# A SURVEY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUMS IN THE NINETEEN PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES OF KANSAS

by 6408

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#### INTRODUCTION

Junior Colleges are becoming an integral part of the educational system in Kansas. Today, Kansas currently supports nineteen Public Junior Colleges. The American Association of Junior Colleges has estimated that within the next few years more than half of the freshmen entering college for the first time will enroll in a Junior College. Because of this fact it is important for the junior colleges to work cooperatively with the four-year colleges and universities in coordinating curriculums of study, which will enable students planning to pursue a baccalaureate or higher degree the opportunity to transfer at the end of two years in their chosen curriculum without the loss of excess credits.

For those students who have identified their goal to be a teacher of physical education, the professional program should be directed toward the development of the enlightened person, the cultural citizen and the competent teacher. If the student has made a vocational choice by the time he enters college some specialized professional education should be offered the first two years. 1

Raymond A. Synder, "Physical Education In The Junior College," <u>Journal of Health</u>, <u>Physical Education and Recreation</u>, Vol. 36, (April 1965), p. 38.

The student public of Junior Colleges usually fall into three categories: (1) students whose interest may range from cultural to vocational; (2) the professional student whose main interest lies in completion of two years academic work leading toward a degree from another institution; and (3) the general student whose interests are not yet directed toward a profession or vocation.<sup>2</sup>

Most Kansas Junior Colleges attempt to meet the needs of students in each of these categories. However, weaknesses do exist in many areas. Requirements are usually very similar among the Kansas Junior Colleges in regard to the general education curriculums, but curriculums in specialized fields of professional preparation should be evaluated to determine if they are meeting the needs of those students wishing to transfer at the completion of two years of Junior College work.

The physical education curriculum is one that needs to consider re-evaluation. A planned curriculum should be available to those students wishing to obtain a major in health, physical education and recreation, with the intention of obtaining a bachelors degree from a four-year institution.

The Junior College should play an important role in creating as well as implementing the design for effective

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ibid, p. 41.

preparation of teachers of physical education. The program should include the beginnings of professional preparation for future physical education teachers.

At present the Kansas Junior Colleges offer programs in physical education that range from well organized curriculums to only a few courses and activities. Because of the variations in curriculums the student must be able to look at the colleges and evaluate them to determine which one would most effectively prepare him to start working toward an eventual career in physical education.

#### PURPOSE OF STUDY

The purpose of this study was to determine what is being offered in the physical education curriculums of Kansas Junior Colleges and show which of the Junior Colleges can provide the best preparatory course of study for those students wishing to continue study at a four-year college or university leading to a career in physical education.

It is hoped that the information in this report will be helpful to the student who plans to major in physical education, and begin his higher education at the Junior College level.

Also this report should give the college and university departments of physical education an idea of what preparation a transfer major has received.

#### METHOD OF STUDY

In developing this report the survey method of research was used. A short-answer questionnaire was developed to collect information pertaining to certain areas of the physical education curriculum. The questionnaire was divided into three main parts; the service program (required program), professional preparation, and general information. A fourth part was also included which lists the programs offered at each Junior College. This included activities and professional courses as well as outlined programs of study for physical education majors. This information was obtained from student catalogs and bulletins.

The questionnaire consisted of four pages that involved yes and no questions, blanks for response, and spaces to check. It was felt this type of questionnaire would be easy to answer and take a minimum amount of time, thus resulting in more returns. A copy of this questionnaire is included in the appendix.

Questionnaires were sent to the nineteen Public Junior Colleges in the state of Kansas. The questionnaires were addressed to the chairman or head of the physical education

department, and in cases where there was not such a position it was addressed to the physical education instructors.

Participants were asked to answer the questionnaire to the best of their knowledge and experience. An addressed, stamped envelop was supplied for the return.

Response regarding the questionnaire was:

Total percent of return . . . . . . . . . . . . . 78.9

The response was quite favorable and in almost all instances parties filling out the questionnaire indicated that they would like to have a summary of the results of the study.

Response as to whether they wanted to receive results of the study was:

Along with the questionnaire, student bulletins and information catalogs from each Junior College were used to obtain types of courses offered in the physical education curriculums. These descriptions will appear at the conclusion of this report when the programs of each Junior College are outlined.

Tables were set up for each question on the questionnaire.

It must be noted that some questions allowed for more than one response; therefore, the total percentage was more than one-hundred.

#### RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The results of the survey questionnaire were compiled as each survey was returned. Results of this survey will be presented in regard to total college response. Each question has been stated as it appeared on the survey questionnaire. Following each question, there is a table showing the results, followed by an interpretation and analysis of the table, which was set up for that particular question.

#### Questionnaire:

## The Service Program (Required Program)

This is the phase of the physical education curriculum which in most cases is required of all students enrolled in the college regardless of their chosen field of preparation.

These courses help fulfill part of the general education requirements necessary for graduation in most curriculum areas.

The service program usually offers activities in the following four areas; (1) team sports; (2) individual and dual sports; (3) aquatics; and (4) rhythmics.

Question One. Check the following activities that are offered in your Junior College.

Question one has been divided into four tables for differentiating between the different areas and activities of the service program.

Table Ia - Part I

Number and Percentages of Colleges Offering
Listed Team Sports Activities

Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	10	66.7
No	5	33.3
Yes	15	100.0
No	0	0.0
Yes	5	33.3
No	10	66.7
Yes	10	66.7
No	5	33.3
Yes	8	53.3
No	7	46.7
Yes	13	86.7
No	2	13.3
Yes	3	20.0
No	12	80.0
Yes	1	6.7
No	14	93.3
	No Yes No	Yes       10         No       5         Yes       15         No       0         Yes       5         No       10         Yes       10         No       5         Yes       8         No       7         Yes       13         No       2         Yes       3         No       12         Yes       1

Activities which colleges offered in their programs but were not listed on the questionnaire.

As shown in Table Ia - Part I is a list of team sports offered by the colleges. Basketball was the most popular team sport and was the only activity which rated 100 percent among the responding colleges. The other most offered activities were volleyball (86.7 percent), softball (66.7 percent), touch football (66.7 percent), soccer (53.3 percent), baseball (33.3 percent), speedball (20.0 percent), and whiffleball (6.7 percent). Whiffleball and speedball were activities which schools offered in their programs but were not listed on the questionnaire.

Table Ia - Part II

Number and Percentages of Colleges Offering Listed
Individual and Dual Activities

Activities	Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Archery	Yes	14	93.3
•	No	1	6.7
Badminton	Yes	15	100.0
	No	0	0.0
Bowling	Yes	13	86.7
	No	2	13.3
Handball	Yes	6	40.0
	No	9	60.0
Golf	Yes	14	93.3
	No	1	6.7

Table Ia - Part II (Continued)

Activities	Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Fencing	Yes No	8 7	53.3 46.7
Horseshoes	Yes	5	33.3
	No	10	66.7
Paddleball	Yes	2	13.3
	No	13	86.7
Track and Field	Yes	9	60.0
	No	6	40.0
Tennis	Yes	14	93.3
	No	1	6.7
Wrestling	Yes No	6	40.0 60.0
Gymnastics	Yes	8	53.3
	No	7	46.7
Table Tennis <sup>1</sup>	Yes	2	13.3
	No	13	86.7
Shuffleboard <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Croquet <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Deck Tennis <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Tumbling <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Horsemanship <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1 14	6.7 93.3

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mbox{Activities}$  which colleges offered in their programs but were not listed on the questionnaire.

Table Ia - Part II, refers to those activities classified as individual and dual sports. Each instructor checked the activities which are offered. Badminton was the most popular individual and dual activity and was the only activity which rated 100 percent among the responding colleges. The other most offered activities in the area of individual and dual sports in order of preference were: Archery (93.3 percent), golf (93.3 percent), tennis (93.3 percent), bowling (86.7 percent), track and field (60.0 percent), fencing (53.3 percent), gymnastics (53.3 percent), handball (40.0 percent), wrestling (40.0 percent), horseshoes (33.3 percent), paddleball (13.3 percent), table tennis (13.3 percent), shuffleboard (7.0 percent), croquet (7.0 percent), deck tennis (7.0 percent), tumbling (7.0 percent) and horsemanship (7.0 percent). Table tennis, shuffleboard, croquet, deck tennis, tumbling and horsemanship were activities which colleges offered in their programs but were not listed on the questionnaire.

Table Ia - Part III

Number and Percentages of Colleges Offering
Listed Aquatic Activities

Activities	Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Swimming	Yes	6	40.0
	No	9	60.0
Diving	Yes	4	26.7
	No	11	73.3
Life Saving	Yes	4	26.7
	No	11	73.3

Table Ia - Part III, refers to those activities offered in aquatics. Aquatics is probably the weakest point in the service program. Very few colleges have the facilities to offer an aquatics program. Activities offered by colleges which could facilitate aquatics were swimming (40.0 percent), diving (26.7 percent) and life saving (26.7 percent).

Table Ia - Part IV

Number and Percentages of Colleges Offering
Listed Rhythmic Activities

Activities	Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Folk and Square Dance	Yes	2	13.3
	No	13	86.7
Modern Dance	Yes	6	40.0
	No	9	60.0

Table Ia - Part IV (Continued)

Activities	Answers	Number Responding	Percent
Social Dance	Yes	4	26.7
	No	11	73.3
Percision Dance <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Rhythm Class <sup>1</sup>	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Movement Foundations 1	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3

Activities which colleges offered in their programs but were not listed on the questionnaire.

Table Ia - Part IV, refers to those activities classified as rhythmics. Balance, coordination and movement were stressed in these activities. Activities in the rhythmic area included folk and square dance (13.3 percent), modern dance (40.0 percent), social dance (26.7 percent), percision dance (6.7 percent), rhythmic class (6.7 percent), and movement foundations (6.7 percent). Percision dance, rhythmic class and movement foundations were activities which colleges offered in their programs, but were not listed on the questionnaire.

As shown by the previous four parts of Table Ia all activities which were offered in the specific areas of the service program have been listed and computed. It is evident

that some colleges offer more of a variety than others; however most are quite uniform in their offerings. By taking those activities which a majority of the colleges indicated they offered, a general idea of the service program activities of Kansas Junior Colleges can be established. Such a program might be as follows:

Team Sports	Individual and Dual Sports	<u>Aquatics</u>	Rhythmics
Touch Football	Archery	None	None
Basketball	Badminton		
Softball	Bowling		
Volleyball	Golf		
	Fencing		
	Track and Field		
	Tennis		
	Gymnastics		

It must be noted that just because an activity is not listed doesn't mean that it is not offered. Many activities were not listed because not enough colleges offered them and it didn't qualify as a majority. A complete summary of activities offered at each Junior College can be seen in Table Id on page 38.

Question Two. Is successful completion of the service program in physical education required for graduation?

Table IIa

Requirement of Service Program for Graduation

Reply	Number of Responses	Percent
Yes	9	47.2
No	3	15.8
Optional	3	15.8
No Response	4	21.2

Table IIa shows that 47.2 percent of the responding colleges required successful completion of the service program to qualify for graduation. Fifteen and eight-tenths percent of the colleges did not require participation as part of the requirements for graduation. An optional choice was offered by 15.8 percent of the colleges and 21.2 percent made no response. In most cases, however, physical education majors are expected to participate.

Question Three. Are coeducational activities offered in physical education activities?

Table IIIa

Colleges Offering Coeducational Activities
In The Service Program

Reply	Number of Responses	Percent
Yes	9	47.4
No	5	26.4
Intramural Only	1	5.2
No Response	4	21.0

As indicated in Table IIIa, 47.4 percent of the colleges offer coeducational activities in the service program.

Twenty-six and four-tenths percent of the colleges do not offer these types of activities and 5.2 percent offer coeducational activities in the intramural program only.

Twenty-one percent of the colleges did not respond.

Colleges indicating participation in coeducational activities indicated the use of the following activities:

(The number following the activity indicates the number of colleges offering that activity as coeducational);

swimming - 3, bowling - 5, golf - 5, tennis - 3, badminton - 3, archery - 2, gymnastics - 2, volleyball - 4, social dance - 2, recreation sports - 1, and folk dance - 2.

Question Four. Is testing done to determine strength and weakness in all aspects of professional growth, particularly in quality of skill in activities of physical education?

Table IVa was divided into two parts in order to show the number of colleges testing strengths and weaknesses and to show what tests were used in determining these strengths and weaknesses.

Table IVa - Part I

Colleges Testing Strengths and Weaknesses
In Quality of Skill

Rep1y	Number of Responses	Percent
Yes	8	42.1
No	7	36.8
No Response	4	21.1

Table IVa - Part I, shows that testing was administered within the program in 42.1 percent of the colleges. Thirty-six and eight-tenths percent of the colleges did not test and 21.1 percent failed to reply. Table IVa - Part II will show what tests were used in the colleges.

Tests which were used to determine the strengths and weaknesses put forth by question four are defined as follows:<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>H. Harrison Clark, <u>Application of Measurement to Health</u> and <u>Physical Education</u> (Englewood Cliff, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1961), pp. 290-291.

Motor Capacity -- is designed to measure innate or inherent motor potentialities - the limits to which an individual may be developed.

Motor Ability -- is designed to measure "developed capacity" of an individual for participation in a wide range of activities.

Skill -- designed to measure achievement and progress made in various activities included in the program. Designed to determine level of ability in activities. To determine progress toward educational objectives.

Physical Fitness -- designed to the development and maintenance of a sound physique and of soundly functioning organs. Help determine an individual's capacity of physical activity.

Table IVa - Part II

Type of Tests and Percent Used by Colleges

Test	Answer	Number Responding	Percent
Motor Capacity	Yes	1	6.7
	No	14	93.3
Motor Ability	Yes	4	26.7
	No	11	73.3
Skill	Yes	8	53.3
	No	7	46.7
Physical Fitness	Yes	6	40.0
	No	9	60.0

Table IVa - Part II, indicates that skill tests (53.3 percent) and physical fitness tests (40.0 percent) were the most frequently used in determining the strengths and weaknesses of students in physical education activities.

Question Five. In which area is most emphasis placed on activities?

Table Va

Areas of Emphasis in Activities

Emphasis	Number Responding	Percent
Carry - Over	13	68.4
Team Games	5	26.3
Maintaining Physical Fitness	5	26.3
Demonstrations and Skill Performance	0	00.0
No Response	4	21.2

As shown by Table Va, carry-over activities were stressed by a majority of the colleges with 68.4 percent of them emphasizing this area. Other areas of emphasis were team games (26.3 percent), maintaining physical fitness (26.3 percent), demonstrations and skill performance (00.0 percent), and there was no response from (21.2 percent) of the colleges.

It must be noted that some colleges placed emphasis on more than one area. However, it is easily seen that a majority of colleges stressed carry-over activities within their service program. This would indicate that a majority of the colleges are determined to provide a program that will develop one's knowledge of activities which could be relied upon in later life in order to maintain a healthful and useful life.

Question Six. What factors are used in determining grades of activities courses?

Table VIa

Factors Used in Determining Grades

Factor	Number Responding	Percent
Attendance	13	68.4
Sportsmanship	10	52.6
Physical Fitness Achievement Test	.5	26.3
Knowledge Test	10	52.6
Demonstration and Skill Performance	13	68.4
No Response	4	21.2

Grades and how they are determined are usually one of the concerns of students participating in service program activities. Table VIa shows what factors were used most often by the colleges. The results show that attendance (68.4 percent) and demonstrations and skill performance (68.4 percent) were used by a majority of the colleges in determining a student's grade. Other factors considered were sportsmanship (52.6 percent), physical fitness achievement tests (26.3 percent), and knowledge tests (52.6 percent). Twenty-one and two-tenths percent submitted no response.

Results seem to point out the fact that the Junior College service programs are trying to provide the student the opportunity to develop skills and perform that skill efficiently.

Question Seven. How many service course activities can a student who is planning to major in physical education take a semester?

Table VIIa

Extent of Participation in Service Program

College	Number Activities	Number Hours Credit
Allen County	No Response	No Response
Barton County	Unlimited	Unlimited
Butler County	3	2
Cloud County	3	3
Coffeyville Community	2	4
Colby Community	No Response	No Response
Cowley County	4	4
Dodge City Community	Unlimited	Unlimited
Fort Scott Community	No Response	No Response
Garden City Community	6	1
Highland Community	2	1
Hutchinson Community	No Response	No Response
Independence Community	2	3
Johnson County	No Response	No Response

Table VIIa (Continued)

College Nu	umber Activities	Number hours Credit
Kansas City Kansas Community	1	1
Labette Community	1	1.
Neosho County	No Response	No Response
Pratt Community	No Response	No Response
Seward County	6	4

Table VIIa indicates the number of activities a student can take a semester and also the number of hours credit that can be received from these courses. Each college is listed. The survey shows that activities and credit hours vary from college to college. Two colleges responded that there was no limit set on the number of activities one could participate in or the number of hours credit one could receive. The lowest was one activity and one hour of credit.

Question Eight. Are athletes participating in competitive sports required to take part in activities classes?

Table VIIIa

Athletes Status in Required Service Program

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	9	47.3
No	6	31.6
No Response	4	21.1

Table VIIIa shows that 47.3 percent of the replying colleges required their athletes to participate in the service program in addition to their participation in varsity sports. Thirty-one and six-tenths percent allow athletes to count their particular sport as credit toward service program fulfillment. Twenty-one and one-tenth percent did not respond.

In most cases an athlete who substitutes a varsity sport for the service program requirement, where applicable, must practice regularly and stay out for the entirity of the season, regardless of his status as a team member or forfeit his credit.

## Professional Preparation

Professional preparation involves those courses and requirements needed to develop professional attitudes and interests in a chosen field.

Question One. How many students have identified their professional goal to be a teacher of physical education?

Table Ib

Number of Students Majoring in Physical Education

College	Male Students	Female Students
Allen County	No Response	No Response
Barton County	30	4
Butler County	Undetermined	Undetermined
Cloud County	20	15
Coffeyville Community	No Response	No Response
Colby Community	No Response	No Response
Cowley County	15	.5
Dodge City Community	20-25	5-10
Fort Scott Community	No Response	No Response
Garden City Community	Undetermined	Undetermined
Highland Community	40	10
Hutchinson Community	No Response	No Response
Independence Community	5	7
Johnson County	No Response	No Response
Kansas City Kansas Community	Undetermined	Undetermined
Labette Community	8	3
Neosho County	No Response	No Response
Pratt Community	No Response	No Response
Seward County	No Response	No Response

Table Ib indicates the number of male students and the number of female students from each college which have committed themselves to prepare for a degree in physical education. Of the responding colleges Highland indicated that 40 male students were registered as physical education majors and Cloud County indicated that 15 female students had registered as physical education majors. The response to this question was quite scattered, possibly because many students at this time are not yet directed toward a particular profession.

Question Two. How many physical education instructors do you have on your staff? What degrees have they obtained?

Question two is divided into two different parts to distinguish between the total number of instructors both male and female and also the number and types of degrees earned.

Table IIb - Part I

Number of Male and Female Instructors

College	Male Instructor	Female Instructor
Allen County	1	1
Barton County	2	2
Butler County	3	1
Cloud County	2	1
Coffeyville Community	3	1

Table IIb - Part I (Continued)

College	Male Instructor	Female Instructor
Colby Community	2	1
Cowley County	1	1
Dodge City Community	3	1
Fort Scott Community	1	0
Garden City Community	3	1
Highland Community	1	1
Hutchinson Community	3	2
Independence Community	2	1
Johnson County	2	0
Kansas City Kansas Community	2	1
Labette Community	1	1
Neosho County	1	0
Pratt Community	3	1
Seward County	1	1

Table IIb - Part I shows that each college based on average number of instructors has at least two male instructors and one female instructor. A few schools indicated that they had no female instructors on their staff. In this case either the male instructors took over women instruction or there was no existing women's program.

Table IIb - Part II

Degrees Obtained by Male and Female Instructors

Degree	Number Instructor	Percent
B.S.	8	14.5
M.S.	47	85.5
PhD or EED	0	00.0

Table IIb - Part II, shows that 85.5 percent of the fifty-five instructors, both male and female, had obtained a master's degree. Fourteen and five-tenths had a bachelors degree and there were no higher degrees indicated, but several instructors have taken advanced graduate study.

Question Three. Is the purpose of physical education explained to students?

Table IIIb

Explains Purpose of Physical Education

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	15	78.9
No	0	00.0
No Response	4	21.1

Table IIIb indicates that 78.9 percent of the colleges explain the purpose of physical education to its students.

This was a 100 percent response of those responding. Twentyone and one-tenth did not respond.

Question Four. Do you have a well-planned and detailed yearly program? (course of study in physical education with specific objectives)

Table IVb

Planned Programs in Physical Education

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	14	73.6
No	1	5.3
No Response	4	21.1

Replies indicate that 73.6 percent of the colleges have a well planned program in the physical education curriculum. Five and three-tenths percent answered no and 21.1 percent did not respond as shown by Table IVb. Programs of the physical education curriculums of each college can be found on pages 41-58. Courses of study have been devised to aid the student in professional preparation which is equal to the first two years of a senior college or university.

Question Five. Does your Junior College work with the fouryear colleges and universities in coordinating courses which they will accept as meeting the standards of professional preparation for majors in physical education?

Table Vb

Percent of Junior Colleges Coordinating Courses
With Four-Year Colleges

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	14	73.6
No	1	5.3
No Response	4	21.1

As pointed out by Table Vb, a majority (73.6 percent), of the colleges work in coordination with four-year colleges and universities in developing programs in the physical education curriculum which will transfer without loss of credit. Only 5.3 percent of the responding colleges were not working in coordination with four-year institutions. No response was received from 21.1 percent of the colleges.

Those students who have definitely decided on a particular four-year institution in most cases have the opportunity to arrange their courses in order to meet the requirements of that institution. Students planning to transfer are encouraged to study these requirements and develop their preparation accordingly.

Question Six. Do students preparing in physical education receive any field or laboratory experience in working with children? (Example - Supervision of playgrounds, YMCA, Community Center, etc.)

Table VIb

Percent of Colleges Offering Experience Opportunities

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	5	26.3
No	10	52.6
No Response	4	21.1

Field and laboratory experience was offered in 26.3 percent of the colleges as indicated by Table VIb. Fifty-two and six-tenths percent provide no experience and 21.1 percent did not respond.

Experiences mentioned by those offering such opportunities were: teachers aids to physical education instructors in area high schools and grade schools, assistance in coaching grade school athletics and weekend recreational programs. These experiences were arranged through cooperation from the public schools in the immediate area of the college and the city recreation commission.

Question Seven. Do transfer students (those planning to continue on to four-year schools) have more flexibility in selecting sports skills because they will have two additional years of organized activity?

Table VIIb

Flexibility in Selecting Sports Skills

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	9	47.4
No	6	31.5
No Response	4	21.1

Table VIIb points out the flexibility of those planning to transfer in the selection of sports skills. As shown in Table VIIb, 47.7 percent of the responding colleges allow students who are planning to transfer more flexibility in selecting sports skills. Thirty-one and five-tenths percent of the colleges did not let students majoring in physical education have more flexibilities than others. These students followed only the set requirements. Twenty-one and one-tenth percent did not respond.

Question Eight. Does the student preparing for continuing study after completion of Junior College accomplish the following?

Question eight has been divided into three parts. Three questions are asked concerning learning situations in a student's professional preparation. Response to these questions have been divided into three separate tables.

A. Does he learn about all aspects of the teaching profession and his responsibilities as a professional person?

Table VIIIb - Part I

Number and Percent of Colleges Presenting Aspects of Responsibilities of the Teaching Profession

Reply	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	10	52.6
No ·	5	26.3
No Response	4	21.1

Table VIIIb - Part I indicates that 52.6 percent of the colleges teach students about the aspects of the teaching profession and their responsibilities as a professional. Twenty-six and three-tenths percent of the responding colleges indicated that they failed to accomplish this and 21.1 percent did not respond.

B. Does he learn basic physical skill so that he can qualify for methods courses in the upper division program?

Table VIIIb - Part II

Learning of Basic Skill in Order to Qualify for Upper Division Method Courses

Reply	Number Respondi	ng Percent
Yes	14	73.7
No	1	5.2
No Response	4	21.1

Table VIIIb - Part II shows that 73.7 percent of the colleges provided sufficient involvement in the learning of basic skills to help qualify a student for methods courses in upper division programs. Only one college, 5.2 percent, indicated that such learning did not exist. Twenty-one and one-tenth percent did not respond.

C. Is the student assisted in improving his speech, reading, leadership, dress and social competence?

Table VIIIb - Part III

Learning of Educational and Social Competences

Rep1y	Number Responding	Percent
Yes	15	78.9
No	0	00.0
No Response	4	21.1

Table VIIIb - Part III shows that 78.9 percent which represents all of the responding colleges help develop and improve basic learning skills and social competence. Several colleges indicated this was available only to those students who showed a definite need. There was no response from 21.1 percent of the colleges.

## General Information

Question One. Which of the following groups would you say your college-student public falls into?

- A) The terminal student whose interest may range from cultural to vocational.
- B) The preprofessional student whose interest lies in completion of two years of academic work leading toward a degree from another institution.
- C) The general student whose interests are not yet directed toward a profession or vocation.

Table Ic will indicate which of the following groups best fit each college's student public. It should be noted that some of the colleges marked more than one group.

Table Ic

Groups of College Student Publics

College	Student-Public
Allen County	No Response
Barton County	В
Butler County	В, С
Cloud County	В
Coffeyville Community	В

Table Ic (Continued)

College	Student-Public
Colby Community	No Response
Cowley County	С
Dodge City Community	В, С
Fort Scott Community	No Response
Garden City Community	В
Highland Community	С
Hutchinson Community	В
Independence Community	С
Johnson County	С
Kansas City Kansas Community	С
Labette Community	А, В
Neosho County	No Response
Pratt County	В
Seward County	С

Table Ic indicates that most of the Junior Colleges tend to lean toward the preprofessional student who is interested in continuing toward the bachelors degree. However, almost as many point out that their students have not yet directed their attentions toward a specific profession or vocation. Some indicated serving both types of students mentioned above. Only

one of the responding colleges indicated that they serve the terminal student whose interest may range from cultural to vocational. Basically the Junior College tries to meet the needs of students in each of these groups, but tend to favor group B and group C more than the other.

Service Program Activities by Junior Colleges

This part of the report will indicate which activities are offered by each Junior College. These activities are divided into four areas, (1) team sports; (2) individual and dual sports; (3) aquatics; and (4) rhythmics. Activities were taken from school catalogs for those colleges which failed to respond to the questionnaire and in two cases there were no activities indicated in the catalog.

Table Id indicates all activities offered by the nineteen public Junior Colleges in Kansas in coordination with their service program.

Table Id

1	=	opul	ī		Ť			×	_	F		Γ	Γ							T	
		Boxing						×													
		Skiing			×																
1		Horsemanship														×					
တ	TS	anildmuT	×		×			×													
Se	SPORT	Deck Tennis		×																	
e	SP	Croduet		×																	
College	l l	Shuffleboard		X																	
Ü	DUAL	Table Tennis		×																×	×
片		Gymnastics	No. in	X	×	×				×					×	×	×			×	×
-	AND	Wrestling						X	×	×		×			×		X				×
Junior	A	SinnəT	×	×		×	×		×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×
	밁	Track & Field		X	×		×		×				×	×		×	×				×
Kansas	INDIVIDUAL	Paddleball		×		×															
ns		Horseshoes		×			×					×								×	×
Κa		Fencing			×	×	×					×				×	×	×	_	×	
ii	Z	Golf	×	×	×	×	×		×	×		×		×			×	×		×	×
	"	Handball	×	×						×			×		×	×					×
es		Brilwod	×		×	×	×	×	_	×		×		×		×	×			×	×
t.i		Badminton	×		×	×	X		×	X		×		×	×	×	×		_	×	×
Activities		Archery	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×	×
뉨		Whiffleball				×															
Ac.	TS	Speedball	×		×															×	
	OR	Volleyball	×	×	×	X		×	×	×		×	×		×	×	×	×		×	×
Program	SPORTS	Soccer	×							×		×	×		×	×	×			×	×
8		Softball	X	×	×	×			X	×		×	×			×	×				×
ĭ	TEAM	Baseball							×						×	×		×			×
	100.00	Basketball	×	×	×	×	×		×	×		×	×	×	×	×	X	×		×	×
90		Touch Football	×	×	×	×			×	×		×		×	×	×	×			×	
Service							•								m.			_			
Se		JUNIOR COLLEGES	len County	Barton County	Butler County	$\sim$	Coffeyville Comm.	Colby Comm.1	Cowley County	Dodge City Comm.	Fort Scott Comm.	Garden City Comm.	Highland Comm.	Hutchinson Comm.	Independence Comm	Johnson County	Kansas City Comm.	Labette Comm.	Neosho County <sup>1</sup>	Pratt Comm.	Seward County
		, 00 00	Aller	Barto	Butle	Cloud	Coffe	Colby	Cowle	Dodge	Fort	Garde	High	Hutck	Inder	Johns	Kanse	Labet	Neosl	Prati	Sewar

'No activities were listed for these Junior Colleges.

Table Id (Continued)

Service	- 11	Program		Activities	vit	ije	11	in K	Kansas	as	Junior	- 11	Colleges	60	
	AQU,	AQUATICS				HY -	THI	RHYTHMICS				H	TOTALS	κοl	
	gnimmiw2	Diving Life Saving		Sdrake Dance Folk and	Modern Dance	Social Dance	Percision Dance	Кһусһтіс	Сlass	Foundation	Team Sports	Isubivibnī Isud bns	Aquatics	Вһусһтіся	Total Number Activities
, ,	$\vdash$		F			+				F	9	7	0	0	13
	×	×	=			×					4	14	2	г	21
				×	×	×					5	6	0	3	17
- 1	×	×	=						4		5	8	2	0	15
1			=			×			4		1	8	0	1	10
						×					1	9	0	7	8
- 1			=						4	=	5	5	0	0	10
- 1					×	$\dashv$	×	×		=	5	8	3	0	16
			=								,	1	1	1	1
	×		=	×	×	-			_	=	5	8	2	Н	16
			=		×	×			_	=	4	9	0	2	12
						×					2	9	0	1	6
	×	X	=								5	8	3	0	16
	×	×	=			×					9	10	3	1	20
	×	×	=								5	6	3	0	17
										=	3	5	0	0	8
- 1											ı		•	ı	1
									_		5	9	0	0	14
		_									5	11	0	0	16
			100			6			60		Đ				

As can be seen by Table Id there is a wide variety of activities offered by the various colleges. The number of activities offered by any one college ranged from twenty-one to eight. This is an average of about twelve activities per college. Barton County offers a program of twenty-one activities which is the highest number offered by any one college. Barton County was followed closely by Johnson County. Colby Community and Labette Community rated the lowest by only offering eight activities.

Aquatics and rhythmics were indicated as being the weakest areas of the service programs. Facilities were indicated as being the main reason for not including these activities.

### Course and Programs of Study

In this phase of the report curriculums offered by each

Junior College will be presented. Only forty-seven and four
tenths percent of the colleges had an outlined program of

study for physical education majors. Those colleges not having

an outlined program specifically for physical education majors

have their students follow a general education curriculum,

thus filling in electives with physical education courses.

The outlined programs of study and professional education courses offered by each Junior College are as follows:

## I. Allen County

First Semester

Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

### Freshman

Second Semester

English I hrs.	English II 3 hrs.
General Psychology3 hrs.	Personal Hygiene and Community Health3 hrs.
Introduction to P.E2 hrs.	First Aid hrs.
Fundamentals of Math3 hrs.	
Social Science hrs.	Physical Science5 hrs.
Physical Education1 hr.	Speech 3 hrs.
17 hrs.	Physical Education <u>.1 hr.</u> 17 hrs.
Sophom	ore
First Semester	Second Semester
First Semester Literature	Second Semester  Literature
Literature	Literature hrs.
Literature	Literature
Literature	Literature
Literature	Literature

16 hrs.

TOTAL HOURS: 67

# Professional Physical Education Courses:

Introduction to Physical Education2	hrs.
Personal Hygiene and Community Health3	hrs.
First Aid and Safety2	hrs.
Fundamentals of Football2	hrs.
Fundamentals of Basketball2	hrs.
Human Anatomy and Physiology5	

# II. Barton County

Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

First Semester	Second Semester
English I hrs.	English II 3 hrs.
Social Science hrs.	Social Science3 hrs.
General Psychology3 hrs.	Personal and Community Health
Introduction to P.E3 hrs.	The same of Constitute
Elective2 or 3 hrs.	Theory of Coaching Minor Sports3 hrs.
Activity-Physical Education	First Aid hrs.
15 or 16 hrs.	Elective2 or 3 hrs.
	Activity-Physical Education

# Sophomore

F	rst Semester	Second Semester
Sp	eech 3 hrs.	Mathematics 3 hrs.
Ηι	manities hrs.	Recreational Leader- ship
	eory of Coaching Major Sports	Humanities 3 hrs.
Ві	ology5 hrs.	Swimmingl hr.
E1	ective 2 or 3 hrs.	Elective-Physical 2 or Education 3 hrs.
	tivity-Physical ducation	Elective5 or 6 hrs.
		Activity-Physical Ed1 hr.
		17 or 19 hrs.
	TOTAL HOURS: 65 or 70	1, 52 1, 115.
Pr	ofessional Physical Education Co	urses:
	Theory of Track and Field	No Credit
	Theory of Football	No Credit
	Theory of Basketball	No Credit
	First Aid	2 hrs.
	Personal and Community Health	3 hrs.
	Rules and Officiating	No Credit
	Recreational Leadership	2 hrs.
	Theory of Minor Sports	3 hrs.
	Theory of Major Sports	
	Introduction to P.E	
	Anatomy and Physiology (Life	Science) <u>.5 hrs.</u> 21 hrs.

### III. Butler County

Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

### Freshman

First Semester		Second Semester	*
English Composition I3	hrs.	English Composition II.3	hrs.
Introduction to P.E3	hrs.	Rules and Officiating2	hrs.
American History I3	hrs.	American History II3	hrs.
Speech I	hrs.	Physical Education Activity1	hr.
Physical Education Activity1	hr.	Music Appreciation3	hrs.
Modern Math3	hrs.	Elective3	hrs.
Physical Education1	hr.	Physical Education1	hr.
	Sophomor	re ·	
<u>First Semester</u>		Second Semester	
Literature I3	hrs.	Literature II3 h	nrs.
Personal and Public Health3	hrs.	Child Psychology3	nrs.
First Aid2		Physical Education Activity1	ır.
Physical Education Activity1	hr.	Art Appreciation3 1	nrs.

General Physical

TOTAL HOURS: 63

General Biology.....4 hrs.

General Psychology.....3 hrs.
16 hrs.

Professional Physical Education Courses:			
First Aid hrs.			
Personal and Community Health hrs.			
Introduction to Physical Education hrs.			
Rules and Officiating hrs.			
Anatomy and Physiology (Biological Science) <u>5 hrs.</u> 15 hrs.			
IV. Cloud County			
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None			
Physical Education Professional Courses:			
Introduction to Physical Education hrs.			
First Aid and Safety hrs.			
Rules and Officiating hrs.			
Personal and Community Health hrs.			
Anatomy and Physiology (Natural Science) <u>5 hrs.</u> 16 hrs.			
V. Coffeyville Community			
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None			
Physical Education Professional Courses:			
First Aid 2 hrs.			
Personal Hygiene and Community Health hrs.			
Introduction to Physical Education hrs.			
Theory of Play 2 hrs.			
Rules and Officiating Sports 2 hrs.			

Professional Courses (Continued)			
Recreational Activities			
Problems of Intramural Sports	3 hrs.		
Anatomy and Physiology (Biolo	gy)		
VI. Colby Community			
Physical Education Majors Pro	gram of Study:		
Freshma	n		
First Semester	Second Semester		
Introduction to P.E2 hrs.	Personal Health and Hygiene		
English Composition I3 hrs.	English Composition II.3 hrs.		
General Psychology3 hrs.	Principle of Biology5 hrs.		
Speech I 3 hrs.	American Government3 hrs.		
Physical Educationl hr.	Physical Education1 hr.		
Social Science Elective. 3 hrs. 15 hrs.	Elective		
Sophomo	re		
Бористо	77		
First Semester	Second Semester		
Zoology hrs.	Human Anatomy and Physiology hrs.		
Introduction to Literature	Introduction to Art or Music		
Man's Physical World5 hrs.			
Social Science Elective3 hrs.	First Aid hrs.		
Discoulant Education	Physical Education		
Physical Education1 hr.  TOTAL HOURS: 68  17 hrs.	Electives4 hrs. Mathematics Electives5 hrs. 19 hrs.		

Physical Education Professional Courses:
Theory of of Coaching Basketball hrs.
Theory of Coaching Track and Field hrs.
Personal Health and Hygiene
First Aid 2 hrs.
Recreational Leadership
Elementary Physical Education
Introduction to P.E hrs.
Techniques of Officiatingl hr.
Human Anatomy and Physiology (Science)
VII. Cowley County
VII. Cowley County  Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None Physical Education Professional Courses:
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None  Physical Education Professional Courses:  History and Principles of Physical Education3 hrs.
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None  Physical Education Professional Courses:  History and Principles of Physical Education
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None  Physical Education Professional Courses:  History and Principles of Physical Education
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None  Physical Education Professional Courses:  History and Principles of Physical Education

# Freshman

First Semester	Second Semester
English I 3 hrs.	English II 3 hrs.
Introduction to Literature I	Introduction to Literature II2 hrs.
Introduction to P.E3 hrs.	Personal and Community Health
General Biology hrs.	General Zoology hrs.
Speech I hrs.	Advanced Gymnasticsl hr.
Gymnastics and Tumbling1 hr.	14 hrs.
First Aid	

# Sophomore

First Semester	Second Semester
American History I3 hrs.	Physical Science5 hrs.
Theory of Football2 hrs.	Theory of Basketball2 hrs.
Rules and Officiating2 hrs.	Theory of Track2 hrs.
Mathematic Elective3 hrs.	American History II3 hrs.
Principles of Sociology3 hrs.	Human Physiology3 hrs.
General Physical Developmentl hr.	Physical Education Elective
Physical Education Elective	

TOTAL HOURS: 61

# Physical Education Professional Courses: Introduction to Physical Education........................... hrs. Physical Education for the Elementary School..... hrs. Theory of Football...... hrs. Theory of Basketball...... hrs. Rules and Officiating...... hrs. IX. Fort Scott Community Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None Physical Education Professional Courses: Personal and Community Health...... hrs. Problems in Intramural Sports...... 2 hrs. Physiology and Anatomy (Biological Science)..... 3 hrs. х. Garden City Community Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

<u>Fi</u>	rst <u>Semester</u>		Second Semester
En	glish I3	hrs.	English II hrs.
Ge	neral Biology5	hrs.	General Physical Science 5 hrs.
	story and Principles of P.E3	hrs.	Health Education3 hrs.
Ge	neral Psychology3	hrs.	College Algebra or
E1	ective2	hrs.	Math 3 hrs.
Ph	ysical Education <u>.1</u>	hr	First Aid hrs.
111		hrs.	Physical Education1 hr. 17 hrs.
		Sophomor	re
			Contraction
<u>F1</u>	rst Semester		Second Semester
Sp	eech I3	hrs.	American Literature3 hrs.
Mu A	sic History and ppreciation3	hrs.	Anatomy and Physiology.5 hrs.
			Fundamentals of
Fu	ndamentals of Football.2	hrs.	Basketball hrs.
So	cial Science Electives.4	hrs.	Fundamentals of Track2 hrs.
In	troduction to		Social Science
E	ducation3	hrs.	Elective
	TOTAL HOURS: 66		
Ph	ysical Education Profess:	ional Cou	ırses:
	Fundamentals of Basker	tball	hrs.
	Fundamentals of Footba	all	2 hrs.
	Fundamentals of Track		2 hrs.

Prof	essional Courses (Continued)
	Fundamentals of Weight Lifting
	Fundamentals of Minor Sports hrs.
	Officiating hrs.
	History and Principles of Physical Education.3 hrs.
	First Aid
	Health Education
	Introduction to Community Recreation hrs.
	Anatomy and Physiology
XI.	Highland Community
	Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None
Phys	ical Education Professional Courses:
Phys	ical Education Professional Courses:  Personal and Community Health
Phys	
Phys	Personal and Community Health hrs.
Phys	Personal and Community Health
	Personal and Community Health

Physical Education Professional Courses:
Fundamentals of Football hrs.
Fundamentals of Basketball hrs.
Introduction to Physical Education hrs.
Fundamentals of Track and Field 2 hrs.
Personal and Community Health
First Aid and Safety 2 hrs.
Rules and Mechanics of Officiating
Human Anatomy and Physiology (Life Science)5 hrs. 21 hrs.
XIII. Independence Community
Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None
Physical Education Professional Courses:
Personal and Community Health
First Aid and Safety hrs.
Rules and Officiating
Introduction to Physical Education
Introduction to Physical Education

Prof	essional Courses (Continued)	
	Introduction to Physical Education	rs.
	Fundamentals of Athletics h	rs.
	First Aid 2 h	rs.
	Human Anatomy and Physiology (Natural Science)5 h	rs.
XV.	Kansas City Kansas Community	
	Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None	
Phys	ical Education Professional Courses:	
	Personal School and Community Health h	rs.
	Physical Education for the Elementary Teacher 2 h	rs.
	Introduction to Physical Education h	rs.
	Problems in Intramural and Intraschool Sports2 h	rs.
	First Aid 2 h	rs.
	Sports Officiating 2 h	rs.
	Techniques of Basketball h	rs.
	Techniques of Track 2 h	rs.
	Human Anatomy (Biological Science)	
XVI.	Labette Community	
	Physical Education Majors Program of Study:	

First Semester	Second Semester
English Composition 1003 hrs.	English Composition 101.3 hrs.
Zoology 5 hrs.	American Government3 hrs.
Psychology hrs.	Electives
Speech 3 hrs.	II mis.
Mathematics3 hrs. 17 hrs.	
Sophomo	re
First Semester	Second Semester
Elective in Literature3 hrs.	Elective in Literature.3 hrs.
Developmental Psychology.3 hrs.	Health 3 hrs.
Rules and Officiating2 hrs.	First Aid 2 hrs.
Electives hrs.	Chemistry hrs.
Physiology	Electives
TOTAL HOURS: 59	
Physical Education Professional Com	urses:
Rules and Officiating	2 hrs.
First Aid	2 hrs.
Personal and Community Health	3 hrs.
Anatomy and Physiology (Biolog	gical Science) <u>.5 hrs.</u> 12 hrs.

## XVII. Neosho County

Physical Education Majors Program of Study: None
Physical Education Professional Courses:

Play Activities2	hrs.
College Basketball1	hr.
Track and Field Athletics1	hr.
Coaching Major Sports2	hrs.
Personal and Community Hygiene3	hrs.
First Aid2	hrs.
Cross Country	hr.
History and Principle of Physical Education3	hrs.
Human Physiology and Anatomy (Biological Science)	hrs.

### XVIII. Pratt Community

Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

First Semester	Second Semester
English I 3 hrs.	First Aid 2 hrs.
Social Science Elective3 hrs.	English II 3 hrs.
Physical Education1 hr.	Social Science Elective.3 hrs.
Biology 5 hrs.	Elective 3 hrs.
Orientation	Physical Education1 hr.
Introduction to P.E3 hrs.  16 hrs.	Anatomy and Physiology.5 hrs. 17 hrs.

# Sophomore

First Semester	Second Semester
Speech 3 hrs.	Psychology 3 hrs.
Humanities Elective3 hrs.	Humanities Elective2 hrs.
Rules and Officiating2 hrs.	Math Elective3 hrs.
American Government3 hrs.  Physical Education1 hr.	State and Local Government
Sociology	Physical Education1 hr.  Personal and Community  Health
	Elective3 hrs. 17 hrs.
TOTAL HOURS: 67	17 1125.
Physical Education Professional Con	urses:
First Aid	hrs.
Fundamentals of Sports I	hrs.
Rules and Officiating	hrs.
Theory of Football	hrs.
Theory of Basketball	hrs.
Introduction to Physical Educa	ation hrs.
History and Philosophy of Phys	sical Education 3 hrs.
Personal and Community Health	3 hrs.
Anatomy and Physiology(Biolog:	ical Science). <u>.5 hrs.</u> 24 hrs.
XIX. Seward County	

Physical Education Majors Program of Study:

First Semester	Second Semester				
English Composition I3 hrs	English Composition II.3 hrs.				
Introduction to Literature I	Introduction to Literature II2 hrs.				
Introduction to P.E3 hrs General Biology with Lab.4 hrs	Community Health3 hrs.				
First Aid hrs	General Zoology hrs.  General Psychology hrs.				
Speech I	5. 10 nrs.				
Son	phomore				
First Semester	Second Semester				
American History I3 hrs	Physical Science5 hrs.				
Theory of Football2 hrs	Theory of Basketball2 hrs.				
Rules and Officiating2 hrs	Theory of Track2 hrs.				
Mathematics Elective3 hrs	American History II3 hrs.				
Principles of Sociology3 hrs	Human Physiology3 hrs.				
Physical Education1 hr 14 hrs					
TOTAL HOURS: 62					
Physical Education Professiona	al Courses:				
First Aid	2 hrs.				
Personal and Community Health hrs.					
Introduction to Physical	Education3 hrs.				
Elementary School Educat:	ion 2 hrs.				

### Professional Courses (Continued)

Table IId and IIId will give a complete summary of the physical education majors programs of study and the physical education professional courses.

Table Ie

Number of Junior Colleges Offering
Listed Professional Courses

Course	Number
Introduction to Physical Education	14
Personal and Community Health	18
First Aid	18
Theory or Fundamentals of Football	7
Theory or Fundamentals of Basketball	10
Theory or Fundamentals of Track	8
Rules and Officiating	14
Theory of Minor Sports	2
Theory of Major Sports	2

Table Ie (Continued)

Course	Number
Recreational Leadership	2
Theory of Play	4
Recreational Activities	1
Problems of Intramural Sports	2
Elementary Physical Education	4
History and Principles of Physical Education	4
Fundamentals of Athletics	3
First Aid Instructor	1
Fundamentals of Weight Lifting	1
Health Education	1
Introduction to Community Recreation	1
Supervision of Sport	1
Cross Country	1
Anatomy and Physiology	19

Table Ie indicates that the professional courses most offered by the Kansas Junior Colleges were: Introduction to Physical Education (14), Personal and Community Health (18), First Aid (18), Rules and Officiating (14), and Anatomy and Physiology (19). It was found that Human Anatomy and Physiology was offered as a physical education professional course only at Allen County. The other colleges, however, made

it available to physical education students through other departments such as the Life Science Department, Biological Science Department and Natural Science Department. It might be noted that six colleges had Anatomy and Physiology listed in their required programs for physical education majors.

Many of the Junior Colleges also offer or require Zoology and Biology in their planned curriculums.

Theory courses pertaining to different major sports were also offered quite often, with basketball heading the list followed by track and football.

Table IIe will indicate those colleges offering a planned course of study for physical education majors, the number of hours included in the planned program and the number of professional physical education course hours available.

Table IIe

Summary of Planned Programs of Study, Number of Total Program Hours and Number of Professional Course Hours Offered

College	Planned Program	Program Hours	Professional Hours
Allen County	Yes	67	16
Barton County	Yes	65	21
Butler County	Yes	63	15
Cloud County	No	P	16
Coffeyville Community	No		22
Colby Community	Yes	68	21
Cowley County	No		15
Dodge City Community	Yes	61	23
Fort Scott Community	No	35, <del></del>	12
Garden City Community	Yes	66	27
Highland Community	No	2	21
Hutchinson Community	No	\$	21
Independence Community	No		13
Johnson County	No		17
Kansas City Community	No	57.42	20
Labette Community	Yes	59	12
Neosho County	No	112,	20
Pratt Community	Yes	67	24
Seward County	Yes	62	21

Table IIe shows that nine of the nineteen, (47.4 percent), Junior Colleges do have a planned program of study for physical education majors. For those who had a planned program of study the number of program hours varied. The total hours ranged from 59 to 68 with an average of 64.1 hours per program. The number of physical education professional course hours offered ranged from a low of 12 hours to a high of 27 hours. It should be noted that in most cases the Junior Colleges offering the higher number of professional course hours were the ones who also had a planned program of study.

As mentioned previously those colleges not having a planned program of study offer a general education curriculum in which physical education majors can select physical education courses as electives.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

It is hoped that the information in this report will be helpful to those students planning to attend Junior College and major in physical education. It should also give the college and university departments of physical education an idea of the offerings of the Kansas Junior Colleges and of the extent of preparation a transfer student in physical education has received.

The survey method of research was used in compiling this report. Questionnaires were sent out to the nineteen Public Junior Colleges of Kansas and 78.9 percent of the questionnaires were returned. The survey dealt with three areas of the physical education curriculum; the service Program (required program); professional preparation; and general information. A fourth area was also included in the report but not as part of the questionnaire. Student catalogs and bulletins were used to determine what professional courses were offered in the physical education curriculum and how many of the colleges had a specifically planned program of study for physical education majors.

Of the fifteen questionnaires returned all fifteen colleges indicated that they had a service program. Out of the four colleges that failed to respond the author found through the use of student catalogs that two did offer a service program and two did not mention such a program in their catalogs.

The survey indicates that a wide variety of activities were offered in the areas of team sports, individual and dual sports, aquatics and rhythmics. A majority of the Junior Colleges offered at least four team sports and six individual and dual sports. Only six colleges out of the nineteen offered aquatics and six colleges offered some form of rhythmics. It should be noted that these activities, however, are an average and that most of the colleges offered more activities than mentioned. The activities offered by the majority of the colleges were: touch-football, basketball, softball, volleyball, archery, badminton, bowling, golf, fencing, track and field, tennis and gymnastics.

It was revealed by the survey that 47.2 percent of the colleges required completion of the service program to meet graduation requirements. Fifteen and eight-tenths percent gave students a choice of whether or not they wanted to take part in the program. Coeducational activities were offered by 47.4 percent with one college limiting coeducational

activities to intramurals only. Testing of students to determine strengths and weaknesses in the quality of skill activity was done by 42 percent of the colleges. The most often used methods of testing were skill tests, 53.3 percent, and physical fitness tests, 40 percent. A majority indicated that the main emphasis of the service program was placed on the carryover value of activities. Other areas of emphasis mentioned were team sports and physical fitness.

It was concluded that four main factors were considered when determining students' grades in the service program activities. These factors were attendance, demonstrations and skills, sportsmanship and knowledge tests. Participation varied as to the number of activities a physical education major could take. It ranged from an unlimited number of activities per semester to only two. The survey also indicated that 47.3 percent of the colleges required athletes participating in varsity sports to also take part in the service program. Some of the colleges, however, allow the substitution of varsity sports for the service program.

The questionnaire showed that more male students than female students had indicated physical education as their major field. Responses as to the number of male and female students majoring in physical education ranged as high as

forty male to fifteen females. A number of the colleges mentioned the number was undetermined. The size of the physical education staff varied from three instructors to only one instructor. All colleges together listed a total of thirty-seven male instructors and eighteen female instructors.

Eighty-five and five-tenths percent of these instructors had obtained a masters degree and the remaining 14.5 percent had at least a bachelors degree.

All responding colleges indicated that the purpose of physical education was definitely explained and taught to the students. Planned curriculums in the field of physical education were indicated by 73.6 percent of the colleges; however, it should be noted that only nine colleges actually showed an outlined program of study for physical education majors.

Coordination of Junior College courses with four-year colleges was indicated by 73.6 percent. It should be mentioned that these were usually state affiliated four-year colleges. Five colleges offered experience opportunities to their students in the field of physical education. Student experience was mainly in the form of teachers aids or grade school coaching. Flexibility in selecting activities was permitted by 47.4 percent of the colleges in regard to

their physical education majors. Others had to follow set regulations.

A majority offered training involving aspects of the teaching profession and the learning of basic skills so as to qualify for methods courses in the upper division program.

Assistance in speech, reading, leadership, dress and social competence are also pursued if the need is so indicated. The study also showed that the colleges serve two main types of student publics: the terminal student, whose interest may range from cultural to vocational, and the preprofessional student who intends to continue toward a bachelors degree.

Research in college catalogs indicated that nine colleges had a planned program of study for physical education majors. It was also found that those schools having a planned program of study also offered the highest number of professional courses. The average number of professional hours offered was 16.5 hours. For those who had a planned program of study the number of program hours varied from 59 to 68 hours with an average of 64.1 hours.

In conclusion, it should be mentioned that most of the responding Junior Colleges seemed quite interested in improving their curriculums and also in improving their relations with the four-year colleges and universities.

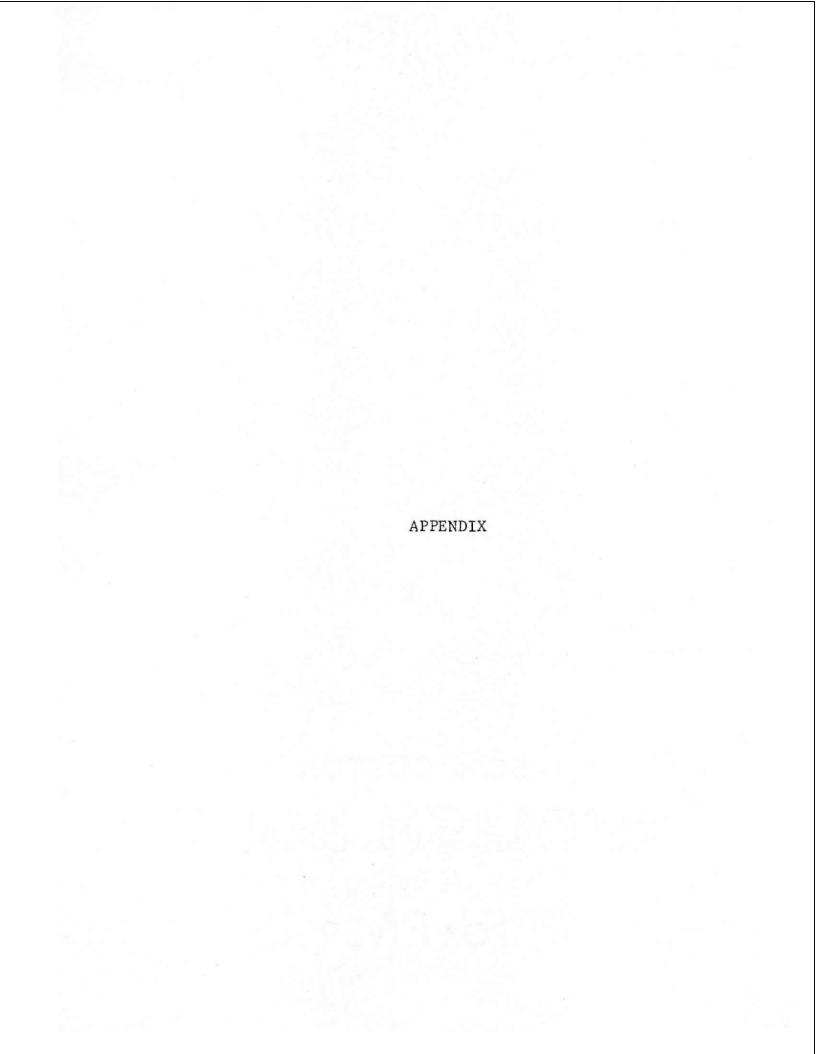
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November 21, 1970

Dear Sir:

I am presently enrolled as a graduate student in Physical Education at Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas. The purpose of this correspondence is to solicit your cooperation by assisting in obtaining information for the writing of my Masters Report. The report will involve a survey study of the physical education curriculums in Junior Colleges in Kansas.

Enclosed, you will find a survey questionnaire dealing with certain areas of the Physical Education curriculum.

Please answer the questions in the best of your knowledge and experience. Your cooperation and response will be greatly appreciated. Please find enclosed a self-addressed, stamped envelope for your use in returning the survey. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

James C. Johnson

Enc:

PS: If you would like to receive a copy of the results of this report please indicate.

Y	es	No
		 •

## SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Name and position of pers	on answering su	rvey:	
Name of Junior College:			
Enrollment of College: _	Men	Wo	men
Please read all quest relate to your Junior Col		and answer	as they
PART I: THE SERVICE PROG	RAM (Required P	rogram)	
<ol> <li>Check the following a Junior College.</li> </ol>	ctivities that	are offere	d in your
TEAM SPORTS		YES	NO
Touch Football or (Flanketball) Basketball Baseball Softball Soccer Volleyball	ag)		
	her team sports not mentioned		offer
INDIVIDUAL AND DUAL S	PORTS	YES	NO
Archery Badminton Bowling Handball Golf Fencing Horseshoes Paddleball Track and Field			
Tennis Wrestling Gymnastics			

AQUATICS YES NO Swimming Diving Life Saving Others: (List any other aquatic activities you might offer which were not mentioned above.) RHYTHMICS YES NO Folk and Square Dance Modern Dance Social Dance Others: (List any other rhythmic activities you might offer which are not mentioned above.) Is successful completion of the service program in physical education required for graduation? NO OPTIONAL YES 3. Are coeducational activities offered in physical education activities? YES If answer was YES to the above question, please list activities: Is testing done to determine strength and weaknesses in all 4. aspects of professional growth, particularly in quality of skill in activities of physical education? YES NO

Others: (List any other individual or dual sports you

might offer which were not mentioned above.)

	list testing methods used:
	Motor CapacityMotor Ability Skill
	Physical Fitness
	Others: (Please list any other testing methods or test used.)
5.	In which areas is most emphasis placed on activities?
	Carry-overMaintaining Physical Fitness
	Team GamesDemonstrations and Skill Performance
6.	What factors are used in determining grades for the activities courses?
	Attendance Sportsmanship Physical Fitness Achievement Tests Knowledge Test Demonstrations and Skill Performance
	Other: (List any other types of factors you might use if not mentioned above.)
7.	How many service course activities can a student who is planning to major in physical education take a semester?
	No. of activities
	No. of hours credit
8.	Are athletes participating in competitive sports required to take part in the activities classes?
	YESNO

### PART II: PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION

1.	to be a teacher of physical education?
	MEN WOMEN
2.	How many physical education instructors to you have on your staff?
	MENWOMEN
	How many have obtained the following degrees?BS
	MS
	PHD or EED
3.	Is the purpose of physical education explained to students?
	YES NO
4.	Do you have a well-planned and detailed yearly program (course of study in physical education with specific objectives)?  YES  NO
5.	Does your Junior College work with the four year colleges and universities in coordinating courses which they will accept as meeting the standards of professional preparation for majors in physical education?
	YESNO
6.	Do students preparing in physical education receive any field or laboratory experience in working with children? (Example - Supervision of playgrounds, YMCA, Community
	Center etc.)YESNO
7.	Do transfer students (those planning to continue on to the four year school) have more flexibility in selecting sports skills because they will have two additional years of organized activity?
	YES NO

8. Does the student preparing for continuing study after completion of Junior College accomplish the following?
A.) Does he learn about all aspects of the teaching profession and about his responsibilities as a professional person? YESNO
B.) Does he learn basic physical activity skills so that he can qualify for method courses in the upper division program? YESNO
C.) Is the student assisted in improving his speech, reading, leadership, dress and social competence?
YESNO
PART III: GENERAL INFORMATION
<ol> <li>Which of the following groups would you say your college- student public falls into;</li> </ol>
A. The terminal student who's interest may range from cultural to vocational.
B. The preprofessional student who's interest lies in the completion of two years of academic work leading toward a degree from another institution.
C. The general student who's interests are not yet directed toward a profession or vocation.
PART IV: COMMENTS
Any comments which you would like to make regarding the survey or ideas and suggestions would be appreciated. Thank you.

# A SURVEY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUMS IN THE NINETEEN PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES OF KANSAS

by

#### JAMES C. JOHNSON

B. S., Fort Hays Kansas State College, 1965

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTERS OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY Manhattan, Kansas The purpose of this study was to determine what is being offered in the physical education curriculums of Kansas Junior Colleges and to show which of the junior colleges can provide the best preparatory course of study for those students wishing to continue study at a four-year institution leading to a career in physical education.

Information was obtained through the survey method of research. A short-answer questionnaire was used to collect information pertaining to certain areas of the physical education curriculum. The areas mentioned were the service program (required program), professional preparation and general information. Physical education activities, professional courses and programs of study were also listed. Questionnaires were sent to the nineteen Public Junior Colleges of Kansas and were addressed to the department chairman or physical education instructor if there was not a chairman. Fifteen of the nineteen (78.9 percent) of the questionnaires were returned. Eleven of the colleges indicated an interest in hearing the results of the study.

A wide variety of activities were offered in the areas of team sports, individual and dual sports, aquatics and rhythmics. The majority of the colleges offered at least four team sports and six individual and dual sports. Only six colleges offered aquatics and six offered some form of rhythmics. These figures represent an average, with most of the colleges offering more than the above-mentioned activities.

Forty-seven percent of the colleges required completion of the service program to meet graduation requirements. Coeducational activities were offered by 47.4 percent of the colleges. Forty-two percent tested students on quality of skill activity by using results of skill tests and physical fitness tests. It was found that the main emphasis of the service program was placed on carryover activities. Four main factors were used when determining students grades. Those factors were attendance, demonstrations and skills, sportsmanship and knowledge tests.

Results showed that more male students than female students had indicated physical education as their major field. Many were undetermined as to a major field. The physical education staffs ranged from only one instructor to three instructors. Eighty-five and five-tenths percent of the instructors had obtained a masters degree.

All responding colleges indicated that the purpose of physical education was definitely explained and taught to the students. Coordination of junior college courses with four-year colleges was indicated by 73.6 percent and such

coordination was usually associated with state affiliated fouryear colleges. Five colleges offered experience opportunities to their students in the field of physical education. This experience was mainly in the form of teachers' aids or grade school coaching.

Forty-seven and four-tenths percent showed flexibility in allowing physical education majors to select a broader range of activities. A majority of the junior colleges offered training involving the aspects of the teaching profession and assistance in speech, reading, leadership, dress and social competence. Two types of students were represented by the colleges. These were the terminal student and the preprofessional student. Further research indicated that only nine colleges actually had a planned program of study for physical education majors.