AN ASSESSMENT OF EIGHT SELECTED
DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE

EIGHTH NATIONAL YOUNG

## FARMERS INSTITUTE

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Thesis Approved:


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## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

Since the inception of the first National Young Farmers Institute held in Ohio in 1967, the institute has grown from an attendance of just over 200 people to this year's group of 1,086 registrants from Oklahoma and 23 other states. Each host state has more or less independently planned and produced the institute. Hosting the institute during its infance was minute problem compared to the almost unmanageable logistics required for the inexperienced host planning committees of today. Last year's committee demonstrated the "young farmer's" ability to face and conquer almost any challenge which resulted in the institute being its usual unsurpassed success.

It would be hoped that the reader would be better able to plan and prepare on future institutes from the findings of this report. It is, however, in no way meant to be anything but a reference point from which to start or refer to.

Projections for the 1975 Institute to be held in Atlanta, Georgia indicate a $30 \%$ increase in attendance. This is in accordance with the expanded growth experienced from the 1973 Institute to the 1974 Institute.

## Statement of Problem

The problem giving rise to this study was the limited and somewhat scanty information concerning former Institutes and the inaccessability of such. Due to limited research and/or information pertaining to this problem it would seem appropriate to gather information and relate it to others who may have a future need for such.

These guidelines may prevent some future planning committee from duplicating errors, or from repeating any activities which have proven unsatisfactory. It will also enable future host communication and accentuate the more popular activities herein discussed.

Purposes

The purpose of this study was to evaluate and assess the acceptance of those in attendance at the Eighth National Young Farmer Institute of those eight selected program areas and to publish these findings and make recommendations to future institutes.

Objectives of Study

1. To collect opinions of the attendees by means of a questionnaire concerning the various facets of the 1974 Institute. (Categories surveyed were transportation, food, tours, speakers, recreational programs, educational programs, facilities, and hospitality.)
2. To tabulate and report, and interpret data obtained from the above questionnaire.
3. To evaluate, discuss, and make recommendations from data obtained.

## Methodology

333 participants from approximately 900 in attendance at the noon meal of the last of the National Institute responded to the questionnaire given to all who attended the meal function. This questionnaire was designed to measure the degree of acceptance of the various aspects of the program.

The results were tabulated and percentages were established. Ratings were divided into six divisions: excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, and no response. Parameters considered were hospitality, transportation, facilities, educational programs, recreational programs, food, tours, and speakers.

## Definition of Terms

The National Young Farmer Educational Institute of 1974 was a gathering of 1,086 delegates and guests from 24 states which was held at the Skirvin Plaza Hotel in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This event was planned and presented by the executive committee of the Oklahoma Young Farmer Organization with the assistance of the National Chairman and Co-Chairman. The state advisor for Vocational Agriculture, and the state
consultant to the Young Farmer Organization served as exofficio members of the group.

The selected areas of interest to be surveyed were general areas of activities which the planning committee was responsible for. The selected areas were Hospitality, Transportation, Facilities, Educational Programs, Recreational Programs, Food, Tours and Speakers.

Hospitality, the area the committee established as its number one priority consisted of meeting, greating, and generally providing those in attendance with a feeling of good will. The method of this activity varied from person to person. Nothing was pre-established outside of the usual registration desks and information service.

Transportation, was provided from the airport in cars driven by planning committee members. Shuttle bus service was available between the Hotel and the overflow motel. Chartered tour buses conveyed the participants for the farm tours, and those who attended the cultural division of the tours. City buses were utilized to return the group from the rodeo to the hotel. A 350 room hotel with facilities for meetings and a large auditorium which served as a combination dining-meeting room, provided the center for activities of the Institute. An overflow motel located about one mile from the convention center was used by the planning committee to accommodate the overflow not able to find lodging in the convention center.

Educational programs consisted primarily of speakers and lectures in the area of agriculture.

Recreational Programs were a combination of various types of entertainment both scheduled and unscheduled. A western type band supplied music for listening and dancing three consecutive evenings. A group who represented a 1950's style of music entertained the group for the last evening's activities. Also in this category, dinner music and entertainment was provided by various groups and individuals, such as a girl's trio, barber shoppers, etc. One evening was spent attending a performance of the National Finals Rodeo.

Food for all meal functions taking place in the convention center was prepared and served by the hotel. Box lunches and catered meals were served to those who attended the tours. A catered barbeque was served to the group prior to their attending the rodeo.

Tours of selected farms and agriculture industry located in a rural community about 40 miles from the convention center was presented. A visit to an Indian City and the Cowboy Hall of Fame was an alternate tour available to those in attendance.

Speakers for the group came from varied backgrounds, but essentially, for the most part, had agricultural backgrounds. The speaking group varied from a United State Senator to a humorous lawyer.

## CHAPTER II

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A review of literature for this study was drawn from reference material concerning the following: (l) Adult education in agriculture (2) successful young and adult farmer classes (3) previous National Young Farmer Institute proceedings (4) purposes of National Young Farmer institutes.

As the majority of farmers today are becoming more formally educated than those generations in the past, a desire for additional education is becoming more prominent as is pointed out in Bender (1):

The increased level of formal education for all of our citizenry will have a significant impact on adult education programs in the future; as the formal level of education increases, there is a desire for more variety in adult education programs (p. 5) 。

A fact sheet from the Oklahoma Young Farmer Association
(5) points out these thoughts:

Such programs provide information needed by members about new technological advancements in agriculture. These programs also provide whatever new of additional training the members may need in production, marketing, management, and mechanization (p. l).

Bender (1) concurs with these ideas.
To remain a productive citizen, an individual must be engaged actively in continuous learning throughout his lifetime. Adults will participate in educational programs if the programs are
are designed to meet their needs to improve their business, or to be more successful citizens (p. vii). Bender (l) at another point implies that learning through activity means more than physical involvement. Activity includes all that one does, feels, thinks and imagines. The primary activity of the 8 th National Young Farmer Institute (7) was "To facilitate exchange of information among Young Farmer leaders" (p. 1). The purpose of the planning committee (7) was to "plan the program, decide the number of days necessary, and the time of the week for the program" (p. 15). According to Bender (1) "Most successful programs make use of planning committees to meet the interests and needs of those being served" (p. vii).

Davis (3) indicated as the results of his questionnaire that program leaders" personality encouraged many farmers to attend programs. This is encouraging in that attendees of the institute at Oklahoma City reported many excellent hospitality ratings in their questionnaire. Similarily, Todd and Paulus (4) surveyed several factors that were popular to farmers attending meetings. Among the more popular ones were (a) enjoy a social get-to-gether (b) solving farm problems (c) sharing experiences with other farmers. Murray and Biser (2) reported that results of a questionnaire dealing with response from young farmers to various lengths of class meetings. A choice of from one to three and one-half hours on a thirty minute interval was presented. Farmers in general favored the longer
meeting periods, i.e. two and three hours respectively. Thus indicating their keen interest in gaining knowledge and information in the field of modern agriculture.

Bender, (l) affirm that in addition to the development of more state associations, which exist primarily to enrich and promote local programs, there have been successful efforts to get state representative together in the form of national institutes. Such institutes add prestige to the program and serve the purpose of exchanging ideas, stimulating interest, and promoting new programs. All such efforts are helpful in meeting the interests and needs of the Young Farmers so that they will be more efficient in their vocation and more competent as citizens.

Bowman (6) concludes with "It is our duty to promote Young Farmer Organizations throughout all the states and to provide agriculture leadership whenever possible" (p. l).

## CHAPTER III

## PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

The primary purpose of this evaluation report is to determine the level of acceptance of selected activities participated in by those in attendance of the 1974 National Young Farmer Institute. This information was acquired through a comprehensive survey conducted at the close of the Institute.

In order to establish an average response for the group of participants, the response categories were assigned numerical values with excellent being given 5, very good - 4, good - 3, fair - 2, poor - 1 , and no response - 0 .

These values were multiplied by the number of responses to each, the products summed and than divided by the total number of responses to give an $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ response. The following scale was utilized to determine which response category the group's mean response best fit for discussion purposes.
$\bar{X}$ Response Response Categories

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.5-5.0 \\
& 4.49-3.5 \\
& 3.49-2.5 \\
& 2.49-1.5 \\
& 1.49-\text { below }
\end{aligned}
$$

Excellent
Very good Good Fair Poor

TABLE 1
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF HOSPITALITY ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Response | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 104 | 31.25 | 520 |
| Very Good | 108 | 32.43 | 432 |
| Good | 71 | 31.32 | 213 |
| Fair | 25 | 7.5 | 50 |
| Poor | 20 | 6.0 | 20 |
| Sub Total | 328 | 1.5 | 1235 |
| No Response | 5 | 100.0 |  |
| Total | 333 |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Rating $=3.76$ | $=$ Very Good |  |  |

Data presented in Table I indicates most of those responding were well satisfied with the hospitality extended them by the Oklahoma people. Some frequent comments were: "Oklahoman's were friendly and hospitable--we were pleased with the help we received--hosts should be well marked." Very few negative comments were registered in this area. Hospitality was rated number one by the group and achieved a mean of 3.76 . From the data and comments received it could be assumed that this was the most successful area surveyed.

TABLE II
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION ACTIVITIES AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG

FARMER INSTITUTE

| Response | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 53 | 15.91 | 265 |
| Very Good | 86 | 25.82 | 344 |
| Good | 90 | 27.02 | 270 |
| Fair | 45 | 13.51 | 90 |
| Poor | 43 | 12.91 | 43 |
| Sub Total | 317 | 16 | 100.0 |
| No Response | 333 |  | 1012 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Rating $=3.19$ | Good |  |  |

The findings in Table II indicate transportation to the hotel, shuttle busing, and busing on the farm tours was considered good to very good by a majority of those responding. Some popular comments were: "transportation needed to be better organized and alternate transportation information should be provided for early arrivals."

When a numerical value was given to transportation, it ranked about mid-way in position number four with a mean rating of 3.19. It could be concluded from the results that the respondents considered the transportation to be adequate.

TABLE III
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF FACILITIES AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG

FARMER INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 71 | 21.32 | 355 |
| Very Good | 94 | 28.22 | 376 |
| Good | 107 | 32.13 | 306 |
| Fair | 32 | 9.60 | 64 |
| Poor | 15 | 4.5 | 15 |
| Sub Total | 14 | 45.5 | 1116 |
| No Response | 333 | 100.0 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Rating $=3.35$ | Good |  |  |

Table III indicated the majority of those responding were satisfied with the hotel and convention facilities. The ratings were more numerous in the very good to good area. Frequently mentioned comments were: "The rooms were nice, but the overflow motel was too far from the institute center." The most observed criticism in this section was that everyone should be housed in the same facilities if possible. Scoring 3.35 and ranking third, the respondents indicated the hotel and convention facilities to be one of their favorite areas.

TABLE IV

## PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AT THE <br> NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Percent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 21 | 6.30 | 105 |
| Very Good | 67 | 20.12 | 268 |
| Good | 101 | 30.33 | 303 |
| Fair | 92 | 27.62 | 184 |
| Poor | 29 | 810 | 93.07 |
| Sub Total | 23 | 6.93 | 29 |
| No Response | 333 |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $\bar{X}$ Rating $=2.86$ | $=$ Good |  |  |

Table IV presents data which indicates that those responding were only partially satisfied with the Educational Program. Even though the highest number of respondees rated it as good it achieved a mean average score of 2.86 and ranked sixth in overall placing. There was a definite feeling among those commenting that there should be more opportunity for group interaction, such as a Young Farmer Panel. Some indicated feeling there was a need for nationally known speakers.

TABLE V
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF THE
RECREATIONAL PROGRAM AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 59 | 17.71 | 295 |
| Very Good | 99 | 29.72 | 396 |
| Good | 94 | 28.22 | 282 |
| Fair | 33 | 9.90 | 66 |
| Poor | 17 | 5.1 | 34 |
| Sub Total | 302 | 90.65 | 1073 |
| No Response | 333 | 100.0 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{x}}$ Rating $=3.55$ | Very Good |  |  |

Findings in Table V present some interesting points in that this area ranked second overall with a score of 3.55 yet it also had the second highest number of no response, which would indicate those responded rated it high. It also could be assumed that those responding did not understand the area to be scored. Those comments most often expressed were: "we liked the western band playing each night--we liked the rodeo--the girl's trio was great."

Some constructive comments indicated a need for
alternative recreational programs, and some expressed a desire for the opportunity to square dance.

TABLE VI

PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF THE FOOD AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER

INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 17 | 5.10 | 85 |
| Very Good | 22 | 6.1 | 88 |
| Good | 56 | 16.81 | 168 |
| Fair | 95 | 28.52 | 190 |
| Poor | 129 | 38.73 | 129 |
| Sub Total | 319 | 14 | 45.8 |
| No Response | 333 |  | 660 |
| Total |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ Rating $=2.06$ | Fair |  |  |

It could be concluded from the findings in Table VI that those responding were definitely displeased with the food service during the Institute. This area ranked eighth in a group of eight selected areas. It is significant to note that this area was one of the low areas in the no response column. The most frequent comment received was
that the food was "cold", followed next by the comment that the service was "poor". In retrospect, the majority of favorable comments were directed towards the barbeque held at the Fairgrounds.

With the food area receiving a score of 2.06 , it would be indicated that those replying were highly dissatisfied with the food and food services.

TABLE VII
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF THE TOURS AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 19 | 5.70 | 95 |
| Very Good | 52 | 15.61 | 208 |
| Good | 99 | 29.72 | 297 |
| Fair | 101 | 30.33 | 202 |
| Poor | 29 | 8.70 | 29 |
| Sub Total | 300 | 90.06 | 831 |
| No Response | 33 | 100.0 |  |
| Total | 333 |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ rating $=2.79$ | Good |  |  |

Data received in Table VII indicated the respondees were only slightly satisfied with the tours provided. Having the highest percentage of no response, it also had the second lowest excellent score. Scoring 2.77 and ranking seventh, this area received the largest variety of critical comments. Some selected comments are as follows: "too many miles covered in too short, a time--more and better informed guides are needed--have less people per group".

It could be concluded from this data, respondees did not like long bus rides with many brief stops.

TABLE VIII
PARTICIPANTS' ASSESSMENT OF THE SPEAKERS AT THE NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Responses | Number <br> Indicating | Per Cent <br> Indicating | Cumulative <br> Rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 39 | 11.71 | 195 |
| Very Good | 77 | 23.12 | 308 |
| Good | 111 | 33.33 | 333 |
| Fair | 69 | 20.72 | 138 |
| Poor | 17 | 5.10 | 17 |
| Sub Total | 313 | 93.98 | 991 |
| No Response | 20 | 100.0 |  |
| Total | 333 |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ rating $=3.16$ | Good |  |  |

The findings in Table VIII indicate a moderate degree of acceptance in the Speaker category. The majority of those who scored this area rated it good to very good. From the comments one could conclude that the respondees would have preferred fewer, but more dynamic speakers. It is significant to note that the speaker who received the most favorable comments was of a humorous entertaining type. A comment frequently registered was to "not have more than one speaker per meal function."

This could be rated as a moderately successful area, because it scored 3.16 on the mean scale and rated fifth overall.

TABLE IX
RESPONDENTS PERCEPTIONS OF WORTH OF SELECTED ASPECTS OF EIGHTH NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER INSTITUTE

| Division | Mean-Rating $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ | Response | Rank |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hospitality | 3.76 | Very Good | 1 |
| Transportation | 3.19 | Good | 4 |
| Facilities | 3.35 | Good | 3 |
| Recreational <br> Programs | 3.55 | Very Good | 2 |
| Educational <br> Programs | 2.86 | Good | 6 |
| Food | 2.06 | Fair | 8 |
| Tours | 2.77 | Good | 7 |
| Speakers | 3.16 |  | 5 |



From the data presented in all areas and represented in Figure $l$ above, it could be concluded that the institute, overall, was considered a moderate success by those responding to the questionnaire. When the means of each area were averaged a score of 3.08 was achieved which would appear in the area of "good".

## CHAPTER IV

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## Summary

Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this report is to determine the level of acceptance of selected activities participated in by those in attendance at the 1974 National Young Farmer Institute. To accomplish this purpose, the following objectives had to be met: (1) develope a questionnaire, (2) administer the questionnaire, (3) tabulate and analyze the results by divisions and overall.

## Procedure

The questionnaire was given to all in attendance at the last meal function of the 1974 Institute; approximately 900 questionnaires were distributed with 333 returned.

The activity areas surveyed were (l) hospitality,
transportation, (3) facilities, (4) educational programs, (5) recreational programs, (6) food, (7) tours, (8) speakers. This data was tabulated and reported as those who responded perceived and evaluated the eight selected areas.

## Findings

A summary of the data gathered along with major recommendations is offered in the following section:

1. Hospitality rated Number 1 with those responding, and it was their feeling Oklahomans were friendly and hospitable. It was recommended for host states people to be well marked and available to offer assistance.
2. Findings in the area of transportation were that the responders were mostly satisfied with this section. A comment often stated was that transportation needs to be well organized.
3. Those responding to the area of facilities were for the most part satisfied. The most frequent comment was that everyone needs to be housed in the same hotel.
4. The need for a Young Farmer panel was a definite conclusion arrived at by those responding to the educational program area. The greatest number rated this area as good.
5. In general those responding to the recreational division were well satisfied with the program. Some expressed a desire for alternate recreational programs.
6. The food was the single item that most displeased those commenting.
7. Tours were not a popular item by those who responded.
8. Speakers were considered good by the largest number.

The findings of this study generalizes to the extent that the results were gathered from only those 333 who
responded to the questionnaire and does not represent those who choose not to respond.

Conclusions

Using the analysis of data collected in this study, certain conclusions were drawn regarding divisional activities of the Eight National Young Farmer Institute. The writer feels he is justified in concluding the following about the Eighth National Young Farmer Institute held in Oklahoma.

1. The area of hospitality was a success.
2. Transportation was considered adequate.
3. Facilities were deemed adequate and were the third most successful area.
4. The educational program needs improvement.
5. The recreational programs were highly acceptable by the majority.
6. Food was reguarded overall as poor.
7. Tours were considered in need of improvement.
8. The speakers were rated good.

Recommendations

After completing this study, the writer feels the following recommendations should be made:

1. Planning, scheduling and previewing of events should be a high priority item.
2. An extensive effort should be made to house everyone within walking distance of the convention center and if possible in the same building.
3. Educational programs need specific attention.
4. Preview food and service if possible and have objectives in writing.
5. Tours will become more of a problem as the size of the group increases. Most cities with facilities to accomodate large groups are not readily accessible to agricultural areas. Some thought might be given to agri-business tours.
6. Speakers should be both informative and dynamic, and the number of such should be kept at a minimum.
7. Some thought should be devoted to regional institutes in the future, if the same trend of growth continues.
8. Consideration of a National Institute co-ordinator is in order to facilitate a constant flow of ideas.

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## APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

## EVALUATION

Would you please take a few minutes of your time and rate the following segments of the National Young Farmer Institute. Check your feelings.

|  |  | Excellent | Gery |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Good | Good | Fair | Poor |  |  |
| Hospitality |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Comments:

| Transportation |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |



Comments:


Comments:

| Recreational <br> Programs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |


| Food |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Comments:


Comments:

| Speakers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM

## EIGHTH NATIONAL YOUNG FARMER

 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTEDecember 7-11, 1974
Skirvin Plaza Hotel Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Saturday, December 7, 1974


| 5:00 $6: 00$ P.M. | Happy Hour-International Harvester, Hosts |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6:00 P.M. | Welcome Banquet--Skirvin Plaza <br> Gene Leach, Chairman <br> Wylie Webster, Toastmaster <br> Ashley Alexander, Dinner Music <br> Northwest District Young Farmers, Hosts <br> Gary Thomason, Invocation <br> Gene Leach, Greatings <br> Special Speaker--U.S. Senator, Henry Bellmon |
| 9:00 P.M. | Get Acquainted Party--Skirvin Plaza Richard Dreessen, Chairman and Speaker <br> Northwest District, Hosts Hospitality Hour |
| 10:00 P.M. | Western Dance |
|  | day, December 9, 1974 |
| 6:00 A.M. | Registration |
| 7:00 A.M. | International Harvester Breakfast-Skirvin Plaza <br> Compliments of International Harvester <br> Larry Malcom, Toastmaster <br> Northeast District, Hosts <br> Frank Shurden, Invocation <br> Jim Shoulders, Special Speaker <br> RCA Cowboy <br> Door Prizes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8: 30 \\ & 9: 30 \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | Bid for 1976 Institute |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9: 30 \\ & \quad 10: 00 \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | Production Credit Association, Speaker |
| $\begin{aligned} 10 & : 00 \\ & 10: 30 \text { A.M. } \end{aligned}$ | Break and View Exhibits |
| 10:30 A.M. | Board Buses for Tours |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10: 30 \\ & \quad 4: 00 \text { P.M. } \end{aligned}$ | Tours-Minco and Tuttle Chapters Larry Malcom and Joe Arterberry |

4:00 P.M. continued
Lunch, Compliments of Pioneer Seed Company

5: 30
$7: 30$ P.M.

7:30 P.M.

10:30 P.M.

Board Buses for Chuck Wagon Dinner, Sentinel Chapter, Hosts
Square Dancing - Women's Building Fairgrounds

National Finals Rodeo Minco and Tuttle, Tour Guides

Western Dance

Tuesday, December 10, 1974

7:30
9:00 A.M.
Breakfast, Trojan Seed Co.--Skirvin Plaza
Sapulpa Chapter, Hosts
Jim Johndrow, Toastmaster
Entertainment - Okie Sweethearts
Sue Campbell
Cindy Campbell
Lisa Wulz
Renee Hoover, Accompanist
H. C. Collier, Invocation

Walt Worthington, Speaker
James P. Clouse, Blacksburg, Virginia Chairman, National FFA Alumni Council

9:00
10:00 A.M.
10:30 A.M.
10:30
4:30 P.M.

4:30 P.M.
John Goodwin, State Board of Agriculture
Board Buses for Tours

Tours
Lunch, Compliments of Farm Bureau
Back at Hotel
Executive Committee Meeting
(To select site of 1976 Institute)
4:30
6:00 P.M. Free Time

| 6:00 P.M. | Group pictures taken by States--Skirvin Plaza |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7:00 P.M. | Blue Night Banauet--Skirvin Plaza |
|  | Compliments of A. O. Smith, Harvestore |
|  | Earl Marshall, Toastmaster |
|  | Garfield County, Hosts |
|  | Bob Waitman, Invocation |
|  | Door Prizes |
|  | Wednesday, December 11, 1974 |
| 7:00 |  |
| 9:00 A.M. | Buffet Breakfast - Men Only |
|  | Compliments of 12 Federal Land Banks of American |
|  | Jerry Thurman, Toastmaster |
|  | Thomas Chapter, Hosts and Invocation |
|  | Bart Brashears, Speaker |
|  | Bill May, Speaker |
|  | Door Prizes |
| 9:00 |  |
| 10:00 A.M. | Executive Meeting |
| 10:00 |  |
| 11:30 A.M. | Free Time |
| 11:30 A.M. | Luncheon |
|  | Gene Leach, Toastmaster |
|  | Mulhall-Orlando Chapter, Hosts |
|  | Dr. Robert Price, Invocation |
|  | Bob Murphy, Speaker |

# INSTITUTE PLANNING COMMITTEE 

Gene Leach, Chairman<br>Earl Marshall, Co-Chairman<br>Wylie Webster<br>Jerry Thurman<br>Jim Johndrow<br>William Rink<br>Larry Malcom<br>Gary Thomason<br>Ronnie Dennis<br>Jimmy Eden<br>Frank Shurden<br>Larry Loomis<br>Byrle Killian<br>Bob Mitchell<br>Lee Zuck<br>Benton Thomason<br>Roger Hanke

## VITA

James Dale Johndrow
Candidate for the Degree of
Master of Science

Thesis: AN ASSESSMENT OF EIGHT SELECTED DIVISIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL YOUNG FARMERS INSTITUTE

Major Field: Agricultural Education
Biographịcal:
Personal Data: Born near Hunter, Oklahoma June 3, 1938, the only son of Eldon and Margaret Johndrow.

Education: Attended grade school in Rural Districts 20 and 21, and Hunter Grade School. Attended Hunter High School, graduating in 1957. Received the Bachelor of Science degree from Oklahoma State University, with a major in Agricultural Education in August, 1964; completed requirements for the Master of Science degree from Oklahoma State University in May, 1975.

Professional Experience: Was employed as a Vocational Agriculture instructor in Capron Public Schools, Capron, Oklahoma, from 1964-1965; self employed farmer and agri-businessman from 1965 to present; worked with local and state youth activities in agriculture and served on the executive committee of the Oklahoma Young Farmers Association; appointed to EPDA 552 Fellowship Program in September, 1974.

Professional Organizations: Oklahoma Young Farmers Association, Oklahoma Future Farmers of America Alumni Association, Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, Garfield County Cattlemen's Association, and Phi Delta Kappa.

