0.42	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.15	4.20
Dinners for Relatives and Friends	0.64	0.06	0.27	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.17	0.21	5.88
Total Daily	1.81	0.66	0.96	0.89	0.68	0.77	0.82	1.01	

It is interesting to note that only 59% of the time that the farm woman spends visiting is spent with the farm woman's own family. This data would indicate that the farm woman spends on an average about a half hour daily talking with some one outside her own family.

Sunday seems to be the outstanding day for visiting.

These farm women spend 1.81 hours visiting on Sunday while they spend only .96 hours in this way on Tuesday, which is the day ranking next highest.

Table XX, following, shows how the farm woman spends her leisure that centers around herself and family outside the home.

TABLE XX. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE SPENT DAILY BY THE FARM WOMAN IN ACTIVITIES CENTERING AROUND HERSELF AND FAMILY 'OUTSIDE THE HOME'

Activities	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Daily for	
								Ave.	Month
Shows-Movies	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.33	0.13	3.64
Concerts	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.06	1.68
Visiting	0.75	0.23	0.18	0.25	0.28	0.16	0.15	0.29	8.12
Trips to Town	0.17	0.46	0.46	0.31	0.49	0.53	1.03	0.49	13.72
Picnics	0.34	0.07	0.09	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.08	2.24
Pleasure									
Riding	0.54	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.15	4.20
Miscellaneous	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.05	0.10	2.80
Average Number of Hours Daily	1.88	1.06	0.95	0.98	1.27	1.19	1.84	1.30	

'Shows-movies' include all time spent at moving picture shows, performances of stock companies, or home talent plays.

'Concerts' include all time spent at musical entertainments not included in 'shows-movies'.

The column headed 'Visiting' records all time spent by

the farm woman while talking with friends, neighbors, or relatives outside of her own home.

'Trips to town' records all time spent by the farm woman going to and from town as well as the time that she is in town. In other words it includes all the time which elapses from the time the farm woman leaves the house to go to town until she returns home again.

'Pleasure Riding' records the time that the farm woman spends riding in the car with no particular purpose except enjoyment of riding.

Under 'Miscellaneous' the farm woman recorded all leisure time not included in the other divisions of this table, that she spent either by herself or with her family in activities outside the home.

It will be noted from this table that 37.7% of the leisure time spent outside the home in activities centering around the farm woman and her family was spent in 'trips to town'. The greatest number of hours spent in 'trips to town' was on Saturday. This would be expected because most of the farmers in this community go to town on Saturday afternoon to visit and buy their weekly supplies.

The greatest amount of leisure spent in these ways was on Sunday when visiting seemed to be the outstanding activity. Thirty-nine per cent of the leisure time on Sunday was

spent in visiting. As already pointed out the farmers in this community seldom work on Sunday, and since there is no public entertainment on this day we would expect it to be a day for much visiting among the farm families.

Table XXI, page 60, is a record of the religious activities of the farm women studied. Each activity listed includes the church activities usually designated as such. The time recorded under each activity includes the time going to and from the church as well as the time spent at the function itself. 'Miscellaneous' includes all time spent in religious activities not included in the headings listed in the table.

These women spent on an average 1.832 hours weekly in religious activities in spite of the fact that there are no rural churches in this community and these women are required to attend the religious functions in town if they attend any.

None of the fifty women studied attended prayer meeting during the month that these records were kept. The prayer meetings in Macksville are always held on either Wednesday or Thursday nights at seven-thirty. As these are work days for the farmer and this is the time for sowing wheat the farmers' wives would not have the evening work done in time to attend church unless they put forth a special effort to do so.

TABLE XXI. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE SPENT DAILY AND WEEKLY BY THE  
FARM WOMAN IN RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

Activity	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Weekly Monthly	
								Average	Average
Church	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	1.880
Sunday School	0.325	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.325	1.300
Ladies Aid	0.00	0.038	0.00	0.16	0.146	0.00	0.00	0.344	1.376
Missionary Society	0.073	0.046	0.039	0.085	0.031	0.00	0.00	0.274	1.096
Church Suppers	0.015	0.00	0.037	0.00	0.015	0.00	0.01	0.067	0.268
Prayer Meeting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000
Church Socials	0.00	0.00	0.046	0.015	0.023	0.00	0.00	0.084	0.336
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.023	0.015	0.00	0.03	0.068	0.272
Total Daily	0.883	0.084	0.122	0.283	0.230	0.00	0.04		
Total number of hours spent weekly								1.832	



The women as a group spent on an average .883 hours in religious activities each Sunday. The parents in a number of the families represented by these women do not attend church or Sunday school, but the father brings the children in to Sunday school practically every Sunday and waits for them until they are ready to go home.

In Table XXII, page 62, 'Clubs' include all time spent in attending card clubs, sewing clubs, study clubs, music clubs, or miscellaneous clubs as well as all time spent going to and from these various functions.

'Lodges' includes all time spent in attending such lodges as Eastern Star, Rebeccas, Royal Neighbors, all of which have chapters in Macksville.

'School Gatherings' records all the time spent attending school entertainments, football games, visiting of school, and other school functions.

'Community Activities' records all the time spent at community picnics, fairs, street carnivals, and other public gatherings which were definitely community affairs.

'Miscellaneous Civic Activities' includes all the time spent in community activities not included in the above listed activities.

The data recorded in Table XXII would indicate that the greater part of the time that these women spent in community activities was spent in club work, and about 3/4 of this

TABLE XXII. AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS OF LEISURE SPENT DAILY BY THE FARM WOMAN  
IN ORGANIZED COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Activity	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Daily Monthly Average Average
Clubs	0.025	0.103	0.176	0.107	0.331	0.208	0.023	0.139 3.89
Lodges	0.00	0.00	0.123	0.023	0.00	0.00	0.092	0.034 .95
Dances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.015	0.080	0.013 .36
School Gatherings	0.031	0.00	0.00	0.011	0.108	0.00	0.00	0.021 .59
Community Gatherings	0.00	0.019	0.038	0.046	0.215	0.031	0.00	0.05 1.40
Farmer's Union or Grange	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.023	0.00	0.010	0.00	0.005 .14
Miscellaneous Civic Activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.038	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.005 .14
Average Number of Hours Daily	0.056	0.122	0.332	0.248	0.654	0.264	0.195	0.267

time was spent attending card clubs. Thursday seemed to be the popular day for this type of recreation.

In this community there are very few organized activities for farm women outside of the local clubs. The 4-H clubs for boys and girls have been organized in this community since these data have been collected. The County Agricultural Extension work is to be started in this County which will no doubt have its influence on the amount of time that the farm woman spends in organized community activities.

#### SUMMARY

1. The total number of leisure hours for each woman included in this study ranged all the way from 23 hours to 240.5 hours, during the month of October, 1928.

2. The average number of hours of leisure daily for all women studied was 3.975 hours.

3. The total number of hours of leisure varied directly with the condition of the home. The average number of hours of leisure spent daily in the modern home was 4.60 hours; in the semi-modern home it was 3.72 hours; in the unclassified home 3.30 hours.

This table showed a pronounced increase in the number of hours of leisure with increased home conveniences.

4. As the number of adult males in the home increased the amount of leisure for the farm women increased. In the

homes where there was one adult male the number of hours of leisure was 3.14 hours daily; in the home where there were two men the number of hours of leisure were 4.20 hours daily; in the homes where there were three or more adult males the farm woman spent on an average 4.60 hours daily in leisure activities.

5. For these farm women studied the number of hours of leisure increased as the total acreage of land cultivated increased. The average number of hours of leisure spent daily by those women living on farms of 160 acres or less was 3.58 hours; for those living on farms of 320 acres it was 4.03 hours; while for those living on farms of 480 acres or more it was 4.33 hours.

6. As the size of the farm increased, the number of adult males on the farm increased and the amount of leisure of the farm woman increased.

<u>Size of Farm</u>	<u>Number of Males</u>	<u>Amount of Leisure of the Farm Woman</u>
50-160 acres	1.04	3.58
161-320 acres	1.6	4.03
Above 320 acres	2.4	4.33

7. The daily amount of leisure of the women seems to increase with the increased responsibility for the care of small children. Those women without children spent on an average 3.6 hours daily for leisure; those with children over six years of age spent on an average of 3.9 hours for leisure; while those with children under six years of age

spent 4.46 hours daily in leisure activities. This table would indicate that the smaller the children the more time the farm woman spent in activities aside from her daily routine of work. The group of women with children under six years of age had on an average 1.7 adult males in the home while those without children had only 1.1 adult males in the home. Since the leisure of the farm woman increased as the number of adult men on the farm increased, it may be that the above increase in leisure was influenced by the increase in number of adult males rather than the age of the children.

8. The age of the farm woman appeared to have a definite relation to the amount of leisure. Of the cases studied, those women between the ages 30 to 39 years had the largest amount of leisure time, this amount decreasing decidedly as the farm woman became older. The woman between the ages of 20 to 29 had a daily average of leisure of 3.97 hours; those between the ages of 30 to 39 had on an average 4.36 hours of leisure; while those between the ages of 40 to 46 years had only 3.57 hours of leisure daily.

A. The farm women considered in this study spent on an average 86.1% of their leisure time either by themselves or with their families. Of this amount 54.3% was spent in the home and 33% was spent outside the home.

B. Of the total number of leisure hours spent weekly .632 hours or 5.8% was spent in religious activities.

C. Of the total number of leisure hours spent daily, .267 hours or 6.8% was spent in community activities.

9. A. Of the total hours given to leisure, the amount spent by the farm woman by herself or with her family in the home ranged from 9 hours to 173 hours for the month of October, 1928, for the various cases studied. Of this from 0 hours to 84.5 hours or 0% to 38% was spent in music; from 0 hours to 45 hours or 0% to 35.6% of the total was spent in reading and writing; from 0 hours to 78 hours or 0% to 48.1% of the total hours spent were spent visiting inside the home; and from 0 hours to 24.6 hours or 0% to 20.8% of leisure spent in the home with the farm woman and her family were spent in rest activities.

B. The total number of hours spent by the farm woman either by herself or with her family outside the home ranged from 0 hours to 95.5 hours or from 0% to 47.2% of the total number of leisure hours.

C. The total number of leisure hours spent in religious activities for the month for the individual cases ranged from 0 to 20.5 hours or from 0% to 9.1% of the total amount of leisure.

D. The amount of time spent in community activities in individual cases for the month of October, 1927, ranged from 0 hours to 36 hours or from 0% to 15.1% of the total number of leisure hours.

10. Taking all the cases as a group, these women spent on an average 2.16 hours daily in leisure activities either by themselves or with their family in the home.

A. The 2.16 hours spent daily by these women either by themselves or with their family in the home was distributed in the following way:

Music	20.4%
Reading	29.6%
Writing	3.2%
Visiting	46.7%

B. The amount of time spent daily in leisure activities by these farm women either by themselves or with their family in the home was distributed among the days of the week as follows:

Sunday	3.89 hours
Monday	2.28 hours
Tuesday	2.05 hours
Wednesday	2.10 hours
Thursday	1.81 hours
Friday	2.00 hours
Saturday	1.65 hours

11. The average number of hours spent daily by these women either by themselves or with their family in activities outside the home was 1.3 hours.

A. The 1.3 hours of leisure daily spent by these women



either by themselves or with their family outside the home was distributed in the following way:

Shows	10.0%
Concerts	4.6%
Visiting	22.3%
Trips to town	37.7%
Picnics	6.1%
Pleasure riding	11.5%
Rest	7.7%

B. The leisure spent by these farm women either by themselves or with their family in activities outside the home was distributed among the days of the week as follows:

Sunday	1.88 hours
Monday	1.06 hours
Tuesday	0.95 hours
Wednesday	0.98 hours
Thursday	1.27 hours
Friday	1.19 hours
Saturday	1.84 hours

12. The average number of hours spent weekly in religious activities was 1.632 hours.

A. The number of hours of leisure spent weekly in religious activities was distributed in the following way:

Church	28.8%
Sunday School	19.9%

Ladies Aid	21.1%
Missionary Society	16.7%
Church suppers	4.1%
Prayer meeting	0.0%
Church socials	5.1%
Miscellaneous	4.2%

13. The average number of hours of leisure spent daily by these women in community activities was .267 hours.

A. These .267 hours spent daily in community activities were distributed in the following way:

Clubs	52.1%
Lodges	12.7%
Dances	4.8%
School gatherings	7.8%
Community gatherings	18.7%
Farmers Union or Grange	1.9%
Miscellaneous civic activities	1.9%

B. The daily leisure spent in community activities was distributed among the days of the week in the following way:

Sunday	.056 hours
Monday	.122 hours
Tuesday	.332 hours
Wednesday	.248 hours
Thursday	.654 hours

Friday .264 hours

Saturday .195 hours

14. The 3.975 hours of leisure spent daily by the average farm woman was distributed in the following way:

In activities centering around the farm  
woman and her family inside the home 54.3%

In activities centering around the farm  
woman and her family outside the home 33.1%

In religious activities 5.8%

In community activities 6.8%

15. Although the number of hours of leisure increase as the number of adult males in the home increase there seems to be no definite relation between the number of adult males and the distribution of leisure among the groups of activities listed in 14.

16. There was a tendency to spend less leisure inside the home and more leisure in religious and community activities outside the home by those women living in the unclassified homes than those living in modern homes.

	<u>Inside the Home</u>	<u>Religious</u>	<u>Community</u>
Modern	57.3%	4.7%	5.8%
Unclassified	51.1%	7.8%	8.5%

Although the women in the unclassified homes spend a larger percentage of their leisure in community and religious activities than those in modern homes the number of hours devoted daily to religious and community activities

by both groups is practically the same since the total number of hours of leisure for the women in the modern homes is much greater than for the women in the unclassified homes.

17. Among the farm women with children under 6 years of age there was a tendency to spend a larger percentage (59.3%) of their leisure time in the home, this percentage decreasing as the children became older to 56.5%. The percentage of leisure time spent in religious and community activities increased as the children became older. Over one-half of the time spent in community activities was spent in attending clubs and as the children under six years of age would not be in school and the mothers would have no one to leave the children with, this no doubt would tend to discourage attendance at clubs until the children became older, and would tend to decrease the percentage of time spent in community activities.

	<u>Inside the Home</u>	<u>Religious Activities</u>	<u>Community Activities</u>
Children under 6	59.3%	4.3%	6.0%
Children over 6	56.5%	7.7%	8.9%
Without children	52.9%	5.1%	8.6%

18. The per cent of the total amount of leisure increased as the number of children in the home increased; the per cent of the total amount of leisure spent inside the home increased from 52.1% for one child to 63.9% for four or

more children. As the number of children in the home increased there was a marked decrease in both the number of hours and the per cent of the total number of hours spent in religious activities in the homes with one child, 7.2% of the total or 8.15 hours were spent in religious activities, while in the homes containing four or more children only 26% or a total of 3.6 hours were spent in religious activities.

19. As the distance from town increased there was a tendency on the part of these women to spend a larger percentage of their leisure inside the home and a smaller percentage in religious and community activities.

<u>Distance</u>	<u>Inside Home</u>	<u>Religious Activities</u>	<u>Community Activities</u>
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles	50.9%	6.4%	7.3%
4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles	51.4%	7.0%	10.5%
7 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles	54.6%	5.1%	6.9%

#### GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

The data in this study show that there is a wide variation in the number of hours of leisure of the individual farm women living in the same community. The leisure time of the farm women included in this study ranged from .82 hours to 8.6 hours daily. Many factors seemed to contribute to this variation. One of the factors which apparently in-

fluenced the total number of leisure hours to quite an extent was the condition of the home. The farm woman living in the modern home had on an average 1.3 more hours of leisure than the farm woman living in the home without modern conveniences. Whether this additional leisure which came with the modern home was due to the labor saving devices in the modern home or to the general attitude of the woman in the modern home or both, the writer does not know. However, in view of the fact that more leisure time came with the modern home, and since educators believe that a fair proportion of leisure time is necessary for cultural development, the need for better and more modern farm homes is evident.

Before it will be possible to bring about a definite improvement in the condition of farm homes in general, the men on the farm as well as the women must be sold to the need of better farm homes. This must be brought about by an educational program dealing primarily with the condition of the farm home. Many farmers no doubt could be reached through the farm bureaus, while still others by literature sent out by Agricultural Colleges and experiment stations to help bring about this change of attitude toward the farm home on the part of the farm people. When the farmers themselves see the need for these things, the desired results will be accomplished.

Two other factors which seemed to influence the amount of leisure of the farm woman were the number of men on the farm and the size of the farm. As the size of the farm increased the number of men on the farm increased, and as the number of men increased, the amount of leisure of the farm woman increased. When one woman was asked why this was true she replied, "When there are more men on the farm to help with the farm work, the farm woman has more time for herself as so many of the out-of-doors jobs are lifted from her shoulders."

In view of the above facts secured from the data in this thesis, one suggestion for improving the conditions of the farm woman and to make life on the farm more attractive would be a better division of labor on the farm so the farm woman would not be required to do outside chores. This would put her on a more equal footing with the homemaker in the city. It would also give her more time to complete her tasks as a homemaker, which should not only make for her happiness but should also tend to raise the general standard of living on the farm.

The women in this group spent on an average 46.6% of their total leisure time outside the home and of this amount 37% was spent in trips to town. When one farm woman was asked why this was true she replied, "I guess that it is because there is no other place to go." These women spent on



an average only 7.47 hours for the entire four weeks in community activities which included all time spent at clubs, lodges, dances, school gatherings, community gatherings, farmer's union or grange, etc. The writer is of the opinion that these women do not spend enough time in civic activities in spite of the fact that they appeared to be interested in such activities. Several women stated that they would like to attend clubs which studied subjects in which they were interested. It would seem that this community might well have outside assistance in organizing such projects, since the women seem to have both the time and inclination for them.

This study has led the writer to believe that the farm woman can have just as much leisure as the homemaker in the city, if she is permitted to work under the same conditions; that the farm woman is interested in education and her advancement the same as the woman in the city; and that many of the factors which have contributed to the drudgery of the farm woman in the past are controllable and should be controlled to make the life on the farm more attractive for the woman.

As there seems to be very little reliable research on the leisure of the city homemaker the writer is unable to make a direct comparison between the amount of leisure of the farm woman with that of the city woman. However it is the consensus of opinion that the city homemaker has a

larger proportion of leisure time daily than the woman on the farm.

The question is often asked whether the farm woman needs as much leisure as the city woman. The writer firmly believes that you cannot judge the chance for individual advancement in the home solely by the number of hours of leisure recorded by the homemaker. Surely the amount of refreshment and enjoyment the homemaker receives in spending her leisure time is of tremendous importance.

Leisure is not a cold immaterial thing, but may be of a spiritual nature, its usefulness depending upon the attitude of the individual. It is believed by many that the city woman has much more time for organized activities for she hurries around and finishes her work, while the farm woman goes at her work more leisurely, and with her additional responsibilities she may work the entire day. It is perhaps true that the farm woman has fewer organized forms of activities or recreation, yet some of the more simple forms of recreation are the most refreshing. The city woman no doubt spends more time outside the home, but this neurotic city woman who hurries around to complete her few household tasks and perhaps dislikes to do house work, no doubt needs more hours away from home in order to refresh herself than the farm woman who goes about her work in a leisurely manner enjoying her work as she goes. Happiness

is a thing that every one strives to attain and it might be interesting to know that of all the women interviewed for this study not one expressed a desire to leave the farm and move to town.

The writer does not believe that as a rule the work on the farm is as fatiguing as the work of the city homemaker. The work of the farm woman carries her both in and out of doors, and she no doubt goes to various parts of the farm before she completes her daily tasks. The fresh air is refreshing to her and tends to add a pleasure to her work that many city women know little of. The environment of the farm is quiet and she goes about her work without being disturbed by the noise and tension of the city.

In the spring the farm woman spends several hours each day in the garden and caring for chickens. One might superficially include all this time as work. However, many farm women receive so much pleasure from doing these things that the additional enjoyment more than compensates for the extra work entailed. No doubt some farm women who receive much pleasure in caring for chickens would be quite bored if they were required to spend an afternoon at a bridge club. But the farm woman in the latter case would have recorded several more hours of leisure, in spite of the fact that she received as little enjoyment or little of that feeling of being refreshed that is associated with true recreation.

Whether or not the doing of a certain task is work depends to a very large extent upon the attitude of the worker toward that task. Many farm women as well as city homemakers should be encouraged to take a more leisurely attitude toward their work. Before this can be done the woman must see that she has plenty of time in which to do her work and in order to have plenty of time to do her work, she must become a more efficient worker. She must have adequate tools with which to work and she must be taught to use these tools efficiently in the doing of her work. This would enable her to do more work with much less fatigue. However, we must not make the work in the home so mechanical, in order to increase the number of hours of leisure, that it tends to lose its creativeness, for this would simply mean that the woman would then need much additional leisure to compensate for doing work that is less satisfying to her.

Whether the farm woman needs the same number of hours of leisure and the same type of leisure as the city homemaker, the writer does not know. The amount of time that the farm woman should have aside from her general routine of duties would vary with each woman, as much would depend upon the attitude she took toward her work. However, those factors which influence the available leisure of the farm woman to the greatest extent, no doubt are controllable and

should be so controlled that the farm woman would have sufficient leisure time to make for the richest and fullest life for herself and family.

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