

INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS IN THE BIG EIGHT UNIVERSITIES

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B. A., St. Mary's of the Plains, 1971

9589

A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1972

Approved by:


Major Professor

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The personal and professional advice and the time and effort devoted to this study by Associate Professor Raymond Wauthier of the Department of Physical Education and Dr. Richard Hause of the College of Education at Kansas State University are sincerely appreciated. A special appreciation is expressed to Director Don Rose and Assistant Director Raydon Robel of the Department of Intramurals and Recreation at Kansas State University for their support and departmental assistance in helping with this report. Appreciation is also expressed to the intramural directors and staff of the cooperating universities.

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INTRODUCTION

Intramurals is a flexible organization that integrates free play with organized activities to meet the recreational needs of the students. Participation is a main goal of intramurals. All activities should be offered in a way that is an enjoyable experience for those who participate. Variety and creativity offer the student opportunities to experiment and develop interests and skills he can use for the rest of his life. The program should not deal with athletics alone because of the vast variety of interest that students have in other areas and other forms of recreation.

Intramurals is an integral part of the college community because it gives students an outlet from academic studies and an opportunity to participate and fulfill personal goals. The need for recreational activities is becoming more acute in our society because of the shorter work week and the "push button" type of society we live in.

Intramural programs within the universities of the Big Eight Conference all have the same basic objective of meeting the needs of the students. Each university has its own unique situation and all go about meeting the needs of the students individually. Some of the universities are similar in structure but all are different in leadership.

If we are to continue to meet the ever-changing needs of the students we must continually evaluate them. Conference and discussion

with exchanges of ideas constitute a form of evaluation. Therefore, a study which combines the ideas and the programs of the eight designated institutions would be a credit to the profession.

PURPOSE OF STUDY

The purpose of this study was to compile the individual descriptions of the existing intramural programs in each university of the Big Eight Conference to provide a source of information that intramural directors or staff members can refer to for ideas and suggestions for program improvement.

METHOD OF STUDY

A survey questionnaire was constructed and sent out to gather information about intramurals at each university in the Big Eight Conference. One of the questionnaires was not returned and others were not totally completed. Personal visitation was used to gather the remainder of the information during the Big Eight Intramural Directors' Conference held at Kansas State University on February 25 and 26, 1972.

The questionnaire consisted of a four-page form that covered three broad areas of intramurals: organization and finances, program and facilities, and general areas of interest (see Appendix A).

LIMITATION OF STUDY

A questionnaire-type survey was used in obtaining information and a follow-up interview with each school representative at the

Conference for the Big Eight Intramural and Recreation Departments was used. Directors and assistant directors answered only questions that pertained to their school and departments. Women directors were not mailed a questionnaire as this area had been covered in a previous report.

TABLE I

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, INTRAMURAL PARTICIPATION, AND PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Institution	Department Name	School Enrollment Fall 71 Fall 70	Student Participation Men Women	Memberships in Pro- fessional Organiza- tions
CU	Recreation Dept.	22,000 20,000	Over 6,000 1,000 or below	AAHPER - Dept. NIA Parks & Rec. Assoc.
ISU	Intramural Pro- gram -- Dept. of PEM	19,274 19,228	12,915 6,359	AAHPER NIA - Dept. Parks & Rec. Assoc. Phi Epsilon Kappa NCPEAM
KSU	Dept. of Intra- murals and Rec.	14,789 13,847	Over 6,000 Over 2,000	AAHPER - Dept. NIA - Dept. GDWS NAAO
KU	Health, Physical Education, Recreation	18,518 17,914	Over 6,000 1,000- 2,000	AAHPER - Dept. NIA - Dept.
MU	Health and Physical Education	20,000+ 20,000	4,000- 5,000 1,000- 2,000	AAHPER NIA - Dept.

TABLE I (continued)

Institution	Department Name	School Enrollment		Student Participation		Memberships in Professional Organizations
		Fall 71	Fall 70	Men	Women	
NU	Recreation and Intramurals	20,800	20,000	4,000- 5,000	Below 1,000	AAHPER
OSU	HPER and Colvin Physical Education Center	18,655	18,000	5,000- 6,000	1,000- 2,000	AAHPER NIA - Dept. Parks & Rec. Assoc.
OU	Intramural Athletics	19,000	18,600	Over 6,000	Below 1,000	NIA - Dept. Parks & Rec. Assoc.

Table I gives an exact picture of the size of the university and official name of the intramural department. It also shows approximately how many men and women signed up to participate in the intramural programs in the year 1970-1971.

Iowa State University had 6,845 men sign up to participate. The University of Missouri, the University of Nebraska, and Oklahoma State University had between 4,000 and 6,000 men signed up. The University of Colorado, Kansas State University, the University of Kansas, and the University of Oklahoma had over 6,000 men signed up to participate. This is an important piece of information because it shows that a significant number of the student body is interested in intramurals.

Kansas State University had the most women participants with over 2,000. Iowa State University had 1,853 and the University of Kansas, the University of Missouri, and Oklahoma State University had between 1,000 and 2,000 participants. The University of Colorado, the University of Nebraska, and the University of Oklahoma had fewer than 1,000 women interested in intramurals.

Professional memberships are held by all the schools either by the department or by directors personally. All belonged to the American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation and to one or more other organizations: National Intramural Association, Parks and Recreation Association, or others.

TABLE II

DIRECTORS' PERSONAL DATA

Institution	Head of Program	Age	Job Title	Years of Experience	Degree	Field	Institution	Full- or Part-Time Job
CU	Nancy Gerou	25	Intramural Coordinator	7	B.S. M.S.	P.E. P.E.	CU CU	Full-Time
ISU	Lynn Reading	34	Director	9	B.S. M.S.	P.E. P.E.	Brigham Young Wash. State	Part-Time
KSU	Don Rose	41	Director	3½	B.S.	Journ.	Univ. of Wisc.	Full-Time
KU	Robert Lockwood	33	Director	6	M.S.	P.E.	KU	Part-Time
MU	Ralph Stewart	46	Chairman of IM Supervision	13	B.S. M.Ed. Ed.D.	P.E. P.E. Educ.	MU MU MU	Part-Time
NU	Daniel J. Steller	36	Director of Rec. and IM	1	B.A. M.A. Add'l Hrs. Std. Per- sonnel	History Ariz. St. U. Counseling ASU Hrs. Std. Per- MSU	Full-Time	Full-Time
OSU	Gordon B. Gilbert	-	Director of IM	31	B.A.	History	Quachita Baptist Univ.	Part-Time
					M.A.	P.E.	George Peabody Col.	
					Dir. of Rec.	Rec.	Indiana Univ.	
OU	Robert Stevens	48	Director of Int. Athletics	6	B.S. M.A.	P.E. P.E.	MSU MSU	Full-Time

Table II relates to each individual director. It is a personal profile of each head of the program, his duties, experience, educational background, and age.

There are seven men in charge of the intramural programs and one woman (at the University of Colorado). The average number of years of directors' experience is ten years and the maximum number of years is thirty-one for Mr. Gordon Gilbert at Oklahoma State University. There is one director with a doctorate degree, one with a specialist degree in recreation, and five with master's degrees in physical education. The average age of the directors is approximately forty years. Four of the directors checked intramurals as their full-time job while four checked it as a part-time position. An important note is that all of the full-time directors also have responsibilities in teaching or coaching in some capacity.

INTRAMURAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

The basic organizational responsibilities of the Big Eight universities fall into two distinct areas. The first is physical education with the second being the vice-president or the dean of the student affairs. The University of Colorado, Kansas State University, and the University of Nebraska are directly responsible to a vice-president or dean, while Iowa State University, the University of Kansas, the University of Missouri, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma are classified under the physical education department. Each school has a unique organizational structure that fits its university best and meets the intramural department's needs and objectives (see Appendix B).

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

Intramural activities are scheduled by the intramural coordinator who coordinates both men's and women's programs. The intramural coordinator works for the Director of Recreation who is responsible to the Vice-President of University Relations.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

The director of intramurals is directly responsible to the head of the physical education department who is responsible to the dean of sciences and humanities. The dean reports to the Vice-President of Academics.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

The director of intramurals and recreation is directly responsible to the Vice-President of Student Affairs who is responsible to the President.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

The directors of men's and women's programs are directly responsible to the chairman of the department of physical education who is responsible to the dean of the school of education. The dean is responsible to the Chancellor.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

The directors of men's and women's programs are responsible to the chairman of the health and physical education department. The chairman is responsible to the dean of education who is responsible to the Chancellor.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

The coordinators of men's and women's intramurals are responsible to the director of recreation and intramurals. The director is responsible to the dean of student development.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

The directors of the men's and women's programs are responsible to the head of health, physical education, recreation and Colvin Physical Education Center. These two heads are responsible to the Vice-President of Student Affairs who is responsible to the President.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

The director of intramurals is responsible to the chairman of the physical education department. The chairman is responsible to the Vice-President for the University Community.

TABLE III

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF PERSONNEL

Institution	Administrative Personnel	Duties	Salary Hr. Wages	Graduate Assistant	Salary Wage	Staff Members	Duties	Wages
CU	IM Coordinator	Supervisor	\$8,000	--	--	--	--	--
ISU	Director	Direct program & staff	14,000	--	--	Secretary	Secr.	\$4700
	Asst. Dir. Women's Dir.	Program Direct W. pro.	10,000					
	Director	Direct program & staff	10,000	1 - Women's Dir.	2400	Secretary	Secr.	4800
KSU	Asst. Dir.	Direct & Supervise	8,000					
	Supervisor-Men	IM & teach	10-12,000	2 men - Asst. Supv.	1350	Secretary .5 time	Secr.	2000
MU	Supervisor-Women	IM & Co-rec	8,000	2 women - Asst. Supv.	1000 700			
	Supervisor-Men	IM & teach	--	2	\$3.00/hr.	Sec. .5 time	Secr.	3060
NU	Asst. Supervisor	IM & teach	--					
	Supervisor-Women	IM & teach	--					
	Director of Rec. and IM	Coordinate & direct	14,000	1	1.70/hr.	Sec.	Secr.	4500
	Asst. Dir. of Rec. Coordinator of Women's Act. Coordinator of Men's IM	Co-rec & IM	10,000 9,000 9,000					

TABLE III (continued)

Institution	Administrative Personnel	Duties	Salary Hr. Wages	Graduate Assistant	Salary Wage	Staff Members	Duties	Wages
OSU	Director of Men	Dir. IM Pro.	--	--	--	Secretary	Secr.	\$340/mo.
	Dir. of Women	Dir. IM Pro.	--					
	Asst. Dir. Men	Supervisor	--					
OU	Dir. of IM Athletics	Direct program	--	3	--	Secretary	Secr.	--

Table III indicates that administrative staff personnel varied from four at the University of Nebraska, the largest, to one at the University of Colorado. Duties of the staff were all basically the same: to direct and supervise the program. Graduate assistants were used at all of the schools except the University of Colorado, Iowa State University, and Oklahoma State University. The average number of staff was three. There is a supervisor for men and supervisor for women and an assistant supervisor for men and/or recreation. All of the schools have a secretary that is either full- or part-time.

TABLE IV
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Institution	Source of Revenue	Amount
CU	Student fees & Participation fees	--
ISU	Physical Educ. Department	\$65,000
KSU	Student fee	\$25,500
	Directly appr. univ.	20,500
	Participation fee	2,500
		<u>48,500</u>
KU	Student fee	\$4,000 officials
	Directly appr. univ.	1,000 supplies
	Participation fee	
	Physical Educ. Department	
MU	Part from univ. & part from phys. ed. for wages, salary, equip., expenses	--
NU	Student fees	\$80,000
	Student fees for facilities	80,000
	Participation fees	8,000
	Renting campers	2,000
		<u>170,000</u>
OSU	HPER - Salary	--
	Student HPER - Building fee	
	Student activity fee	
OU	Athletic budget	\$42,066
	Participation fee	2,160
		<u>44,226</u>

As shown in Table IV, the source of revenue differs greatly from one university to another. The University of Missouri and Iowa State University are completely financed by the physical education departments. The University of Colorado, Kansas State University, and the University of Nebraska all receive their monies from student fees and participants' fees. The University of Oklahoma receives its monies from the athletic budget and participation fees. The University of Kansas receives money from students' fees, university budget, and participation fee. Oklahoma State University's sources of revenue are student fees, building fees, and the health, physical education, and recreation department.

TABLE V

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TEAM PARTICIPATION FOR 1968-1970

Institution	No. of Men's Teams				Other	Flag FB/ Kickball	No. of Women's Teams				Other	Year
	FB	BB	VB	SB			BB	VB	SB			
CU	76	124	37	54		--	22	10	--			1970
	68	103	36	51		--	12	20	--			1969
	63	112	69	60		--	15	22	--			1968
ISU	217	406	258	188	Bowling 120	--	49	57	16	Golf 10		1970
	216	385	257	190	157							1969
	190	350	235	179	128							1968
KSU	85	128	73	93		25	28	37	20			1970
	75	96	65	76		21	25	32	16			1969
	69	88	59	71		--	29	28	14			1968
KU	76	246	92	96								1970
	84	208	76	99								1969
	82	205	49	95								1968
MU	121	172	90	129	Bowl 67 Soc 79	--	34	55	39	Bowl 38		1970
	102	146	106	112	65	--	30	39	26	21		1969
	92	128	105	101	66	--	20	35	29	31		1968
NU	110	190	100	80		--	10	44	8	Socc 5		1970
OSU	155	216	150	153		16	35	43	27	Bowl 24		1970
OU	100	123	85	100		22	16	17	14	Tenn 23		1970

Table V illustrates team participation for each activity listed under each university. The five most popular activities for the last three years for men and women are listed.

The most popular activity for men is basketball followed very closely by football, softball and volleyball, depending on the school.

The most popular activity for participation by women is volleyball followed by softball, basketball and/or flag football or kickball, depending on the school.

FACILITIES

Types and numbers of facilities vary at each university. Iowa State University and Oklahoma State University both have new and modern facilities, and the University of Colorado has a new facility under construction. Kansas State University and the University of Missouri both stated they have inadequate facilities to meet the needs of their department and the students' recreational free time play.

The University of Colorado has four indoor basketball courts, two indoor handball courts, six volleyball courts, eight outdoor tennis courts, one indoor pool, one bowling alley and additional fields used for touch football and softball.

Iowa State University has nine indoor basketball courts, a fourteen-lane bowling alley, ten volleyball courts, one eighteen-hole golf course, six indoor handball courts, one indoor ice rink, one rifle range, twenty-one indoor tennis courts, two indoor pools, one indoor and one outdoor track, and additional fields for touch football and softball.

The University of Missouri has basketball courts, a bowling alley, outdoor handball courts, one swimming pool, volleyball courts, outdoor tennis courts, an outdoor track, and additional fields for touch football and softball.

Kansas State University has four indoor basketball courts, a sixteen-lane bowling alley, eight outdoor handball courts, two small pools, ten outdoor tennis courts, one indoor and one outdoor track,

and additional fields for flag football and softball and Memorial Stadium.

The University of Kansas has indoor basketball courts, a bowling alley, outdoor and indoor handball courts, one indoor swimming pool, outdoor tennis courts, an outdoor track, indoor volleyball courts, and additional fields for touch football and softball.

The University of Nebraska has indoor basketball courts, indoor and outdoor handball courts, an outdoor ice skating rink, outdoor tennis courts, indoor volleyball courts, and additional fields for flag football and for softball.

Oklahoma State University has indoor basketball courts, a bowling alley, indoor volleyball courts, indoor handball courts, an outdoor track, outdoor tennis courts, and additional fields for touch football and softball.

The University of Oklahoma has indoor basketball courts, a bowling alley, indoor handball courts, one pool, outdoor tennis courts, volleyball courts, an outdoor track, and additional fields for touch football and softball.

TABLE VI

SPORTS CLUBS AND INTERCOLLEGIATE TEAMS

Sport	CU	ISU	KSU	KU	MU	NU	OSU	OU
Archery							x	
Badminton		\$330					x	
Basketball			*W	*W 800	*W 1200	*W	*W	*W
Camping						x		
Canoe & Sailing		2955	x					
Cycle		343						
Fencing	\$1500	717	x				x	x
Field Hockey		825	*W	*W 400	*W 600	*W	*W	
Flying								
Gymnastic		123	*W	*W 1400			*W	
Handball							x	
Hockey		*2988				x		
Judo	1000	1850	x		x			x
Karate	1000				x		x	x
Lacrosse	*2000							

TABLE VI (continued)

Sport	CU	ISU	KSU	KU	MU	NU	OSU	OU
Rifle & Pistol	1500	907						
Rodeo		*2000						x
Rowing Crew			6000 SGA 6350 Endow.			300		
Rugby	*1000	*825			x			
Scuba								
Ski Club		414						
Skydiving		434						
Softball			*W	*W 500	*W	*W		
Soccer	*2500	*1172	*2000		x	300		
Water Polo	*1500							
Water Ski								
Table Tennis						x	x	
Tennis				*W 100	*W	*W		
Volleyball		*1406	*W	*W 800	*W	*W	*W	

* Intercollegiate

TABLE VI (continued)

	CU	ISU	KSU	KU	MU	NU	OSU	OU
Sources of Revenue	Student fees 12,000	Student Govern. Future PEM Dept.	SGA & Endow- ment 14,350- Women 4,750- Intrc.	Student fee Women Intrc.	SGA & PE Women 1800 Intrc.	Student fees Women 3850 Intrc.	Student fees- Women Intrc.	Athletic budget Women Intrc.
Total	\$12,000	\$16,499	\$19,100	\$4,000	?	?	\$5,000	?

Table VI illustrates the different sports clubs sponsored at each university and which ones are intercollegiate for men or women. The source of revenue when possible is indicated.

Iowa State University has the largest sports club budget of approximately \$16,499. Kansas State University has a budget of \$14,350 and the University of Colorado has \$12,000. Oklahoma State University has \$5,000 for women intercollegiate and Kansas State University spends approximately \$4,750. The University of Kansas spends approximately \$4,000 and the University of Missouri and the University of Nebraska spend \$1,800 and \$3,850, respectively, on women's athletics.

Significantly, all schools are involved in sports clubs or women's or men's intercollegiate athletics in some way. The source of revenue from student fees varies at Oklahoma State University, the University of Kansas, the University of Nebraska, the University of Missouri, and the University of Colorado. Iowa State University currently receives its finances from the student government association, but in the future they will receive it from the physical education department. Kansas State University receives its finances from the student government association, and the rowing team receives approximately half from student government association and half from the Kansas State University Endowment Association. The University of Oklahoma receives its funds from athletics.

TABLE VII
ACTIVITIES CHART

Sport	CU	ISU	KSU	KU	MU	NU	OSU	OU
Archery		12			2	123	123	12
Badminton		12	12	123	2	123	123	12
Bait Casting								
Basketball	12	12	12	12	12	123	123	12
Bicycling		13	12	3		123		12
Bowling	12	123	12	123	12		123	12
Bridge		13		12			12	
Canoeing		13	12			123		
Checkers				3			123	
Chess		1		12			123	
Cross Country		123	1			1	1	12
Dance				3			123	
Diving		1		12	1		123	12
Exercise Room		13		13		12	123	1
Fencing		123	3	3			123	12
Field Hockey			2	12	2	2	2	
Flag Football	13	12	1	2	2	13	12	
Fly Casting								
Free Throw Contest	1		1		1	12	12	12
Golf		123	12	1	12	12	123	12
Golf Driving Range		13						12
Golf Putting Area		13				123		12
Gymnastics		13	2	12			123	
Handball	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1
Health and Fitness			123	2		123	123	
Horseshoes			1	1		1	1	1
Ice Hockey		1						
Ice Skating		13				123		
Karate-Judo		13	123	3			123	
Kickball			2	2				
Lacrosse								
Paddle Ball	1	13	1	12		1	123	1
Pocket Billiards		1		3	1		123	
Roller Skating								
Rugby		1		1				
Sauna or Steam Room		1					12	
Shooting - Pistol		13					1	
- Rifle		13	12	2			123	
- Trap		1						
Shuffleboard				3				
Snooker				3			123	
Soccer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE VII (continued)

Sport	CU	ISU	KSU	KU	MU	NU	OSU	OU
Softball-Slow Pitch	1	12	12	1	12	123	123	123
-Fast Pitch		1		12			12	123
Squash Rackets		1				1	1	
Swimming	12	123	12	3	12	123	123	12
Tennis	123	123	12	3	12	123	123	12
Table Tennis	1	1	12	12	12	123	123	12
Track		1	12	2	1	1	12	1
Volleyball	123	123	12	123	12	123	123	123
Water Polo	1	1				1		
Water Skiing		13						
Weight Lifting		1	1	12		1	1	1
Wrestling	1	1	1		1	1	1	1
Total	14	41	28	35	19	28	37	25
Men	14	41	25	20	15	27	36	25
Women	5	12	18	18	12	17	30	18
Coed	3	20	3	14	0	14	23	3

1 = Men
 2 = Women
 3 = Coed

Table VII gives a picture of the number of different activities offered at each of the Big Eight Universities.

Iowa State University offered the most activities with 41, and Oklahoma State University placed second with 37 different activities. The University of Kansas, Kansas State University, and the University of Nebraska followed closely with 35, 28, and 28, respectively. The University of Oklahoma offered a total of 25, while the University of Missouri had 19 and the University of Colorado had 14 activities.

All of the schools offer more activities for men than for women, and all the schools offer more women's activities than coed activities. Women's activities varied from 30 activities at Oklahoma State University to 5 at the University of Colorado. Oklahoma State University offered 23 and Iowa State University 20 coed activities. The University of Kansas and the University of Nebraska offered 14 while the University of Colorado, Kansas State University and the University of Oklahoma offered three and the University of Missouri offered none. The average number of men's and women's activities is approximately 25. The average number of women's activities is approximately 16, and the average number of coed activities is approximately ten.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The University of Oklahoma is the only school that doesn't have some type of faculty participation, but they do have noon hour recreation for the faculty. Kansas State University and the University of Missouri allow faculty to participate in one or two activities (basketball or softball). All of the other schools had separate but some type of program for the faculty. The University of Colorado, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma all charged the faculty for the use of facilities. Kansas State University and the University of Kansas charged them only for team fee for participation. The University of Nebraska, Iowa State University, and the University of Missouri have no fee at all for the faculty. The programs offered for faculty varied from one sport (basketball) to all the same sports offered to students at Iowa State University.

Three schools were in favor of the men's and women's programs being combined and directed by one person, while five schools (the University of Missouri, the University of Kansas, the University of Nebraska, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma) were not in favor.

Each of the intramural departments participated in some aspect of planning and development. The schools all stated that they have some type of intramural and recreation council or advisory group. The roles of the council vary from advisory groups at Kansas State University, the University of Nebraska, and Oklahoma State University

to judiciary at the University of Missouri. Iowa State University wasn't sure what they did and at the University of Oklahoma they did everything from settle protests to assist in the administration of the program. The University of Colorado used the council for public relations with the university. The University of Kansas used it for organizational purposes. The University of Colorado is planning a new recreational building. Kansas State University, the University of Kansas, the University of Missouri, the University of Nebraska, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma all have the same basic objective to improve and expand programs and facilities. All of the directors agree that this is an important plan for the future of their programs.

All of the universities shared their facilities with either the physical education department or varsity athletics. In some cases they shared with both and were third on the list of priority.

Kansas State University and the University of Nebraska encounter scheduling problems with their facilities and the University of Missouri stated they had inadequate facilities and no time for free play. The University of Colorado, the University of Kansas, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma stated that they have no major problems in this area.

The hours of use were generally consistent at all of the schools. Physical education used the facility from approximately 7:30 to 4:00, and athletics used it from 4:00 to 7:00. After 7:00 all facilities were available for use by intramural departments until all the scheduled games were ended.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Universities of the Big Eight Conference could expand and improve their programs on their respective campuses by following the recommendations that can be concluded from this survey:

1. Make sure that each director has enough time to direct the program; don't assign them other tasks such as teaching, coaching, scouting or public relations work for athletics or physical education.
2. Emphasize and sell the women's program by personal visitation to dormitories and sorority houses and stress co-recreational activities as much as possible (illustrated in Table VII).
3. Organize sports clubs and interest groups wherever there is an interest or need. Provide funds for these clubs in the budget (Table VI shows lack of finances).
4. Allow areas and times for free play where students can participate in unorganized recreation.
5. Print literature and statistics about programs so people know what is offered, how it's being offered, and when it's being offered. Take the programs to the students.
6. Directors should stress professionalism, pride and interest in the staff and the program by setting an example for the students and faculty.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The growing demand for the universities to meet the needs of their students is also being felt in intramurals and recreation. Now more than ever before, the students need opportunities to release the tension built up inside them by an overabundance of academic studies. Intramurals and recreation departments in the Big Eight Conference have accepted the challenge of aiding students to have worthwhile experiences through recreation.

This study of Big Eight intramurals and recreation will serve as an aid to all of the universities involved; it can be used effectively to expand and improve each intramural program in the Big Eight Conference.

Table I shows the official name of each department and the number of participants, both male and female. It also shows the size of each university and professional affiliations of each.

Leadership is almost as important as the participants in order for each department to grow and to aid the students. Table II gives all the pertinent information about the directors and their job titles, years of experience, educational background, and percentage of time given for this job.

Appendix B is used to chart the organizational structure of all the universities. It also shows the line responsibility of the director. Three of the directors are responsible to a vice-president and the other five directors are responsible to the chairman of the physical education department.

Staff and money are needed to conduct a good strong intramural and recreation program. Table III illustrates what each institution in the Big Eight has in staff and available money. The source of revenue is shown along with exact amounts that each university used for intramurals when this amount was known in Table IV.

The reason for intramurals is for the recreation of students; they serve as the participants. Table V indicates what student teams signed up for most often. This chart can indicate growth of programs and serve as a guideline to see which activities the students participate in most. It must be noted that these are figures of approximate numbers of team participants, not the number of individuals who did participate.

Another important aspect of the total intramural program is facilities. It is impossible to operate a worthwhile program with inadequate facilities. All of the universities share their facilities with either the physical education department or athletics. Types and numbers of facilities vary from university to university. Two universities stated that their indoor facilities were inadequate and one other stated that they had a new facility under construction. In all cases the facilities were shared approximately about the same amount of time each day.

Sports clubs and in some cases, intercollegiate athletics, especially women's programs, came under the director of intramurals and recreation. Table VI indicates the kinds of clubs and, when information was available, how well they were financed and if there are intercollegiate sports for men or women. Total sources of revenue were shown when they were available.

Table VII illustrates the number of different activities offered and if they are for men, women, or were coeducational. This table shows exactly what each department is offering in a variety of activities for both men and women. This is a strong indication that the individual departments are trying to reach the students with a diversified program for men and women. Emphasis on coed activities is needed at many of the institutions.

Faculty participation is included in all departments but in many cases the recreational opportunities offered are insufficient. All schools try to include the faculty whenever it is possible in their separate programs.

All of the universities have the same basic objective: to improve and expand their programs and facilities. Every director agrees that this is an important plan for the future of their program.

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APPENDIX A

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
INTRAMURAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name of Institution: _____

Name of Department: _____

School Enrollment: Fall 1971 _____; Fall 1970 _____

Number of participants signed up to participate for the year (1970)
(check)

	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>
1,000 or below	_____	_____
2,000 -- 1,000	_____	_____
3,000 -- 2,000	_____	_____
4,000 -- 3,000	_____	_____
5,000 -- 4,000	_____	_____
6,000 -- 5,000	_____	_____
6,000 -- above	_____	_____

A. Organization and Finances

1. Who is in charge of the program?

Name: _____ Age: _____

Degree(s) held _____ Field(s) _____ Institution _____

Job Title: _____ Number of years experience in
Intramurals _____

(check) Job: Full Time _____ Part Time _____

2. If you are less than full time do you:

a. Teach physical education: Yes _____ no _____ How many Hours _____

b. Coach an athletic sport: Yes _____ no _____ What sport _____
How many hours do you coach? _____

c. Other duties (please specify): _____

3. Salary (check) (Optional):

\$8,000 or below _____
8,000 -- 10,000 _____
10,000 -- 12,000 _____
12,000 -- 14,000 _____
14,000 -- 16,000 _____
16,000 or over _____

4. To whom are you, as head of the intramural department, responsible to: (check)

Arts and Sciences	_____	Title: _____
Student Affairs	_____	" _____
College of Physical Education	_____	" _____
Athletic Director	_____	" _____
Other (please specify)	_____	

5. What is the intramural organizational structure within your university? Illustrate by a staff organizational chart.

6. How many full time (administrative) personnel work for this intramural department? _____ Please list:

	Title and position	Duties	Salary or hourly wage
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____

7. List your graduate assistants (male and female)

	Position	Duties	Av. No. Hrs./wk.	Salary
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____

8. List your full time staff members (examples, secretary, janitor, etc.)

	Position	Duties	Salary or hourly wage
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____

9. What are the sources of revenue for your department?

1. Student fees Yes ☐ No ☐ Amount per student \$ Total
2. Directly appropriated budget from univ. Yes ☐ No ☐
Amount \$
3. Athletic budget Yes ☐ No ☐ Amount \$
4. Fees assessed for intramurals participation Yes ☐ No ☐
Amount \$
5. Physical education department Yes ☐ No ☐ Amount \$
6. Others such as: grants, gifts, etc.
Amount \$

B. Program and Facilities

1. List the number of teams who participated in:

Men	1970	1969	1968	Women	1970	1969	1968
Football	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Kickball/ football	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Basketball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Basketball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Volleyball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Volleyball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Softball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Softball	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Others	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Others	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

2. Do you share facilities with physical education? Varsity Athletics? Others (specify)

What problems if any do you encounter?

How many hours are available to each?

3. a. What sports clubs do you support? Please list.

Name	Budget	Source of Budget
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

b. What intercollegiate teams do you sponsor? Please list.

Name	Budget	Source of Budget
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. Check the activity and type you have for men and women at your university:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Coed</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Indoor</u>	<u>Outdoor</u>
Archery	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Badminton	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bait Casting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Basketball	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bicycling	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bowling	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Bridge	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Canoeing	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Checkers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chess	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cross Country	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Diving	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Exercise Room	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fencing	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Field Hockey	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Flag Football	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fly Casting	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Free Throw Contest	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Golf	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Golf Driving Range	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Golf Putting Area	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Gymnastics	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Handball	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Health and Fitness	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Horseshoes	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ice Hockey	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Ice Skating	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Karate-Judo	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Kickball	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lacrosse	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Paddle Ball	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pocket Billiards	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Roller Skating	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Rugby	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sauna or Steam Room	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Shooting-Pistol	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Rifle	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Trap	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Shuffleboard	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Snooker	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Soccer	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Softball-Slow Pitch	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
-Fast Pitch	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Squash Rackets	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Swimming	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tennis	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Table Tennis	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Coed</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Indoor</u>	<u>Outdoor</u>
Track	___	___	___	_____	___	___
Volleyball	___	___	___	_____	___	___
Water Polo	___	___	___	_____	___	___
Water Skiing	___	___	___	_____	___	___
Weight Lifting	___	___	___	_____	___	___
Wrestling	___	___	___	_____	___	___

C. General

1. Is the faculty allowed to participate in intramurals?

Yes ___ No ___

Does the faculty pay for the use of facilities? Yes ___ No ___

List special events you have for the faculty:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

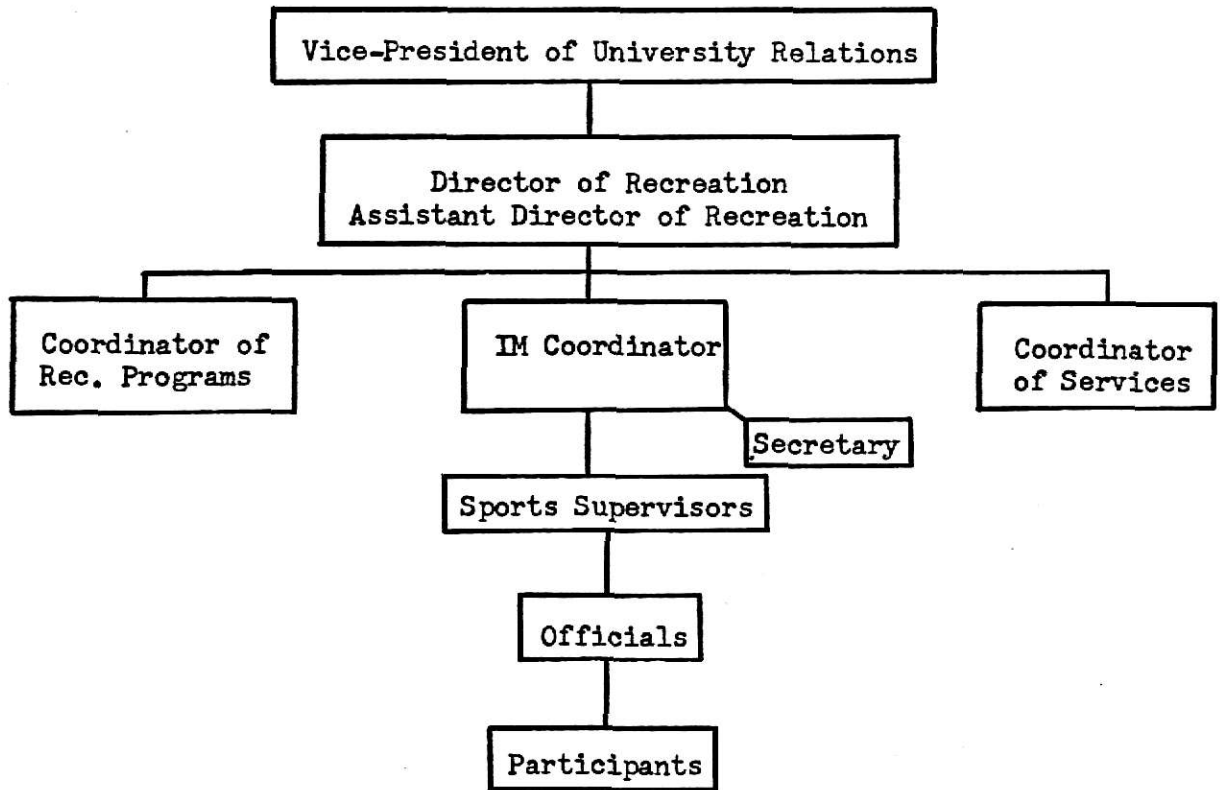
2. Do you hold membership in the following (check):

<u>Organization</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Personal Membership</u>	<u>IM Dept.</u>
AAHPER	___	___	_____	_____
N.I.A.	___	___	_____	_____
Parks & Recreation Assoc.	___	___	_____	_____
Others	___	___	_____	_____

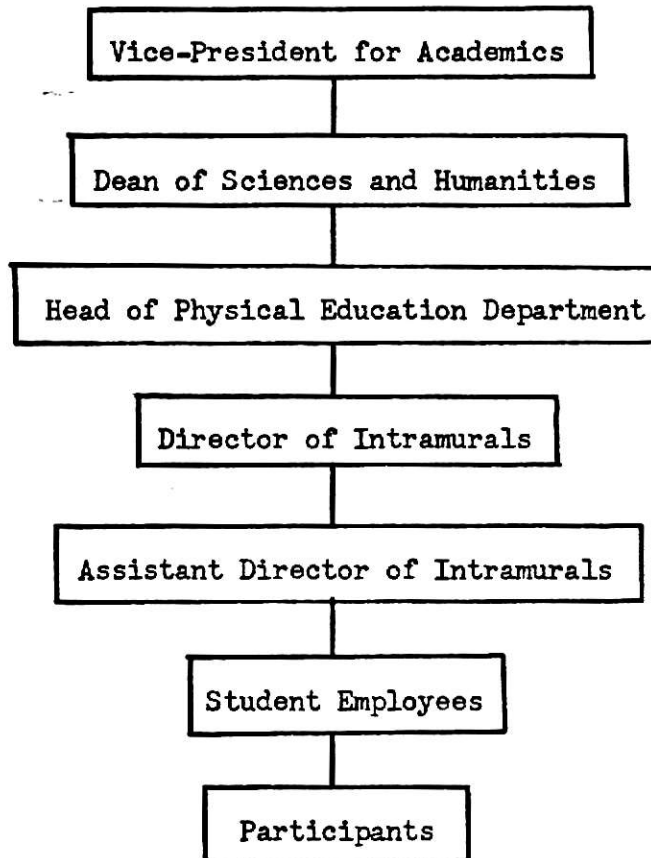
3. Do you think the men and women program should be combined and directed by one person? Yes ___ No ___
4. Do you or your department participate in campus planning and/or development? Yes ___ No ___
 Do you have an intramural and recreation council or advisory group? Yes ___ No ___
 Number of members of the council: Faculty ___ Students ___
 Others ___
 What is the council's function? _____
5. Is any facility space (indoor and/or outdoor) paid for by the students? _____
 What are the semester costs? _____
 Do they pay any fee to use this space? _____
6. What is the intramural relationship to student government?
7. What are the short and long range plans of your department?
8. What are your philosophies, concepts, and objectives about intramurals and recreation? (Short paragraph)

APPENDIX B

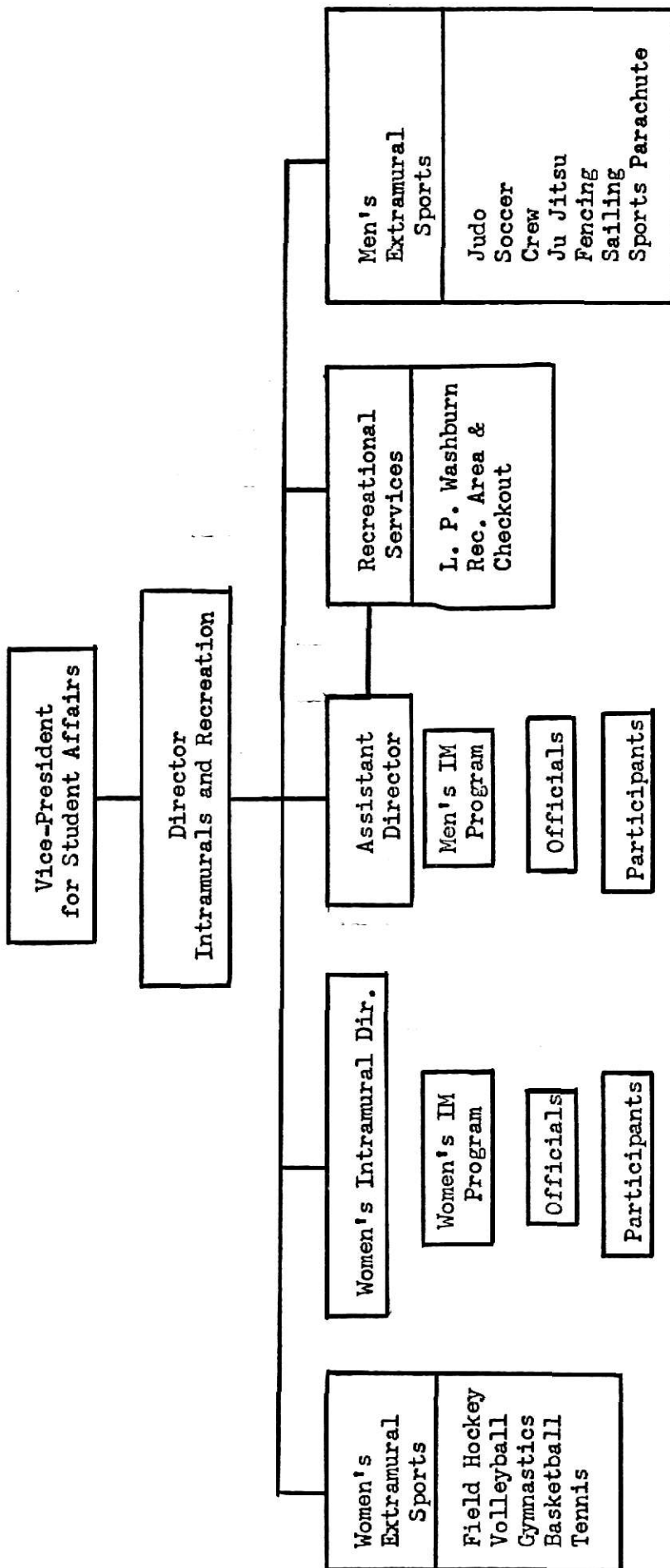
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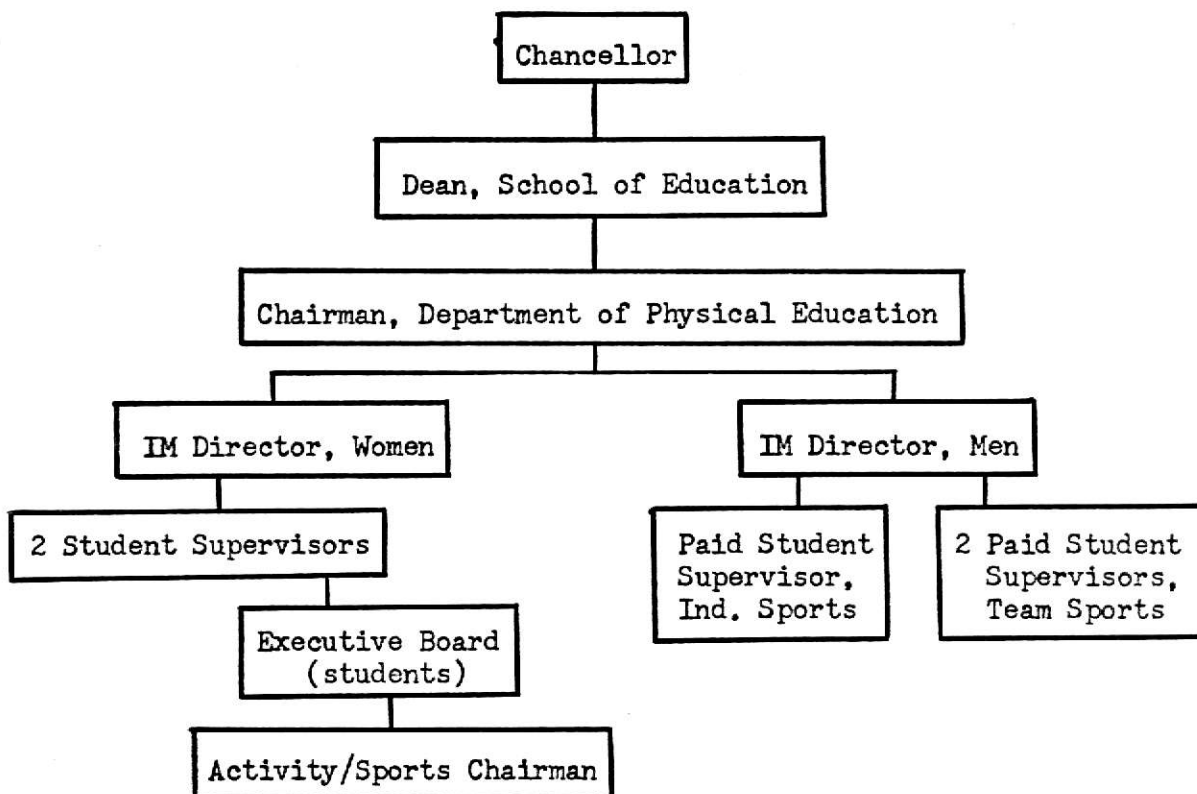
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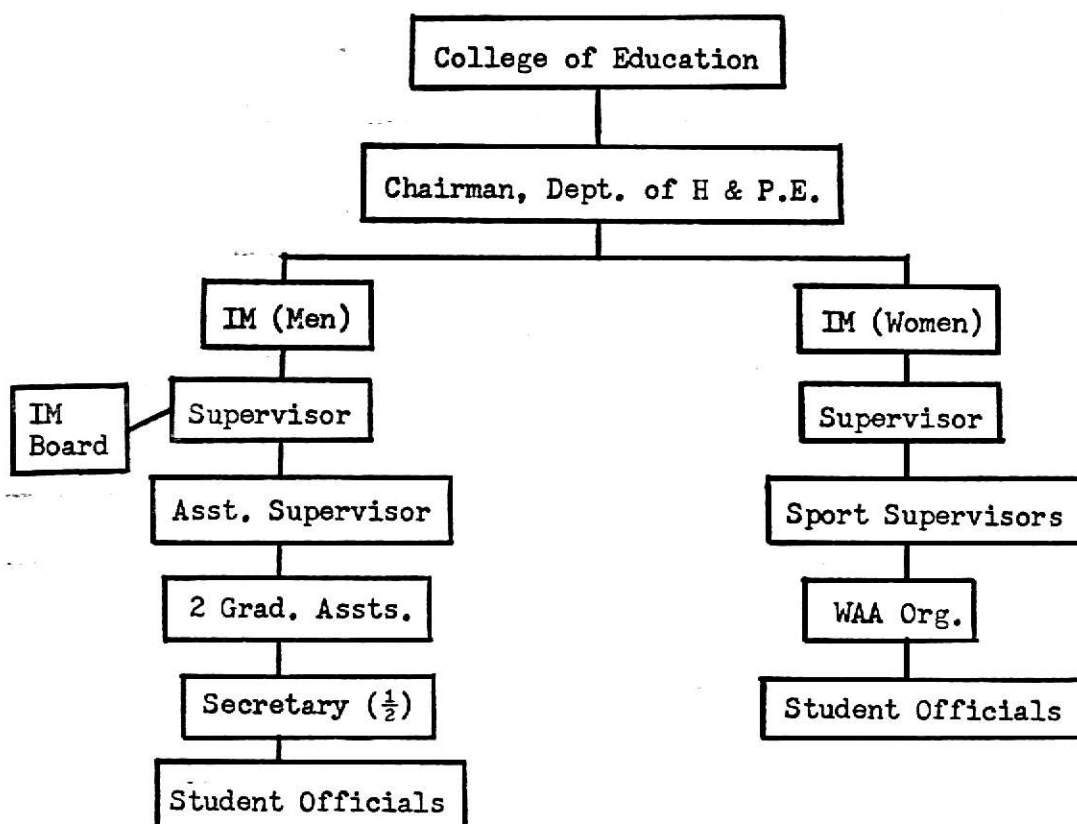
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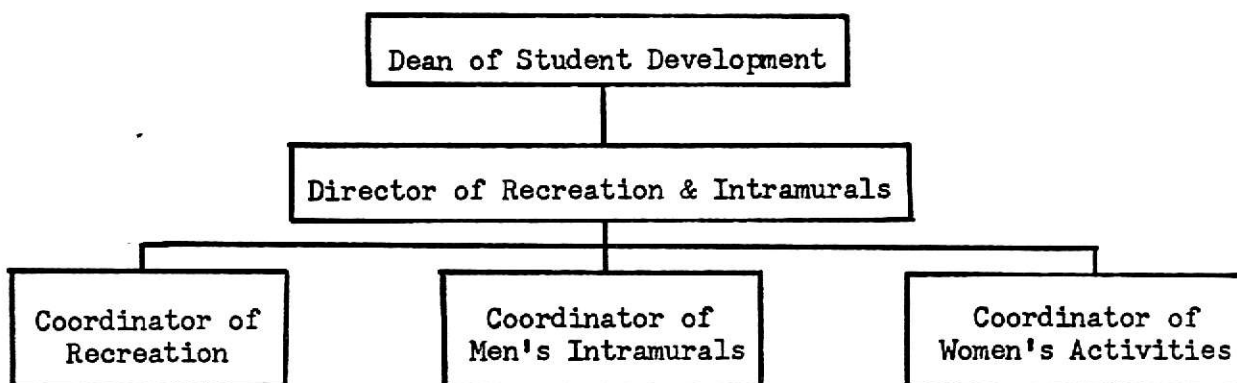
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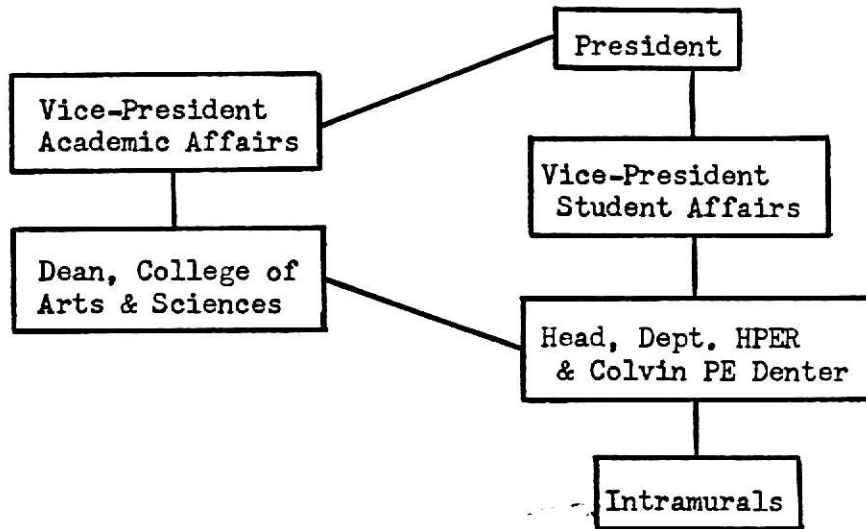
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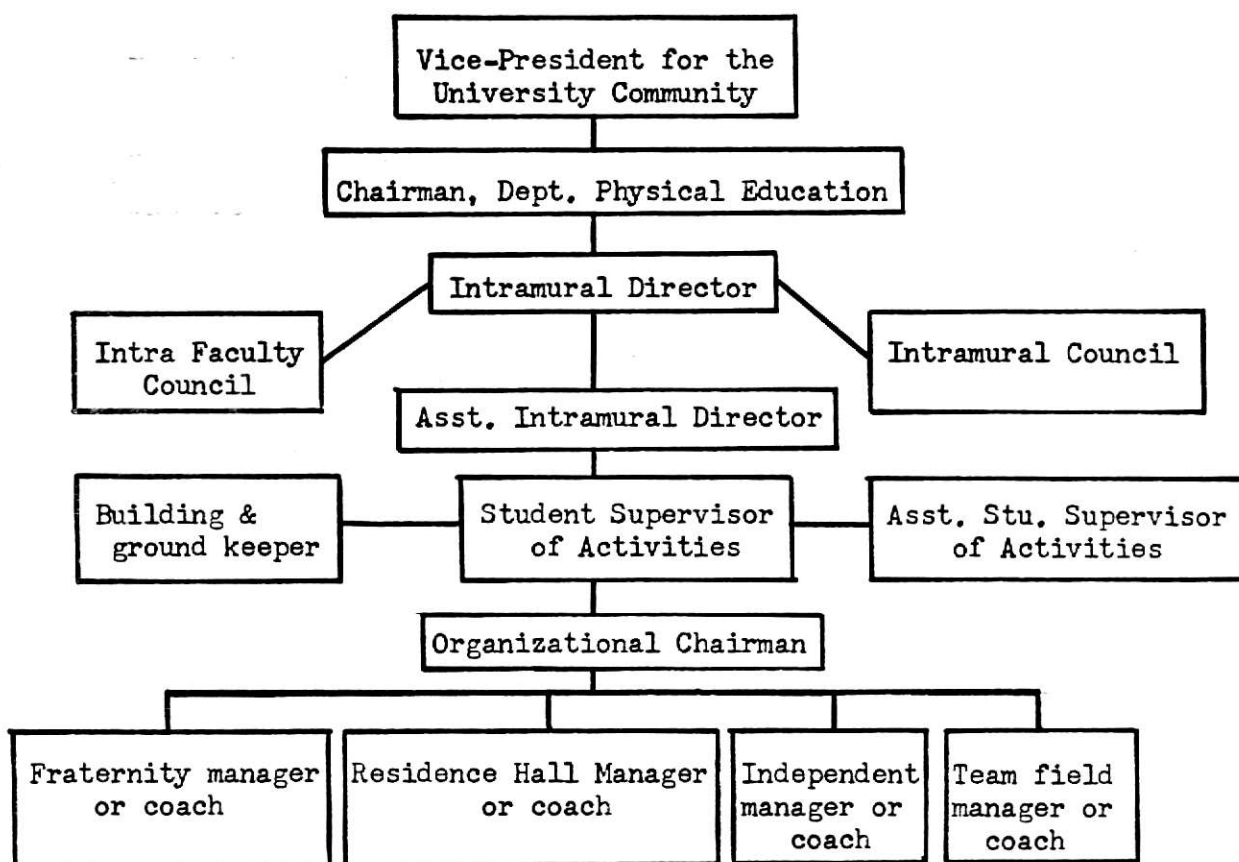
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UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA



INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS IN THE BIG EIGHT UNIVERSITIES

by

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B. A., St. Mary's of the Plains, 1971

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Physical Education

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1972

The purpose of this study was to compile descriptive information about the existing intramural programs in each university of the Big Eight Conference.

A survey questionnaire was constructed and sent to gather information at each university in the Big Eight Conference. The questionnaire consisted of a four-page form that was broken down into three areas: organizational and finances, program and facilities, and general areas of interest. Each university intramural director answered the questions that were applicable to his own program.

The majority of universities had over 6,000 men signed up to participate in their program. The women participants signed up were below 1,000 at three universities and between 1,000 and 2,000 at four of the other universities.

Professional memberships are held by all schools either directly by department or by directors personally. All belonged to the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation and one or more other professional organizations.

There are seven men and one woman in charge of intramural programs. Their educational backgrounds vary from a doctoral degree to the bachelor of science degree. Five directors hold a Masters of Science in Physical Education. Half of the directors consider their job in intramurals as full-time while the other half have other responsibilities in teaching, coaching, and administration.

Organization of the programs indicates that three directors are responsible to a dean or vice-president while five of the directors are responsible to the head of the physical education department. Organizational charts on all schools are included in Appendix B.

Administrative staff personnel varied in size from one to four. Graduate students were used in five of the programs. The staff was usually made up of a director and assistant director for men and a director for women. All programs had or used a secretary for secretarial work.

Two programs were completely financed by the physical education department. Three universities received their revenue from the student fees and participation fees. The other programs are financed in a variety of ways: by the athletic budget, by the university budget, by building fees, and by combinations of these sources.

Basketball is the most popular sport for men and volleyball for women. Touch football, softball, and volleyball are all popular with the men and basketball is the second choice of most women. Coed recreation is becoming very popular at Oklahoma State University and it is believed by the author that in two years it will be one of the most popular forms of recreation on all campuses.

All universities shared their facilities with either the physical education department or with varsity athletics. The hours of use were generally consistent at all schools. Physical education used facilities in the morning and early afternoon and varsity athletics had them from three or four to six or seven at night. After seven all facilities were usually available for use by intramurals.

Sports clubs and women's intercollegiate are two areas that are very different in each intramural department. Sources of revenue are student fees generally but not all universities have the same responsibility for financing women intercollegiate athletics. Budgets and amounts spent on clubs were drastically different at each university. One school had no responsibility for sport clubs or women's athletics.

All schools offered a variety of activities from the maximum of forty-one to a minimum of fourteen different activities for men and a maximum of thirty and a minimum of five for women. Coed activities were used in all programs and the most offered was twenty-three and one university offered none. Three other institutions offered only three coed activities.

The majority of the schools offered some program for the faculty and staff. The programs offered faculty ranged from one sport, basketball, to all the same sports offered to the student body.

Five schools were against combining the men's and women's programs together under one head while three were in favor of such an arrangement.

All of the intramural departments participate in some aspect of university planning and development. The schools all indicated that they have some type of intramural and recreation council or advisory group. Each university plans to expand and improve its programs and facilities.

Types and numbers of facilities vary from each university. Iowa State University and Oklahoma State University both have new and modern facilities and Colorado University has a new facility under construction. Kansas State University and Missouri University both stated that they have inadequate indoor facilities to meet the needs of their department and the students' recreational free time play.

It was recommended that each director evaluate how much time is put into intramurals and how much time they spend at other responsibilities such as teaching and coaching. Each director should emphasize and organize sport clubs, coed activities and request appropriate budgets for each. Directors should stress professionalism, pride and interest in their staffs and programs by setting the example to the students and faculty.