THE ATTITUDES OF ONE HUNDRED HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMAN GIRLS TOWARD THEMSELVES, THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS, AND ASSOCIATES

by

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THE ATTITUDES OF ONE HUNDRED HIGH SCHOOL FRESHMAN GIRLS TOWARD THEMSELVES, THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS, AND ASSOCIATES

CHAPTER I

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Introduction

An individual's behavior is the outcome of the interrelationships of emotional patterns, skill, knowledge, and attitudes as affected by the limitations of the environments. The writer is aware of the fact, as pointed out by Rowland, that attitudes alone are not the only factor in controlling behavior, but it is one important phase and therefore is worthy of study.

In order that the writer might better understand one of the phases influencing the behavior of adolescents, a study of attitudes has been made. The writer's study is concerned with the freshman high school girl, because a relatively large percentage of girls end their formal education with graduation from high school and because the writer feels that from a high school teacher's standpoint it is more important to understand freshman girls than senior girls.

To discover areas in which specific attitudes need study it is not unusual to first study a wide sampling of general attitudes. This study deals with a wide sampling of general attitudes and does not exhaust any one phase. The areas covered in this study include a sampling of the high school girl's attitudes towards herself, home and finance, parents, brothers, and sisters.

The writer feels that through a knowledge of the girl's attitudes in these areas the teacher can more adequately plan a home economics curriculum to meet the needs, interests, and limitations of the students.

Purpose of the Study

The writer's purpose in making this study is to determine the attitudes of freshman high school girls in selected areas with the hope that the results will throw additional light upon their emotional maturity. Through this study the writer has gathered data concerning such topics as the girl's emotional attitudes, her adjustment to the role of womanhood, and her physical body, her enjoyment of social activity, her expressions towards her own happiness, her ideals, her confidant, her own expressions of her responsibility to younger ones, the chief causes of friction between parents,

brothers or sisters, her analysis as to whether she is popular or unpopular, and what she wants to be as an adult.

It is the writer's hope that the results of this study will enable the educator to more adequately train high school girls for parenthood and enable them to deal intelligently with problems of vital importance to children, to help them assume and enjoy the role of womanhood, and to be able to help girls to better cope with their present everyday problems of adolescent life, to enable the teacher to gain a more objective attitude toward human nature.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF SELECTED TYPES OF ATTITUDE STUDIES AT THE SECONDARY LEVEL

There has been very little research in the field of attitudes measurement at the secondary level as compared with the college level. Attitude studies, as described by Park and Brugess, "are, for the purposes of sociology, elementary . . . . because being tendencies to act, they are expressive and communicable." This lead was followed by Faris with the statement that "an Attitude may variously be designated as a gesture, an imcomplete act, or a tendency to act." "The social psychologist is interested in personality and personality might almost be defined as the organization and ordering of one's attitudes." John Dewey, "It is an acquired predisposition to ways or modes of responses, not particular acts except as under special conditions, these express a way of behaving." "The attitude will enter in as an essential factor in the outcome. But in a crisis the attitude may change and the action be different." (5)

Types of Attitude Studies

Attitude studies may be divided into two groups. (1) The survey studies which cover wide areas and are used to discover trends and open up the field for further research. (2) The objective measurement study in which attitudes are measured by means of a scale.

Attitude Studies at the Secondary Level

Survey Studies. In Rowland's study of high school boys and girls in a Utah city, she hoped to open up the field and throw more light on the factors influencing adolescent behavior. She was concerned with the interests and relationships of high school senior boys and girls to their everyday living. (6)

Sowers, at Cornell University, had students from ten to eighteen years of age write essays on the ideal parent. The statements were classified according to the parent's influence on the family happiness. After this had been completed she gave a questionnaire to college freshmen and sophomores to obtain their responses to these parental traits. Sowers found that students are conscious of the close relationship between parental traits and their happiness. (3)

Thrasher, University of New York, made studies of social attitudes of superior boys in an interstitial community. This material was gathered in order to have a basis of comparison for problem boys' behavior. This study lists many elements which are not consistent with each other as they operate in the modern industrial world. He collected his material by means of interviews, articles written by boys for boys' papers, and by specially written documents upon certain subjects -- i.e., a local crime survey, life history materials from local groups and institutions. (5)

Woodruff, Oregon State College, studied San Francisco high school boys' and girls' attitudes in selected areas; the factors in the background which affected their attitudes, and also attitude responses common to boys and girls. (7)

Objective Measurement Studies

After general trends have been discovered by the survey method, the objective measurement type of study is frequently used in more objective studies of attitudes.

An outstanding study made in this field was by Thurstone, University of Chicago, in conjunction with

workers. He produced a scale made up of a battery of statements, each having a numerical value. He got his idea from Cattell who applied psychophysical methods to fields of social research. By this method the weakness or strength of feeling concerning attitudes, as well as comparisons of attitudes of different groups can be determined. (9)

Ojeman, Iowa State University, has done extensive work in the field of attitude measurement and has contributed much to improving methods of objective measurements of attitudes. He has also developed a means of evaluating attitude scales. (2)

Butler, University of Iowa, made a study to determine the needs of high school pupils in certain phases of child development and family relationships, and to determine the effectiveness of a program of learning experiences designed to meet these needs. A group of judges were selected who determined generalizations which would be of most importance to high school pupils in the fields of child development and family relationships. By this means judges attempted to measure to what extent high school girls can apply these generalizations, and the degree of the girl's maturity in certain attitudes. Then they constructed a program and by

means of a test and control group determined the amount of learning that takes place in these attitudes. (1)

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF PROCEDURE

Selection of A Technique for the Measurement of Attitudes

The techniques available for use in gathering data for attitudes studies may include: (1) the checking of statements on an attitude scale, (2) personal interview, (3) the questionnaire, or (4) written opinions in an essay form.

The writer chose a multiple-choice type of questionnaire to measure degrees of feeling (See Appendix) because through this device a wider range of attitude variables can be crudely measured. In addition to this type of questionnaire, several essay questions were included. Students were asked to write their responses.

Construction of the Questionnaire

In planning the questionnaire, the writer took into consideration the high school girls' needs and vocabulary level. Consideration was also given to the general organization of the questionnaire with special reference to the ease in reading, and ease of checking results.

After the questionnaire was formed it was checked by a child development specialist and an experienced teacher in the field. A trial questionnaire was then given to three freshman girls. Their corrections, additions, and suggestions were incorporated.

The Subjects

The subjects included in this study were one hundred high school freshman girls from Chico and Orland in northern California, cities under 10,000 in population. These are neighboring communities about twenty miles apart. Orland, a farming community is noted for its oranges and olives. Chico, which is approximately twice the size of Orland, is more urban and is the location of Chico State College.

Collection of the Data

As the writer is interested in California schools, the tests were given in neighboring communities, Chico and Orland. Before asking any girl to fill in the questionnaire, the nature of the questions and the use of the results were explained. The writer gave the questionnaire in person in order that any question might be further explained. In order to gain honest expressions the papers were unsigned and there was no opportunity

for discussion of the questions among themselves before filling it out. The writer stressed that the girls record their responses by checking or writing in what they really thought and how they felt about each question. A further request was made that if they came to a question they preferred not to answer honestly to leave it blank. This insured more valid data.

In interpreting the results the writer kept in mind that this type of response is a representation of how the high school freshman girl thinks she feels and how she thinks she acts.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

Scope

The results of this study pertaining to the attitudes of freshman high school girls is divided into seven parts. Part 1 includes general information concerning the girl. Part 2 includes information concerning the girl's attitude toward herself; Part 3, the girl's attitude toward home and finance; Part 4, the girl's attitude toward parents; Part 5, the girl's attitude toward brothers or sisters; Part 6, the girl's attitude toward brothers; and Part 7, the girl's attitude toward sisters.

An Analysis of the Backgrounds Of Subjects Included in the Study

As has been previously stated, high school girls' attitudes were recorded by means of a questionnaire. (See Appendix) In the analysis of data the student responses have been converted into percentages to provide a common basis of comparison. Where it seemed expedient, when the percentage includes a decimal less than .5 per cent the round number below that point was used and where the decimal was .5 per cent or more the round number just above was used.

A Classification of Girls Into Groups On the Basis of Special Conditions

In 16 per cent of the cases the girls had sisters but no brothers living at home. In 15 per cent of the cases the girls had brothers and no sisters living in the home. In 8 per cent of the cases the girls were only children. In 4 per cent of the cases the girls were the only children in the home (the others were married, worked away from home, at college, or had moved away). In 49 per cent of the cases the girls had both sisters and brothers with all of the sisters living at home but the brothers were either married, working away from home, at college, or in some cases living at home. In 52 per cent of the cases the girls had brothers and sisters with their brothers all at home and the sisters either married, working away from home, at college, or living at home. In 62 per cent of the cases there were younger brothers or sisters living in the home. In 25 per cent of the cases there were older brothers and sisters living in the home. In 78 per cent of the cases there were older or younger brothers or sisters living in the home.

TABLE I

The Number of Persons in the High School Girls' Families

Girls N 100 (number and per cent are the same)

Number of Family Members	Number of Families
2	3
3	8
4	24
5	17
6	19
7	14
8	6
9	5
10	1
11	2
12	1

The number of persons included in the girl's family ranged from two through twelve, with 74 per cent of the families made up of four to seven members, inclusive. Only 11 per cent of the cases had fewer members, and 15 per cent had more family members.

TABLE 2

The Number of People Other Than Immediate Family Members Living in the Same House with the High School Girl

Girls N 100 (number and per cent are the same)

Persons Other Than Family Members Living in the Home	Number of Families
Grandmother	7
Grandfather	4
Grandmother and Grandfather	3
Grandparents and aunt and uncle	1
Grandmother and hired boy	1
Uncle	2
Cousins	2
Sister-in-law	1
Niece	1
Hired man	1
Aunt, elderly friend, and a man	1
None	76

Of the number of people other than family members living in the same house with girls' families, 16 per cent have one or both grandparents living in the home. Eight per cent have distant relatives or strangers, and 2 per cent of the families have both grandparents and distant relatives.

TABLE 3

General Information Relative to the Living Conditions of the 100 Students

Girls N 100 (number and per cent are the same)

	Response in Per Cent
Part A -- Plan of Residence	
Families living on a ranch	42
Families living in town	41
No Response	17
Part B -- Status of Home Ownership	
Families renting their home or apartment	27
Families buying or owning their home or apartment	50
No Response	23
Part C -- The Girl's Room	
Girls sharing their room.	50
Girls having a room to themselves. .	41
No Response	9
Part D -- Ownership of Cars, Trucks, and Tractors	
Families buying a car.	12
Families owning a car.	77
Families having one car	63
Families having two cars.	15
Families having three cars	1
Families having four cars	2
Families having trucks	18
Families having two trucks	4
Families having one tractor.	17
Families having two tractors	5

Table 3 (Continued)

General Information Relative to the Living Conditions of the 100 Students

	Response Per Cent
Part E - Total Number of Rooms in the House	
No. of Rooms:	
1	2
2	4
3	1
4	17
5	27
6	23
7	12
8	7
9	3
10	1
11	1
12	1
Part F - Analysis of Types and Number of Rooms in the Homes	
Type of Room:	
1 bedroom	6
2 bedrooms	41
3 bedrooms	34
4 bedrooms	7
5 bedrooms	1
6 bedrooms	1
Sleeping porches	43
Front porches	76
Back porches	73
Kitchens	90
Dinettes	14
Dining rooms	71
Pantries	23
Cellars	30
Basements	27

Table 3 (Continued)

General Information Relative to the Living Conditions of the 100 Students

	Response Per Cent
Part F - Analysis of Types and Number Of Rooms in the Homes (Cont'd.)	
Type of Room:	
Washrooms	53
Work shops.	19
Service rooms.	19
Play rooms.	3
Dens.	7
Living rooms	83
Clothes closets	86
Storage closets	35

As shown in Part A of Table 3, 42 per cent of the girls came from rural homes and 41 per cent lived in town. Seventeen per cent of the girls made no reply to the question. Possibly some of them lived on the outskirts of town and did not know how to classify themselves; others may be merely renting a house in the country and could not classify it as a "ranch".

Table 3, Part B shows that 27 per cent of the cases studied are renters, with 50 per cent of the cases buying or owning their homes.

Fifty per cent of the girls, Table 3, Part C, share their room with someone and 41 per cent of the girls have a room to themselves.

Eighty-nine per cent of the families have cars, Table 3, Part D, with but 12 per cent buying, and 77 per cent owning a car.

Seventy-nine per cent of the girls' families live in houses having from four to seven rooms, inclusive, Table 3, Part E. Seven per cent live in smaller and 13 per cent in larger houses. The range in number of rooms is from one to fourteen inclusive.

Seventy-five per cent of the families, Table 3, Part F, have two to three bedrooms, inclusive.

Forty-three per cent of the homes have sleeping porches, Table 3, Part F. The writer believes that in the hot climate of the Sacramento Valley sleeping porches are almost a necessity. Seventy-three per cent of the homes have back porches. Probably some of these are converted into sleeping porches during the hot months.

Seventy-one per cent of the families have dining rooms and 14 per cent have dinettes. Eighty-three per cent have living rooms and 90 per cent have kitchens. The writer knows that in the latter group one family cooks in a nearby shed. Probably in one or two room

houses, the families have a kitchen-living-bedroom combination rather than a kitchen.

TABLE 4

Girls' Attitudes Toward the Number of Rooms Available for Family Members

Girls N 100 (number and per cent are the same)

Attitude Toward Available Room	Number of Responses
Too few rooms for family members . .	20
Sufficient number of rooms for family	80
Too little room for storage of girl's belongings.	9
Sufficient room for storage of girl's belongings.	84
Sufficient room a part of the time. .	5
No Response	2

Twenty per cent of the girls feel that there are not enough rooms for their family members and 9 per cent feel they do not have sufficient room in which to store their possessions.

TABLE 5

Family Adjustments Resulting from Broken Homes

Girls N 24

Family Situation in Homes of High School Girls	Number of Specific Adjustments	Total Number of Families
Parents divorced		8
Adjustments following the above divorce:		
*Mothers remarried . . .	2	
Girls living with:		
Grandparents and uncle.	1	
Cousins.	1	
Mother	4	
Mothers Deceased		4
Family adjustments to mother's death:		
Girl lives with:		
Stepmother.	1	
Aunt and uncle . . .	1	
*Stepfather (keep house) . . .	1	
Father (keep house and care for younger children . .	1	
Fathers Deceased		11
Family adjustment to father's death:		
Girl lives with:		
Stepfathers and mothers	3	
Mothers.	7	
Grandmother	1	
Both Father and Mother Deceased		
Adjustment to parents' deaths:		
Girl lives with:		
Aunt and uncle . . .	1	
Adopted by family	.	
	Total . .	24

*These are same case

It is interesting to note that 24 per cent of the girls included in this study come from broken homes. Eight per cent of the girls' parents are divorced as compared with 10 per cent in Woodruff's study of San Fransisco high school students. Two per cent of the mothers are remarried as compared with 8 per cent in Woodruff's study. As a result of these divorces, 4 per cent live with their mothers. None of the children in the group studied lived with their divorced fathers. Two girls live with near relatives and one girl whose mother is dead lives with her stepfather.

Four per cent of the mothers are deceased. As a result of their deaths one girl has a stepmother, one lives with an aunt and uncle, and the other two keep house for their father and stepfather.

Twelve per cent of the girls' fathers are deceased. As a result of their deaths, three girls have stepfathers, one girl lives with her grandmother, one with her aunt and uncle, and seven live with their mother. Both parents of one girl are dead, and one girl is adopted.

TABLE 6

High School Girls' Evaluation of Their Mother's Feeling of Favoritism

Girls N 100

Status of Mothers' Favoritism		Number of Mothers
Number of mothers showing no favoritism .		47
*Number of mothers having favorite . . .		42
Youngest child	24	
The two youngest children.	1	
Oldest child.	11	
Second child.	2	
Third child	1	
Child's place not stated	3	
Indefinite or no response to the question		11
Totals. .	42	100

* Fourteen freshman girls included in this study were their mothers' favorites.

In the high school girl's evaluation of her mother's favorite, 42 per cent of the girls think their mother shows favoritism and 47 per cent of the girls think their mother shows no favoritism. Eleven mothers favor the oldest child and 24 mothers favor the youngest children, with only 4 mothers favoring in-between children. In three cases the writer does not know the place in the family of "mother's favorite." Fourteen mothers favor the freshman girl included in this study and two of these fourteen girls said they were an only child.

Twenty mothers favor their daughters and eleven mothers favor their sons. In eleven cases the sex was not stated. Nine of the girls made no response to the question. However, this may be because four of these girls mothers are dead, and three of these girls live with stepmothers, one is adopted, five live with other people (close relatives), and two girls keep house for their fathers.

TABLE 7

High School Girls' Evaluation of Their Father's Feeling of Favoritism

Girls N 100

Status of Father's Favoritism		Number of Fathers
Number of fathers showing no favoritism . .		35
*Number of fathers having no favorite . . .		47
Youngest child	.15	
The two youngest children.	. 1	
Oldest child	.11	
Second child	. 3	
Child's place not stated	.17	
Indefinite or no response of father deceased.	. .	18
Totals	47	100

* Eleven freshman girls included in this study were their fathers' favorites.

In the high school girl's evaluation of her father's favorite, 11 fathers favor the oldest child.

Fifteen fathers favor the youngest child, and six fathers favor in-between children. The writer does not know the place in the family of "father's favorite". Forty-seven of the fathers show favoritism while thirty-five of the fathers show no favoritism. It should be recalled that 12 of the fathers are deceased, five girls live with stepfathers, and five girls live with other people. Eighteen of the girls did not reply to the question or indicated that they had no father. Nineteen fathers favor boys and nineteen fathers favor girls. The writer does not know the sex of eight of the children who are dad's favorite. Eleven fathers favor the freshman girl.

By comparing the two tables concerning mother's and dad's favorite the following was noted: 16 per cent of the parents favor the same child; 19 per cent favor one child but the other parent shows no favoritism. In 32 per cent of the homes neither father nor mother has a favorite. In 20 per cent of the homes each parent favors a different child and often the children are of different sex. Twenty-four per cent of the girls did not respond to this question, which corresponds with the number of broken homes. Five per cent of the girls responded for one parent but not for the other parent.

Part II. Freshman Girl's Attitudes Toward Self

Emotional Responses

Moodiness

A sampling of high school girls' responses to emotional reactions is shown in Table 8, pages 27 and 28. Thirteen per cent of the girls think they are always or often moody. Sixty-six per cent think they are seldom or never moody.

In the cases studied, 24 per cent think they would be happy if it were not for "certain things", while 47 per cent seldom or never feel this way. Twenty-three per cent of the girls did not answer this question. In order to get more definite responses supplementary information was gathered by means of written-in responses. See Appendix Table 1 for a detailed summary of responses. These responses have been classified into two groups according to the backgrounds of the girls, i. e. (1) those from normal homes, and (2) those from broken homes. The answers that were given by the girls coming from normal homes concerning "certain things" making for unhappiness are classified by the writer into the following divisions:

Physical conditions -- "If I were thinner," or "If I did not have freckles," etc. The number of responses falling into the general division total 32.

TABLE 8

*Freshman Girls' Evaluation of Their Emotional Responses

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 100

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Are you moody?	1	12	21	56	10	00
*Have you ever felt that you would be happy if it were not for "Certain things"? . .	8	16	6	24	23	23
*Do you get angry or "blow up"?.	1	26	18	37	15	3
Are you babied?.	3	7	12	38	40	0
Are you ill tempered?. .	0	10	18	67	5	0
*Are you nervous or jittery?	3	19	14	26	35	3
Do you ever feel that you would rather be a boy?	8	15	11	26	40	0
Do you ever feel that you would rather be someone else?. . .	8	20	13	27	31	1
Do men make you more nervous or jittery than women?	15	20	10	27	28	0
Do you like to have older people watch you work?	2	9	11	31	33	14
Do you like to have friends your own age watch you work? . . .	3	19	21	32	24	1
Do you think that you are a happy person?. .	22	45	16	8	5	4
Do you think that your girl friends are happier than you? . .	3	12	10	36	38	1
Do you think that the majority of your friends' homes are happier than yours?. .	0	8	14	35	42	1

Table 8 (Continued)

*Freshman Girls' Evaluation of Their Emotional Responses

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you think your home is happier than your friends' homes?. . .	12	22	21	31	14	0
*Are you embarrassed about some physical or skin condition?. .	4	10	4	19	39	24
Do you think that you are too large or too small for your age? .	20	10	8	31	30	1
Does it bother you?	8	15	3	30	37	7
Do you enjoy it? .	11	8	9	14	40	18
Or doesn't it make and difference to you whether you are too large or too small?. . .	25	14	11	13	24	13
Are you ever envious of your friends? . .	4	11	13	27	32	13

Personality -- "If I were not so stuck up," etc. Responses in this division total 8.

Work -- "If I did not have to do dishes," etc. Responses total 5.

Parent-girl relationships -- "an old fashioned mother," etc. Responses of this type total 4.

Residence -- "If I did not live so far from town," etc. Responses total 4.

For further classifications having only one or two single responses see Appendix Table I.

The responses from girls where parental homes are broken show a very different trend. Eleven responses of these girls coming from broken homes referred to the results of the home environment.

Home environment -- "If my parents were not divorced," or "If grandmother only treated my friends right," or "being misled," etc.

The four additional responses from this group express difficulties with reference to health and physical condition.

Ten per cent of the girls think they are always or often babied, whereas 78 per cent think they are seldom or never babied.

Anger

Twenty-seven per cent of the girls think they get angry or "blow up" always or often, and 52 per cent of the girls think they seldom or never get angry.

The girls were also asked to write answers to the following question: "What do people do that makes you angry?" (See Appendix Table II) The girls' responses to the above question were classified into two divisions by the writer. These divisions are briefly summarized as follows:

> What people say -- "Say untrue things," or "Brag about themselves," or "Talk back to older people," etc. The number of responses falling into this division total 84.
>
> What people do -- "Acting snooty," or "Never do what you ask them," or "Women going out and taking men's jobs when their place should be in the home," etc. Responses total 25.

No girl thinks she is always ill tempered. However, 10 per cent admit they are often ill tempered. On the other hand, five per cent think they are never ill tempered and 67 per cent are seldom ill tempered.

Nervousness

Twenty-two per cent of the girls think they are nervous or jittery. Thirty per cent say they are never nervous, and 26 per cent are seldom nervous. However when the girls were asked to answer the question, "What do people do that makes you nervous?" (see Appendix Table 3) eight girls made no reply to the question and nine girls said that nothing makes them nervous.

The girls' responses were classified by the writer into the following divisions: (see Appendix Table III)

> What people do -- "Stare at me," or "biting fingernails," or "chewing gum," or "moving and acting slow." The number of responses falling into this division total 54.
>
> What people say -- "Talk too much," or "too personal," or "people who do not say much," or "talking about new clothes in front of me." Responses in this division total 29.
>
> Miscellaneous -- "War," or "when boys come too near me," etc. Responses total 3.

In answer to the question, "Do men make you more nervous or jittery than women?" thirty-five per cent think they always or often do, with 10 per cent thinking there is no difference between the influence of men and women. Twenty-seven per cent think men seldom make them as nervous, and 28 per cent responded "never" to this question.

Eleven per cent of the girls do not mind if older people watch them work, whereas 64 per cent object to having older people watch them work. Of these, three per cent never want to have older people watch them work. Contrast this with 22 per cent of the girls who do not mind if friends of their own age watch them work, and with 56 per cent who object if their friends watch them. Of this 56 per cent, 24 per cent never like to have their friends watch them work.

Girls' Adjustment to Their Role of Girlhood

Twenty-three per cent of the girls think they would always or often rather be a boy while 26 per cent seldom wish to be a boy. Twenty-eight per cent always or often prefer to be some one else, with 31 per cent never and 27 per cent seldom wanting to be someone else.

Happiness

Twenty-two per cent of the girls think they are always happy and five per cent of the girls think they are never happy. Fifteen per cent of the girls think their girl friends are always or often happier than themselves, while 74 per cent of the girls think their friends are seldom or never happier than they. There is not even one girl who thinks that the "majority of her friends' homes" are always happier than her home. Forty-two per cent think that the "majority of their friends' homes" are never happier than theirs, whereas 12 per cent think their homes are always happier than their friends' homes and 14 per cent think their homes are never happier than their friends' homes. Thirty-four per cent of the girls think their home is generally happier than their friends' homes, with 45 per cent that as far as happiness goes their home is about the same as their friends.

Embarrassment

Fourteen per cent of the girls are always or often embarrassed about some physical or skin condition. Four per cent are embarrassed about one-half the time, 19 per cent are seldom embarrassed, and 39 per cent are never embarrassed. Twenty-four per cent of the girls did not answer this part of the question. All of the girls answered a fill-in part of this question (see Appendix Table IV). Fifty-two per cent of the girls stated that they were not embarrassed about some physical or skin condition. The writer classified the remainder of the responses into the following divisions:

> Physical conditions that probably can be remedied -- "pimples, skin condition, blackheads," etc. The number of girls' responses in this division total 32 per cent.
>
> Physical conditions that probably cannot be remedied -- "lower lip too long caused from pouting when young," or "coarse features," or "short fat legs," etc. Responses total 16 per cent.

Thirty per cent think they are always or often too large or too small for their age and 47 per cent always or often think their size is "O.K."

Envious

Fifteen per cent of the girls are always or often envious of their friends. In the written responses to this question (see Appendix Table V), 38 per cent indicated that they were envious of nothing. The writer classified these fill-in responses into the following divisions:

Appearance of others -- "their beauty," or "their figure," etc. The number of responses in this division total 36.

Popularity -- "social position," or "boy friends," etc. Responses total 22.

Possessions -- "clothing," or "wealth". Responses total 16.

Achievements of others -- Responses total 6.

Personality -- Responses total 6.

Want of attention -- "my next best girl friend is too chummy with my best girl friend," etc. Responses total 2.

For further division headings containing two or less responses see Appendix Table V.

Weak Points

For fill-in responses concerning freshman girls' analyses of their weakest points see Appendix Table VI. A summary of the analysis is as follows: one per cent only said that she had no weak points; 12 per cent either did not respond or replied, "I don't know." For analysis

the writer classified the remaining responses into the following divisions:

Personality faults -- "shy", "criticize people," "lack confidence," or "always want to do exciting things," etc. The number of the girls' responses falling in this division total 54.

Lack of achievement in certain fields -- "English". Responses total 20.

Lack of dependability -- "let work slide," or "never complete things," etc. Responses total 8.

Annoying practices -- Responses total 3.

Appetite -- "weakness for food". Responses total 2.

Best Points

For an analysis of the freshman girls' opinions of their best points see Appendix Table VII. A summary of the analysis is as follows: two per cent of the girls think that they have no good points, and nine per cent of the girls made no responses to the question. The writer classified the rest of their responses into the following divisions:

Personality -- "my sincerity," "do not act silly," or "cheerfulness," etc. The number of the responses in this division total 52.

Achievements -- "studies," or "dancing," etc. Responses total 34.

Personal appearance -- "look well in my clothes," etc. Responses total 17.

Dependability -- "always do as mother says," etc. Responses total 6.

Health -- Responses total 3.

Religious -- One response

Self-reliant -- One response

TABLE 9

Freshman Girls' Evaluation of Their Own Dependability

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you leave things to the last minute?. . .	5	16	33	0	38	8	0
Do you do your work without being reminded?. .	17	33	37	13	0	0	0
Do you do more work than you are supposed to do?	3	20	18	42	11	6	0
Do you think that you are careless about your clothing? . . .	2	4	19	48	24	3	0
Do you leave things scattered and when you want something someone else must help you find it?	4	12	30	38	16	0	0
Do you make promises that you have failed to keep?	1	5	5	53	35	1	0
If you drive, do you pay attention to traffic signs when driving even when another car isn't in sight?. . .	14	3	2	0	2	4	75
Are you honest? . . .	26	66	6	1	0	1	0
Do you "bluff" your way?	1	4	10	34	49	2	0
Are you on time? . . .	13	68	13	3	1	2	0
Can you follow directions?	18	65	12	3	1	1	0

Table 9 (Continued)

Freshman Girls' Evaluation of Their Own Dependability

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
1 - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	1
*Have you ever left the impression that you were going to do something for brother or sister and then did not do it?	0	8	10	56	17	9	
Do you ever leave the impression with dad or mother that you are going to do something and then do not do it?	2	11	17	53	15	2	0

*N = 78 for this question only. Responses to key code are 0 - 6 - 8 - 46 - 13 - 7 - 0 respectively.

Dependability

Twenty-one per cent of the girls leave things to the last minute, with 33 per cent indicating that they leave them about one-half of the time, and 38 per cent indicating that they never leave things to the last minute.

Fifty per cent always or often think that they do their work without being reminded, whereas 13 per cent need to be reminded and 37 per cent need to be reminded about one-half of the time.

Not many girls think they do more work than they are supposed to. In fact, only 3 per cent fall in this group. Forty-two per cent seldom do more than they are supposed to do and 11 per cent say they just never do more.

Freshman girls, on the whole, think that they are careful with their clothing. Seventy-two per cent of the girls indicated that they are seldom or never careless with their clothes.

Forty-six per cent of the girls leave their things scattered at least one-half of the time and someone must help the girls find them. Sixteen per cent never leave things scattered about.

It appears that girls seldom make promises that they cannot keep, with 35 per cent always keeping a promise and 53 per cent seldom breaking promises that they have made.

Freshman girls were asked to list promises that they have failed to keep. (See Appendix Table VIII) The writer analyzed and classified their responses into the following divisions:

Dates with other people -- "Meeting people at certain times and places." The number of responses in this division total 16.

Work -- "Helping mother". Responses total 13.

Boy friends -- "About going out with boys."
Responses total 8.

Secrets -- "That I would not tell secrets."
Responses total 5.

See Table 8 in the Appendix for the remainder of the divisions in which the responses total two or less.

Seventy-five per cent of the freshman girls do not drive a car. Of the twenty-five per cent who do drive, 17 per cent pay attention to traffic signs even if another car is not in sight, whereas two per cent say they do not.

Only seven per cent of the girls are dishonest one-half of the time or less, and 26 per cent think they are always honest, with 66 per cent being often honest.

Forty-nine per cent of the girls say they never "bluff" and 34 per cent seldom "bluff".

Thirteen per cent are always on time and 68 per cent are often on time, whereas four girls say they are seldom or never on time.

Sixteen per cent find it difficult to follow directions and 18 per cent feel they never have any trouble following directions. Sixty-five per cent of the freshman girls often or usually are able to follow directions.

Fifty-six per cent seldom and 17 per cent never leave the impression that they are going to do something for brother or sister and then do not do it. Thirteen per cent of the girls have a greater tendency to leave the impression with dad or mother that they were going to do something and then not do it than they are likely to with their brothers or sisters.

TABLE 10

Freshman Girls' Attitudes Toward Social Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you like social activity?	26	47	18	8	1	0	0
Do your grades slip because of too much social activity?	1	12	9	37	39	2	0
Do you prefer to be with a group of people? . . .	18	32	30	13	6	1	0
Do you prefer to be with one or two people? . . .	8	32	32	24	4	0	0
Do you prefer to be alone?.	1	9	9	39	41	1	0
Would you like to have a few very close friends? .	51	21	9	11	7	1	0
Would you prefer having many friends and none of them very close? . . .	4	17	14	26	32	7	0
Do you entertain your girl friends at home? . .	8	37	19	30	7	0	0
Can you entertain your girl friends at home? . .	28	27	19	16	7	1	2

TABLE 10 (Continued)

Freshman Girls' Attitudes
Toward Social Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you entertain the boy friend at home for an evening?	5	14	14	14	19	6	28
Can you entertain the boy friend at home for an evening?	17	19	9	18	13	0	24
Do you go to other people's homes more than they come to your home?. . . .	4	13	14	39	20	0	0
Do you attend Church, Sunday School, or Young People's Services?. . . .	17	44	13	13	11	2	0

Social Relationships

Table 10 shows the girls' attitudes toward social relationships. Twenty-six per cent of the girls always like social activity and 47 per cent often like social activity. Only one per cent never likes social activity and eight per cent seldom like social activity.

Twenty-one per cent of the girls think that at least half the time their grades slip from too much social activity.

Ten per cent more of the girls always prefer to be with a group of people than to be with one or two people. Thirty-two per cent of the girls would often

prefer to be with a group and thirty-two per cent would often rather be with one or two people.

Seventy-two per cent prefer, always or often, to have very close friends. Twenty-one per cent prefer to have many friends and none of them close. Forty-five per cent of the girls always or often entertain their girl friends at home and 37 per cent seldom or never entertain their girl friends at home.

To a great extent, girls do not entertain their boy friends in their homes. However, thirty-six per cent can always or often although only 19 per cent of the girls do. Twenty-eight per cent of the girls said that they do not go with boy friends. When asked if they could entertain him in the home they replied that they did not have a boy friend. These girls may not know how their parents feel.

Seventeen per cent of the girls go to other people's homes more than other people come to their homes. Seventeen per cent of the girls attend church regularly, while 44 per cent attend church often and 11 per cent never attend.

TABLE 11

Girls' Attitudes Toward the Age to Begin Dating

Question: At what age do you think it all right to begin dating?

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Age to begin dating	Number of Responses
10 years old	1
13 years old	4
14 years old	30
15 years old	22
16 years old	22
17 years old	8
18 years old	6
19 years old	2
Indefinite responses	5

TABLE 12

Girls' Statements of the Age Parents Think It All Right for Them to Begin Dating

Question: At what age do your parents think it all right for you to begin going out evenings with a boy friend?

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Age to begin dating	Number of Responses
13 years old	2
14 years old	24
15 years old	20
16 years old	22
17 years old	13
18 years old	6
19 years old	5
21 years old	1
Parents do not approve of dating	1
When old enough to have a real one	1
Don't know	5

TABLE 12B

Comparison of Girls' Opinions Toward the Age to Begin Dating With Her Evaluation of Their Parents' Opinions

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Status of Agreement	Number of Families
Parents and girls agreeing on age dating might begin	44
Girls believing that they should begin dating at an earlier year. . .	33
Girls believing that they should begin dating at a later year. . . .	15
Parents not approving of dating . . . (The girl in this case thinks that she should begin dating at 18)	1
Girls giving indefinite responses. . .	7

Dating

Thirty-four per cent of the girls and their parents agree on the age to begin dating. Thirty-three per cent of the girls believe that they should be permitted to begin dating at an earlier age than their parents feel is desirable. Fifteen per cent of the girls believe that they should begin dating at a later year than the parents would approve. One of the parents does not approve of dating and the girl in this case thinks that she should begin dating at 18 years. Seven per cent of the girls gave indefinite responses.

TABLE 13

Attitudes of Girls Toward What Constitutes A Reasonable Hour For Parties to Close

Question: What do you think a reasonable hour for parties to close?

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Hour	Number of Responses	Hour	Number of Responses
9:00	3	12:30	1
10:00	11	1:00	6
10:30	16	1:30	2
11:00	22	2:00	3
11:30	5	Indefinite response	2
12:00	29		

TABLE 14

Girls' Attitudes Toward the Hour Their Parents Think Reasonable For Parties to Close

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Hour	Number of Responses	Hour	Number of Responses
8:00	1	12:00	24
9:00	0	12:30	0
9:30	1	1:00	1
10:00	20	1:30	1
10:30	12	Indefinite response	7
11:00	28		
11:30	5		

TABLE 14B

Comparison of Girls' Opinions Toward The Hour A Party Should Close With The Hour They Believe Their Parents Think Desirable

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Status of Agreement	Number of Families
Parents and daughters agreeing on the time parties should close	57
Girls wanting to stay out later. . . .	33
Girls who believe they should come home earlier than their parents believe . .	3
Indefinite answers	7

Time Parties Should Close

In comparing the results obtained from Tables 13 and 14 (see Table 14B) the writer found that 57 per cent of the parents and daughters agree on the time parties should close. Thirty-three per cent of the girls think that parties should close at a later hour than their parents think desirable. Only three per cent of the girls believe that parties should close earlier than their parents believe a satisfactory hour.

TABLE 15

Girls' Attitudes Toward Getting Their Own Way

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Are you generally able to get your own way with:							
Your parents . . .	5	36	36	13	5	4	1
Your brothers. . .	5	20	21	11	9	8	26
Your sisters . . .	6	22	22	14	4	10	22
Your friends . . .	8	20	50	14	2	6	0
Do you generally get what you want in the way of:							
Play and game equipment. . . .	8	20	26	33	7	4	2
Costume jewelry . .	8	16	29	29	10	4	4
Clothing	19	44	26	10	0	1	0
Foods, i.e. candy, ice cream, milk shakes . . .	14	36	28	15	3	3	1
The car.	1	7	6	9	26	4	47
Are you able to "work" both parents?.	4	30	28	24	9	5	0
Are you able to "work" just mother?	13	32	23	22	4	6	0
Are you able to "work" just dad?.	8	32	17	23	8	4	8
Does your family cooperate when you want to study? . . .	41	28	22	7	2	0	0

"Getting Their Own Way"

From five to eight per cent of the girls can always get their own ways with their families and friends. Seventy-seven per cent of the girls can at least one-half

of the time get their own way with their parents. Eleven per cent of the girls find it easier to "work" mother than father.

High school freshman girls find it easiest to get what they want in the way of clothing, with 63 per cent of the girls getting what they want at least one-half of the time. With reference to food (candy, ice-cream, and milk shakes) 68 per cent of the girls are getting what they want at least half of the time. In play and game equipment, 54 per cent; with costume jewelry 53 per cent; and with the car 14 per cent of the girls get what they want at least one-half of the time.

Forty-one per cent of the families cooperate with the girl at all times when she wants to study and 28 per cent cooperate most of the time. It is interesting to note that 22 per cent cooperate only about one-half of the time.

TABLE 16

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Teasing

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
1 - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you like to tease?. .	11	23	30	26	10	0
Do you like to be teased?.	1	14	28	30	25	2

TABLE 16B

Comparison of the Students' Opinions Toward Being Teased or Teasing

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Girls' Opinions	Number of Responses
Girls preferring to be teased than to tease someone else	4
Girls preferring to tease someone else rather than to be teased . . .	41
Girls enjoying equally being teased or teasing someone else.	53
Indefinite response	2

Teasing

In addition to the data set forth in table 16 the writer found by comparing these two questions (see Table 16B) that four per cent of the girls in the two communities studied prefer to be teased than to tease someone else. Forty-one per cent prefer to tease someone else than to be teased, and 53 per cent equally enjoy to tease someone else or to be teased.

TABLE 17

Girls' Attitudes Toward Attending Social Functions

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Does your mother take you to social functions? . .	7	26	16	25	25	1	0
Does your father take you to social functions? . .	4	22	15	16	33	2	8
Do you go with girl friends to social and school functions?	11	38	24	19	5	3	0
Do you go alone to social functions? . . .	0	3	7	51	33	6	0
Do you go with boy friends to social functions? . .	3	13	16	23	28	11	6
Do you object to going places alone?	13	28	14	27	14	4	0

Attending Social Functions

Results show that 50 per cent of the mothers and 49 per cent of the fathers seldom or never take their daughters to social functions. One-third (33 per cent) of the girls never go alone to social functions and 51 per cent seldom go alone. However, 41 per cent of the girls think they would seldom or never mind going alone and 41 per cent of the girls think they would always or often object to going alone. Forty-nine per cent of the girls always or often go with girl friends and only 16 per cent of them always or often go with boy friends.

The girls were asked to list the places they most objected to going alone. (See Appendix Table IX) Seventeen per cent of the girls made no response to this part of the question. Girls object most to going to movies alone, the number of responses for this activity being 43. Second in order of dislike is dances, with 31 responses; third, parties, with 16 responses; and fourth, "any place after dark", with 9 responses. For a complete list see Appendix Table IX.

TABLE 18

Girls' Evaluation of Selected Factors Pertaining to Popularity

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you feel that you are popular among girls? . .	9	42	36	7	5	1	0
Do you feel that you are popular among boys? . .	6	17	33	33	8	3	0
Do you tell other people that you like their clothes or articles of dress even if you do not?	7	17	18	41	16	1	0
Do you say "Oh, how cute" because:							
It is expected? . . .	7	21	21	25	24	2	0
You want to make a favorable impression?	5	9	12	23	18	33	0
Do you confide everything to your girl friend?. .	8	23	18	24	25	0	2
Do you confide everything to your boy friend? . .	3	3	6	17	44	4	23

Popularity

Freshman girls feel that they are more popular with girls than with boys, with 51 per cent feeling that they are popular with girls and 23 per cent feeling that they are popular with boys.

For the written-in responses to this question (See Appendix Table X) 24 per cent of the girls either made no reply or gave an indefinite answer as to the

reasons they would give for being popular or unpopular. The writer classified these responses into the following divisions:

First, reasons for being popular (see Appendix Table X)

Personality -- "cheerful," "See the other's point of view," or "full of fun." Responses in this division total 52.

Social conformity -- "I have a good reputation". Responses total 8.

Miscellaneous -- "Live in a nice neighborhood." Responses total 5.

Second, reasons for being unpopular (see Appendix Table XI)

Personality faults -- "Silly" or "Hard to get acquainted with" or "Talk too much." Responses total 19.

Blockings -- (may be parental, emotional, or age) "Mother never lets me go out" or "Have not a chance to meet boys". Responses total 10.

Physical appearance -- Responses total 6.

"Bad reputation" -- Responses total 2.

Clothes -- "Do not dress well". One response.

The girls were asked if they would rather have their girl friend be secretary of their class or if they would rather be secretary themselves. Most girls (64 per cent) would rather let the girl friend be secretary. Fourteen think they would like to hold the office, eight per cent think either one would be all right, five per cent think it depends upon her qualities or whichever

one is better. One girl's response was "neither."

Few girls at this age, only six per cent, confide in their boy friends, while 31 per cent confide in their girl friends. Almost half of the freshman girls, 49 per cent, do not confide in their girl friends.

TABLE 19

Attitudes of Girls Toward Marriage Or A Business for Themselves

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
1 - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
Which do you think you would prefer:						
Marriage, a home and family of your own?	27	26	7	8	2	30
Or, to be single and in business for yourself?	11	20	8	6	12	43

Marriage or Business

Marriage, a home and family is preferred by 53 per cent of the girls as contrasted to being single and in business for yourself, which is preferred by 31 per cent of the girls. (Many girls wrote in that they

would like to work until they are twenty-seven or twenty-eight years old and then marry.)

The girls were asked if they had any idea of what vocation they would like to follow as an adult. (See Appendix Table XIII) The girls' most popular choices were as follows, in order of preference:

Business -- 39 responses
("Secretary")
Teaching -- 16 responses
Nursing -- 11 responses
Marriage -- 9 responses
Writing -- 7 responses
Music -- 5 responses

For statements of freshman girls concerning their parents' attitudes toward vocations see Appendix Table XIV. Business ranks first in choice, with 23 responses. Other frequently listed occupations are as follows, in order of preference:

Nursing -- 13 responses
Teaching -- 12 responses
Marriage -- 6 responses

According to the girls, twenty-six per cent of the parents "leave it up to me."

In comparing the information relative to Appendix Tables XIII and XIV, 26 per cent of the parents leave the choice up to the girl and 32 per cent of the girls make the same choice as their parents prefer them to make. With over half (58 per cent) of the girls there

appears to be no conflict over choices of vocations. With 26 per cent of the girls there appears to be definite disagreement with parents' opinions.

For a complete list of attitudes toward vocations for which girls think they are best adapted see Appendix Table XV. Business is first choice, as shown by 21 responses. Teaching is second with 17 responses and Music is third with 6 responses.

In comparing the information relative to Appendix Tables XIII and XV, 60 per cent of the girls chose the vocation in which they think they will be best. Eleven per cent of the girls want to choose a different vocation from that in which they think they would be best. Fourteen per cent of the girls do not know or have any idea in what they would do best.

For attitudes of girls toward receiving guidance in the selection of vocations see Appendix Table XVI. More than half of the girls want very little or no help in choosing a vocation. Fifteen per cent of the girls want "all I can get" or "a lot" of help.

TABLE 20

Persons Who Are Considered Ideals by Freshman Girls*

Question: Do you have some person or persons as an ideal?

Girls N 100

Person serving as ideal	Always	Often
Girl friend	13	27
Your mother	34	29
A girl with whom you are not a very close friend	4	17
A young married woman	8	9
A grandmother	6	3
A woman considerably older than your mother	2	0
Sunday School teacher	4	5
Movie star	6	8
Grammar school teacher	2	7
High school teacher	1	8
Another woman about your mother's age	5	0

*The following additional responses were written in without an expression as to the degree of frequency:

Father	2
An imaginary ideal	1
A sister-in-law	1
A cousin	1
Sister	2
Brother	1
Doctor	1

Ideals

The freshman girls were asked to give information concerning the person they hold as their ideal. Mother hold first place as shown by 63 responses. Second is their girl friend, with 40 responses; third, "a girl with whom you are not a very close friend", with 21 responses; fourth, a young married woman, with 17

responses; fifth, a movie star, with 14 responses; and sixth, a grandmother, Sunday School teacher, grammar school teacher, and high school teacher, with 9 responses for each. If all public school teachers were placed in one group they would rank fourth in importance as an ideal. The writer separated teachers into high school and grammar school teachers for her analysis.

TABLE 21

Persons From Whom Freshman Girls Received Their Knowledge Concerning Physical Development, Motherhood, and Womanhood

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Your mother	64	14	5	1	3	13	0
Your father	2	1	2	14	43	33	5
Older sisters	5	12	5	9	23	32	14
Older brothers	1	2	0	5	44	37	11
Girl friends.	2	12	8	18	28	32	0
Boy friends	1	3	3	1	58	32	2
Young married women . .	3	7	5	12	39	34	0
Teachers	0	3	8	14	40	35	0
Mothers of your friends .	1	4	5	11	45	34	0

Physical Development:

Fathers apparently do not often talk about physical development, motherhood, and womanhood with their daughters (3 per cent) but 78 per cent of the

mothers do. Apparently the other 22 per cent of the girls are receiving their knowledge from sources other than their mothers. Seventeen per cent of the girls always or often receive knowledge from older sisters, 14 per cent from girl friends, and 10 per cent from young married women.

For the high school freshman girls' attitudes toward their first, second, and third choices of whom they would ask if they wanted additional information concerning physical development see Appendix Table XVII. At least half of the girls would go to their mothers first (55 per cent). Eight per cent of the girls would go to their sisters first, six per cent to their aunts, and no girl would go to her father first. The girls' second choices as to the persons from whom they would seek additional information are as follows: 23 per cent would ask their sisters, 11 per cent their aunts, six per cent their mothers, six per cent their fathers, and six per cent their girl friends. The girls' third choices from whom they would seek additional information are as follows: 13 per cent would ask their girl friends, five per cent their Sunday School teacher, five per cent their sisters, five per cent their aunts, five per cent their doctors, and five per cent an older married woman friend. (For further information see Appendix Table XX)

Part 3. Attitudes Toward Home and Finance

TABLE 22

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Their Homes

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you think generally that high school girls are ashamed of their homes because:						
They need painting?. .	2	25	20	42	10	1
There is not much furniture?	2	24	15	43	15	1
The furniture has been used a long time?. .	4	23	14	18	19	22
The yard is unkept?. .	3	27	14	42	10	4

Attitudes Toward Home

The girls were asked if they thought that high school girls are generally ashamed of their homes because they need painting. Twenty-seven per cent of the girls responded always or often, and 10 per cent said never. Concerning a yard which is unkept, 39 per cent responded that they were always or often ashamed of this condition and ten per cent responded that they never were. Twenty-six per cent said they were always or often ashamed because there is not much furniture while 15 per cent were never ashamed because of this.

When asked if they were ashamed because the furniture had been used a long time, 27 per cent said they always or often were and 19 per cent said they never were.

The girls were given an opportunity to fill in any other points about which they thought that girls might be ashamed of their homes (see Appendix Table XVIII). Sixteen per cent of the girls responded with negative suggestions and four per cent responded with positive suggestions. Negative responses included such remarks as "lack of neatness," "condition of the home," and "too much furniture." Positive responses were such as "should not be if the family makes it look as nice as they can."

TABLE 23

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Finance

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Does your family ever discuss family finances with you?	.11	19	11	40	16	3	0
Means of economizing with you?	6	30	27	27	9	1	0
What the family needs?	.12	34	26	15	11	2	0
How they will spend their income?	9	18	20	28	23	2	0

Table 23 (Continued)

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Finance

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you try to help save with:							
Lights?	25	41	23	8	2	1	0
Water (hot). . . .	20	37	18	20	2	1	2
Food?.	27	31	25	8	8	1	0
Make the shoe polish and tooth paste go farther?	20	30	21	19	9	1	0
By making your clothes last longer?	30	32	20	15	1	2	0
Do you think that you should be paid for household tasks?. . .	1	5	3	34	57	0	0
How do you get your spending money:							
Earn it outside the home?. . . .	15	17	6	38	21	3	0
Earn it at home? . .	15	13	12	36	20	4	0
Given to you by your mother? . . .	11	32	19	27	9	1	1
Given to you by your father? . . .	14	23	16	18	7	17	5
Given to you by your older brothers and sisters?	1	12	6	30	36	3	12
Are you given a weekly or monthly allowance? .	23	5	3	20	47	2	0
Do you think that you should have an allowance?	30	17	11	12	30	0	0
Do you find it difficult to get money?	3	20	15	29	32	1	0

Finance

Approximately 75 per cent of the freshman girls tend to be saving in the use of household commodities (Table 23).

Thirty per cent of the families discuss family finances with the freshman girls. Nineteen per cent more of the cases discuss family needs with the girls rather than how they will spend their income. Ten per cent more of the cases discuss the family needs rather than the means of economizing. Twenty-seven per cent of the families always or often discuss with the girls how they will spend the family income and 51 per cent seldom or never dicuss this.

Ninety-one per cent of the girls think that they should seldom or never be paid for household tasks.

At the time the data were gathered, 21 per cent of the girls had never earned spending money outside of the home and 15 per cent always earned spending money outside of the home. Fifteen per cent always earned it within the home.

Twenty-three per cent of the girls always get a weekly or monthly allowance. Forty-seven never get an allowance. Thirty per cent think that they should and 30 per cent think that they should not have an

allowance. Twenty-three per cent always or often find it difficult to get money, while 61 per cent seldom or never find it difficult to get money.

See Appendix Table XIX for the amount of money the girls receive each week and the amount they would like to receive. Eleven per cent of the girls think that they should receive up to 25 cents a week and 18 per cent of the girls now receive up to this amount. Thirty-four per cent think that they should get from 30 to 50 cents a week and 34 per cent of the girls get this amount. Four per cent would like 75 cents a week and four per cent get 75 cents a week. Although 15 per cent of the girls would like to have one dollar a week, only 9 per cent get this amount. Seven per cent of the girls would like $1.50 or more a week and five per cent of the girls get this amount.

The amount they think that they should get ranges from nothing to $5.00 per week while the amount they actually get ranges from nothing to $2.50 per week. Only one girl did not make a reply as to the amount she thought she should get a week, but 22 per cent of the girls did not respond as to how much they actually get each week. By comparing these tables the writer found that 23 per cent of the girls get less money to spend

than they think they should get and 20 per cent of the girls get the amount they think they should receive. Twenty-one per cent of the girls who think they should not receive an allowance recorded that their spending money ranged from five to fifty cents a week.

Part 4. Attitudes Toward Parents

TABLE 24

Areas of Disagreements
Between Freshman Girls and Their Parents

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you have disagreements with parents because:							
You have to do more work than your brothers or sisters?	7	11	13	31	23	9	6
Of your choice of girl friends? . . .	4	9	8	23	48	7	1
Of your choice of boy friends?. . . .	2	6	7	24	35	14	12
The time you get in? .	9	7	6	23	25	20	10
The use of make up?. .	6	13	6	29	43	3	0
You are careless and don't take care of your clothing? . . .	2	4	19	48	24	3	0
The kind of clothes you buy?	3	4	13	44	28	8	0

Table 24 (Continued)

Areas of Disagreements
Between Freshman Girls and Their Parents

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
You want an article of dress that you cannot have?	3	11	17	43	22	4	0
Disagreements over going to the dances? . . .	2	8	11	27	42	4	6
Disagreements over going out?.	1	11	6	28	44	7	3
Disagreements over smoking?	7	1	0	5	39	5	43
Disagreements over playing cards? . . .	1	2	2	11	60	5	19
Disagreements over the use of the car? . . .	2	4	1	8	40	6	39
Disagreements over the amount of money you should have?	0	6	10	33	48	2	1
Disagreements over the kind of movies? . . .	1	4	4	27	53	9	2
Disagreements over your wasting so much money on movies?	2	6	8	23	53	6	2
Because they let other members of the family go more than you? . .	1	4	10	19	58	5	3

Disagreements

The areas in which the girls in this study tend to have the greatest amount of disagreements with their parents are as follows: having to do more work than siblings, and wanting articles of clothing that

they cannot have. Responses to these two questions show that 31 per cent of the girls always, often, or about one-half the time, have disagreements on these things. The use of make up and being careless about their clothing was checked by 25 per cent of the girls as being definite sources of disagreement. Twenty-two per cent of the girls have trouble at least one-half of the time concerning the hour they get in. However, 20 per cent of the girls did not answer the question.

Forty-three per cent of the girls volunteered the information that they do not smoke. However, the writer believes that probably a much larger percentage of the girls do not smoke. Eight per cent of the girls always or often have trouble with their parents over smoking.

Nineteen per cent of the girls volunteered the information that they do not play cards. Based on the writer's experience with these girls she believes that the majority do not play cards. Three per cent of the girls replied that they always or often have trouble with their parents over playing cards. As shown in Table 11, the writer found that 75 per cent of the freshman girls do not know how to drive a car so as far as they are concerned, the use of the family car has not yet become a problem.

The girls were asked to fill in what their parents do not like about their choice of girl friends. (See Appendix Table XX) However, 69 per cent of the girls indicated that their parents approved of their choice of girl friends. The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Undesirable characters and characteristics -- "bad reputation," or "talk back to their mothers". The number of responses in this division total 18.

Boy-girl relationships -- "they are boy-crazy." Responses total 10.

Miscellaneous -- Responses total 3.

For the sources of disagreements concerning the girls' choices of boy friends see Appendix Table XXI. Only one girl made two responses to this question, all of the other girls making single responses. The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Personality faults -- "too fresh." The number of responses in this division total 9.

"Bad habits" -- "drinking." Responses total 9.

Physical appearance -- Responses total 3.

See Appendix Table XXII for single responses.

Other sources of differences of opinions between girls and their parents are listed in the Appendix Table XXII.

For the daily tasks performed by high school girls see Appendix Table XXIII. The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Bed making -- Responses total 44.
Cleaning of the household -- Responses total 35.
Foods -- Responses total 30.
Outdoor chores and errands -- Responses total 15.
Care of clothing -- Responses total 8.
Sister-sister relationship -- Responses total 2.

The weekly household tasks performed by high school girls are listed in Appendix Table XXIV. One of the girls said she did nothing. The writer classified the girls' responses into the following divisions:

Cleaning of the household -- Responses total 92.
Care of clothing -- Responses total 29.
Food -- Responses total 5.
Outdoor work -- Responses total 5.

For girls' expressions of attitudes toward the amount of work they do in the homes see Appendix Table XXV. Fifty-four per cent of the girls think that they do a fair amount of work. Some of their responses were, "You should do as much as you can," and "I think that I do a fair amount but mother thinks I should do more to make me stronger." Thirty-nine per cent of the girls think that they should do more work. Some of their responses are, "More, but I can't as aunt dislikes children and I have to get out of her way," and "More, because mother is weak and she does more than she ought."

Six per cent of the girls think that they should do less work and some of their responses were, "Less, I have a younger sister who does not do anything," and "I work too much."

TABLE 25

Girls' Practices of Social Courtesies in the Home

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
What courtesies do you extend at home by:							
Leaving the biggest piece of fruit, cake, or candy for someone else?	11	39	26	15	4	5	0
Say thank you and excuse me?	45	31	15	5	0	4	0
Respect the property of the rest of the family and never use or borrow it unless you first have permission?	38	38	16	6	1	1	0
Cheerful while doing dishes, making beds, etc.?	22	37	33	4	1	3	0
Not prying into or reading letters of other family members?	28	11	12	17	29	3	0
When your mother is tired "pitch in" and do some extra work? .	35	38	22	1	0	4	0
Get up on time in the morning?	43	30	19	4	3	1	0
Let your mother and dad have the more comfortable chairs? .	52	34	7	3	2	1	1

Table 25 (Continued)

Girls' Practices of Social Courtesies in the Home

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you give mother "a day off" a week by preparing the meals and being responsible for the care of the other children?.	.10	24	18	29	16	0	3
Are you more courteous to your friends than your family?	1	19	12	31	37	0	0

Social Courtesies

The percentages of the girls extending social courtesies in the home, always or often, are as follows:

Eighty-six per cent let mother and dad have the more comfortable chairs. (Several girls responded, "Parents always take them.") Seventy-six per cent say "thank you" and "excuse me", and seventy-six per cent never use the property of family members without permission. Seventy-three per cent "pitch in" and do extra work when mother is tired, and 73 per cent get up on time. Fifty-nine per cent are cheerful while doing dishes or making beds, etc. Fifty-five per cent leave the biggest piece of fruit, cake, or candy for someone

else. (Twenty per cent of the girls checked that they seldom or never left the biggest piece of fruit or candy for someone else.) Thirty-nine per cent do not read or pry into the letters of family members.

Thirty-four per cent give mother "a day off" a week by preparing the meals and being responsible for the care of the other children. Twenty per cent are more courteous to their friends than to their family; or, by reversing the question, 68 per cent are seldom or never more courteous to their friends than to their family.

For attitudes of freshman girls toward praising family members see Appendix Table XXVI. Forty-six per cent of the girls made no response to this question. Twenty-one per cent of the girls gave negative responses toward praising family members and 19 per cent gave positive responses.

TABLE 26

Practices of Girls Toward Expressing Affection to Their Parents

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you show your mother and father affection by:							
Giving them an occasional hug?	23	34	15	15	10	3	0
By trying to be as patient with them as they are with your? .	24	33	29	8	1	4	1
By realizing that they are not their best selves when they are tired and over-worked? . . .	26	42	22	5	1	4	0
By doing your share of work cheerfully? ..	20	42	32	2	0	4	0
By taking them into your confidence? . .	30	37	22	6	0	5	0
By sharing your pleasures with them?.	30	40	19	3	0	8	0
By showing appreciation for the "many little" services they do for you as making your favorite cake, or working till late that you can wear that garment to the game?	40	38	13	3	1	5	0
By letting dad know that you like him for more than just the money he provides	40	28	19	1	2	5	5

Expressing Affection

Table 26 sets forth a sampling of girls' practices in expressing affection to their parents. Twenty-five per cent of the girls seldom or never give their parents an occasional hug. The percentages of girls expressing affection to their parents always or often are as follows:

Seventy-eight per cent show appreciation to their parents for "the many little services" their parents do for them. Seventy per cent share their pleasures with their parents. Sixty-eight per cent let dad know that they like him for more than just the money he provides. Sixty-eight per cent realize that their parents are not their best selves when they are tired or overworked. Sixty-seven per cent take parents into their confidence. Sixty-two per cent say they do their work cheerfully and 32 per cent report doing their work cheerfully about one-half of the time. Fifty-seven per cent try to be as patient with their parents as the parents are with them, whereas 29 per cent are patient with them only about one-half of the time.

By comparison, 21 per cent of the girls find it easier to be appreciative to their parents than to be patient with their parents. In comparing different

areas on this table, 20 per cent of the girls always find it easier to be appreciative to their parents and always to let dad know that they like him for more than just the money he provides than to always do their work cheerfully.

TABLE 27

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Their Mothers

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you think that generally high school girls are ashamed of their mothers:	1	10	11	33	32	13	0
Because of dress? . .	0	15	22	24	26	13	0
Because of their hair?	0	12	21	27	27	13	0
Because of their manners?	0	9	13	27	36	15	0
Because of their conversation? . . .	1	10	12	29	34	14	0
Because of over- or under-weight? . . .	0	12	16	19	36	17	0
Because of general personal appearance?.	2	19	15	18	29	17	0

Attitudes Toward Mothers

The students were asked if they thought that high school girls were in general ashamed of their mothers. Although the results do not appear on the table, the writer found by analyzing individual cases

that twenty-five per cent of the 100 cases thought that high school girls are never ashamed of their mothers because of their hair, dress, manners, conversation, underweight, overweight, or general personal appearance. Nineteen per cent of the girls checked "seldom" for one or all of the above points.

The percentages thinking high school girls are ashamed of their mothers for at least one-half of the time are as follows: 36 per cent because of general personal appearance; 37 per cent because of dress; 33 per cent because of hair; 28 per cent because of under- or overweight; 23 per cent because of conversation; and 21 per cent because of manners.

TABLE 28

Attitudes of Freshman Girls Toward Their Fathers

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you think that high school girls are generally ashamed of their fathers:. . . .	0	6	6	28	33	25	2
Because of dress? .	0	12	9	29	30	18	2
Because of manners?.	0	18	13	28	28	21	2
Because of personal appearance? . . .	0	11	11	29	28	19	2
Because of their conversation? . .	0	8	15	30	35	9	3

Attitudes Toward Fathers

The percentages thinking that generally high school girls are ashamed of their fathers at least one-half of the time are as follows: 23 per cent because of conversation; 22 per cent because of general appearance; 21 per cent because of dress or manners. Although the results do not appear on the table, the writer found by analyzing individual cases that thirty per cent of the girls thought that high school girls were never ashamed of their fathers on any of the points listed on the table.

By comparing Table 27 with Table 28 the writer observes the following: sixteen per cent of the girls think that high school girls are more ashamed of their mothers' dress than their fathers' dress; that 14 per cent of the girls think that high school girls are more ashamed of their mothers' personal appearance than their fathers' appearance; and that the number of responses are equal for manners and conversation.

TABLE 29

Practices of Freshman Girls Toward Confiding in Their Parents

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	x	n	x	l
Do you tell your parents your interesting experiences?	39	43	11	4	1	1	1
Do you tell your mother about the things you do even if you know that she will not approve?	32	33	20	10	3	0	2
Do you tell dad about the things you have done even if you know he will not approve? .	13	20	15	31	11	1	9
Do you confide in your mother?	49	27	9	9	2	2	2
Do you confide in your father?	26	19	13	24	7	3	8
Do you tell your parents things just to shock them?. . . .	0	3	4	35	57	0	1

Confiding in Parents:

A sampling of girls' practices toward confiding in their parents shows that 82 per cent always or often tell their parents their interesting experiences, 76 per cent confide in mother, 65 per cent tell mother of the things they do even if they know she will not approve, 45 per cent confide in "dad",

43 per cent tell "dad" about the things that they do even if they know he will not approve. Only 3 per cent tell their parents things just to shock them. Thirty-three per cent more of the girls confide in their mother rather than in "dad". However, if girls do confide in their fathers they seem to be able to tell him more easily than they can tell their mothers about the things they do of which they know their parents will not approve.

TABLE 30

Responsibility for Disciplining Freshman Girls in the Home

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Does your father correct or discipline you most often? . . .	9	20	19	32	9	4	7
Does your mother correct or discipline you most often? . . .	18	39	19	14	3	6	1
Do your parents share the responsibility for correcting you?	34	31	17	10	6	1	1

Discipline

Eighteen per cent of the mothers correct or

discipline their daughters more often than do the fathers. Thirty-four per cent of the parents always share the responsibility of correcting the girls.

TABLE 31

Work Relationships Between Freshman Girls and Their Fathers

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
Do you and dad do any of these things together?							
The outdoor chores?. .	5	20	13	19	16	16	11
Bringing in wood?. . .	3	15	7	16	25	15	19
Chopping kindling? . .	0	8	6	18	34	15	19
Milking cows?	5	2	6	8	40	14	25
Feeding chickens?. . .	3	5	9	16	29	18	20
Caring for the yard? .	8	15	22	22	15	8	10
Caring for the garden?.	6	15	20	19	16	6	18
Keeping things in repair?	5	8	13	25	23	16	10
Ironing cord? . . .	3	2	6	20	41	18	10
Window shades?. . .	2	5	6	23	38	15	11
Leaky faucets?. . .	2	8	5	16	43	15	11
Mend chairs or furniture?	2	8	8	19	36	17	10
Fix doors?	2	7	5	19	38	19	10
Dress fowl and wild game?	3	7	8	21	36	15	10
Help with housecleaning?	11	10	8	12	36	13	10
Cooking?	8	13	9	19	24	17	10

Work Activities

The percentage of girls who at least one-half of the time carry on work activities with their fathers are as follows: 45 per cent care for the yard; 41 per cent care for the garden; 38 per cent do outdoor chores; 30 per cent do cooking; 29 per cent help with the house cleaning; 26 per cent keep things in repair; 25 per cent bring in the wood; 18 per cent mend furniture, and dress fowl and wild game; 15 per cent fix leaky faucets.

For other activities the freshman girls and their fathers might do together see Appendix Table XXVII. Sixty-three per cent of the girls did not list any other activities. The writer classified the responses given into the following divisions:

> Recreational activities -- "read together," or "fish," and "plan good times for mother." The responses in this division total 19.
>
> Work activities -- "irrigate," or "help with the cows." Responses total 18.

TABLE 32

Freshman Girls' Evaluation of Their Fathers' Responsibilities in the Home

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
In what way does your father assist at home?							
With the outdoor chores?	48	21	8	1	5	6	11
Bringing in the wood?.	16	24	5	11	10	13	21
Chopping kindling?. .	17	24	8	10	6	16	19
Caring for the yard? .	19	26	14	8	9	12	12
Caring for the garden?	23	24	10	12	6	11	14
Keeps his clothing picked up?	15	26	22	13	10	5	9
Keeps things in repair?	33	24	16	8	3	7	9
Ironing cord? . .	28	15	12	15	9	12	9
Window shades? . .	23	15	21	11	9	11	10
Leaky faucets? . .	46	14	14	4	5	8	9
Mend chairs?. . .	34	24	13	9	5	6	9
Door handles? . .	37	29	6	9	4	6	9
Dresses fowl and wild game?	19	21	11	16	16	7	10
Helps with house cleaning?	6	10	5	30	31	9	9
Cooking?	2	8	4	32	22	22	10

Fathers' Responsibilities

The girls' evaluations of their fathers' responsibilities in the home show that fathers do the following activities either always or often: 69 per cent do outdoor chores; 66 per cent fix door handles; 60 per cent repair leaky faucets; 58 per cent mend chairs; 57

per cent keep things in repair; 47 per cent care for the garden; 45 per cent care for the yard; 43 per cent repair the ironing cord; 40 per cent bring in the wood; 41 per cent dress fowl and wild game; and 41 per cent keep their clothing picked up. The things about the home with which men help least often are the house cleaning (16 per cent) and the cooking (10 per cent). (Many of the girls say that father does these things when mother is sick or when they go camping.)

In comparing Tables 31 and 32, the writer found that: 44 per cent of the girls do not assist their fathers with the chores or in repairing articles about the home; 33 per cent do not assist "dad" in chopping kindling; 30 per cent do not help dress fowl or wild game; 26 per cent do not assist with the garden; and 22 per cent do not assist in bringing in the wood, or in caring for the yard.

TABLE 33

Practices of Freshman Girls
in Play Activities with Their Parents

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
What fun or pleasures do you and your parents enjoy together?						
Movies?	13	23	16	18	15	15
Swimming?	10	11	8	19	30	22
School functions? . .	6	20	16	27	9	22
Working together? . .	13	37	26	10	3	11
Picnicking?.	26	28	14	15	4	13
Church activities? .	18	22	10	19	13	18
Going places together?	21	28	16	9	7	19
Making things together?	16	22	9	17	10	26

Play Activities with Parents

The girls were asked what fun or pleasures they and their parents enjoy together. The per cent of girls always or often enjoying play activities with their parents are as follows: 54 per cent picnicking, 50 per cent working together, 49 per cent going places together, 26 per cent going to school functions, 21 per cent swimming. The list of additional activities girls carry on with their parents is given in Appendix Table XXVIII. The most popular games listed by the girls are

as follows: cards 12 per cent, baseball 10 per cent, Monopoly, checkers and Chinese checkers each 5 per cent. For the complete list see Table XXVIII of the Appendix.

TABLE 34

Girls' Attitudes Toward Pleasure Derived from Meal Times

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 100	a	o	½	s	n	x
Are meals in your home fun?	25	35	32	2	1	5

Pleasure of Meal Times

Sixty per cent of the girls feel that meals are a pleasure in their homes.

Part 5. Attitudes Toward Brothers Or Sisters

TABLE 35

Freshman Girls' Attitudes Toward Relationships with Her Brothers or Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 78*	a	o	½	s	n	x	
Do you feel that you impose on your brothers or sisters?	2	10	11	29	24	2	No.
	3	13	14	36	31	3	%
Do you feel that they impose on you?	1	14	4	27	30	2	No.
	2	18	5	35	37	3	%
Do you "tell" on your brothers or sisters?. ..	1	8	6	35	24	4	No.
	2	9	8	45	31	5	%
Do they "tell" on you?. .	6	11	9	40	10	2	No.
	8	14	12	51	13	2	%
Do you try to "get even" if they do something that you do not like? .	6	11	12	30	17	2	No.
	8	16	15	37	21	3	%
Do you try to return the favor if they do a favor for your?	23	29	18	6	1	1	No.
	30	36	24	8	1	1	%
Do you excel in some things and your brother or sister in other things?. .	9	30	16	12	9	2	No.
	12	37	21	15	12	3	%
Are you ever jealous or envious of your brother or sister?	1	9	9	28	30	1	No.
	2	12	12	35	37	2	%

* N - 78 -- The number of girls having brothers or sisters.

Selected Relationships with Siblings

Girls' attitudes toward selected relationships with siblings are shown by the number of responses which are as follows:

Thirty-seven per cent of the girls think that siblings never impose on them. Thirty-one per cent of the girls think that they never impose on siblings. Thirty-one per cent never tell on siblings, and 13 per cent of the siblings never tell on the freshman girls. In other words, 18 per cent of the girls feel that siblings tell more on them than they tell on the siblings. Twenty-one per cent say they never try to get even if the siblings do something they do not like. Thirty-seven per cent are never jealous or envious of siblings. (Of the 78 per cent of the girls having siblings, 23, or 33 per cent, answered the question)

The girls were asked to tell in what ways they felt siblings sometimes imposed on them. (See Appendix Table XXIX). The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Work relationships -- "do their cooking when they could do it themselves." Responses in this division total 12.

Clothing -- "wear my dresses." Responses total 4.

Miscellaneous -- "by arguing against me when I want to go out." Responses total 7.

The girls were asked to tell in what ways they felt they sometimes imposed on siblings. (See Appendix Table XXX) Forty-nine per cent of the girls replied to this question. The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Work relationships -- "by tricking them into taking my place." Responses in this division total 13.

Social relationships -- "by staying when I am not wanted." Responses total 13.

Possessions -- "if they have something and I want it." Responses total 4.

Activities -- "driving the car." Responses total 2.

For the freshman girls' written-in responses expressing attitudes toward siblings with reference to feeling of pride or envy see Appendix Table XXXI. The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Twenty-eight per cent of the girls' responses indicated that they are proud of siblings. Three per cent of the girls' responses indicated that their feelings of pride toward siblings is conditional. The percentages of responses were: proud 28, pride which is conditional 3, neither proud or envious 17, miscellaneous 12, and envious 7 responses.

For the girls' attitudes toward the sources of jealousy or envy in sibling relationships see Appendix Table XXXII. The writer classified the girls' r esponses into the following divisions:

Popularity -- "her boy friend's shape and good looks." Responses in this division total 7.

Possessions -- "nice clothes." Responses total 6.

Privileges -- Responses total 5.

Personal appearance -- Responses total 5.

Achievements -- Responses total 2.

Intelligence -- Responses total 2.

Not jealous -- Responses total 15.

TABLE 36

Attitudes of Girls Toward the Extent They Should Try to Influence Siblings' Choices

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Girls N 78*	a	o	½	s	n	x	
To what extent should brothers or sisters try to influence each other's choices of:							
Friends?	5	17	19	17	8	11	No.
	7	22	25	22	10	14	%
Clothing?.	8	17	21	21	5	5	No.
	11	22	27	27	7	6	%
Food?	5	14	18	23	11	7	No.
	6	18	24	30	14	8	%
Places they should go? .	4	20	19	19	8	7	No.
	5	26	25	25	10	9	%

Influencing Siblings' Choices

The tendency of freshman girls is to feel that they should not go to extremes in influencing siblings' choices of friends, clothing, food, or places they should go.

TABLE 37

Frequency of Disagreement
Between Freshman Girls and Siblings

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

Girls N 62*	a	o	½	s	n	x	l
If you have brothers and sisters, which do you tend to have disagreements with:							
Younger brothers? . .	4	15	2	13	7	14	7
	7	24	3	21	11	23	11
Younger sisters? . .	6	11	2	12	8	16	7
	10	17	3	20	13	26	11

Frequency of Disagreements with Younger Siblings

Concerning girls having trouble with younger brothers, 34 per cent either do not have younger brothers or did not answer the question. Thirty-one per cent of the girls say they either always or often have trouble with the younger brothers. Concerning girls having trouble with younger sisters, 37 per cent either do not have sisters or did not answer the question, and 27 per cent of the girls say they always or often have trouble with younger sisters.

TABLE 38

Sources of Disagreements Between Brothers or Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
A -- GIRLS N 62*								
Are there disagreements because the younger ones want to go every place you go?	8	9	5	17	19	2	2	No.
	14	15	8	26	31	3	3	%
B -- GIRLS N 25**								
Are there disagreements because you wish to go the same places as the older ones?	1	1	6	10	6	1	0	No.
	4	4	24	40	24	4	0	%
C -- GIRLS N 78***								
Do you have trouble over pets?	3	10	4	21	37	0	3	No.
	5	14	6	27	41	0	5	%
Everyone plays with the pet until it is time to feed or clean up after it and then the pet is yours?	4	10	11	25	22	4	2	No.
	6	14	12	32	28	5	3	%
Do you have disagreements because they do not:								
Clean the wash basin when they have muddied it?. . . .	2	16	13	21	24	2	1	No.
	3	8	7	27	31	3	1	%
Clean the "ring" from the bath tub? . . .	1	11	12	25	27	2	0	No.
	1	14	15	32	35	3	0	%

TABLE 38 (Continued)

Sources of Disagreements Between Brothers or Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
Do you have disagreements over radio programs?. .	5	13	14	26	17	7	1	No.
	7	17	18	33	15	9	1	%
With your brothers? .	6	16	6	11	22	7	1	No.
	8	21	8	14	28	13	8	%
With your sisters?. .	1	14	5	18	24	12	4	No.
	1	18	6	24	31	15	5	%
With dad?	5	11	8	21	16	12	5	No.
	7	14	10	27	21	15	6	%
With mother?	2	8	4	20	25	18	1	No.
	2	10	5	26	32	24	1	%

* N - 62, the number having younger brothers or sisters living at home.
** N - 25, the number having older sisters and brothers living at home.
*** N - 78, the number having brothers or sisters living at home.

Selected Relationships with Siblings

Attitudes toward relationships between freshman girls and siblings indicate, to some extent at least, the ability of girls to get along with their brothers or sisters. Twenty-nine per cent always or often have trouble with the younger siblings because the younger ones want to go places the older sister goes. Eight per cent of the freshman girls have trouble with older

siblings because they always or often want to go the same places as the older ones.

The percentages of the girls reporting disagreements (always or often) for the different situations and listed in the order of frequency are as follows:

Twenty-nine per cent with their brothers over radio programs, 21 per cent with dad concerning radio programs, 19 per cent with their sisters concerning radio programs, 19 per cent with siblings over pets, 15 per cent with siblings over cleaning the bath tub after bathing, and 12 per cent with mother over radio programs; 11 per cent with siblings concerning cleaning the wash basin. Ten per cent more of the girls have trouble with their brothers concerning radio programs than with their sisters. Nine per cent more of the girls have trouble with dad over radio programs than with mother. There seems to be a tendency for girls to have more trouble with their brothers and fathers than with their sisters and mothers over radio programs.

Nineteen per cent of the girls made no response to the write-in part of the question asking what happens as a result of disagreements over radio programs. (See Appendix Table XXXV) Twenty-nine of the girls' responses indicated that the trouble is settled by means of author-

ity; e.g., "dad gets his program" or "radio is turned off." Nine of the girls responded that the family reaches a compromise; e. g., "draw straws." Six responses indicate that the problem is not solved; e. g., "we all get angry" or "get punished." Five of the responses were miscellaneous; e. g. "I usually win," or "they always win."

For the complete list of statements as to the chief causes of disagreements between siblings and the high school freshman girl see Appendix Table XXXIV. The writer classified their responses into the following main divisions:

> Social relationships -- "they like to go without me and with me," or "not fair in games." The responses in this division total 25.
>
> Work relationships -- "won't clean up their mess," or "because it is my sister's turn." Responses in this division total 19.
>
> Miscellaneous -- "I just like to fight" or "everything that can be made into a disagreement." Responses total 16.
>
> Possessions -- "brother takes my things." Responses total 9.

Freshman girls apparently have no preference in either working or going places with older brothers and sisters. As there were only 25 cases in which the girls had older brothers or sisters living at home, there are not enough data from which to make a positive statement.

TABLE 39

Practices in Relationships
with Younger Brothers or Sisters

a - always s - seldom
o - often n - never
½ - about ½ time x - no response

Girls N 62*	a	o	½	s	n	x	
Do you ever demand that the younger brother or sister leave what they are doing and do something for you "right this minute?"	2	9	7	28	14	2	No.
	3	14	12	45	23	3	%
If you ask a younger brother or sister to do something, have you ever done it yourself because you can do it quicker? . .	6	25	16	12	3	2	No.
	7	40	26	19	5	3	%
Do you "baby" the younger ones?	3	9	12	20	14	4	No.
	5	14	20	33	23	5	%
Do you encourage the younger ones to express their opinions?	8	17	10	15	7	5	No.
	13	26	16	25	12	8	%
Do you ever say "what do you know, you're just a little kid?"	2	3	6	25	24	2	No.
	3	5	10	40	39	3	%

* N - 62, the number having younger brothers and sisters.

Sampling of Practices Toward Siblings

In examining the practices of freshman girls or adolescents in their relationships with younger brothers or sisters, it was found that when girls ask a younger one to do something, 73 per cent later do the

task themselves in at least one-half or more of the requests because they can do it more quickly. The majority seem to be lacking in patience. This tendency to be impatient is also noted in their relationships with their parents.

Fifty-five per cent of the girls at least one-half of the time encourage the younger ones to express their opinions. Thirty-nine per cent of the girls tend to "baby" the younger ones at least one-half of the time, yet the fact that the younger ones are "babied or spoiled" is one of the sources of disagreements between the freshman girl and siblings. Twenty-nine per cent at least one-half of the time demand that the younger one do something for them "right this minute," and 18 per cent of the girls at least one-half of the time imply, "What do know, you are just a little kid."

Sixty-seven per cent of the freshman girls are conscious of their influence on younger siblings. (See Appendix Table XXXVI). The writer has classified their responses regarding influence into several divisions. Responses in the following divisions were made most frequently:

Copy their actions -- Responses total 13.
Copy their characteristics -- Responses total 7.

For a complete list see the table in the Appendix.

Ninety per cent of the freshman girls listed the ways in which they thought they should assume responsibility for the younger ones' actions. (See Appendix Table XXXVII) The writer classified their responses into the following divisions:

Physical care -- Responses total 25.
Guidance -- Responses total 32.

See the table in the Appendix for a complete list.

For the extent to which freshman girls think the older ones should be responsible for their actions see Appendix Table XLVIII. The writer considered only those responses of girls having both older brothers and sisters living at home when the data were gathered. The number of these cases was 25. Forty per cent of the girls indicated that to a large extent the older ones should not be responsible for the actions of the freshman girls. Twenty-per cent thought that the older ones should help take care of the younger, and 16 per cent gave miscellaneous answers. Twelve per cent of the girls made no reply to the question and eight per cent said they did not know.

Part 4. Attitudes Toward Brothers

TABLE 40

Comparison of Play Activities
When Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52							
What fun do you and your brothers enjoy together?							
Rollerskating . . .	7	9	4	8	10	14	No.
	13	17	8	16	19	27	%
Bicycling?	7	10	4	15	8	8	No.
	13	19	8	29	16	15	%
Movies	8	8	9	13	8	6	No.
	15	16	18	25	15	11	%
Swimming	15	14	6	7	4	6	No.
	29	27	11	14	8	11	%
Church activities. .	11	7	1	17	5	11	No.
	22	14	2	33	10	21	%
School functions . .	5	2	8	17	9	11	No.
	10	4	15	33	17	21	%
Going places together	13	7	10	10	4	8	No.
	25	14	19	19	8	15	%
Picnicking	11	9	9	9	4	10	No.
	21	18	17	17	8	19	%
Tennis	4	2	3	6	25	12	No.
	8	4	6	11	48	23	%
Horseback riding . .	8	2	2	8	22	10	No.
	16	4	4	16	43	17	%

Table 40 (Continued)

Comparison of Play Activities
When Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always s - seldom
o - often n - never
½ - about ½ time x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
B - GIRLS N 15**							
What fun do you and your brothers enjoy together:							
Rollerskating	1	2	0	2	4	6	No.
	7	13	0	13	27	40	%
Bicycling	3	5	1	2	2	2	No.
	20	33	6	14	14	13	%
Movies	3	5	2	0	2	3	No.
	20	33	14	0	13	20	%
Swimming.	3	4	1	1	1	5	No.
	20	26	7	7	7	33	%
Church activities. . .	1	3	2	0	3	6	No.
	7	20	13	0	20	40	%
School functions . . .	2	4	1	1	2	5	No.
	13	27	7	7	13	33	%
Going places together .	6	2	2	1	2	2	No.
	40	14	13	7	13	13	%
Picnicking	3	2	1	1	2	6	No.
	20	14	6	6	14	40	%
Tennis	1	1	0	1	6	6	No.
	6	7	0	7	40	40	%
Horseback riding . . .	3	0	1	1	3	7	No.
	20	0	7	7	20	46	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.

** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only one girl and one or more boys.

Play Activities

Only 15 per cent of the girls had brothers with no sisters in the family. The percentages of these girls enjoying activities with their brothers at least one-half of the time are as follows: 67 per cent of the girls enjoy movies and going places with their brother; 59 per cent go bicycling; 53 per cent go swimming; 47 per cent attend school functions; 40 per cent picnic, and the same per cent go to church activities together; 27 per cent go horseback riding; 20 per cent go roller skating; and 13 per cent play tennis together.

Fifty-two per cent of the girls had both brothers and sisters in the family. The percentages of these girls who enjoy activities with their brothers, who also have other sisters, are as follows: 67 per cent of the girls at least one-half of the time enjoy swimming with their brothers; 58 per cent go places together; 56 per cent picnic together; 49 per cent attend movies together; 38 per cent go roller skating together, 38 per cent go to church activities together; 29 per cent attend school functions together; 24 per cent go horseback riding together; and 18 per cent play tennis together.

By comparing these two groups the writer found that from 14 to 18 per cent more of the girls carry on

the following activities with their brothers providing they also have other sisters in the family -- (1) roller skating, (2) picnicking, (3) swimming.

The writer found that from 16 to 19 per cent more of the girls carry on the following activities with their brothers when they have brothers only in the family -- (1) bicycling, (2) movies, (3) attending school functions.

For a list of play activities or games freshman girls enjoy with their brothers see Appendix Table XXXIX. Baseball is first in importance, with 15 responses, and football second, with 4 responses. Fourteen per cent of the girls having both brothers and sisters and 7 per cent of the girls having brothers only in the family replied that they carry on no activities with their brothers.

TABLE 41

Comparison of Girls' Attitudes Toward Relationships and Disagreements in Selected Areas

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
A - GIRLS N 52*								
Brothers gets more privileges than the freshman girl	5	4	5	18	18	2	0	No.
	10	8	10	34	34	4	0	%
Freshman girls "tell on" their brothers and sisters	0	5	6	22	17	2	0	No.
	0	10	11	43	33	3	0	%
Brothers tell on freshman girls and sisters	2	11	7	24	7	1	0	No.
	3	21	14	46	14	2	0	%
Brothers sometimes impose on freshman girls. . .	1	8	4	19	20	0	0	No.
	2	15	8	37	38	0	0	%
Freshman girls have disagreements over radio programs with their brothers.	6	14	5	10	14	3	0	No.
	11	27	10	19	27	6	0	%
Freshman girls have disagreements over radio programs with their sisters	1	9	5	14	16	5	2	No.
	2	17	10	27	31	10	3	%
B - GIRLS N 15**								
Brothers get more privileges than the freshman girl.	0	2	1	7	3	2	0	No.
	0	13	7	47	20	13	0	%

Table 41 (Continued

Comparison of Girls' Attitudes Toward Relationships and Disagreements in Selected Areas

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no respose
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
Freshman girls "tell on" their brothers and sisters	1	1	0	9	4	0	0	No.
	7	7	0	60	26	0	0	%
Brothers tell on freshman girls and sisters	1	1	2	8	3	0	0	No.
	7	7	13	53	20	0	0	%
Brothers sometimes impose on freshman girls . . .	0	1	1	4	6	3	0	No.
	0	7	7	26	40	20	0	%
Freshman girls have disagreements over radio programs with their brothers	0	3	2	3	2	5	0	No.
	0	20	13	20	13	34	0	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.
** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

Relationships and Disagreements in Selected Areas

A comparison of the girls having both brothers and sisters in the family (A) and girls having brothers only in the family (B) was made. The writer found that when there are both brothers and sisters in the family the freshman girls tend to have more trouble with their

brothers than when they have only brothers in the family. In comparing these two groups the following results were found:

If girls have sisters and brothers they tend to have more disagreements with their brothers over radio programs than if they have brothers only. These girls feel that the brothers impose on them more and that they tell on them more (Part A, Table 41) than is the case when there is only one girl in a family of brothers (Part B, Table 41). In "A" the freshman girls tend to tell on their brothers more often than those who have brothers only. There seems to be the tendency where there is more than one boy and girl in the family for the sexes to "line up" against each other.

TABLE 42

Comparison of Attitudes of Sisters Toward Privileges of Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52*							
Brother gets more privileges than the freshman girl	5	4	5	17	19	2	No.
	10	8	10	33	36	3	%
Brother gets more money than the freshman girl .	3	7	4	14	20	4	No.
	6	13	8	27	39	7	%
Brother gets greater freedom to come and go than the freshman girl .	5	8	8	9	18	4	No.
	10	15	15	17	35	8	%
B - GIRLS N 15**							
Brother gets more privileges than the freshman girl	0	2	1	6	4	2	No.
	0	14	6	40	27	13	%
Brother gets more money than the freshman girl .	3	1	1	6	2	2	No.
	20	7	7	40	13	13	%
Brother gets greater freedom to come and go than the freshman girl .	3	1	0	5	4	2	No.
	20	7	0	33	27	13	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.

** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

Attitudes Toward Privileges of Their Brothers

In 12 per cent more of the cases the boys receive more freedom to come and go than they receive either more privileges than the girls or more money.

TABLE 43

Comparison of Attitudes of Sisters Toward Responsibilities of Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
N - 52*								
Brother helps with:								
The dishes	4	4	12	11	17	4	0	No.
	8	8	23	21	33	7	0	%
The housework . . .	2	4	4	14	24	4	0	No.
	4	8	8	27	46	7	0	%
Keeps his clothes picked up	4	6	16	12	10	4	0	No.
	8	11	31	23	19	8	0	%
Makes his bed . . .	5	2	8	15	18	4	0	No.
	10	4	15	29	35	7	0	%
Brings in the wood .	11	13	9	7	6	3	3	No.
	21	25	17	14	11	6	6	%
Water and cut the lawn	6	15	7	5	10	5	4	No.
	11	29	13	10	19	10	8	%
Does the chores connected with the livestock	4	5	7	11	16	5	4	No.
	8	10	13	21	31	10	7	%

Table 43 (Continued)

Comparison of Attitudes of Sisters Toward Responsibilities of Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
1 - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	1	
Cleans off his "ring" from the bath tub. .	7	3	9	14	14	4	1	No.
	13	6	17	27	27	8	2	%
Cleans the wash basin when he has muddied it	6	7	6	16	13	4	0	No.
	11	14	11	31	25	8	0	%
Does he help to care for his own clothing	6	9	5	14	14	4	0	No.
	11	17	10	27	27	8	0	%
B - GIRLS N 15								
Brother helps with:								
The dishes	1	2	0	7	4	1	0	No.
	7	13	0	47	26	7	0	%
The housework . . .	1	1	0	5	7	1	0	No.
	7	7	0	33	46	7	0	%
Keeps his clothes picked up	2	2	1	7	2	1	0	No.
	13	13	7	47	13	7	0	%
Makes his bed . . .	3	3	1	6	1	1	0	No.
	20	20	7	40	7	6	0	%
Brings in the wood .	5	3	3	0	3	1	0	No.
	33	20	20	0	20	7	0	%
Water and cut the lawn	3	5	2	1	2	2	0	No.
	20	33	13	7	14	13	0	%
Does the chores connected with the livestock	4	1	3	0	4	3	0	No.
	27	6	20	0	27	20	0	%

Table 43 (Continued)

Comparison of Attitudes of Sisters Toward Responsibilities of Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
Cleans off his "ring" from the bath tub	2	1	4	2	3	3	0	No.
	13	7	27	13	20	20	0	%
Cleans the wash basin when he has muddied it.	3	1	5	1	3	2	0	No.
	20	7	33	7	20	13	0	%
Does he help to care for his own clothing? . .	1	5	1	3	3	2	0	No.
	7	33	7	20	20	13	0	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.
** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

Evaluation of Brothers' Responsibilities in the Home

Concerning the girls' evaluation of their brothers it was found that, when comparing those brothers who have no sister other than the one freshman high school girl with those brothers who have more than one sister, at least one-half of the time 24 per cent more of the former group cleaned their muddied wash basin more often than did those brothers in the latter group. Twenty-two per cent of the former group did chores in connection

with livestock, more than in the latter group. Nineteen per cent more of the boys in the latter group than in the former group helped with the dishes, seventeen per cent more kept their clothes picked up, and sixteen per cent more kept their beds made.

For the list of tasks or work that freshman girls and their brothers sometimes do together see Appendix Table XL. Twenty per cent of the girls from families with both boys and girls indicated that they never do any tasks or work with their brothers. The writer classified these girls' responses into the following divisions:

Outside work -- Responses in this division total 31.
Inside work -- Responses total 14.

Thirty-one per cent of the girls do only outdoor work with their brothers, 20 per cent of the girls and their brothers do both outdoor and indoor work, and 2 per cent of the girls and their brothers do indoor work only together. The tendency was, when the freshman girl had both brothers and sisters, for fifty-two per cent to help their brothers do outdoor work; but the brothers to a less extent (22 per cent) help the girl with indoor work.

When the freshman girl has brothers only in the family, the number of girls working with their

brothers in outdoor work is 12, and the number of girls doing indoor work is 14. Forty-seven per cent of the girls and their brothers do both outdoor and indoor chores together, 20 per cent of the girls and their brothers do only indoor work together, and seven per cent of the girls and their brothers do only outdoor work together. The tendence when the freshman girl has brothers only is for the girls (54 per cent) to help their brothers with the outdoor work and for the brothers (67 per cent) to help their only sisters. If a brother has an only sister, his chances of doing indoor work is increased by 37 per cent over those of the boy who has more than one sister.

TABLE 44

Comparison of the Practices of the Girls In Extending Courtesies to Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52*							
Do you praise your brother	4	18	14	8	6	2	No.
	8	35	27	15	11	4	%
Do you thank your brother for favors?	19	13	10	4	2	4	No.
	37	25	19	8	4	7	%
B - GIRLS N 15**							
Do you praise your brother	1	7	1	2	2	2	No.
	7	47	7	13	13	13	%
Do you thank your brother for favors?	6	4	1	1	1	2	No.
	40	27	7	7	6	13	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.
** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

From 61 per cent to 70 per cent of the girls praise their brothers, and from 74 to 81 per cent of the girls thank their brothers for favors, at least part of the time.

TABLE 45

Attitudes of Sisters Toward Brothers Who Do Better Than They When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52*							
Are you proud of your brother brother?	19	15	6	4	5	3	No.
	37	29	11	8	10	5	%
Are you envious of your brother?	0	5	4	18	20	5	No.
	0	10	7	35	38	10	%
Do you enjoy having a brother do better than you?	10	10	8	12	8	4	No.
	19	19	15	23	15	8	%
B - GIRLS N 15**							
Are you proud of your brother?	6	2	4	0	1	2	No.
	40	13	27	0	7	13	%
Are you envious of your brother?	0	0	3	3	7	2	No.
	0	0	20	20	47	13	%
Do you enjoy having a brother do better than you?	2	2	6	2	0	3	No.
	12	14	40	13	0	20	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.
** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

Attitudes Toward Brothers Who Excel

From 77 to 80 per cent of the girls are proud of their brothers, and from 17 to 20 per cent are envious

of their brothers. From 53 to 67 per cent of the girls enjoy having a brother do better than they for at least one-half of the time. Fourteen per cent more of the girls having brothers only, Part B, than of the girls having brothers and sisters, Part A, enjoy having these brothers do better than they.

TABLE 46

Comparison of the Girls' Practices in Assisting With the Care of Their Brothers' Clothing When the Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always, o - often, ½ - about ½ time, s - seldom, n - never, x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52*							
Is it your job to keep his socks mended? . . .	4	3	4	10	29	2	No.
	8	6	8	19	56	3	%
His shirts pressed? . .	10	5	8	11	16	2	No.
	19	10	16	21	31	3	%
His trousers pressed?. .	8	2	5	10	24	3	No.
	15	4	10	19	46	6	%
B - GIRLS N 15**							
Is it your job to keep his socks mended? . . .	1	2	0	3	8	1	No.
	7	13	0	20	53	0	%
His shirts pressed? . .	1	3	1	3	6	1	No.
	7	20	7	20	40	6	%
His trousers pressed?. .	0	3	1	3	7	1	No.
	0	20	7	20	47	6	%

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.

** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

From 20 to 22 per cent of the girls keep the brothers socks mended, 34 to 45 per cent of the girls keep their shirts pressed, 27 to 29 per cent of the girls keep their brothers' trousers pressed for at least one-half of the time.

TABLE 47

Comparison of Girls' Attitudes Toward Difficulties With Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 52*							
Do you have difficulty because he teases you about:							
Your boy friends . . .	8	7	5	10	17	5	No.
	15	13	10	19	33	10	%
Your clothes	0	3	3	7	35	4	No.
	0	6	6	13	67	8	%
Your personal appearance	0	1	4	15	29	3	No.
	0	2	8	29	55	6	%
The way you do things? .	0	10	10	14	15	3	No.
	0	19	19	27	29	6	%
Makes fun of your efforts	1	5	9	16	17	4	No.
	2	10	17	31	33	7	%
You have to do more than he does	1	5	5	15	23	3	No.
	2	10	10	29	44	5	%

Table 47 (Continued)

Comparison of Girls' Attitudes Toward Difficulties With Their Brothers When Cases Are Classified According to Brother Relationships

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
B - GIRLS N 15**							
Do you have difficulty because he teases you about:							
Your boy friends . . .	0	4	2	1	5	3	No.
	0	27	13	7	33	20	%
Your personal appearance	0	2	1	2	7	3	No.
	0	13	7	13	47	20	%
Your clothes	0	1	0	3	8	3	No.
	0	7	0	20	53	20	%
The way you do things .	2	2	1	3	5	2	No.
	13	13	7	20	34	13	%
Makes fun of your efforts	0	0	2	2	8	3	No.
	0	0	14	13	53	20	%
You have to do more than he does	0	1	1	4	7	2	No.
	0	7	7	27	46	13	%

* - N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl in the family.
** - N - 15, the number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

Difficulties With Brothers

From 38 to 40 per cent of the girls have difficulty with their brothers at least one-half of the time because they tease the girls about their boy friends. Ten to 20 per cent have trouble because brothers tease

them about their personal appearance, seven to 12 per cent because they tease about clothes, 33 to 38 per cent because they tease the girls about the way they do things, 14 to 29 per cent because the brothers make fun of the girls' efforts, and 14 to 22 per cent because the girls have more work than the brothers.

When there are only girls in the family, 10 per cent more of the brothers will be more conscious of the girls' personal appearance than where there are other sisters. If there is more than one girl in the family, 15 per cent more of the boys will make fun of the girls' efforts than where only girls are in the family.

Part 7. Attitudes Toward Sisters

TABLE 48

Practices of Freshman Girls
In Play Activities with Their Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
A - GIRLS N 49*								
What fun do you and your sisters enjoy together:								
Roller skating . . .	7	10	2	5	13	12	0	No.
	14	20	4	10	27	25	0	%
Bicycling	11	7	5	6	12	8	0	No.
	23	14	10	12	25	16	0	%
Movies	13	10	5	8	7	6	0	No.
	27	21	10	16	14	12	0	%
Church activities . .	9	6	6	5	13	10	0	No.
	18	12	12	10	27	21	0	%
Swimming	16	9	8	4	5	7	0	No.
	33	18	17	8	10	14	0	%
Going places together	18	9	5	5	4	8	0	No.
	37	18	10	10	8	17	0	%
School functions . .	7	8	4	13	9	8	0	No.
	14	16	8	27	16	19	0	%
Picnicking	10	11	7	7	3	11	0	No.
	20	23	14	14	6	23	0	%
B - GIRLS N 16**								
What fun do you and your sisters enjoy together:								
Roller skating . . .	1	3	3	3	4	2	0	No.
	6	19	19	19	25	12	0	%

Table 48 (Continued)

Practices of Freshman Girls
In Play Activities with Their Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response
l - does not apply

	a	o	½	s	n	x	l	
Bicycling	3	2	3	3	4	1	0	No.
	19	12	19	19	25	6	0	%
Movies	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	No.
	31	25	13	19	6	0	6	%
Church activities .	3	2	4	3	1	0	0	No.
	19	12	25	18	6	0	0	%
Swimming	5	5	3	1	1	1	0	No.
	31	31	19	7	6	6	0	%
Going places together	5	5	3	2	1	0	0	No.
	31	31	19	13	6	0	0	%
School functions. .	5	5	1	2	2	1	0	No.
	31	31	6	13	13	6	0	%
Picnicking	3	7	2	1	2	0	1	No.
	19	44	13	6	12	0	6	%

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.
N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

Play Activities

An analysis of the play activities freshman girls and their sisters enjoy most together shows that from 68 to 81 per cent of the girls, at least one-half of the time, enjoy going placed with their sisters.

From 65 to 81 per cent of the girls enjoy picnicking together, at least one-half of the time. From 58 to 69 per cent of the girls enjoy movies together. The activity that the freshman girls checked as enjoying least often was roller skating, the range being from 38 to 44 per cent.

In the families where there are just daughters and no sons there seems to be a "closer bond" between the sisters than where there are both sons and daughters in the family. If the family is made up of daughters only, 30 per cent more of them will enjoy and attend school functions together than if the family is made up of boys and girls. Nineteen per cent more of the girls go picnicking together if there are no brothers in the family than if there are brothers. Also, 16 per cent more often go places together; 14 per cent more often attend church activities together; 13 per cent more often go swimming together; and 11 per cent more often attend movies together.

For the written-in responses of girls concerning the games they and their sisters enjoy together see Appendix Table LXI. The games listed most frequently by the girls are: baseball, tennis, cards, basketball, hide and seek, and pingpong. Six per cent of these girls

say they never play with their sisters. Forty-five per cent of the girls who have both brothers and sisters did not answer the question, and ten, or a total of 16 per cent, of these girls indicated that they never play with their sisters, probably because the sisters are too young.

See Appendix Table XLII for the written lists of activities they and their sisters engage in together. The writer classified the girls' responses into recreational and work activities. Thirty-three per cent of the girls having both brothers and sisters indicated that they carry on no activities with their sisters. In Part B, the girls who have sisters but no brothers, 31 per cent of the girls did not answer the question, but all the girls responding to the question indicated that they carry on some activities with their sisters. The recreational activity most frequently mentioned was the making of doll clothes, with five responses. Paper dolls, dancing, and small gifts were each given twice as responses.

TABLE 49

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Disagreements with Their Sisters

a - always s - seldom
o - often n - never
½ - about ½ time x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
A - GIRLS N 49*							
Do you and your sisters have disagreements because:							
You borrow her things without asking . . .	2	9	7	13	16	2	No.
	4	18	14	27	33	4	%
She gets into your things without asking	5	12	8	12	10	2	No.
	10	25	16	25	20	4	%
She is allowed to go more places than you	2	6	7	12	19	3	No.
	4	12	14	25	39	6	%
You are older and allowed to go more places than she. . .	4	4	3	9	24	5	No.
	8	8	6	19	49	10	%
You have to wear hand-me-downs . . .	2	3	4	15	22	3	No.
	4	6	8	31	45	16	%
You always have to give in to her . . .	3	8	7	14	14	3	No.
	6	16	14	29	29	6	%
You both want the same things at the same time	1	9	8	16	12	3	No.
	2	18	16	33	25	6	%
Your parents seem to give her more things than they give you. .	2	5	4	18	18	2	No.
	4	10	8	37	37	4	%
You have to do the most work	4	7	7	13	16	2	No.
	8	14	14	27	33	4	%

Table 49 (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Disagreements with Their Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
Do you have difficulties over:							
Cleaning the shared room	4	9	5	7	19	5	No.
	8	19	10	14	39	10	%
Because she doesn't keep her clothes picked up. .	1	7	5	14	19	3	No.
	2	14	10	29	39	6	%
Because you do not keep your clothes picked up .	4	6	3	19	14	3	No.
	8	12	6	39	29	6	%
You don't go to bed the same time and wakes the other	3	4	3	11	18	10	No.
	6	8	6	23	37	20	%
B - GIRLS N 16**							
Do you and your sisters have disagreements because:							
You borrow her things without asking . . .	2	1	0	9	4	0	No.
	13	6	0	56	25	0	%
She gets into your things without asking . . .	3	4	2	5	2	0	No.
	19	25	13	31	12	0	%
She is allowed to go more places than you .	0	2	0	7	7	0	No.
	0	12	0	44	44	0	%
You are older and allowed to go more places than she . . .	2	0	1	5	6	2	No.
	13	0	6	31	38	12	%
You have to wear hand-me-downs. . . .	0	2	2	5	7	0	No.
	0	13	13	31	43	0	%
You always have to give in to her	0	2	5	5	4	0	No.
	0	13	31	31	25	0	%

Table 49 (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Disagreements with Their Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
You both want the same things at the same time	1	3	3	6	3	0	No.
	6	19	19	37	19	0	%
Your parents seem to give her more things than they give you . .	0	1	0	9	6	0	No.
	0	6	0	56	38	0	%
You have to do the most work	1	3	0	7	5	0	No.
	6	19	0	44	31	0	%
Do you have difficulties over:							
Cleaning the shared room	2	2	2	3	5	2	No.
	13	13	13	18	31	12	%
Because she doesn't keep her clothes picked up	3	2	2	3	4	2	No.
	19	13	13	18	25	12	%
Because you do not keep your clothes picked up	0	3	0	6	4	3	No.
	0	19	0	38	25	18	%
You don't go to bed the same time and wakes the other	0	2	2	2	7	3	No.
	0	13	13	13	44	17	%

*N-- 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.

**N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

Causes of Disagreements

With the girls who have sisters and no brothers the chief causes of disagreements between sisters are as follows: 59 report (always, often, or about one-half the time) that "she gets into your things without asking". Fifty-three per cent responded in a similar manner to the statement, "You both want the same things at the same time." Forty-eight per cent say there are disagreements because "she doesn't keep her clothes picked up;" 44 per cent because "you always have to give in to her;" 39 per cent over cleaning the shared room;" 26 per cent because the girls do not go to bed at the same time and one wakes the other up; 26 per cent because "you have to wear hand-me-downs;" 25 per cent because "you have to do the most work;" 19 per cent because "you are older and allowed to go more places than she;" 19 per cent because "you do not keep your clothes picked up;" 19 per cent because "you borrow her things without asking;" 12 per cent because "she is allowed to go more places than you;" and six per cent because parents seem to "give her more things than you."

With the girls who have sisters and brothers, the chief causes of disagreements between sisters, always, often, or about one-half the time, are as follows:

51 per cent, "she gets into your things without asking;" 37 per cent, "cleaning the shared room;" 36 per cent, "you borrow her things without asking;" 36 per cent, "you always have to give in to her;" 36 per cent, "you both want the same things at the same time," 36 per cent, "you have to do the most work;" 30 per cent, "she is allowed to go more places than you;" 26 per cent, "she doesn't keep her clothes picked up;" 26 per cent, "you do not keep your clothes picked up;" 22 per cent, "you are older and allowed to go more places than she;" 22 per cent, "your parents seem to give her more things than you;" 20 per cent, "you don't go to bed the same time and wakes the other up;" 18 per cent, "you have to wear hand-me-downs."

Concerning the girls who have brothers and sisters, in 22 per cent more of the cases "she doesn't keep her clothes picked up;" in 18 per cent more of the cases the disagreements are because "you borrow her things without asking;" 16 per cent of the cases are because "you have to do the most work;" 16 per cent more of the cases because "parents seem to give her more things than they give you;" and 11 per cent more of the cases because "you have to do the most work."

For the ways in which the freshman girl thinks her sister "picks on" her see Appendix Table XLIII. Fifty-two per cent of the girls said that their sisters do not "pick on" them. The writer classified the most frequent responses into the following divisions:

Annoying habits - "just looks at me." Responses in this division total 9.

Work relationships -- Responses total 5.

Personal appearance -- Responses total 3.

TABLE 50

Attitudes of Girls Toward
Sisters Who Do Better Than They

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
GIRLS N 49*							
Do you enjoy having a sister do better than you? . . .	10	10	9	10	8	2	No.
	20	21	18	20	16	4	%
Are you proud of your sister?	29	7	5	4	2	2	No.
	57	15	11	9	4	4	%
Are you envious of your sister?	5	6	5	11	19	3	No.
	10	12	10	23	39	6	%
GIRLS N 16**							
Do you enjoy having a sister do better than you? . . .	3	2	2	5	4	0	No.
	19	12	13	31	25	0	%
Are you proud of your sister?	4	8	2	0	0	2	No.
	25	50	13	0	0	12	%
Are you envious of your sister?	0	2	2	6	5	1	No.
	0	13	13	37	31	6	%

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.

** N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

Attitudes Toward Sisters Who Excel

From 31 to 41 per cent of the girls always or often enjoy having a sister do better than they. From 72 to 75 per cent of the girls are always or often proud

of their sisters. From 13 to 22 per cent of the girls are always or often envious of their sisters. Even though 75 per cent of the freshman girls are proud of their sisters, 44 per cent of this 75 per cent do not enjoy having a sister do better than they.

TABLE 51

Attitude Toward Extending Courtesy To Sisters

a - always
o - often
½ - about ½ time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

	a	o	½	s	n	x	
GIRLS N - 49*							
Do you thank your sister for favors?	19	19	6	4	0	1	No.
	39	39	12	8	0	2	%
Do you praise your sister?	9	18	6	14	0	2	No.
	18	37	12	29	0	4	%
GIRLS N - 16**							
Do you thank your sister for favors?	6	5	3	1	1	0	No.
	38	31	19	6	6	0	%
Do you praise your sister?	2	5	5	4	0	0	No.
	13	31	31	25	0	0	%

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.

** N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

Courtesy to Sisters

From 69 to 78 per cent of the girls thank their sisters for favors. From 45 to 55 per cent praise their sisters. It seems easier for freshman girls to thank than to praise their sisters.

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Authorities believe that attitudes formed during early childhood and adolescence influence and contribute to present and future behavior, therefore the formation of desirable attitudes is probably one factor necessary for the improvement of social and family life. In this study an attempt has been made to secure information which will be useful in family relationships classes at the secondary level.

The Problem

The writer has attempted to analyze a sampling of attitudes held by high school freshman girls toward social and home relationships. Special consideration has been given to feelings and emotions which arise in the girl's evaluation of herself and also those which develop as a result of contacts with parents, brothers, and sisters, home and friends.

It is the hope of the writer that the results of this study will aid individuals in gaining a better understanding of the high school girl and also to aid the adolescent girl herself in comprehending social and family problems and in making satisfactory adjustments.

Method of Gathering Data

As a means of gathering data, the writer constructed a multiple-choice questionnaire. This method was chosen because through its use it was possible to obtain degrees of feeling toward a wide range of activities. In addition to the questionnaire, students were asked to write responses to questions which were closely related to selected items in the questionnaire.

The Subjects Included in the Study

One hundred high school freshman girls from Orland and Chico, California, were used as subjects for this study.

Background of Students Included in the Study

An analysis of the home backgrounds of the 100 students included in the study shows that approximately one-half were from rural homes and the remaining one-half were from urban homes. Sixty-two per cent of the girls have younger brothers and sisters and eight per cent are only children.

Almost one-fourth of the girls (24 per cent) come from broken homes; of this number, eight homes were broken as a result of divorce.

To secure an evaluation of the parent-child

relationship in these homes, the girls were asked to express an opinion as to their parents' favorites. The responses show that girls think 42 per cent of their mothers and 47 per cent of their fathers show favoritism.

Results

The results obtained from this study include a large number of details which are briefly summarized in the following pages.

Freshman Girls' Attitudes Toward Self

Emotional Responses

1. Broken homes affect the happiness of girls.

2. Conditions making for unhappiness among freshman girls are chiefly physical in nature except for those girls coming from broken homes. Almost one-half of the girls from broken homes say they are unhappy due to home conditions.

3. Half of the girls (52 per cent) say they never get angry or "blow up" but report that annoying practices are the chief causes of anger.

4. Sixty-seven per cent of the girls say they are seldom "nervous" or "jittery."

5. Almost one-fourth of the girls (23 per cent) would rather be boys.

6. Thirty-five per cent of the girls say men make them more "nervous" than women.

7. Girls object more to having older people watch them work than to having people of their own age watch them. About one-half of the girls would rather their friends did not watch them work.

8. As many girls think their friends' homes happier than their homes as think their homes are happier than their friends'.

9. One-half of the girls (52 per cent) are embarrassed about some physical or skin condition. The writer thinks that for 32 per cent of the girls this skin condition probably be remedied.

10. Almost one-third (30 per cent) of the girls think they are too large or too small for their age.

11. Freshman girls seem to be very much concerned with their physical appearance.

12. A little over one-third (36 per cent) of the girls are envious of their friends. The chief source of envy is personal appearance, with popularity second, and possessions third.

13. The majority of girls think that a personality fault is their "weakest point." Next comes lack of achievement in certain fields, with a ratio of two personality faults to one for lack of achievement.

14. When girls were asked to list their "best" points" personality led with 52 per cent of the responses and achievement with 34 per cent.

Dependability

1. A fifth of the girls say they leave things to the last minute, and one-third of them say they leave things to the last minute about one-half of the time.

2. Fifty per cent of the girls say they have to be reminded to do their work at least one-half of the time.

3. One-half of the girls say they seldom do more than they are supposed to do. Only three per cent always do more than they are supposed to do.

4. Almost three-fourths of the girls are rarely careless with their clothing.

5. A little over one-third of the girls (35 per cent) say they never break a promise. Slightly over one-half of the girls (53 per cent) seldom break promises. The promises they do break are concerned chiefly with dates with other people and promises concerning work.

6. Almost all of the freshman girls are honest. The majority of girls say they do not bluff.

7. The majority of girls feel they are on time, only 4 per cent finding it hard to be on time.

8. Thirteen per cent of the girls have a greater tendency to leave the impression with their fathers or mothers that they are going to do something and then not do it than they would leave this impression with their brothers or sisters.

Social Relationships

1. The majority of girls like social activity.

2. One-fifth of the girls think that at least one-half of the time their grades "slip" from too much social activity.

3. Ten per cent more girls prefer to be with a group of people than with one or two people.

4. Seventy-one per cent of the girls prefer to have a few very close friends and 21 per cent of the girls prefer having many friends and none of them close.

5. Thirty-seven per cent of the girls rarely entertain their girl friends at home.

6. To a great extent girls do not entertain their boy friends at home. Nineteen per cent of the girls often entertain their boy friends at home but 28 per cent of the girls do not yet go with boy friends.

7. Sixty-one per cent of the girls attend church with 24 per cent seldom attending.

8. Forty-eight per cent of their girls and their parents do not agree on an acceptable age for beginning to date. Thirty-four per cent show agreement on this age.

9. Thirty-six per cent of the parents and daughters do not agree on the hour that parties should close, whereas 57 per cent do agree.

10. Eleven per cent of the girls find it easier to get their own way with their mothers than with their fathers.

11. It is more often easiest for freshman girls to get what they want in the way of clothing than in foods, play and game equipment, costume jewelry, or the car.

12. Almost one-fourth of the families do not fully cooperate with the freshman girl when she wants to study.

13. Forty-one per cent of the girls would much rather tease someone else than to be teased themselves. Only 4 per cent would rather be teased than to tease others.

14. Fifty per cent of the parents take their daughters to social functions. Eighty-four per cent of the girls seldom or never

go to social functions alone. The girls seem to be evenly divided as to those who object to going alone and those who do not.

15. Girls most often object to going to movies alone and next in order of frequency is dances.

16. Freshman girls feel that they are more popular with girls than boys: with 51 per cent feeling they are popular with girls and 23 per cent feeling they are popular with boys. The majority of girls who are popular attribute their popularity to desireable personality traits. Of the girls who feel they are unpopular, 19 per cent of the responses can be classified as undesireable personality traits.

17. Most of the girls would rather let their girl friends hold the office of class secretary than to hold the office themselves.

18. Concerning social comments about possessions of a friend, one-half of the girls say "oh how cute" because they think it is expected, and about one-fourth of the girls say they like something that they do not like because they want to make a favorable impression.

19. On the whole, freshman girls do not confide in their boy friends and about one-third of them confide in their girl friends.

Vocations

1. Fifty-three per cent of the girls prefer marriage as contrasted with 31 per cent who wish to be single and in business for themselves. Some of the girls wrote in that they would like to work until 27 or 28 years old and then marry.

2. Girls most popular choices for a vocation were in the field of business, e.g. clerical and stenographic work. Next came teaching, with only half as many responses. Nursing was close to teaching, and marriage a close fourth.

3. Concerning girls' statements of their parent preferences for their daughters' vocations, business is first, nursing second, and teaching third. Marriage is fourth.

4. Girls think they are most adapted to business, teaching, and music.

5. Sixty per cent of the girls would choose the vocation in which they think they will do best. Eleven per cent of the girls would choose a different vocation to that in which they think they are best adapted.

6. Almost one-half of the girls want very little or no help in choosing a vocation. Fifteen per cent want help.

Ideals

1. Mother is the freshman girl's first choice for an ideal, as shown by 63 responses. Second is their girl friend, with 40 responses.

Physical Development

1. The fathers apparently do not talk about physical development, motherhood, and womanhood with their daughters. However 78 per cent of the mothers do. Of the girls receiving their knowledge from other sources, 22 per cent are from older sisters, girl friends, and young married women.

2. If a girl wanted additional information concerning physical development, 55 per cent of them would first go to mother, 8 per cent would go to sister first, 6 per cent would go to an aunt first, and no girl would go to her father first.

3. The girls' second choice of people to whom they would go for additional information is as follows: 23 per cent would ask sister, 11 per cent their aunt, 6 per cent their mother, 6 per cent their girl friend, and 6 per cent their father.

Attitudes Toward Home and Finance

Home

1. Ten to 15 per cent of the girls responded that they believed high school girls were never ashamed of their homes.

2. Twenty-seven per cent of the girls thought that girls were ashamed of their homes because they needed painting, 26 per cent because there is very little furniture, 27 per cent because the furniture has been used a long time, and 39 per cent because the yard is unkept.

Finance

1. Freshman girls tend to be slightly more saving in the use of lights and clothing than with the hot water and food.

2. There is a tendency for families to discuss the family needs with the high school girls rather than to discuss how they will spend their income or how they will economize.

3. The majority of the girls think that they should not be paid for household tasks.

4. Twenty-one per cent of the cases studied had never earned spending money outside of the home and 15 per cent always earn their spending money outside of the home.

5. Twenty-three per cent of the girls get an allowance.

6. Thirty per cent of the girls think they should get an allowance and 30 per cent think they should not.

7. Thirty per cent of the girls think they should get an allowance and 30 per cent think they should not.

8. Twenty-three per cent of the girls find it difficult to get money.

9. Twenty-three per cent of the girls get less money to spend than they think that they should have. Twenty per cent of the girls receive the amount they think they should receive. The 21 per cent of the girls who think they should not have an allowance reported that their spending ranged from five cents to fifty cents a week.

Attitudes Toward Parents

Areas of Disagreements with Parents

1. The two areas concerning which girls have the most disagreements with their parents are having to do more work than siblings and over articles of clothing.

2. From 20 to 25 per cent of the girls have disagreements with their parents over: the use of make-up, care of clothing, the time they get in, the choice of girl friends, dances, and kind of clothes.

3. From 15 to 20 per cent of the girls have disagreements with their parents over: going out, over the amount of money they should have, "wasting" so much money on movies, the choice of boy friends, siblings going out more than the freshman girl is permitted to go.

4. From five to ten per cent of the girls have disagreements with their parents over: the kind of movies, smoking, use of the car, playing of cards.

5. The things mothers objected to most in their daughters' choices of girl friends

were: undesirable characteristics and characters, boy-girl relationships. Sixty-nine per cent of the parents seem to approve of their daughters' choices of girl friends.

6. Mothers object more to personality faults and bad habits in boy friends.

Work Activities Performed Daily

1. The daily tasks performed most often are: bed making, cleaning of the household, outdoor chores. (The girls do twice as much cleaning work as outdoor chores).

2. Six per cent of the girls think they should do less work. Thirty-nine per cent think they should do more work. Fifty-four per cent think they do a fair amount of work.

Social Courtesies in the Home

1. Responses from 73 to 76 per cent of the girls indicate that they let mother and father have the more comfortable chairs, they say "thank you" and "excuse me," they do not use the property of family members without permission, they do not extra work when mother is tired, they get up on time.

2. Over one-half of the girls say they are cheerful while doing their work.

3. One-half leave the biggest piece of fruit or cake for someone else. (Twenty per cent indicated that they seldom leave the biggest piece for someone else.)

4. Twenty per cent of the girls say they are more courteous to their friends than to their family.

Expressing Affection Toward Their Parents

1. One-fourth of the girls do not give their parents an occasional hug.

2. From 52 per cent to 78 per cent of the girls show appreciation to their parents, share their pleasures with their parents, let father know they like him for more than just his money, realize that their parents are not their best selves when they are overworked, take them into their confidence.

Attitudes Toward Mothers and Fathers

1. Forty-four per cent of the girls thought that high school freshman girls were seldom ashamed of their mothers.

2. From 21 to 37 per cent of the girls thought that high school freshman girls were ashamed of their mothers in the follow areas: dress, personal appearance, hair, under- or over-weight, conversation, manners.

3. Thirty per cent of the girls thought that high school girls were seldom ashamed of their fathers.

4. From 23 to 21 per cent of the girls thought that high school girls were ashamed of their fathers in the following areas: conversation, general appearance, dress, manners.

5. Sixteen per cent of the girls believe that high school girls in general are more ashamed of their mothers' dress than their fathers' dress. Fourteen per cent think that girls are more ashamed of their mothers' personal appearance than of their fathers' appearance.

Parent-daughter Relationships

1. The majority of students tell their interesting experiences to their parents.

2. Three-fourths of the girls confide in mother. Sixty-five per cent of the girls tell mother of the things they do, even if they know that she will not approve.

3. Thirty-three per cent more of the girls confide in mothers than in fathers.

4. When girls confide in father they seem to be able to tell him more easily than they can tell mother about the things they do, even if they know he will not approve.

5. Girls do not try to shock their parents.

6. Eighteen per cent of the mothers discipline their daughters more often that do the fathers.

7. A third of the parents share the responsibility of correcting or disciplining the girl.

8. From 25 to 45 per cent of the girls engage in the following activities with their fathers: caring for the yard and garden, the outdoor chores, cooking, house cleaning, keeping things in repair, bringing in the wood.

9. In doing outdoor chores, 31 per cent of the girls do not assist their father even half of the time.

10. From 36 to 54 per cent of the girls carry-on the following activities with their parents: picnicking, going places together, church activities, making things together, movies.

11. The two most popular games parents and daughters enjoy together are cards and baseball.

12. Forty-four per cent of the girls enjoy the evening meal, or supper, best.

Attitudes Toward Brothers Or Sisters

1. From 37 to 31 per cent of the girls think that: siblings never impose on them, they never tell on siblings, they never impose on siblings.

2. Eighteen per cent of the freshman girls think that siblings tell more on them than they tell on siblings.

3. Twenty-one per cent of the girls say they never try to get even if the siblings do something they do not like.

4. Thirty-seven per cent are never jealous or envious of siblings.

5. The freshman girl feels that she is imposed on chiefly through work relationships with siblings.

6. The freshman girl feels that she imposes on the siblings to about the same extent in work relationships and in social relationships.

7. The sources of envy in sibling relationship are popularity, possessions, privilege, and personal appearance. These ranged from seven to five responses each.

8. Girls feel that they should not exert much influence over siblings' choices with reference to friends, clothing, food, and places to go. Twenty-six to 18 per cent of the girls think that they should often exert some influence over siblings' choices.

Areas of Disagreement with Siblings

1. For lack of sufficient data the writer cannot say whether freshman girls tend to have more trouble with the younger brothers or sisters or the older brothers or sisters, or between her and her brothers and her and her sisters.

2. Younger siblings want to go places the freshman girl is permitted to go, thereby causing disagreements in 29 per cent of the cases. However, only 8 per cent of the freshman girls think that they feel the same concerning their older brothers and sisters.

3. From 12 to 29 per cent of the girls have disagreements over radio programs with their family members. They have the most difficulty with their brothers, and next comes father, and then sisters, and least with mother. It seems that the disagreements are greatest between sexes.

4. The majority of disagreements concerning the radio programs are settled by means of authority although some samilies settle by means of compromise, the ratio being three to one for using authority.

5. The chief causes of disagreements between freshman girls and siblings is, first, concerning social relationships or contacts, and second work relationships, and third possessions.

6. Freshman girls apparently have no preference in working eith with older brothers or sisters or in going places with them.

Selected Relationships with Siblings

1. Half of the girls say they often ask a younger person to do something and then do it themselves because they can do it more quickly.

2. About one-half of the girls encourage the younger persons to express their opinions.

3. Thirty-nine per cent of the girls "baby" the younger ones, yet the fact that the younger ones are "babied or spoiled" is one of the sources of disagreements.

4. Seventeen per cent of the girls say they often demand that the younger ones do something for them "right this minute."

5. Sixty-seven per cent of the freshman girls are conscious of their influence on younger siblings. They recognize that the younger ones "copy" their actions, speech, and characteristics.

6. The majority of girls listed ways in which they thought they should assume responsibilities for the younger ones' actions. They think their responsibilities toward the younger ones are mainly physical care and guidance.

7. Forty per cent of the girls indicated that to a large extent the older children should not be held responsible for the younger ones' actions.

Attitudes Toward Brothers

Play Activities

1. By comparing the girls who have brothers only with the girls who have both brothers and sisters, the writer found that from 14 to 18 per cent more of the girls who have sisters in the family carry on the following activities with their brothers: roller skating, swimming, and picnicking.

2. The writer found that from 16 to 19 per cent more of the girls carry on the following activities with their brothers providing they have brothers only in the family: bicycling, movies, attending

school functions together.

3. More freshman girls play baseball with their brothers than any other single game.

Relationships with Siblings in Selected Areas

1. When the freshman girl has both brothers and sisters she tends to have more disagreements with her brothers than if she has brothers only and no sisters in the family. The same tendency holds true concerning radio disagreements and concerning brothers imposing on her and telling on her.

2. There seems to be the tendency when there is more than one girl in the family for the sexes to "line up" against each other.

3. The girls think their parents have a tendency to grant brothers more freedom than they grant brothers privileges or money.

Work Relationships with Siblings

1. There seems to be a tendency when the freshman girl has only brothers and no sisters to assign the outdoor work to the boys and the indoor work to girls. When the girl has both sisters and brothers the tendency is to have more overlapping for indoor and outdoor activities in the division of labor.

2. Twenty per cent of the girls never do work with their brothers.

3. The results of this study show that freshman girls who have both brothers and sisters help their brothers with the outdoor work to the extent of 52 per cent but that 22 per cent of the boys help the girl with indoor work.

4. Results of this study show that when freshman girls have brothers only, 54 per cent of the girls help their brothers with the outdoor work and 67 per cent of the brothers help the "only" sister with the indoor work.

Miscellaneous

1. From 60 to 80 per cent of the girls say that they praise, thank, and are proud of their brothers.

2. From 17 to 20 per cent of the girls are envious of their brothers.

3. Of the number of girls having brothers, those who keep brothers' shirts and trousers pressed and mended varies from 20 to 45 per cent.

4. When there is but one girl in the family 10 per cent more of the brothers will be more concsious of the girl's personal appearance than if they had sisters. If there is more than one girl in the family, 15 per cent more of the boys will make fun of the sisters' efforts than if they are the only girl in the family.

Attitudes Toward Sisters

Play Activities

1. In families where there were daughters only and no sons there seems to be a "closer bond" between the sisters than in families with both sons and daughters.

2. When the family is made up of daughters only, 30 per cent more of them will enjoy and attend school functions together than if the family is made up of boys and girls. Likewise, 19 per cent more of the girls go picnicking together if there are not brothers in the family; 16 per cent more often go places together; 14 per cent more

often attend church activities together; 13 per cent more often go swimming together; and 11 per cent more often attend movies together.

3. Sixteen per cent of the girls having sisters never play with them.

4. The chief game girls play together is baseball and the chief activity is making doll clothes.

Causes of Disagreements

1. For both groups of girls, thise with sisters only and those with both brothers and sisters, it was found that the main cause of disagreement is because the girl gets into things without asking. Outside of this one cause, the two groups of girls vary in their sources of trouble.

2. By comparing the two groups of girls, the writer found that 17 per cent more of the girls having sisters only, both want the same things at the same time.

3. Fifty-two per cent of the girls think their sister does not "pick on" them. However, if the sister does, it is through annoying habits and work relationships.

Miscellaneous

1. From 72 per cent to 75 per cent of the girls are always or often proud of their sisters. Even though 75 per cent of the freshman girls are proud of their sisters, 44 per cent of these do not enjoy having a sister do better than they do.

2. From 13 to 22 per cent of the girls are envious of their sisters.

3. It seems to be easier for freshman girls to thank than to praise their sisters.

The data presented in this study concerning attitudes gives but a glimpse of the total situation. These data do not give final answers to like situations in the behavior of all adolescents. It is the writer's hope that as far as the rural and small town girls are concerned the results of this study will have revealed factors which add to and help to give a better understanding of her behavior in social and family relationships.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Part I -- General Information

Our family is made up of _____ members. The following are the members of our family that live in the same house:

Mother_____	Stepmother_____
Father_____	Stepfather_____
Older Brothers_____	Half sisters_____
Younger Brothers_____	Half brothers_____
Older Sisters_____	Children under 3 years old_____
Younger Sisters_____	
Grandmothers_____	Grandfathers_____

List any other people living in the same house, as hired man, uncle, etc.

I have _____ married sisters and _____ married brothers. They do or do not live with us. (Underline the correct answer).

I have _____ single sisters and _____ single brothers working but living at home.

I have _____ single sisters and _____ single brothers working and living away from home.

My mother and father are divorced or are not divorced. (Underline the correct answer).

The child that is the petted or favorite one of mother is _____. (Fill in the correct answer)

The child that is the petted or favorite one of father is_____. (Fill in the correct answer)

I think or I do not think that I have been a teacher's pet or favorite. (Underline the correct answer)

We live in an apartment_____
We live on a ranch_____
We live in town_____
We rent our home_____
We rent our apartment_____
We are buying or own our home_____
We are buying or rent our apartment_____

Questionnaire (Continued)

I share my room with _____
I have a room to myself_____
We are buying a car_____
We have _____ cars
We have _____ trucks
We have _____ tractors

The house we live in has _____ rooms. Do not count the clothes closets, porches, basement, cellar, pantry, or bathroom.

Check the following rooms you have in the house you live in and list any that may be omitted. Do no account for any rooms twice.

Bedrooms	_____ How many?____		
Sleeping Porch	_____	Storage closets	___
Back Porch	_____	Pantry	_____
Front Porch	_____	Cellar	_____
Kitchen	_____	Basement	_____
Dinette	_____	Wash Room	_____
Living Room	_____	Service Porch	_____
Den	_____	Play Room	_____
Clothes closets	_____	Work Shop	_____

I think there are enough rooms, or there are not enough rooms in the house we live in for our family. (Underline the correct answer.)

I think that I have enough clothes closets, cupboard, or drawers in which to store <u>my</u> things. I do not have enough space in which to store <u>my</u> things. (Underline the correct answer.)

Questionnaire (Continued)

Part II -- Attitudes Toward Self

	*a	o	½	s	n	x
Are you moody?						
Have you ever felt that you would be happy if it were not for certain things? List what these things are.						
Do you get angry or "blow up"? List what people do that makes you angry.						
Are you ill tempered?						
Are you nervous or jittery? What do people do that makes you nervous? (Fill in)						
Do you ever feel that you would rather be a boy?						
Do you ever feel that you would rather be someone else?						
Do men make you more nervous or jittery than women?						
Do you like to have older people watch you work?						
Do you like to have friends your own age watch you work?						
Do you think that you are a happy person?						
Do you think that your girl friends are happier than you?						
Do you think that the majority of your friends' homes are happier than yours?						
Do you think your home happier than your friends' homes?						

*a - always
o - often
½ - about one-half time
s - seldom
n - never
x - no response

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Self (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Are you embarrassed about some physical or skin condition?						
If so, what condition embarrasses you? (Fill in)						
Do you think that you are too large or too small for your age?						
Does it bother you?						
Do you enjoy it?						
Or doesn't it make any difference whether you are too large or too small?						
Do you think your size is "O.K."?						
Are you ever envious of your friends?						
Of what are you envious? (Fill in)						
What do you think are your weakest points? (Fill in)						
What do you think are your best points? (Fill in)						
Do you leave things to the last minute?						
Do you do your work without being reminded?						
Do you do more work than you are supposed to do?						
Do you think that you are careless about your clothing?						
Do you leave some things scattered and when you want something someone else must help you find it?						
Do you make promises that you have failed to keep?						
What are these promises? (Fill in)						
If you drive, do you pay attention to traffic signs when driving, even when another car is not in sight?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Self (Continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Are you honest?						
Do you "bluff" your way?						
Are you on time?						
Can you follow directions?						
Have you ever left the impression that you were going to do something for brother or sister and then did not do it?						
Do you ever leave the impression with dad or mother that you are going to do something and then do not do it?						
Do you like social ativity?						
Do your grades slip because of too much social activity?						
Do you prefer to be with a group of people?						
Do you prefer to be with one or two people?						
Do you prefer to be alone?						
Would you like to have a few very close friends?						
Would you prefer having many friends and none of them very close?						
Do you entertain your girl friends at home?						
Can you entertain your girl friends at home?						
Do you entertain the boy friend at home for an evening?						
Can you entertain the boy friend at home for an evening?						
Do you go to other people's homes more than they come to your home?						
Do you object to going places alone?						
Do you attend Church, Sunday School, or young peoples' service?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitude Toward Self (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x

WRITE IN THE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

At what age do you think it all right to begin dating?

At what age do your parents think it all right for you to begin going out evenings with a boy friend?

What do you think a reasonable hour for parties to close?

What do your parents think a reasonable hour for parties to close?

Are you generally able to get your own way with:
- Your parents?. . . . . .
- Your brothers? . . . . . .
- Your sisters?. . . . . .
- Your friends?. . . . . .

Do you generally get what you want in the line of:
- Play and game equipment? . . . . . .
- Costume jewelry? . . . . . .
- Clothing? . . . . . .
- Foods, i.e. candy, ice cream, milk shakes?. . . . . .
- The car? . . . . . .

Are you able to "work" both parents?. . . . . .
Are you able to "work" just mother? . . . . . .
Are you able to "work" just dad?. . . . . .

Does your family cooperate when you want to study? . . . . . .
Do you like to tease? . . . . . .
Do you like to be teased? . . . . . .

Does your mother take you to social and school functions? . . . . . .
Does your father take you to social and school functions? . . . . . .

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitude Toward Self (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you go alone to social and school functions?						
Do you go with boy friends to social and school functions?.						
Do you object to going places alone?						
List the places that you most object to going to alone.						
Do you feel that you are popular among girls?.						
What reasons would you give for being popular? (Fill in)						
What reasons would you give for being unpopular? (Fill in)						
Do you feel that you are popular among boys?						
Do you tell other people that you like their clothes or articles of dress even if you do not?.						
Do you say "Oh, how Cute" because:						
It is expected?						
You want to make a favorable impression?						
Do you confide everything to your girl friend?.						
Do you confide everything to your boy friend?						
Would you rather that your girl friend be secretary of your class or would you rather be secretary? (Fill in)						
Which do you think you would prefer:						
Marriage, a home and family of your own?.						
Or, to be single and in business for yourself?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitude Toward Self (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x

WRITE IN THE ANSWERS TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Have you any idea of what vocation you would like to follow when you are an adult?

What do your parents want you to do when you are grown?

Have you any idea in which vocation you might do best?

How much help would you like in choosing a vocation?

Do you have some person or persons as an ideal? . . . . . .
- Girl friend? . . . . . .
- Your mother? . . . . . .
- A girl with whom you are not a very close friend?. . . . . .
- A young married woman? . . . . . .
- A grandmother? . . . . . .
- A woman considerably older than your mother? . . . . . .
- Sunday School teacher? . . . . . .
- Movie star?. . . . . .
- Grammar school teacher?. . . . . .
- High school teacher. . . . . .
- Another woman about your mother's age? . . . . . .
- Your father? . . . . . .
- An imaginary ideal?. . . . . .
- A sister-in-law? . . . . . .
- A cousin?. . . . . .
- Sister?. . . . . .
- Brother? . . . . . .
- Doctor?. . . . . .

Fill in any other person that may be your ideal.

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitude Toward Self (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
From whom have you received your knowledge about physical development, motherhood and womanhood?						
From your mother?						
From dad?						
Older sisters?						
Older brothers?						
Young married women?						
Girl friends?						
Boy friends?						
Teachers?						
Mothers of your friends?						

Write in your first three choices for the people that you would ask if you wanted additional information concerning parenthood, womanhood, or physical development. (Do not give their names but occupational status, as leader of Hi-Y Club, Sunday School teacher, boy friend your own age, older sister, etc.)

First choice . . . . . .
Second choice. . . . . .
Third choice . . . . . .

Part III -- Attitudes Toward Home and Finance

Do you think generally that high school girls are ashamed of their homes because:

They need painting?. . . . . .
The yard is unkept?. . . . . .
There is not very much furniture?. . . . . .
The furniture has been used a long time?. . . . . .

Fill in any other points about which you think girls may be ashamed of their homes.

Questionnaire (Continued)

Part III -- Attitudes Toward Home and Finance

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Does your family ever discuss family finances with you?						
Does your family ever discuss means of economizing with you?						
Do you try to help save with:						
Lights?						
Water?						
Food?						
Make the polish and tooth paste go farther?						
Does your family ever discuss what the family needs with you?						
Does your family ever discuss how they will spend their income?						
Do you think that you should be paid for household tasks?						
How do you get your spending money?						
Earn it outside of the Home?						
Earn it at home?						
Given to you by your mother?						
Given to you by your father?						
Given to you by your older brothers or sisters?						
Are you given a weekly or monthly allowance?						
Do you think that you should have an allowance?						
Do you find it difficult to get money?						

How much do you think your allowance should be a week? **(Fill in)**

What would be your estimate of how much spending money you get to spend in any way you wish?
A week? **(Fill in)**

Questionnaire (Continued)

Part IV -- Attitudes Toward Parents

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you have disagreements with your parents because:						
You have to do more work than your brothers or sisters?.						
What household tasks do you generally do daily? (Fill in)						
What household tasks do you generally do weekly? (Fill in)						
Do you think that you do a fair amount of work or do you think that you should do more or less. Explain.						
Of your choice of girl friends? . . . . . Write in what your parents do not like about your choice of girl friends.						
Of your choice of boy friends?. . . . . Write in what your parents don't like about your choice of boy friends.						
The time you get in?.						
The use of make up?						
You are careless and don't take care of your clothing?						
The kind of clothes you buy?.						
You want an article of dress that you cannot have?.						
Disagreements over going to the dances?.						
Disagreements over going out?						
Disagreements over smoking?						
Disagreements over playing cards?						
Over the use of the car?.						
Over the amount of money you should have?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Parents

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you show your mother and father affection by:						
Giving them an occasional hug?						
By trying to be as patient with them as they are with you?						
By realizing that they are not their best selves when they are tired and over-worked?						
By doing your share of work cheerfully?						
By taking them into your confidence?						
By sharing your pleasures with them?						
By showing appreciation for the "many little" services they do for you as making your favorite cake, or working till late that you can wear that garment to the game?						
By letting dad know that you like him for more than just the money he provides?						
Do you think that generally high school girls are ashamed of their mothers?						
Because of their dress?						
Because of their hair?						
Because of their manners?						
Because of their conversation?						
Because of over- or under-weight?						
Because of general personal appearance?						
Do you think that high school girls are generally ashamed of their fathers?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Parents (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Disagreements over the kind of movies?						
Over your wasting so much money on movies?						
Because they let other members of the family go more than you?						
Fill in any other big differences of opinion that you and your parents have.						
What courtesies do you extend at home by:						
Leaving the biggest piece of cake, fruit, or candy for someone else?						
Saying thank you and excuse me?						
Respecting the property of the rest of the family and never using or borrowing it unless you first have permission?						
Cheerful while doing dishes and making beds, etc.?						
Not prying into letters of other family members?						
When your mother is tired "pitching in" and doing some extra work?						
Gettingup on time in the morning?						
Letting your mother and dad have the more comfortable chairs?						
Giving your mother "a day off" a week by preparing the meals and being responsible for the care of the other children?						
Are you more courteous to your friends than your family?						

If you are reluctant to praise your family members, why do you think you feel this way? (**Fill in**)

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Parents (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Because of dress?						
Because of manners?						
Because of general personal appearance?						
Because of their conversation?						
Do you tell your parents your interesting experiences?						
Do you tell your mother about the things you do even if you know that she will not approve?						
Do you tell your dad about the things you have done even if you know he will not approve?						
Does your father correct or discipline you most often?						
Does your mother correct or discipline you most often?						
Do your parents share the responsibility of correcting you?						
Do you tell your parents things just to "shock" them?						
Do you confide in your mother?						
Do you confide in your dad?						
Do you and dad do any of these things together?						
The outdoor chores?						
Bringing in wood?						
Chopping kindling?						
Milking cows?						
Feeding chickens?						
Caring for the yard?						
Caring for the garden?						
Keeping things in repair?						
Ironing cord?						
Window shades?						
Leaky faucets?						
Mend chairs or furniture?						
Fix doors?						
Dress fowl and wild game?						
Help with house cleaning?						
Cooking?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Parents (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
List any other activities you and dad might do together not already listed.						
In what way does your father assist at home?						
With the outdoor chores?						
Bringing in the wood?						
Chopping kindling?						
Caring for the yard?						
Caring for the garden?						
Keeps his clothing picked up?.						
Keeps things in repair?.						
Ironing cord?						
Window shades?.						
Leaky faucets?.						
Mend chairs?.						
Fix door handles?						
Dresses fowl and wild game?.						
Helps with house cleaning?						
Cooking?						
What fun or pleasures do you and your parents enjoy together? . . .						
Movies?.						
Swimming?.						
School functions?.						
Working together?.						
Picnicking?.						
Church activities?						
Going places together?						
Making things together?. . . . . (List some)						
Games? . . . . . (Fill in any that may be omitted.)						
Are meals in your home fun?						
Which meal do you enjoy most? (Fill in)						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Part V -- Attitudes Toward Brothers or Sisters

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you feel that you sometimes impose on your brothers or sisters?.						
If so, tell in what ways.						
Do you feel that they sometimes impose on you?						
If so, tell in what ways.						
Do you "tell" on your brothers and sisters?						
Do they tell on you?.						
Do you try to "get even" if they do something that you do not like?						
Do you try to return the favor if they do a favor for you?						
Do you excel in some things and your brother or sister in other things?.						
Write in how you are proud or envious of them or how you feel toward your brother or sister that does better than you.						
Are you ever jealous or envious of your brother or sister?.						
List the things about which you are jealous or envious.						
To what extent should brothers or sisters try to influence each other's choice of:						
Friends?						
Clothing?.						
Food?.						
Places they should go?						
If you have brothers and sisters, which do you tend to have disagreements with:						
Your older brothers?						
Your younger brothers?						
Your older sisters?.						
Your younger sisters?.						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Brothers or Sisters (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Are there disagreements because the:						
Younger ones want to go every place that you go?						
Because you wish to go the same places as the older ones?						
Do you have trouble over pets?						
Everyone plays with the pet until it is time to feed or clean up after it and then the pet is yours?						
Do you disagreements because they do not:						
Clean off the "ring" from the bath tub?						
Clean up the wash basin when they have muddied it?						
Do you have disagreements over radio programs?						
With your brothers?						
With your sisters?						
With dad?						
With mother?						
Write in what happens as a result of the disagreements.						
Fill in your chief causes of disagreements between brothers or sisters.						
If you have brothers and sisters state with which you prefer to work.						
State with which you prefer to play.						
Do you ever demand that the younger brother or sister leave what they are doing and do something for you "right this minute?"						
If you ask a younger brother or sister to do something, have you ever done it yourself because you can do it more quickly?						

Questionnaire (Continued

Attitudes Toward Brothers or Sisters (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Do you "baby" the younger ones?						
Do you encourage the younger ones to express their opinions?						
Do you ever say, "What do you know, you're just a little kid?"						
Do you know of any ways in which the younger ones "copy" you? . . . . . (List them)						
To what extent do you think it is fair to hold the older brother or sister responsible for the younger ones' actions? (Fill in).						
What do you think should be your responsibilities toward the younger ones? (Fill in)						

Part VI -- Attitudes Toward Brothers

What fun do you and your brothers enjoy together?

- Roller skating?. . . . . .
- Bicycling? . . . . . .
- Movies?. . . . . .
- Swimming?. . . . . .
- Church activities? . . . . . .
- School functions?. . . . . .
- Going places together? . . . . . .
- Picnicking?. . . . . .
- Tennis?. . . . . .
- Horseback riding?. . . . . .

Games (List some)

Making things together? (List some)

Does he get more privileges than you? . . . . . .

Does he get more money than you?. . . . . .

Greater freedom to come and go than you?. . . . . .

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Brothers

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Does he help with:						
The dishes?						
The housework?						
Keep his clothes picked up?						
Make his bed?						
Bring in the wood?						
Water and cut the lawn?						
Do the chores connected with the livestock?						
Clean off his "ring" from the bathtub?						
Clean up the wash basin when he has muddied it?						
Does he have to help to care for his clothes?						
List all the tasks or work that you sometimes do together.						
Do you praise your brother?						
Do you thank your brother for favors?						
Are you proud of your brother?						
Are you envious of your brother?						
Do you enjoy having a brother do better than you do?						
Is it your job to keep his socks mended?						
His shirts pressed?						
His trousers pressed?						
Do you have difficulty because he teases you about:						
Your boy friend?						
Your clothes?						
Your personal appearance?						
The way you do things?						
Makes fun of your efforts?						
Is there difficulty because you have more work to do than he does?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Part VII -- Attitudes Toward Sisters

	a	o	½	s	n	x
What fun do you and your sisters enjoy together:						
Roller skating?						
Bicycling?						
Movies?						
Church activities?						
Swimming?						
Going places together?						
School functions?						
Picnicking?						
Games (List them)						
Making or doing things together. (List some)						
Do you and your sisters have disagreements because:						
You borrow her things without asking?						
She gets into your things without asking?						
She is allowed to go more places than you?						
You are older and allowed to go more places than she?						
You have to wear hand-me-downs?						
She "picks" on you? (List some ways that she "picks" on you.)						
You always have to give in to her?						
You both want the same thins at the same time?						
Your parents seem to give her more things than they give you?						
You have to do the most work?						
Do you have difficulties over:						
Cleaning the shared room?						
Because she doesn't keep her clothes picked up?						

Questionnaire (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Sisters (continued)

	a	o	½	s	n	x
Because you do not keep your clothes picked up?						
You don't go to bed at the same time and one wakes the other?.						
Do you and your sister sleep together?.						
Do you enjoy having a sister do better than you?						
Are you proud of your sister?						
Are you envious of your sister?						
Do you praise your sister?.						
Do you thank your sister for favors?.						

TABLE I

Girls' Attitudes Toward Happiness
If It Were Not for "Certain Things"

Question: Have you ever felt that you would be happy if it were not for "certain things?" If so, list them.

Girls N 100 (42 girls made no response to this question)

Causes of Unhappiness	*Number of Responses	
**Responses from girls from broken homes:		
Ill health		
If it were not for sickness in our family.	1	
Physical conditions		
If I had clear skin and no dandruff. .	1	
Possessions		
If I had better clothes.	2	
Condition of home		
If my parents were not divorced . . .	2	
If I were only a boy.	2	
Being misled	1	
Talked about by boys.	1	
If grandmother treated my friends right	1	
Living with the family I live with . ..	1	
If I were older and married	1	
If I were older and out of school . .	1	
If I were older	1	11
Responses from girls from normal homes:		
Girl-boy relationship		
If I had a steady boy-friend	1	
Ill health		
If sister did not get car sick . . .	1	
Intelligence		
If I were smarter.	1	
Money		
If I had an allowance	1	
Parent-girl relationships		
An old fashioned mother.	1	
Quarreling with mother	1	
If they would let me date	1	
If they would let me wear make up . .	1	4
Personality		
If I were better natured	2	
If I were more friendly	1	

Table I (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Happiness
If It Were Not for "Certain Things"

Causes of Unhappiness	*Number of Responses	
If others were more friendly to me	1	
If I had more girl friends . . .	1	
If I were not so stuck-up. . . .	1	
If I were not so stubborn. . . .	1	
If I could "mix" with others. . .	1	8
Personal Possessions		
If I had better clothes	2	
Physical conditions		
Hair		
If I did not have red hair. . .	1	
If I did not have to fix my hair.	1	
If I had black hair	1	
If I had blonde hair.	1	
If I were better looking	1	
Size		
If I were smaller.	3	
If I were not so small	1	
If I were shorter.	1	
If I were thinner.	5	
If I were not so thin	2	
If I did not have to wear glasses .	3	
If I were older	5	
If I had smaller legs	1	
If I had nice teeth	1	
If I had a nice complexion. . . .	2	
If I did not have freckles . . .	1	
If I did not have pimples. . . .	1	32
Residence		
If I lived closer to town. . . .	2	
If I did not live so far from school	1	
If my brothers lived closer to California	1	4
Sister relationships		
If my older sister were not so bossy	1	
Brother relationships		
If my brother would behave in company	1	

Table I (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Happiness
If It Were Not for "Certain Things"

Causes of Unhappiness	*Number of Responses	
Work		
School subjects	1	
If I could give book reports. . .	1	
If I did not have to do dishes . .	2	
If dad were not so confined to work so that we could travel	1	5

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

**Nine girls of the 24 from broken homes did not respond to this question.

TABLE II

Girls' Analyses Toward
What People Do That Makes Them Angry

Question: What do people do that makes you angry?

Girls N 100 (10 girls made no response to this question)

Causes of Disagreements	*Number of Responses
What people say	
Teasing	17
Two-faced or double crossing	7
Say untrue things.	5
Insult me	4
Talk about people.	4
Talk smart	4
Swearing.	3
Call me names	2
Gossip about their friends.	2
Talk back to older people	2

Table II (Continued)

Girls' Analyses Toward
What People Do That Makes Them Angry

Causes of Disagreements	*Number of Responses
Brag about themselves	2
Make catty remarks	2
Tell secrets	2
Break a promise	2
Hurt other people's feelings. . . .	2
Exaggerate	2
Tell dirty stories	1
Bossy	1
Talk about their grades	1
Too curious	1
Do not appreciate a good joke . . .	1
Make fun of me	1
Rude remarks	1
Arguing.	1
Talking loudly	1
Sarcasm.	1
Laugh at helpless people	1
Tell about the things I do not like .	1
Total	84
What people do	
Acting snooty.	5
Acting silly	4
Acting smart	4
Anger easily	3
Stare at me	1
Act like they are better	1
Act spoiled	1
Never do what you ask them	1
Fighting	1
Break dates	1
Be late on dates.	1
Try to make me act silly	1
Make me do things I don's want to do .	1
Not let me have my own way	1

Table II (Continued)

Girls' Analyses Toward
What People Do That Makes Them Angry

Causes of Disagreements	*Number of Responses
Slap me around	1
Women going out and taking men's jobs when their places should be in the home.	1
Total	25
No Responses.	10

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE III

Girls' Analyses Toward Things That Make Them Nervous

Question: What do people do that makes you nervous?

Girls N 100 (8 girls made no response to this question)

Causes of Nervousness	*Number of Responses
What people say	
Teasing	5
Talk too much	3
Loud talking	3
Talking silly	2
Swearing.	2
Too personal	2
Talking about shows and dances . . .	1
Talk about me	1
Make fun of me.	1
Idle talk	1
Talk about others.	1
Shrill laughter	1
Shrill talk.	1
Long exaggerated speeches	1

Table III (Continued)

Girls' Analyses Toward Things That Make Them Nervous

Causes of Nervousness	*Number of Responses	
Talking about new clothes in front of me	1	
Talking about my clothes	1	
Do not mind their own business	1	
People who do not say much	1	
Total		29
What people do		
Unnecessary noise	8	
Biting finger nails	7	
Acting silly	6	
Chewing gum	5	
Stare at me	4	
Watch me work	3	
Pacing the floor	2	
Eating noisily	2	
Reckless driving	2	
Twisting hair	1	
Curling hair	1	
Make noise with mouth	1	
Watching and waiting for me to make mistakes	1	
Smoking and drinking	1	
Pulling down girlde	1	
Scratching blackboard	1	
Cracking knuckles	1	
Sniffing	1	
Moving hands while talking	1	
Moving and acting slow	1	
Snoring	1	
Always applying make up	1	
"Act unsportsmanlike"	1	
Total		54
Miscellaneous responses		
Too many people around me	1	
War	1	
"When boys come too near me"	1	3
No Responses		8

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE IV

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Own Physical Conditions That Embarrass Them

Question: Are you embarrassed about some physical or skin condition? If so, what condition embarrasses you? Fill in.

Girls N 100 (100 girls answered this question)

Cause of Embarrassment	Number of Responses	
Physical conditions that probably can be remedied:		
Pimples	17	
Too thin	2	
Skin condition	6	
Bad teeth	1	
Wearing braces on my teeth	1	
Blackheads	1	
Too heavy	1	
Hives	1	
Dandruff	1	
Athlete's foot	1	32
Physical conditions that probably cannot be remedied:		
Freckles	4	
Color and condition of hair	3	
Large feet	1	
Coarse feature	1	
Face is too fat	2	
Short fat legs	1	
"Lower lip is too long caused from pouting when young"	1	
Dark complexion	1	
"Spots called vitiligo"	1	
Monthly period	1	16
Girls not embarrassed by some physical condition		52

TABLE V

Girls' Analyses of Their Feelings of Envy

Question: Are you envious of your friends? Of what are you envious? Fill in.

Girls N 100 (3 girls made no response to this question)

Causes of Envy	*Number of Responses	
Achievement of others:		
Musical ability	1	
Scholastic ability	2	
Dance well	1	
Offices and positions	1	
Talent	1	6
Possessions:		
Cars	1	
Clothing	13	
Wealth	2	16
Popularity:		
Popularity	12	
Social position	3	
Many friends	4	
Their boy friends	2	
Good times	1	22
Wants attention:		
Get more attention	1	
"My next best girl friend is too chummy with my best firl friend	1	2
Independence:		
"Get to buy their own clothes"	1	1
Freedom:		
"Get their own way"	1	
"Get to do things I don't"	1	2
Intelligence	1	1
Parents	1	1

Table V (Continued)

Girls' Analyses of Their Feelings of Envy

Causes of Envy	*Number of Responses	
Personal appearance of others:		
Beauty	13	
Their size.	4	
Their skin.	3	
Their complexion.	2	
Their hair.	8	
Their figure	4	
Teeth	1	
Eyes.	1	
Nice profile	1	
Don't have to wear glasses	1	38
Personality:		
Personallity	2	
Peppiness	1	
Ability to be at ease with people . .	1	
Happiness	1	
Keep people's interest.	1	6
Girls envious of nothing		38

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE VI

Girls' Analyses of Their Weakest Points

Question: What do you think are your weakest points?

Girls N 100 (11 girls made no response to this question)

Weakest Points	*Number of Responses	
Lack of dependability:		
Never complete things	1	
Let work slide	2	
Don't study	4	
Forgetful	1	8
Physical appearance:		
My height	1	
Too thin	1	
My weight	1	
My looks	2	
"Worry about my appearance"	2	
My complexion.	1	
"I am too pretty"	1	9
Annoying Practices:		
Bite fingernails.	1	
Talk too loud.	2	3
Health	1	1
Lack of achievement in certain fields:		
English.	7	
Singing.	3	
Sports	2	
Dancing.	2	
Swimming	1	
Physical education	1	
Dislike sports	1	
Sewing	1	
Mathematics	1	
General Science	1	
"Don't work enough on school activities".	2	22
Appetite:		
"Weakness for food".	2	2

Table VI (Continued)

Girls' Analyses of Their Weakest Points

Weakest Points	*Number of Responses	
Personality faults:		
Temper	19	
Moody	1	
Envious	2	
Lack confidence	2	
Poor personality	1	
Do not make friends easily	2	
"Always want to do exciting things"	1	
Selfish	2	
Conceited	1	
Like to argue	2	
Talk about people	1	
Hurt peoples' feelings	1	
Bashful	5	
Too independent	1	
Poor disposition	2	
Criticize people	2	
Give in to others	2	
Can't take a joke	1	
"Do not mind my own business"	1	
Grouchy	1	
Too slow	1	
Lack of sportsmanship	1	
"Lack of social conversation"	2	54
No weak points		1

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE VII

Girls' Analyses of Their Best Points

Girls N 100 (9 girls made no response to this question)

Best Points	*Number of Responses	
Achievements:		
Studies	8	
Helpful to others in school work	1	
Tennis	1	
Sports and gym	3	
Horseback riding	1	
Dancing	2	
Skating	1	
Baseball	1	
Sewing	2	
Mathematics	1	
Music	2	
Singing	3	
Fixing my hair	1	
Writing stories	1	
Art	4	
Good student (honestly)	1	
Can talk sensibly	1	34
Personal appearance:		
Looks	5	
Size	3	
Look well in my clothes	1	
Hair	4	
Cleanliness and neatness	2	
Figure	1	
Posture	1	17
Health	3	3
Dependability:		
Always keep a promise	1	
Help mother	2	
Able to face facts	1	
Always do as mother says	1	5
Religious	1	1
Self-reliant		
Able to take care of myself	1	1

Table VII (Continued)

Girls' Analyses of Their Best Points

Best Points	*Number of Responses	
Personality		
Cheerfulness	6	
Sportsmanship.	3	
Disposition	4	
Sense of humor	3	
Keeping my temper in check	3	
Friendly	7	
Get along with people	8	
Personality	5	
Not jealous	2	
Not sarcastic.	1	
Don't show off	1	
Do not act silly.	1	
My imagination	1	
My leadership ability	1	
My kindness	2	
My politeness.	1	
My sincerity	1	
Easy to get acquainted with	2	52
Have no good points.		2

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE VIII

List of Promises Girls Have Failed to Keep

Question: Do you make promises that you have failed to keep? If so, what are these promises. Fill in.

Girls N 100 (5 girls made no response to this question)

Promises	*Number of Responses	
"Boy friends":		
"Going out with boys"	2	
"About the present boy friend" . . .	1	
"Told the boy friend I'd never step out on him again and I did". . . .	1	
"About dates with boy friends" . . .	2	
"About going out so much".	2	8
Dates with other people:		
"About going with certain people . .	1	
"Meeting people at certain times and places	4	
"To go some place and do not" . . .	7	
"Activities or going places with girls	2	
"Promise to take someone to a show" .	1	
"Stay all night with a girl friend. .	1	16
Little things:		
"Other little things"	1	1
Money:		
"Concerning a nickle"	1	1
Parents:		
"When I have not told my parents about being at a certain place at a certain time"	2	2
Parties:		
"About going to a party".	2	2
Sisters:		
"Read or tell little sister a story".	1	
"Wear sister's clothes on the promise that I will wash and iron them" . .	1	2

Table VIII (Continued)

List of Promises Girls Have Failed to Keep

Promises	*Number of Responses	
Work:		
"That I will do something for my parents"	1	
"Helping my cousin or friends with their homework".	2	
"To wash dishes for my brother". . .	2	
"Promise to do something and do not have time"	2	
"Helping mother".	2	
"That I will do something for him sometime".	1	
Housework	1	
Taking care of my bedroom.	1	
Schoolwork.	1	13
Nervous habit:		
"That I would stop biting my fingernails".	1	1
Miscellaneous:		
"If a girl takes something I will help the other girl get it back" . .	1	1
Secrets:		
"That I would not tell secrets". . .	5	5
Seldom or never made promises that they failed to keep		49

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE IX

List of Places To Which Girls Object To Going Alone

Question: Do you object to going to places alone?
List the places you most object to going to alone.

Girls N 100 (17 girls made no response to this question)

Places	*Number of Responses
Movies	43
Dances	31
Parties	16
Any place after dark	9
School activities and games	7
Church	6
Swimming	6
Shopping	5
Trips or vacations	5
Visit friends or relatives I do not know very well	5
Walking	4
Riding	3
Club meetings (Job's Daughters)	3
Skating	3
Picnics	2
"Go to town"	2
Doctor's office	1
Fountain connected with a saloon	1
"A large place I have never been to before"	1
Ice cream fountains	1
No Response	17

*Total does not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE X

Girls' Attitudes Toward Reasons Making for Popularity

Question: What reasons would you give for being popular?

Girls N 100 (24 girls made no response to this question)

Reasons	*Number of Responses	
Personality:		
Cheerful	7	
Personality	5	
Sense of humor	5	
Friendly (with everyone, rich or poor) .	4	
Good sport	3	
Good disposition	3	
"Won't let temper get the best of me" .	3	
Know how to have fun	2	
Helpful to others	2	
Try to please people 1	1	
Nice to everyone	1	
Associate with almost everyone.	1	
See other's point of view	1	
"I always enjoy myself with boys and girls	1	
Get along with people.	1	
Easy to get acquanited with people . .	1	
"Give in easy"	1	
"Hurt no one's feelings".	1	
Full of fun	1	
Suggest activities when with people . .	1	
Clean	1	
Helpful to others	1	
Good in my school work	1	48
Social conformity:		
Do the same things as my friends	2	
"I act nice".	1	
Do not act silly	1	
"I have a good reputation"	1	
"I go with the right type of girls" . .	1	
Good manners.	1	
Act like a girl should	1	8

Table X (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Reasons Making for Popularity

Reasons	*Number of Responses	
Miscellaneous answers:		
"Live in a nice neighborhood	1	
"Have nice older brothers and sisters".	1	
"I like the outdoors".	1	
"I go lots of places"	1	
"Get friends through my relatives" . .	1	5
No reply or indefinite answers		24

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XI

Girls' Attitudes Toward Reasons Making for Unpopularity

Question: What reasons would you give for being unpopular?

Girls N 100 (24 girls made no response to this question)

Reasons	*Number of Responses	
Personality faults:		
Too bossy	2	
Rowdy	1	
Silly	2	
Talk too much.	2	
Bad temper.	1	
Not good natures.	1	
Disagree with everything	1	
"Bashful"	5	
Too quiet	2	
Can't think of anything to say	1	
Hard to get acquainted with	1	19

Table XI (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Reasons Making for Unpopularity

Reasons	*Number of Responses	
Reputation:		
Bad reputation	2	
Blockings (Parental, Emotional, or Age):		
"Mother never lets me go out" . . .	4	
Do not get to go enough	2	
Have no chance to meet boys. . . .	2	
Am not of age	1	
Do not associate with boys	1	10
Physical appearance:		
Not good looking	4	
Too tall	1	
Too thin	1	6
Clothes:		
Do not dress well	1	1

*Totals do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XII

Attitudes of Girls Toward Being Class Officers

Question: Would you rather that your girl friend be secretary of your class or would you rather by secretary?

Girls N 100 (6 girls made no response to this question)

A Attitude	*Number of Responses
"Girl friend"	64
"I would"	14
"O.K. either"	8
"Depend on her qualities" or "Whichever is better".	5
"Girl friend is not capable"	1
"Neither"	1
"Don't know".	1

*Responses do not total 100 because some girls made no response to this question.

TABLE XIII

Attitudes of Girls Toward Vocations

Question: Have you any idea of what vocation you would like to follow when you are an adult?

Girls N 100 (8 girls made no response to this question)

Occupation	*Number of Responses	
Aviatrix	3	3
Actress	2	2
Business:		
Clerk	1	
Stenographer	16	
Secretary	17	
Bookkeeper	2	39
Cosmetology	2	2
Designer (dress)	1	1
Dietician	1	1
Doctor	2	2
Lawyer	1	1
Marriage	6	
Good wife and mother	2	
Farmer's wife	1	9
Missionary	1	1
Nurse	11	11
Music:		
Swing band leader	1	
Vocalist	2	
Radio star	2	5
Teacher:	5	
English	2	
Mathematics	1	
Home Economics	2	
Art	1	
Music	1	
Nursery school	1	
Gym	3	16
Undertaker	1	1
Writing	2	
Journalism	2	
Foreign correspondent	2	
News editor	1	7
Indefinite answers		6

*Responses do not total 100 because some girls made no response and others made more than one response.

TABLE XIV

Statements of Girls Concerning
Their Parent's Attitudes Towards Vocations For Them

Question: What do your parents want you to do when you are grown?

Girls N 100 (6 girls made no response to this question)

Occupation	*Number of Responses	
Business:	2	
Secretary	14	
Stenographer	5	
Bookkeeper	1	
Civil Service	1	23
Cosmetology	2	2
Commercial artist	1	
Attend art school	1	2
Farming	1	1
Lawyer	1	1
Marriage	6	6
Music	2	2
Missionary	1	1
Nurse	13	13
Teacher	10	
Dietetics teacher	1	
Grammar school teacher	1	12
Writing	1	
Newspaper reporter	1	2
Indefinite responses		35

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XV

Attitudes of Girls Toward Vocations
To Which They Are Best Adapted

Question: Have you any idea in which occupation you might do best?

Girls N 100 (3 girls made no response to this question)

Occupation	*Number of Responses	
Aviation	1	1
Art	3	3
Business	2	
Secretary	18	
Bookkeeper	1	21
Clerk	2	2
Cosmetology	5	5
Dietician	1	1
Doctor	1	1
Housewife	2	
Housekeeping	2	4
Farming	2	2
Journalism	1	1
"Where there are lots of people"	1	1
Missionary	1	1
Music	2	
Singing	4	6
Medicine	1	1
Nurse	7	7
Teacher	7	
Physical Education	4	
Home Economics	1	
Nursery school	1	
Art	1	
Music	1	
Teacher or secretary	1	
Teacher or nurse	1	17
"Something thrilling"	1	1
"Serving and cooking"	1	1
Private decorator	1	1
"I have no idea"	16	16
Indefinite responses		6

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XVI

Attitudes of Girls Toward Receiving Guidance In The Selection of Vocations

Question: How much help would you like in choosing a vocation?

Girls N 100 (13 girls made no response to the question)

Amount of Guidance Desired	*Number of Responses
"All I can get"	3
"A lot".	12
"Quite a lot".	8
"As much as experienced people want to give me"	4
"Help connected with my goal	1
"Mother's and father's help only" . .	1
"Some help"	3
"A little help"	10
"Very little help"	13
"None"	28
"I don't know"	4

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XVII

Girls' Choices From Whom They Would Seek Additional Information Concerning Physical Development

Question: Write in your first three choices of the people that you would ask if you wanted additional information concerning parenthood, womanhood, or physical development. (Do not give their names but occupational status as leader of Hi-Y Club, Sunday School teacher, boy friend your own age, older sister, etc.)

Girls N 100 (Not all girls responded to this question)

Person	First Choice	Second Choice	Third Choice
Mother	55	6	4
Father	0	6	3
Sister	8	23	5
Aunt	6	11	5
Girl friend	3	6	13
Sunday School teacher	2	4	5
Teacher	4	2	3
Home Economics teacher	1	1	0
Doctor	3	5	5
Nurse	1	4	1
Grandmother	3	4	4
Cousin	0	1	1
Older married woman friend	1	2	5
Leader of Hi-Y Club	1	0	0
Young married woman	1	0	1
Sister-in-law	0	0	4
Mother's friend	2	1	3
P. E. teacher	1	1	1
Girl friend's mother	0	2	1
A young mother	0	1	0
Rainbow leader	0	1	0
Best boy friend	0	2	1
Good book	0	0	1

TABLE XVIII

Filled-in Responses of Girls Toward Their Homes

Question: Fill in any other points about which you think girls may be ashamed of their homes.

Girls N 100

Response	Number of Responses	
Negative:		
Home atmosphere	1	
"It is not a happy home"	1	2
Parents' appearance.	1	1
Lack of neatness.	3	
"Little brother and sister muss the home"	1	
"Unkept".	2	6
Condition of the home:		
"Not as nice as they wish it". . .	1	
"Not a very good home"	1	
"Too small".	2	
"Too much furniture".	1	5
Location.	1	1
Positive:		
Miscellaneous:		
"My home is very nice"	1	
"Should not be if the family makes it look as nice as they can". . .	1	
"Girls should not be"	1	
"I am not ashamed of mine". . . .	1	4

TABLE XIX

Girls' Attitudes Toward
The Amounts of Their Weekly Allowances*

Question: How much do you think your weekly allowance should be?

Girls N 100 (Number and per cent are the same)

Amount	Number Desiring This Amount	Number Receiving This Amount
$ .05	0	1
.10	1	3
.15	0	4
.25	10	11
.30	1	2
.35	3	5
.40	1	0
.50	29	26
.75	4	4
1.00	15	9
1.50	3	1
2.00	1	2
2.50	1	2
3.00	1	0
5.00	1	0
"I should not have an allowance"	23	3
Indefinite response	5	4
No responses	1	22

*The amount of spending money they receive a week to spend as they wish.

TABLE XX

Sources of Girl-Parent Disagreements Concerning the Girls' Choice of Girl Friends

Question: Write in what your parents do not like about your choice of girl friends.

Girls N 100 (100 girls responded to this question)

Source of Disagreement	*Number of Responses	
Undesirable character and Characteristics:		
Bad characters	2	
Bad reputation	3	
Poor manners.	1	
Snooty attitudes	2	
Are not honest	1	
"They should be friendly" . . .	1	
"Talk back to their mothers" . .	2	
"Their type".	1	
Their loudness	2	
Their silliness.	1	
Use poor English	1	
Not very friendly	1	18
Boy-girl relationships:		
They are flirts.	1	
They are boy-crazy.	1	
They go out too much	2	
They go with too many boys . . .	4	
They run around too much. . . .	2	10
Miscellaneous responses:		
Their family background	1	
Girl friend stays with me too much	1	
They are jealous of some of them .	1	3

* Responses do not total 100 because 69 girls indicated that their parents approved of their choice of girl friends.

TABLE XXI

Sources of Girl-Parent Disagreements
Concerning the Girls' Choices of Boy Friends

Question: Write in what your parents do not like about your choice of boy friends.

Girls N 100

Source of Disagreements	*Number of Responses	
Physical appearance:		
Too dark	1	
General appearance	2	3
Nationality	1	1
Family background	1	1
Personality faults:		
Too bossy	1	
Vulgar	1	
Too fresh	1	
Manners	1	
Their actions	1	
Their behavior	1	
They're silly	1	
Write silly letters	1	
Go out too much at night	1	9
"Bad habits"		
Smoking	3	
Drinking	3	
Fast driving	3	9
Parents are jealous of them	1	1
Either not yet going with boys or no response		76

TABLE XXII

Sources of Differences of Opinion
Between Girls and Their Parents

Question: Fill in any other big differences of opinion that you and your parents have.

Girls N 100 (92 girls made no response to this question)

Response	*Number of Responses	
Going with boys in cars	1	
Going out too much.	1	
Going into beer joints	1	
Going to shows	1	
Going to another state with my sister	1	
About funny books	1	
About what to eat	1	
"I want to get married and mother does not want me to".	1	9
No additional responses	92	

TABLE XXIII

Daily Household Tasks Performed by Girls

Question: List the household tasks you do daily.

Girls N 100 (5 girls made no response to this question)

Tasks	*Number of Responses	
Cleaning of the household:		
Clean house	13	
Dust	11	
Sweep	25	
Clean my room	9	
Polish floors and furniture	1	
Clean windows	1	
Clean living room	1	
Clean kitchen	1	
Do all the work	3	
Clean the library table	1	
Straighten things up	1	
Clean the bedroom	7	35
Bed making	44	44
Care of clothing:		
Wash	3	
Iron	4	
Hang up my clothes	1	8
Foods:		
Cook	26	
Set the table	4	30
Outdoor chores and errands:		
Bring in the wood	2	
Milking	6	
Feed stock	3	
Gather eggs	1	
Drive the car for hay	1	
Feed dog and cats	2	15
Sister-sister relationships:		
Put little sister to bed	1	
Tell little sister stories	1	2
No reply		5

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXIV

Weekly Household Tasks Performed by Girls

Question: What household tasks do you generally do only weekly?

Girls N 100 (3 girls made no response to this question)

Task	*Number of Responses	
Cleaning of the household:		
Clean house	33	
Help mother	1	
Mop floors	13	
Clean living room	1	
Clean front rooms	1	
Clean my room	7	
Dusting	12	
Sweeping	11	
Wash windows	3	
Polish floors	2	
Wax floors	1	
Polish furniture	1	
Clean drawers	1	
Clean bathroom	1	
Wash woodwork	1	
Clean the refrigerator	1	
Vaccum clean the rugs	1	92
Care of clothing:		
Wash	12	
My washing	1	
Iron	15	
My ironing	1	29
Food:		
Cook	6	
Clear the breakfast table	1	7
Change bed linen	3	3
Change furniture scarves	1	1
Outdoor work:		
Mow the lawn	1	
Work in the fields	1	
Work in the yard	2	
Burn trash	1	5
Does no work	1	1

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXV

Girls' Attitudes Toward Amount of Work They Do in the Home

Question: Do you think that you do a fair amount of work or do you think that you should do more or less? Explain

Girls N 100 (1 girl made no response to this question)

Response	*Number of Responses	
Fair amount of work:	50	
"I do enough. We have a lady who cleans."	1	
"You should do as much as you can". . .	1	
"I think I do a fair amount. Mother thinks I should do more to make me stronger."	1	
"I do a fair amount weekly but should do less on school days."	1	54
More work:	30	
"More, but can't as aunt dislikes children and I have to get out of her way.".	1	
Sometimes more.	2	
"Can't do more because of school" . . .	1	
"More, as mother is getting old". . . .	1	
"More as I have enough time and mother would not have to do so much"	1	
"More, because mother has asthma" . . .	1	
"More, because mother's health is poor".	1	
"More, because mother is weak and she does more than she ought".	1	39
Less work:	2	
"I haven't time for school work". . . .	1	
I work too much	2	
"Less, I have a younger sister who does not do anyting"	1	
"Less on school days"	1	7

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXVI

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Reluctance in Praising Family Members

Question: If you are reluctant to praise your family members, why do you think you feel this way?

Girls N 100 (46 girls made no response to this question)

Response		*Number of Responses
Negative answers:		
Undesirable effect:		
"Because of the things they do and give me"	2	
"I praise them if it is exceptional" .	1	
"They get the big ear".	1	4
Embarrassed:		
"It's embarrassing"	1	
"I think it sounds silly"	1	
"It is hard to do".	2	4
Take family for granted:		
"They belong to the family". . . .	1	1
Jealousy:		
"I am jealous".	1	1
Miscellaneous:		
"They don't praise me"	1	
"I respect them as they do me". . .	1	
"If they have done something which makes you angry".	1	
"I praise them if they need it" . .	1	
"I don't know"	9	13
Positive answers:		
Deserving of praise:		
"Because of the things they do and give me"	2	
"I praise them if it is exceptional"	1	3
Not reluctant to praise family members . .	16	16
Never praise family members.	12	12

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXVII

Girls' Attitudes Toward Activities
In Which They and Fathers Might Engage

Question: List any other activities you and your father might do together and not already listed.

Girls N 100 (63 girls made no response to this question)

Activities	*Number of Responses	
Recreational activities:		
Read together	3	
Hunt	2	
Fish	2	
Attend movies	2	
Fly airplanes	1	
Go to the fair	1	
Drive the car	1	
Play games	1	
Plan good times for mother	1	
Have good times together	1	
Walk together	1	
Chat together	1	
Discuss things	1	
"Family reputation"	1	19
Work activities:		
Wash dishes	3	
Help with the cows	3	
Wash the car	2	
Work in the field	2	
Irrigate	1	
Go to the store	1	
Help with the horses	1	
Painting	1	
Take care of mother	1	
Help mother	1	
Clip the hedge	1	
Home work	1	18
No response	63	63

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXVIII

Practices of Freshman Girls in Play Activities With Their Parents

Question: A - List some things you and your parents make together. B - List some games you and your parents play together.

Girls N 100 (77 girls made no response to this question)

Activities	Number of Responses	
A - Things made together		
Recreational activities:		
Planning	2	
Future plans	1	
Talking	1	
Games	1	5
Work activities:		
Clothing	4	
Cooking	3	
Gardens	1	
Cleaning the yard	1	
Simple pieces of furniture	1	
Fences	1	
Garden swings	1	
Carpentry work	1	
New things for the home	1	
Starting a new home	1	
Simple pieces of furniture	1	
Things for the holidays	1	17
B - Games played together		
Cards	12	
Baseball	10	
Monopoly	5	
Checkers	5	
Chinese checkers	5	
Tennis	4	
Table tennis	2	
Bingo	2	
Badminton	2	
Parties	2	
Football	1	
Rook	1	

Table XXVIII (Continued)

Practices of Freshman Girls in Play Activities With Their Parents

Activities	*Number of Responses	
Radio quiz games	1	
Dominos	1	
Dancing	1	
Catch.	1	
Golf	1	
Swimming.	1	
Magic circle	1	
Chess.	1	
Parchese.	1	
Bowling	1	
Fishing	1	
Truth or Dare	1	
Ball games	1	
Cocktail parties	1	
Croquet	1	66

* Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXIX

Girls' Attitudes Toward Their Brothers or Sisters Imposing on Them

Question: Do you feel that your brothers or sisters sometimes impose on you? If so, in what ways?

Girls N 78* (26 girls made no response to this question)

Responses	*Number of Responses	
Clothing:		
Wear my dresses	1	
Wear my clothes without permission.	1	
Sister wears my clothes	1	
They want to use something of mine.	1	4

Table XXIX (continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward Their Brothers or Sisters Imposing on Them

Responses	*Number of Responses	
Work Relationships:		
"With work"	3	
Ask me to do things for them	1	
Do their cooking when they could do it themselves	1	
Cleaning the house.	1	
Making beds and doing dishes	1	
Doing chores	1	
Clean their shoes and bring in wood . .	1	
Make me do their work at home	1	10
Miscellaneous:		
Crab at me	1	
By arguing against me when I want to go out	1	
By getting me into trouble	1	
When they go with me when I have my friends	1	
By interfering with my friends.	1	
By following me everywhere I go	1	6

* N - 78, the number of girls having brothers and sisters.

TABLE XXX

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Imposing on Their Brothers or Sisters

Question: Do you feel that you sometimes impose on your brothers or sisters? If so, tell in what ways.

Girls N 78*

Responses	Number of Responses	
Activities:		
Driving the car	1	
Bicycle riding	1	2
Possessions:		
If they have something and I want it .	1	
When I want to use something of theirs	1	
Take sister's money to go some place but know she enjoys seeing me have a good time	1	
Wear sister's clothes	1	4
Social Relationships:		
When my sister is with her boy friend.	3	
When I go with them and they have their friends	1	
On her friends and games	1	
Sister and her boy friend invite me to go with them, but I don't go very often	1	
Tell them how to act toward mother. .	1	
He wants to do something and I can't .	1	
By getting them into trouble.	1	
Go to their homes too often	1	
By staying when I am not wanted. . . .	1	
Asking to be taken someplace.	1	
Asking them about their personal business.	1	13
Work Relationships:		
Make him help me in my school work. .	1	
Asking them to do something for me. .	1	
By tricking them into taking my place.	1	
In work about the house.	4	
Asking them to do things all the time.	1	

Table XXX (Continued)

Girls' Attitudes Toward
Imposing on Their Brothers or Sisters

Responses	Number of Responses	
Asking them to do things I can do myself	1	
They have to do dishes when I leave. .	1	
Picking things up after me	1	
Try to get sister to do the dishes sometimes	1	
Ask them to clean my shoes or do my dishes	1	13

* N - 78, the number of girls having brothers and sisters.

TABLE XXXI

Attitudes Toward Brothers and Sisters
with Reference to Feelings of Pride and Envy

Question: Are you proud or envious, or how do you feel, toward your brother or sister that does better than you? Write in.

Girls N 78*

Responses	Number of Responses	
Envious:	2	
Sometimes envious and angry.	2	
Envy them their clothes (but proud of their good qualities)	1	
Wonder why I can't have their talent. .	1	
Wish sometime that I was married like my sister	1	7

Table XXXI (Continued)

Attitudes Toward Brothers and Sisters with Reference to Feelings of Pride and Envy

Responses	Number of Responses	
Not proud or envious:.	9	
Not envious	4	
Sister does not do better than I . . .	3	
They seem envious of me. Don't know why	1	17
Pride which is conditional:		
Proud when they do well	1	
Proud when they do the proper thing . .	1	
When they are popular.	1	3
Proud:.	22	
Proud of their looks	2	
Proud of sister's voice	1	
Feel that they will be somebody some day	1	
It is nice if they are better than I. .	1	
I have found a lot of happiness from them	1	28
Miscellaneous responses:		
They have good jobs and influential friends	1	
They don't have tempers	1	
Brother is a football hero and very popular	1	
Good students and popular	1	
She is smarter than I.	1	
Brother is tutor in shcool	1	
Is natural and I do not say anything. .	1	
Makes me work harder to excel	1	
If I work hard enough I can do as well .	1	
I don't pay any attention to them. . .	1	
Doesn't bother me any.	1	11

* N - 78, the number having brothers or sisters living at home.

TABLE XXXII

Girls' Attitudes Toward Sources of Envy in Brother or Sister Relationships

Question: Are you ever jealous or envious of your brother or sister? List the things about which you are envious.

Girls N 78* (*Number having brothers or sisters at home)

Source of Envy	Number of Responses	
Achievements:		
Better dancer	1	
Sister's singing	1	2
Intelligence	2	2
Personal appearance:		
Sister's good looks	3	
Their hair fixed nicer	1	
Brother's good looks	1	
General appearance	1	6
Privileges:		
She gets to go out more than I do	1	
Brother gets to go out more than I do	1	
Places they go	1	
The things she can get away with	1	
They get babied, do not have to do anything	1	5
Popularity:		
Gets more attention	2	
More popular than I am	2	
Her boy friend's shape and good looks	1	
About her boy and girl friends	1	
Better position in school clubs	1	7
Possessions:		
Nice clothes	2	
Nice presents she gets	1	
Get things I don't	1	
New clothes	1	
More money	1	6
No response		37

TABLE XXXIII

Responses of Girls Toward
Disagreements over Radio Programs

Question: Write in what happens as a result of the disagreements over radio programs.

Girls N 78* (19 girls made no response to the question)

Result	Number of Responses	
Compromise:		
Two radios	2	
Draw straws	1	
Take turns	1	
They get their way one-half the time	1	
Depends on the program, half and half	1	
Speak for it in davance	1	
Compromise after convincing	1	
One or the other gets it	1	9
Authority:		
Radio turned off	7	
Dad gets his program	6	
Dad or mother listen to their programs	5	
Dad always wants to listen to the news and gets to	3	
Dad gets his way -- the rest of us compromise	1	
Mother and dad win. I win over younger sister	1	
Dad steps in	1	
Parents step in	1	
Parents get their way for they are older	1	
Radio turned off or I lose	1	
They win or I give up	1	28
Lack of Solution:		
Don't listen to any more	2	
A licking	1	
We all get angry	1	
Don't listen to the program	1	
Get punished	1	6

Table XXXIII (Continued)

Responses of Girls Toward
Disagreements over Radio Programs

Result	Number of Responses	
Miscellaneous:		
I usually win	1	
Brothers and sisters get the radio . .	1	
She always wins	1	
They win	2	5

* N - 78, the number having brothers or sisters living at home.

TABLE XXXIV

Chief Causes of Disagreements
Between Brothers or Sisters
As Reported by High School Girls

Girls N 100 (13 girls made no response to the question)

Causes	Number of Responses	
Discipline:		
Disobedience	1	
Stubborness	1	2
Emotional patterns:		
Teasing.	3	
I want my own way	2	
Temper of my older sister.	1	
Younger brother is touchy.	1	
So much difference in our character and feelings	1	
My sister is spoiled and babies. . .	1	
Jealousy	1	
Brother always pesters me.	1	11

Table XXXIV (continued)

Chief Causes of Disagreements
Between Brothers or Sisters
As Reported by High School Girls

Causes	Number of Responses	
Money conflicts	2	
Personal appearance (hairdress).	1	
Possessions:		
Clothing	4	
Personal belongings.	2	
"I want it and then she wants it" . .	2	
Brother takes my things	1	9
Social contacts:		
Going places	6	
Not fair in games	4	
Arguing	3	
Too bossy	2	
Friends.	2	
They like to go without me and want to go with me	1	
Whether younger sister can do the same things and go the same places as I	1	
One gets to go and the other doesn't .	1	
My brother going out with my girl friend	1	
Say something that should not be said.	1	
Differences of opinion.	1	
Conversation	1	
Shows	1	25
Work relationships:		
Housework	5	
They are lazy.	4	
Don't do anything	1	
Won't clean up their mess.	1	
Brother doesn't do it and someone else has to.	1	

Table XXXIV (Continued)

Chief Causes of Disagreements
Between Brothers or Sisters
As Reported by High School Girls

Causes	*Number of Responses	
They are careless and crab if you mention it	1	
Messing up the house	1	
Because it's my sister's turn . . .	1	
They want me to do more than my share.	1	
She doesn't do her work	1	
School work	1	
Won't be quiet while I study. . . .	1	19
Miscellaneous:		
Quarreling	4	
Use the bathroom in the morning for a long time.	1	
Over my smoking	1	
Over the piano	1	
I just like to fight	1	
We want to make trouble	1	
Meanness on each of our parts . . .	1	
Over what I should and should not do .	1	
Just anything with my sister. . . .	1	
Misunderstanding.	1	
Both of us do the things the others doesn't like	1	
Everything that can be made into a disagreement	1	
Little matters at home.	1	16

*Responses do not equal 100 because some girls made more than one response and others made no response.

TABLE XXXV

Girls' Attitudes Toward Work and Social Relationships With Older Brothers and Sisters

Question: If you have brothers and sisters, with whom do you prefer to work? With whom do you prefer to play?

Girls N 25*

Preference	In Work		In Play	
	No.	%	No.	%
Sisters	11	44	9	36
Older sisters	1	4	2	8
Younger sisters . . .	1	4	0	0
Brothers.	3	12	3	12
Older brothers. . . .	2	8	2	8
Younger brothers . . .	1	4	0	0
Boy friend	1	4	0	0
No answer	2	8	5	20
Both	3	12	4	16

* N - 25, number of cases having older brothers and sisters living at home when the data were secured.

TABLE XXXVI

Girls' Evaluation of Their Influence On Younger Brothers and Sisters

Question: Do you know of any ways in which the younger ones copy you? List them.

Girls N 62*

Ways "Copied"	Number of Responses	
Actions:		
Actions	7	
Singing	2	
Tries to play piano	2	
Dance steps	1	
Eating	1	
Try to clean house	1	
Posture	1	13
Activities:		
Want to go places I go	1	
Movies	1	2
Characteristics:		
Manners	4	
Act stuck up	2	
Being stubborn	1	7
Personal appearance:		
"Hair do"	1	
Make up	1	2
Speech:		
Sayings	5	
Talking	4	
Pick up slang	2	
Pick up new words, as "dumbbell" and "midget"	2	13
Do not copy		20
No reply		4

* N - 62, the number having younger brothers and sisters.

TABLE XXXVII

The Extent to Which Freshman Girls Think They Should Be Held Responsible For The Younger Ones' Actions

Question: What do you think should be your responsibility toward the younger ones? Fill in.

Girls N 62

Response	Number of Responses	
Guidance:		
See that they don't get into trouble	3	
Be kind	3	
Be an example	3	
Be careful of your speech . . .	2	
Don't lead into a bad crowd. . .	1	
Don't teach them bad habits. . .	1	
Teach them good manners and conduct.	2	
Help them with their problems. . .	2	
Help them every way possible . . .	2	
Teach them to make friends	1	
Correct their actions	1	
See that they do what they are told.	1	
Keep them out of mischief	1	
Keep them under control	1	
Be understanding	1	
Help them to cultivate charm and personality	1	
Keep them happy	1	
Look out for their rights	1	
Help them do different things. . .	1	
Give them good advice	1	
See that they do not get on the w wrong walk of life.	1	31
Physical care:		
Take care of them.	11	
Help keep them clean.	5	
See that they don't get hurt . . .	2	
Take care of them while mother is busy	2	
Care for them in the evenings. . .	1	
Watch them	2	
Keep them off the streets	1	
Watch out for their clothes . . .	1	25

* N - 62, number having younger brothers and sisters

TABLE XXXVIII

The Extent To Which Freshman Girls Think That Their Older Brothers and Sisters Should Be Held Responsible for Their Actions

Question: To what extent do you think it is fair to hold the older brother or sister responsible for your actions? Fill in.

Girls N 25*

Response	Number of Responses		
Take care of the younger	5		20%
Teach the younger one	1		4%
Older ones to a large extent should not be responsible for the younger ones	1		
Should seldom be responsible	4		
Don't think they should be.	2		
It is not fair to hold the older ones responsible	1		
Only when the parents are away . . .	1		
The older ones should not in most cases	1	10	40%
Don't know.	2		8%
Miscellaneous:			
Should not teach them the wrong thing .	1		
If it is the older one's fault for something the younger one has done. .	1		
So they will not copy	1		
They should be responsible for each other	1	4	6%
No reply to the question		3	12%

* N - 25, the number having older brothers or sisters at home.

TABLE XXXIX

Activities Freshman Girls and Their Brothers Enjoy Together

Question: What activities or games do you enjoy with your brothers?

Girls N 52* and N 15**

Game	Number of Responses	Game	Number of Responses
N - 52*			
Baseball . . .	14	Jumping . . .	1
Football . . .	4	Pool	1
Basketball . .	2	Pingpong. . .	1
Tennis. . . .	2	Puzzles . . .	1
Hide and Seek .	2	Racing . . .	1
Checkers . . .	1	Ten pins. . .	1
Dominos . . .	1	Volley ball. .	1
Croquet	1	Wrestling . .	1
Hiking. . . .	1	Young games. .	1
Kick-the-Can. .	1	No reply or no activity .	20
N - 15**			
Board games . .	1	Most anything .	1
Card games . .	1	No reply or no activity .	10
Baseball . . .	1		

* N - 52, number of families in which there is more than one girl.
N - 15, number of families in which there is only the one girl and one or more boys.

TABLE XL

Tasks Freshman Girls and Their Brothers Do Together

Question: List all the tasks or work that you and your brother sometimes do together.

Girls N 52*, and N 15**

Tasks	Number of Responses	
N - 52*		
Indoor work:		
Clean house	5	
Dishes	3	
Housework	3	
Washing	1	
Studies	1	
Cooking	1	14
Outdoor work:		
Clean and care for yard	9	
Hoe weeds	1	
Plant garden	1	
Care for lawn	1	
Haul rocks	1	
Chores	7	
Care for chickens	2	
Work in the fields	2	
Outdoor work	2	
Bring in the wood	1	
Milk	1	
Pick fruits	2	
Go down town	1	
Run errands	1	31
No reply to the question		9
Girls not working with their brothers		11
N - 15**		
Indoor work:		
Dishes	5	
Cooking	3	
Housework	2	
Keeping house while mother is away	2	
Make beds	1	
Study	1	14

Table XL (Continued)

Tasks Freshman Girls and Their Brothers Do Together

Tasks	Number of Responses	
Outdoor work:		
Yard work	3	
Work in the garden	2	
Milk cows	2	
Do chores	2	
Work in the fields	1	
Feed chickens	1	
Pick fruits	1	12
No reply to the question		3
Girls assisting with both outdoor and indoor work		7
Girls and brothers doing only indoor work		3
Girls and brothers doing only outdoor work		1

* N - 52, the number of families in which there is more than one girl.

** N - 15, the number of families in which there is only one girl and one or more boys.

TABLE XLI

Games Enjoyed by Freshman Girls and Their Sisters

Question: What games do you and your sister enjoy together? List them.

Girls N 49* and N 16**

Game	Number of Responses	Games	Number of Responses
N - 49*			
Baseball . . .	9	Hiking . . .	2
Basketball . .	3	Paper dolls .	2
Hide and Seek .	3	House games .	1
Pingpong . . .	3	Dresses. . .	1
Tennis	5	Play house. .	1
Badminton. . .	2	Volley ball .	1
Doll clothes. .	2	Do not play with sister .	5
		No response .	22
		Sister married	1
N - 16**			
Baseball . . .	6	Tennis . . .	1
Cards	3	Volley ball .	1
Checkers . . .	2	Do not play with sister .	1
Hockey. . . .	1	No response .	3
Monopoly . . .	1	Play often with sister .	1
Races	1		

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.

** N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

TABLE XLII

Activities Freshman Girls Enjoy with Their Sisters

Question: What activities do you and your sisters enjoy together?

Girls N 49* and N 16**

Activity	Number of Responses	
N - 49*		
Recreational:		
Doll clothes	3	
Dancing	2	
Paper dolls	2	
Small gifts	2	
Making beads	1	
Candy	1	
Hiking	1	
Jumping rope	1	
Swimming	1	
Walking	1	15
Work activities:		
Housework	10	
Clothing	6	
Dresses	4	
Cooking	2	
Cake or pie making	2	24
Sometimes	4	
Seldom	2	
Never do any activities together	16	
No response	12	
N - 16**		
Recreational:		
Doll clothes	2	
Fancy work	2	
Going places	2	
Pictures	1	
Mud hut projects	1	
Scrap books	1	
Making toys	1	
Hobbies	1	
Hiking	1	
Horseback riding	1	

Table XLII (Continued)

Activities Freshman Girls Enjoy with Their Sisters

Activities	Number of Responses	
Playing	1	
Popping corn	1	
Singing	1	
Tennis	1	18
Work activities:		
Clothes	4	
Chores	1	
Dishes	1	
Homework	1	7
No reply	5	

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.
N - 16, the number of families in which there are no boys but more than one girl.

TABLE XLIII

Girls' Responses Toward
Ways in Which Sisters "Pick On" Them

Question: List some of the ways in which your sister "picks on" you.

Response	Number of Responses	
N - 49*		
Annoying habits:		
Calls me names	1	
Just looks at me	1	
Teases me	1	3
Neatness:		
Clothes on floor	1	1
Personal appearance:		
Get into her things	1	
Hair dress	1	
Because I am uglier	1	3
Work relationships:		
Says that I don't do enough work	2	
Says that she has done more than I	1	
Keeps telling me to do things	1	4
Miscellaneous:		
Too small to pick on me	1	
Too smart	1	2
She doesn't		29
No reply		5
Seldom		1
N - 16*		
Annoying habits:		
Teasing me	4	
Tries to argue then lies and gets me into trouble	1	
She crabs at me if I ask her to do anything	1	6

Table XLIII (Continued)

Girls' Responses Toward
Ways in Which Sisters "Pick On" Them

Response	Number of Responses	
Work relationships:		
Tries to get me to do things . . .	1	1
Never	5	
Often	1	
Works away from home	1	

* N - 49, the number of families in which there is more than one boy.

** N - 16, the number of families in which there is only one girl and one or more boys.