

7. Dances - ballroom, folk, social, square, tap and ballet.
8. Clubs - boys', girls', mixed, and adults.
9. Nature - includes all types of exploration of nature such as collections, hikes, picnics, cook-outs, gardening, wild life observations, camping, nature games, nature clubs, nature museums, and other activities based primarily upon the field of nature.
10. Discussion - formal, informal, forum, writing groups, and oral reading.
11. Social activities - parties, picnics, community nights, etc.
12. Therapeutic recreational activities. In all cases where such activities are planned, they should be cleared with the State Supervisor of Recreation.
13. Special events - activities related to the regular activities.
14. Other - other activities having recreational value and coming under the scope of the operating procedures may be organized and directed. The above list should not be construed as being limiting.

#### TRAINING FOR RECREATIONAL LEADERSHIP

##### NEED FOR TRAINING:

All training must be organized and supervised from the standpoint of providing the leader with skills, techniques, experiences, etc., which will be his resources to build up his confidence and allow him to approach professional standards of leadership. In turn, the leader must be able to share his experiences with leisure time groups. The leader will be instrumental in organizing these groups as well as building the program to meet the desires and needs of these groups and therefore must be able to analyze the people he is working with on an individual as well as collective basis.

All training is the direct function of the supervision and the content must be governed by the particular problems of the individual leaders as well as the problems of the particular groups being served.

##### TYPES OF TRAINING:

The following is a list of the types of training that has been carried on in the past on the recreation project:

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Correspondence.      | 7. Pre-entry training and orientation. |
| 2. Bulletins.           | 8. Institutes.                         |
| 3. Project visitations. | 9. Reading assignments.                |
| 4. Observation periods. | 10. Testing devices.                   |
| 5. Staff meetings.      | 11. Reporting.                         |
| 6. Study assignments.   |  |

It is expected that the entire WPA training program will be coordinated and technical assistance will be given all projects in setting up training content, methods, and procedures.

##### TRAINING TIME:

An allowance of two hours each week may be made in the working assignment of supervisors and project workers for time spent in planning and training for the specific work to be performed on the recreation project. Training time shall be subject to the same