

4-H CLUB WORK FOR GIRLS

Statistics

No. girls' 4-H clubs, white.....	738
No. girls enrolled, white.....	20,828
No. girls completing, white.....	11,437
No. girls' 4-H clubs, Negro.....	187
No. girls enrolled, Negro.....	4,162
No. girls completing, Negro.....	2,042
Total number girls' 4-H clubs.....	925
Total enrollment.....	24,990
No. leaders assisting:.....	1,628
White.....	1,048)
Negro.....	580)

GIRLS' 4-H CLUB WORK

ORGANIZATION

Situation

Girls' 4-H clubs in North Carolina are under the supervision of the State Home Demonstration Agent with the Southwestern District agent acting as state leader.

The organization has been greatly handicapped by not having a full time state 4-H club leader for girls since 1931 when the state leader died.

No part time person, however efficient, can carry on work with 20,000 girls and do what is required.

There are good prospects, however, in 1937 for a state 4-H club leader for girls.

How Work Is Carried On

The home demonstration agent very generally divides her time about equally between women and girls in a county but under no condition is she permitted to give less than one third of her time to 4-H work.

The home agent organizes clubs as they are called for in a county and with the farm agent conducts an agreed upon number of meetings jointly.

Selecting the Project

Agents and specialists plan with clubs of a county what projects are to be undertaken and programs are prepared for the year.

Because of the systematic rotation of projects for women in a county, girls very generally decide on some phase of the major project which women are carrying. This assures:

- a. More time of the specialist involved.
- b. Economic use of agent's time in preparation of subject matter.
- c. Economic use of illustrative material.

Joint Projects

Because of the increased work of the farm agent due to emergency work, it has been difficult to count on enough of his time for joint programs for boys' and girls' work.

With the coming of assistant agents, however, we are facing a more promising situation and men and women agents have come together in planning project work.

Use of Limited School Period

The state public school organization as a whole has given its full cooperation in providing time during school hours for club meetings.

Length of periods vary as follows:

- 90 minute period per month.
- 60 " " " "
- 45 " " " "

This necessitates careful planning.

The North Carolina Division of Home Demonstration Work feels very strongly that there should be clear and definite program of agricultural projects for boys and a definite program of home economics

projects for girls, and that this might be accomplished, boys and girls assembled in separate rooms for project instruction.

If the period was 90 minutes, this permitted a 15 to 20 minute joint period before separating.

With 45 to 60 minutes only, the plan is two to three joint meetings per project year in school or joint night meetings in club communities or both.

The following is an example of a joint program which gives a boy an important side of family problems, and a girl an important side of her part in an agricultural procedure:

1. Girls' Project Work

6 separate meetings
Food and Nutrition

- 2 joint meetings
a. Table Manners
Given by home agent or girls' team
b. Dressing a Hen For Table Use
Given by farm agent or boys' team

Boys' Project Work

6 separate meetings
Poultry Work

2. Girls' Project Work

6 separate meetings
Clothing

- 2 joint meetings
a. Good Grooming
Home Agent or mixed team, girl and boy
b. Construction of a library table or other home furniture
Farm Agent or team of boys

Boys' Project Work

6 separate meetings
Shop Work

state Organization

The state organization is composed of:

1. State council.
2. State honor club.

The county organization is composed of:

1. County council.
2. Service club and local honor club.
3. Local 4-H club.

The State Council functions once each year during the week of 4-H short course, which is held at State College. Boys and girls elect their own officers and there is keen competition between districts and counties. Usually the one elected president has received state honors--has attended National Camp or has done exceptionally fine project work in his county.

State Honor Club is composed of the state council officers and those who have received national honors. However, in 1936 several boys and girls soon to be past club age who had done exceptionally good work were taken into the organization.

The honor club is designed primarily for the purpose of keeping older boys and girls interested in club work. It was also expected that they would assume a certain amount of responsibility in making the state short course program a success.

In 1936 the honor club members met boys and girls as they arrived at State College for the state 4-H short course, assisted the agents

with the programs and were excellent examples of what 4-H club work could do for a boy or girl who does his or her part.

To be received in the honor club is a real honor for all boys and girls must pass the staff recommendations in the state office, the recommendations of their own farm and home agents and secure the approval of honor club members in their county.

County 4-H Councils. All but a few of the newest counties in home demonstration club work have 4-H county councils composed of boy and girl officers of local county clubs.

The council plans the work and outlines goals for the year according to what projects are in progress or are completed and according to the expressed needs of members of local clubs. It is a clearing house for county 4-H problems.

Service Clubs, The service club is a county organization and is composed of the recognized leaders in the local clubs. Members have usually served for several years as leaders in their own clubs and are the older club members.

The service club has become a very valuable asset in club work and is the home agent's greatest dependence for project work or organization leadership.

As an example at the 4-H club camp held at Pine Bluff, Moore County, eight service club members assumed the entire teaching responsibility.

Leadership Training

More leaders have been trained in 1936 through 4-H councils, service clubs, honor clubs, and agents' regular leadership training schools than ever before in the history of 4-H club work in North Carolina.

Interesting Older Girls and Boys

Home agents agree that service club work is keeping boys and girls in club work for a longer period. Here are some of the subjects discussed at their meetings:

Hobbies

Family Relationships. Training for Family Life.

Choosing a vocation

Correct English (word drill)

Training in citizenship building

Ways of educating oneself at home

Grooming and art in clothing

Table manners. Drill.

Improving appearance of home

a. Home grounds

b. Interior of home

Parliamentary Procedure

Community recreation. Led by club members.

Music appreciation. Community chorus.

State 4-H Short Course

The state 4-H short course brings girl and boy representatives from practically every organized county in the state.

In 1936 there were 347 girls and 307 boys in attendance at the short course which was real school for leaders.

Home economics and agricultural projects were given both separately and in joint classes.

Home economics classes were as follows:

1. Foods.
2. Clothing
3. Room Improvement
4. Outdoor Home Beautification
5. Arts and Crafts
6. Jelly and Jams

Joint boys' and girls classes were as follows:

1. Conservation of wildlife and forestry.
2. Parliamentary practices
3. Recreation
4. Personal Improvement
5. Organization - training leaders
6. Life Saving
7. Adventuring with books
8. Posture and health