- C. Supervisors must utilize the training resources in the community, and as supplied by the lay or planning committee.
- 6. Responsibility of the supervisor for the program:
  - A. must set up the general objectives for the workers.
  - B. Must locate the areas of concentration.
  - C. Set up the program content in cooperation with the committee.
  - D. Determine the low of the program (functions of the workers and the flow of activities).
- 7. Responsibility of the supervisor for technical supervision:
  - A. A constant evaluation of the work of the leader should be made by visitation on the project and possibly in the home of the worker. Visitation of activities should be made in an informal manner to avoid disturbing the activity in progress or make the leader self-conscious. The supervisor should never break into an activity, should keep in the background, make suggestions to the worker in private conference with the worker, and keep the suggestions positive rather than negative. Such supervision should tend to bring out the best in the worker. If technical supervision is needed and the supervisor is not qualified by training to give such instruction, this need should be made known to your immediate superior.

## RECREATION PROGRAM PLANNING

## ELEMENTS OF A RECREATIONAL PROGRAM:

There are certain elements which make up the recreation program and are listed as follows:

- 1. A philosophy, vision and a plan of action.
- 2. A method and procedure for the promotion and direction of the program.
- 3. Execution of the program.
- 4. Leadership of the program activities.
- 5. Facilities.
- 6. Equipment and materials.
- 7. Constant evaluation and summarization of the program.
- 8. The element of timing of the activities and events.

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES TO CONSIDER IN PROGRAM PLANNING:

- 1. There must be always positive and dynamic program planning.
- 2. There must be progression in the methods, techniques, and content of the program.
- 3. There must be a balance in the program for freedom in the choice of diversified activities and interests for all age groups. The balance must be between generalization and specialization to meet individual and group interests and desires. All of these things are necessary for balance.
- 4. There must be integration within the program of activities and the program in general should act as an integrating factor in the leisure life of the community being served by the project.