

WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY - LA CROSSE

GRADUATE COLLEGE

Candidate: Gene R. Luoma

I recommend acceptance of this seminar paper to the Graduate College in partial fulfillment of this candidate's requirements for the degree Master of Science. The candidate has completed his oral seminar report.

July 28, 1970  
Date

Robert D. Latchelder  
Seminar Paper Advisor

This seminar paper is approved for the Graduate College:

July 29, 1970  
Date

James H. Evenson  
Dean, Graduate College

3 1344 00533127

A SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE REASONS  
FOR THE DECLINE OF VOLLEYBALL  
IN WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOLS

by

Gene R. Luoma

Ondossagon High School

ABSTRACT

This study was made to determine the reasons for the decline of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association (WIAA) volleyball program.

A questionnaire was sent to one hundred thirty-six schools (still in existence) that sponsored volleyball during its peak years, 1958-59 and 1959-60, and to the thirty-eight schools that participated in the 1969 WIAA Volleyball Tournament. The questionnaire was returned by one hundred sixteen of the schools that sponsored volleyball during its peak years and by all thirty-eight of the 1969 volleyball schools.

The results of the study conclude that there are several reasons for schools dropping their interscholastic volleyball program. The major reasons appear to be: (1) There are too few opponents to play in the proximity of most participating schools; (2) There is no conference to play in; (3) There was too short a season when volleyball was squeezed between basketball and spring sports; (4) Schools had difficulty in obtaining a coach; (5) Schools felt that they had enough sports on the athletic agenda; (6) The mass media, the WIAA, and physical educators have failed to promote the sport.

The changing of volleyball to a fall sport and the rule which prohibited basketball players from participating in volleyball (1964-66) has practically eliminated Class C schools from the interscholastic volleyball program, because Class C schools simply do not have a large enough enrollment. Only seven of the original seventy-six Class C schools now sponsor volleyball.

A SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE REASONS  
FOR THE DECLINE OF VOLLEYBALL  
IN WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOLS

---

A Seminar Report  
Presented to  
The School of Graduate Study  
Wisconsin State University at La Crosse

---

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree  
Master of Science in Physical Education

---

by  
Gene R. Luoma  
August 1970

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| CHAPTER   | PAGE |
|---|------|
| I. INTRODUCTION. . . . .                          | 1    |
| Purpose of the Study. . . . .                     | 1    |
| Statement of the Problem. . . . .                 | 1    |
| Need for the Study. . . . .                       | 2    |
| Delimitations . . . . .                           | 2    |
| Limitations . . . . .                             | 2    |
| Definition of Terms . . . . .                     | 3    |
| II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE. . . . .         | 4    |
| Historical Background . . . . .                   | 4    |
| Previous Studies. . . . .                         | 7    |
| Related Studies . . . . .                         | 7    |
| III. PROCEDURE . . . . .                          | 8    |
| IV. ANALYSIS OF DATA. . . . .                     | 11   |
| V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .      | 27   |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY. . . . .                             | 32   |
| APPENDIX. . . . .                                 | 35   |
| APPENDIX A The Questionnaire. . . . .             | 35   |
| APPENDIX B Respondents and Their School . . . . . | 43   |

LIST OF TABLES

| TABLE  | PAGE |
|--|------|
| I. General Background Information Concerning<br>All Schools Polled. . . . .      | 16   |
| II. Reasons Why Volleyball Was Dropped By<br>1958-60 Volleyball Schools. . . . . | 18   |
| III. Additional Reasons For The Decline of Volleyball. . . . .                   | 21   |
| IV. Recommendations To Revive The Volleyball Program. . . . .                    | 24   |

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

For the past three years the writer has coached an interscholastic volleyball team. The difficulty he has experienced in attempting to find enough opponents to compete against, and the discouragement he has received while attempting to encourage more schools to sponsor a volleyball team has caused him to have a great concern as to why such a tremendous sport is not sponsored by more schools.

During its peak years, 1958-60, volleyball was sponsored by approximately half of the high schools in Wisconsin, but the number has now dwindled to only thirty-nine schools sponsoring a team in 1969.

This study will attempt to determine the reasons for the decline of the interscholastic volleyball program in Wisconsin high schools. Recommendations will be made as to what can be done to revive this program.

#### Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to determine the reasons for the decline of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association (WIAA) volleyball program.

#### Statement of the Problem

To survey the schools in the state of Wisconsin that now sponsor or that have sponsored interscholastic volleyball teams, to

determine the reasons for the decline of this sport.

#### Need for the Study

Volleyball is a great sport that should not be allowed to die. Since its conception as a WIAA sport in 1949, (10) schools sponsoring volleyball grew from the original forty-nine to 214 in 1958-59 and 1959-60, but from 1960 to the present, the number of participating schools has declined to forty schools entering the state tournament in 1968 and to only thirty-nine schools entering the tournament in 1969. Such a drastic decrease in the number of schools participating in the WIAA volleyball program demands study to find the reasons why the sport has declined and what can be done to bolster and revive this sport.

#### Delimitations

The study attempts to determine, by means of a questionnaire, the reasons for the decline of volleyball in WIAA high schools. All schools still in existence sponsoring volleyball during its two peak years 1958-59 and 1959-60 are included in the survey, plus all the schools that sponsored a volleyball team for the 1969 season. The results and conclusions will apply only to this population.

#### Limitations

The scope of the study is limited to the number of returns received. Time and finances also imposed limitations on the study. The study is further limited in that the researcher was inexperienced in the construction of a questionnaire. Some of the respondents may not have understood all of the questions on the questionnaire.

According to the WIAA Directory of Member Schools, some schools

indicated that they sponsored a volleyball team when in actuality no team was ever formed. The study has additional limitations in that some schools are no longer in existence due to consolidation, and that there may not be anyone remaining in the school system with knowledge about the volleyball program of ten years ago.

#### Definition of Terms

Clearly Hit Ball. A ball that is hit and does not visibly come to rest at contact, in the opinion of the official.(8)

United States Volleyball Association. The official governing body for all volleyball competition in the United States.

Class A School. A public high school with an enrollment of over nine hundred students in grades nine through twelve.

Class B School. A public high school with an enrollment of between four hundred one and nine hundred students in grades nine through twelve.

Class C School. A public high school with an enrollment of four hundred or less students in grades nine through twelve.

Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. The governing body for all Wisconsin public high school interscholastic athletic events.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### Historical Background

William G. Morgan invented the game of volleyball in 1895, while serving as the physical director of the Holyoke, Massachusetts YMCA. He had large classes of businessmen and felt that a game was needed which would provide for their relaxation and recreation. Basketball seemed to be suited for younger men, but there was a need for something not quite so rough and strenuous for the older men. Morgan was also searching for a game that would require less space than basketball. In developing volleyball, Morgan incorporated elements of tennis and handball into his game.(4)

The first volleyball court consisted of a net stretched across a gym at a height of about six feet, using the walls as boundaries.(6) Morgan used a basketball bladder for a ball, but it proved to be too slow and too light. He then tried a basketball, but this was too large and too heavy. Morgan then wrote to A.G. Spaulding Brothers, requesting them to manufacture a ball according to his specifications. The resulting ball turned out to be quite similar to the present volleyball used today.(7) The original name that Morgan gave to volleyball was "Minonette," however, this was changed to "Volley Ball" at the suggestion of Dr. A.T. Halstead, a faculty member at Springfield College, since it appeared that the main object of the game was to volley the ball.(7)

Volleyball developed rapidly under the supervision of the YMCA Physical Director's Society, and in 1900, they adopted a standardized set of rules. In 1912, this same society revised the rules again, formulating the fifteen-point game, introducing rotation of players, making touching of the net a violation, and introducing the two-game match. (6)

The first complete Volleyball Guide was published in 1917 by the American Sports Publishing Company of New York. The National Collegiate Athletic Association, and the YMCA jointly prepared the rules. (4)

On April 28, 1922, volleyball received additional impetus when the YMCA promoted its own National Championship held at the Brooklyn Central YMCA in New York. Twenty-seven teams from eleven states and Canada participated in the tournament. The Pittsburg YMCA won the tournament. (4)

In 1928, the United States Volleyball Association was organized to administer and coordinate volleyball rules on a national scale and to create a national open tournament which was previously open only to YMCA teams. (6) The United States Volleyball Association is still the governing body for volleyball in the United States.

Volleyball increased greatly in the 1930's and 1940's, with the first National Collegiate and National Women's Open Tournament being sponsored by the United States Volleyball Association in 1949. In 1952, the National Armed Forces Tournament, the National YMCA, the Open, and the Veterans Tournament were also added to the above tournaments. (6)

In the United States, volleyball is played relatively little in our high schools and colleges. Only Wisconsin, New York, Florida, Texas, and Pennsylvania hold state high school championships.(9) Wisconsin held its first state volleyball tournament in 1949, and rather than becoming more popular as an interscholastic sport in our state, it has declined from 214 participants in 1958-59 to thirty-nine participants in 1969.(10)

Volleyball is now an established sport as of the 1955 Pan-American Games, and it probably received its greatest advance in 1957, when the International Olympic Committee recognized volleyball as an official Olympic Sport. The third World Volleyball Championship held in Paris in 1956 drew crowds of 25,000 and it is not uncommon to see 40,000 people watching championship volleyball in Japan and the U.S.S.R.(6)

Originally, it was through the efforts of the YMCA that volleyball was spread throughout the world; however, the Armed Forces of the United States must also be given credit for the tremendous growth and promotion of the game both abroad and at home.(6)

The value of volleyball cannot be underestimated. It can be played as a purely recreational sport where the object is just to hit the ball over the net, or it can be played with a great deal of skilled techniques, thus satisfying the needs of the most skillful player. This last type of volleyball is known as power volleyball, the type played by highly competitive teams, such as our olympic team. With slight modifications of the rules volleyball can be enjoyed by the very young or by the older person. This adaptability of volleyball rules has made volleyball the most popular sport in the United States.(2)

### Previous Studies

As far as could be determined by the investigator, there have been no previous studies concerned with the decline of volleyball in our WIAA high schools.

### Related Studies

There have been two related studies which were of benefit to the investigator. One study found that many schools did not use good volleyball methods and techniques in teaching volleyball, and that there was an absence of direction and organization in the volleyball program.(5)

The second study was conducted by the WIAA in 1965. Their study showed that a majority of schools agreed that changes should be made in the state volleyball program. These changes included switching volleyball to a fall sport, extending the length of the volleyball season, and permitting basketball players to participate in volleyball. Some schools added the following miscellaneous remarks relating to the decline of the state volleyball program: lack of interest among boys-59 schools; lack of facilities, coaches and/or time-50 schools; enough sports now on the athletic agenda-17 schools; travel as a factor-10 schools; and sufficient emphasis is given to volleyball in intramurals and/or physical education class-9 schools.(11)

## CHAPTER III

### PROCEDURE

In the search for the information regarding the decline of volleyball in Wisconsin Public High Schools, the investigator decided a questionnaire would make the best research tool. Time and money were the basic problems which ruled out other research methods.

Statements for the questionnaire were constructed by the investigator, using Good, Barr, and Scates, Methodology of Educational Research (3) and Research Methods in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, (1) by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation as references. Ideas for statements in the questionnaire came from the priter's personal experience as a volleyball coach; from Mr. Bruce Copperud, volleyball official, Ondossagon Public Schools; from Mr. Edward Olson, volleyball coach, Bayfield Public Schools; from Mr. D. Jack Lodle, Athletic Director, Ashland Public Schools; and from the 1969 Official Volleyball Guide. (8)

During the 1969 school year, the investigator constructed a questionnaire. To help prevent ambiguous questions and questions which might be misunderstood, the questionnaire was submitted to a pilot group. The following teachers from the Ondossagon School System completed the questionnaire: Mr. Reino Hill, Mr. Bruce Copperud, Mr. Conrad Kauppi, Mr. Gene Yuhás, and Mr. Keith Schmidt. Their suggestions were incorporated into the final survey instrument.

In March 1970, the writer took the questionnaire to Dr. Robert Batchelder, Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, for additional

recommendations and suggestions. In April a completed final copy of the survey instrument was sent to Dr. Batchelder, which received his approval.

The WIAA was also sent a copy of the questionnaire, asking for their constructive criticism and approval of the study. They approved the questionnaire and had no additional suggestions. A copy of the questionnaire appears in Appendix A of this paper.

The 1958-59 and 1959-60 WIAA Directories of Member Schools(13, 14) were consulted for the names and addresses of those schools that sponsored volleyball teams during these years.

An introductory letter, the questionnaire, and a self-addressed stamped envelope were then sent to the volleyball coach of each school that entered the 1969 State Volleyball Tournament.(12) An introductory letter and a self-addressed post card were also sent to the principals of all the schools still in existence, that sponsored a volleyball team in the 1958-59 and 1959-60 school years, requesting the name of the person most qualified to answer a volleyball questionnaire. Upon the receipt of these post cards, another introductory letter, a questionnaire, and a self-addressed stamped envelope were sent to each person whose name appeared on the post card. The author received completed questionnaires four days after having mailed them, and continued to receive them for about six weeks. The data for those schools that dropped volleyball and for those schools that had volleyball during the 1969-70 school year was recorded on separate tally sheets. The tally sheets were further divided into the three class sizes of Wisconsin high schools (A, B, and C), as found in the 1969-70 WIAA Directory of Member Schools.(15)

The "agree" and "strongly agree" responses were combined and recorded as positive responses. The same procedure was followed with the "disagree" and "strongly disagree" responses, which form the negative responses. After the tabulation was completed, the results were changed to percentages for each class and for a combination of the three classes to make the statistics more meaningful.

Lack of time prevented sending a follow-up letter. If there had been more time, or had it been necessary, a follow-up letter might have resulted in a higher number of returns from the schools that dropped volleyball.

## CHAPTER III

### PROCEDURE

In the search for the information regarding the decline of volleyball in Wisconsin Public High Schools, the investigator decided a questionnaire would make the best research tool. Time and money were the basic problems which ruled out other research methods.

Statements for the questionnaire were constructed by the investigator, using Good, Barr, and Scates, Methodology of Educational Research (3) and Research Methods in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, (1) by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation as references. Ideas for statements in the questionnaire came from the writer's personal experience as a volleyball coach; from Mr. Bruce Copperud, volleyball official, Ondossagon Public Schools; from Mr. Edward Olson, volleyball coach, Bayfield Public Schools; from Mr. D. Jack Lodle, Athletic Director, Ashland Public Schools; and from the 1969 Official Volleyball Guide. (8)

During the 1969 school year, the investigator constructed a questionnaire. To help prevent ambiguous questions and questions which might be misunderstood, the questionnaire was submitted to a pilot group. The following teachers from the Ondossagon School System completed the questionnaire: Mr. Reino Hill, Mr. Bruce Copperud, Mr. Conrad Kauppi, Mr. Gene Yuhas, and Mr. Keith Schmidt. Their suggestions were incorporated into the final survey instrument.

In March 1970, the writer took the questionnaire to Dr. Robert Batchelder, Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, for additional

## CHAPTER IV

### ANALYSIS OF DATA

The questionnaire was returned by one hundred fifty-four of the one hundred seventy-four schools that were polled. This was a return of eighty-nine percent. The thirty-eight schools that participated in the 1969 WIAA volleyball tournament responded one hundred percent for all three class sizes of schools. These thirty-eight schools were also participants during the 1958-60 peak volleyball years. For the one hundred thirty-six schools that have dropped the WIAA volleyball program, eighty-seven percent of the fifteen Class A schools responded. Eighty-nine percent of the forty-five Class B schools responded. The response from the seventy-six Class C schools was eighty-three percent. A list of respondents' names and schools will be found in Appendix B.

The results of this study will be discussed in four parts, similar to the way that the questionnaire was written. Some schools did not answer all of the questions on the questionnaire, because some of the questions may not have applied to their particular school.

The results of each statement may be found in Tables I through IV, pages sixteen through twenty-six.

The first section is concerned with background material on the schools answering the questionnaire. Seventy-five percent of the schools have dropped volleyball as an interscholastic sport. Ninety-one percent of the Class C schools and eighty-three percent of the Class B

) schools account for most of this drop. Ninety-three percent of the schools sponsor a football team. Of the Class C schools that sponsored volleyball teams for the 1969-70 school year, eighty-three percent do not sponsor a football team. Fifty-five percent of the schools indicated that they sponsored a cross country team. Seventy-five percent of the Class C schools did not sponsor a cross country team. As for the number participating in fall baseball, ninety-four percent of the schools have never sponsored a fall baseball team. Only twenty-four percent of the schools indicated that they were going to sponsor a volleyball team for the 1970-71 school year, which is a drop of one percent from the 1969-70 school year.

Part A of the questionnaire is concerned with the reasons why so many of the 1959-60 Wisconsin high schools have dropped their interscholastic volleyball program. Nearly seventy-five percent of the schools feel that there was uniformity in officiating. Eighty-one percent of the schools indicated that tournament rules and regulations were uniform. Slightly over fifty percent agree that changing volleyball to a fall sport caused a decline in the number of participating schools. Seventy-five percent indicated that there were too few opponents to play in the proximity of their school; Class A schools represented the highest percentage of agreement with this statement at ninety percent. Lack of interest in volleyball among the boys received an affirmative response from approximately sixty percent of the schools. Sixty percent of the Class A schools disagreed that there was a lack of interest. Fifty-seven percent of the schools felt that the lack of a coach was an additional reason for the decline of volleyball. Nearly sixty-three percent feel that their school had a sufficient number of

)

activities on the athletic agenda. Cost is not a factor according to seventy percent of the schools. Slightly over seventy-one percent indicated that there was no conference to play in. Sixty-seven percent of the schools felt that the rule prohibiting basketball players from participating in the volleyball program caused a decline in the state's volleyball program; eighty percent of the Class C schools indicated this response. Responses indicated that almost eighty-four percent felt that there was too short of a season when volleyball was squeezed between basketball and spring sports; ninety-seven percent of the Class C schools also agreed. Just over forty percent of the schools responded that there was a lack of adequate facilities. Fifty-two percent of the schools agreed that intramurals give sufficient emphasis and value to volleyball.

Part B involved all schools in an attempt to find additional reasons for the decline of the WIAA volleyball program. Eighty percent of the schools agreed that our mass media gives very poor coverage of the state volleyball program in comparison with other WIAA sports. Sixty percent of the schools indicated that our neighboring states did not influence Wisconsin's volleyball program, because they did not sponsor volleyball as an interscholastic sport. A little over fifty percent of the schools indicated that "clearly hit" balls are called in so many different ways by different officials that it actually spoils the game of volleyball in our Wisconsin high schools. It is interesting to note that sixty-seven percent of the Class C schools and fifty-four percent of the Class A schools that sponsored volleyball for the 1969-70 school year indicated that officiating was a reason for schools dropping volleyball. Sixty-two percent of the

) schools believe that there is a shortage of knowledgeable volleyball coaches; one hundred percent of the Class B schools and eighty-three percent of the Class C schools further exemplified this belief. Fifty-three percent of the schools feel that the WIAA's failure to sponsor annual coaching clinics and rules interpretation meetings is a further reason for the decline of the volleyball program; one hundred percent of the Class C schools and sixty-five percent of the Class A schools that sponsored a volleyball team in 1969 also feel that more should have been done in the form of clinics and rules interpretation meetings. Fifty-nine percent of all schools have the opinion that volleyball has declined because physical education teachers do not teach volleyball as a competitive interscholastic sport in their classes.

Part C is concerned with suggestions about things that can be done to revive and bolster the interscholastic volleyball program. Sixty-two percent of all schools and ninety-four percent of the schools that sponsored a volleyball program in 1969 indicated that volleyball should be kept a fall sport. Nearly eighty-three percent of all schools indicated that the WIAA should sponsor annual rules interpretation meetings. Approximately seventy percent of the schools feel that officials and coaches should be required to attend annual rules interpretation meetings and to take written tests on the rules; only twenty-nine percent of the Class B schools that sponsored volleyball in 1969 were in favor of this suggestion. Nearly eighty-four percent of the schools favored that the WIAA should sponsor annual volleyball clinics for coaches, athletes, and officials. Responses show that eighty-seven percent of all schools feel that the WIAA should request Wisconsin

) colleges and universities to offer coaching courses in volleyball.

Most of the questions had additional comments that deserve mentioning.

Several of the respondents indicated that not the lack of a coach, but the lack of a "dedicated enthusiastic" coach is a reason for the decline of volleyball. A few schools felt that coaches should not be required to take written rules tests.

The popularity of football and the pressure put on athletes to go out for either football or cross country instead of volleyball was indicated by a large number of schools.

A few schools indicated that the following reasons also led to a decline in the WIAA volleyball program:

1. A few schools had difficulty in obtaining officials.
2. Some schools are forced to compete against schools out of their class size.
3. Many people do not understand power volleyball, and thus tend to look down upon it.

TABLE I

GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION  
CONCERNING ALL SCHOOLS POLLED

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic volleyball team for the 1969-70 school year? |            |            |            |                |
| Number of Returns:   | 37         | 48         | 69         | 154            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 40         | 63         | 116            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |
| Percent Yes  | 64.9       | 16.7       | 8.7        | 24.7           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 100        | 100        | 100        | 100            |
| Percent No   | 31.5       | 83.3       | 91.3       | 75.3           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 100        | 100        | 100        | 100            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0              |
| 2. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic football team for the 1969-70 school year?   |            |            |            |                |
| Number of Returns  | 37         | 48         | 69         | 154            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 40         | 63         | 116            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |
| Percent Yes  | 100        | 95.8       | 87         | 92.9           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 100        | 95         | 93.6       | 94.8           |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 100        | 100        | 16.7       | 84.8           |
| Percent No   | 0          | 4.2        | 13         | 7.1            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 0          | 5          | 6.4        | 5.2            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 0          | 0          | 83.3       | 15.2           |

TABLE I (cont.)

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| <b>3. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic cross-country team for the 1969-70 school year?</b> |            |            |            |                |
| Number of Returns  | 37         | 48         | 69         | 154            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 40         | 63         | 116            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |
| Percent Yes  | 94.6       | 70.8       | 24.6       | 55.4           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 84.6       | 70         | 25.4       | 47.4           |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 100        | 75         | 16.7       | 83.8           |
| Percent No   | 5.4        | 29.2       | 75.4       | 44.6           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 15.4       | 30         | 74.6       | 52.6           |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 0          | 25         | 83.3       | 16.2           |
| <b>4. Did your school sponsor a fall baseball team three years ago? (1966-67)</b>                    |            |            |            |                |
| Number of Returns  | 37         | 48         | 69         | 154            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 40         | 63         | 116            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |
| Percent Yes  | 2.7        | 2.1        | 10.1       | 5.8            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 0          | 0          | 8          | 4.3            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 4.2        | 12.5       | 33.3       | 10.5           |
| Percent No   | 97.3       | 97.9       | 89.9       | 94.2           |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 100        | 100        | 92         | 95.7           |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 95.8       | 87.5       | 66.7       | 89.5           |
| <b>5. Does your school intend to sponsor a volleyball team next year? (1970-71)</b>                  |            |            |            |                |
| Number of Returns  | 37         | 48         | 69         | 154            |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 40         | 63         | 116            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |
| Percent Yes  | 62.2       | 14.6       | 10.1       | 24             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 0          | 0          | 1.6        | 4.3            |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 95.8       | 87.5       | 100        | 94.7           |
| Percent No   | 37.8       | 85.4       | 89.9       | 76             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 100        | 100        | 98.4       | 95.7           |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 4.2        | 12.5       | 0          | 5.3            |

TABLE II

REASONS WHY VOLLEYBALL WAS DROPPED  
BY 1958-60 VOLLEYBALL SCHOOLS

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>1. Lack of uniformity in officiating.</b>                         |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 8          | 28         | 39         | 75             | 41             |
| Percent Agree  | 12.5       | 21.4       | 30.8       | 25.3           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 87.5       | 78.6       | 69.2       | 74.7           |                |
| <b>2. Lack of uniformity in tournament rules and regulations.</b>    |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 8          | 28         | 38         | 74             | 42             |
| Percent Agree  | 12.5       | 17.9       | 21.1       | 18.9           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 87.5       | 82.1       | 78.9       | 81.1           |                |
| <b>3. Volleyball was changed to a fall sport. (1967-present)</b>     |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 8          | 27         | 47         | 81             | 35             |
| Percent Agree  | 62.5       | 25.9       | 63.8       | 50.6           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 37.5       | 74.1       | 36.2       | 49.4           |                |
| <b>4. Too few opponents to play in the proximity of your school.</b> |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 10         | 34         | 49         | 93             | 23             |
| Percent Agree  | 90         | 61.8       | 81.6       | 75.7           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 10         | 38.2       | 18.4       | 24.3           |                |
| <b>5. Lack of interest among boys.</b>                               |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 10         | 37         | 47         | 96             | 20             |
| Percent Agree  | 40         | 67.6       | 59.6       | 59.4           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 60         | 32.4       | 40.4       | 40.6           |                |

TABLE II (cont.)

|  | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. Lack of a coach.  |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 36         | 48         | 95             | 21             |
| Percent Agree  | 54.5       | 72.2       | 45.8       | 56.8           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 45.5       | 27.8       | 54.2       | 43.2           |                |
| 7. School has enough sports<br>on the athletic agenda.   |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 37         | 57         | 105            | 11             |
| Percent Agree  | 54.5       | 67.6       | 61.4       | 62.9           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 45.5       | 32.4       | 38.6       | 37.1           |                |
| 8. Cost is a factor.   |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 35         | 53         | 99             | 17             |
| Percent Agree  | 45.5       | 20         | 32.1       | 29.2           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 54.5       | 80         | 67.9       | 70.8           |                |
| 9. No conference to play in.   |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 38         | 49         | 98             | 18             |
| Percent Agree  | 72.7       | 71.1       | 71.4       | 71.4           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 27.3       | 28.9       | 28.6       | 28.6           |                |
| 10. Basketball players<br>were ineligible to<br>participate in WIAA volley-<br>ball (1964-66). |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 9          | 36         | 47         | 92             | 24             |
| Percent Agree  | 44.4       | 55.6       | 80.9       | 67.4           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 55.6       | 44.4       | 19.1       | 32.6           |                |

TABLE II (cont.)

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. There was too short of a season when volleyball was squeezed between basketball and spring sports. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 10         | 33         | 30         | 73             | 43             |
| Percent Agree  | 60         | 78.8       | 96.7       | 83.6           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 40         | 21.2       | 3.3        | 16.4           |                |
| 12. Lack of adequate facilities.   |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 35         | 52         | 98             | 18             |
| Percent Agree  | 45.5       | 45.7       | 36.5       | 41.8           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 54.5       | 54.3       | 63.5       | 58.2           |                |
| 13. Intramurals give sufficient emphasis and value to volleyball.                                      |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 11         | 33         | 48         | 92             | 24             |
| Percent Agree  | 63.3       | 54.5       | 45.8       | 52.2           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 36.4       | 45.5       | 54.2       | 47.8           |                |

TABLE III.

ADDITIONAL REASONS FOR  
THE DECLINE OF VOLLEYBALL

| Question  | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Our mass media gives very poor coverage of WIAA volleyball in comparison to other WIAA sports. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns   | 33         | 43         | 57         | 133            | 21             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 10         | 35         | 51         | 96             | 20             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 23         | 8          | 6          | 37             | 1              |
| Percent Agree   | 81.1       | 79.1       | 77.2       | 78.9           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 70         | 77.1       | 74.5       | 75             |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 87         | 87.5       | 100        | 89.2           |                |
| Percent Disagree  | 18.9       | 20.9       | 22.8       | 21.1           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 30         | 22.9       | 25.5       | 25             |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 23         | 12.5       | 0          | 10.8           |                |
| 2. Our neighboring states do not sponsor volleyball as an interscholastic sport.                  |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns   | 20         | 34         | 36         | 90             | 64             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 8          | 28         | 31         | 67             | 49             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 12         | 6          | 5          | 23             | 15             |
| Percent Agree   | 25         | 38.3       | 50         | 40             |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 12.5       | 28.6       | 48.4       | 35.8           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 33.3       | 83.3       | 60         | 52.2           |                |
| Percent Disagree  | 75         | 61.7       | 50         | 60             |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 87.5       | 71.4       | 51.6       | 64.2           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 66.7       | 16.7       | 40         | 47.8           |                |

TABLE III (cont.)

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 3. The rule which specifies that the ball must be "clearly hit" and not "visibly come to rest" is called in so many different ways by different officials, that it actually spoils the game of volleyball in our Wisconsin high schools. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 31         | 40         | 46         | 117            | 37             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 7          | 32         | 40         | 79             | 37             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 24         | 8          | 6          | 38             |                |
| Percent Agree  | 48.4       | 42.5       | 56.5       | 50.4           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 28.6       | 40.6       | 55         | 53.2           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 54.2       | 50         | 66.7       | 55.3           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 51.6       | 57.5       | 43.5       | 49.6           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 71.4       | 59.4       | 45         | 46.8           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 45.8       | 50         | 33.3       | 44.7           |                |
| 4. There is a shortage of knowledgeable volleyball coaches due to the fact that most universities do not offer volleyball coaching courses.  |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 35         | 41         | 56         | 132            | 22             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 13         | 34         | 50         | 97             | 19             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 22         | 7          | 6          | 35             | 3              |
| Percent Agree  | 71.4       | 63.4       | 55.4       | 62.1           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 66.9       | 55.9       | 52         | 56.7           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 68.2       | 100        | 83.3       | 77.1           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 28.6       | 36.6       | 44.6       | 37.9           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 23.1       | 44.1       | 48         | 43.3           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 31.8       | 0          | 16.7       | 22.9           |                |

TABLE III (cont.)

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5. The WIAA has failed to sponsor annual coaching clinics and rules interpretation meetings.                                 |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 34         | 39         | 49         | 122            | 32             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 11         | 33         | 44         | 88             | 28             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 23         | 6          | 5          | 34             | 4              |
| Percent Agree  | 61.7       | 46.2       | 51         | 52.5           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 54.5       | 45.6       | 45.5       | 48.9           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 65.2       | 50         | 100        | 67.6           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 38.3       | 53.8       | 49         | 47.5           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 45.5       | 54.4       | 54.5       | 51.1           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 34.8       | 50         | 0          | 32.4           |                |
| 6. Volleyball is not taught as a competitive inter-scholastic sport in physical education classes in many WIAA high schools. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 34         | 44         | 52         | 130            | 24             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 12         | 37         | 47         | 96             | 20             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 22         | 7          | 5          | 34             | 4              |
| Percent Agree  | 61.7       | 52.3       | 53.8       | 59             |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 75         | 48.6       | 51.1       | 53.1           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 54.5       | 71.4       | 80         | 61.8           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 38.3       | 47.7       | 46.2       | 41             |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools   | 25         | 51.4       | 48.9       | 46.9           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools   | 45.5       | 28.6       | 20         | 38.2           |                |

TABLE IV

RECOMMENDATIONS TO REVIVE  
THE VOLLEYBALL PROGRAM

| Question   | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Keep volleyball as a fall sport.                          |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 33         | 42         | 61         | 136            | 18             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 11         | 35         | 55         | 101            | 15             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 22         | 7          | 6          | 35             | 3              |
| Percent Agree  | 81.8       | 65         | 47.5       | 61.8           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 54.5       | 60         | 43.6       | 50.5           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 95.5       | 100        | 83.3       | 94.3           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 18.2       | 35         | 52.5       | 38.2           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 45.5       | 40         | 56.4       | 49.5           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 4.5        | 0          | 16.7       | 5.7            |                |
| 2. WIAA should sponsor annual rules interpretation meetings. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns  | 36         | 40         | 57         | 133            | 21             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 12         | 33         | 51         | 96             | 20             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 24         | 7          | 6          | 37             | 1              |
| Percent Agree  | 75         | 90         | 82.5       | 82.7           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 66.7       | 90.9       | 80.4       | 82.3           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 79.2       | 85.7       | 100        | 83.8           |                |
| Percent Disagree   | 25         | 10         | 17.5       | 17.3           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools                                   | 33.3       | 9.1        | 19.6       | 17.7           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools                                   | 20.8       | 14.3       | 0          | 16.2           |                |

TABLE IV (cont.)

| Question  | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 3. WIAA should require all officials and coaches to attend annual rules interpretation meetings and to take written tests on rules. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns   | 35         | 41         | 59         | 135            | 19             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 11         | 34         | 53         | 98             | 18             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 24         | 7          | 6          | 37             | 1              |
| Percent Agree   | 60         | 75.6       | 71.2       | 69.6           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 63.6       | 85.3       | 69.8       | 74.4           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 58.3       | 28.6       | 83.3       | 56.7           |                |
| Percent Disagree  | 40         | 24.4       | 28.8       | 30.4           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 36.4       | 14.7       | 30.2       | 25.6           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 41.7       | 71.4       | 16.7       | 43.3           |                |
| 4. WIAA should sponsor annual volleyball clinics for coaches, athletes, and officials   |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns   | 34         | 39         | 57         | 130            | 24             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 12         | 32         | 51         | 95             | 21             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 22         | 7          | 6          | 35             | 3              |
| Percent Agree   | 85.3       | 89.7       | 78.9       | 83.8           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 75         | 90.6       | 76.5       | 81.1           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 91         | 85.7       | 100        | 91.4           |                |
| Percent Disagree  | 14.7       | 10.3       | 21.1       | 16.2           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 25         | 9.4        | 23.5       | 18.9           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 9          | 14.3       | 0          | 8.6            |                |

TABLE IV (cont.)

| Question  | Class<br>A | Class<br>B | Class<br>C | Class<br>A,B,C | No<br>Response |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5. WIAA should request<br>Wisconsin colleges and<br>universities to offer<br>coaching courses in volley-<br>ball. |            |            |            |                |                |
| Number of Returns   | 36         | 42         | 54         | 132            | 22             |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 12         | 36         | 49         | 97             | 19             |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 24         | 6          | 5          | 35             | 3              |
| Percent Agree   | 86         | 88.1       | 87         | 87.1           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 75         | 86.1       | 85.7       | 84.5           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 91.7       | 100        | 100        | 94.3           |                |
| Percent Disagree  | 14         | 11.9       | 13         | 12.9           |                |
| 1958-60 volleyball schools  | 25         | 13.9       | 14.3       | 15.5           |                |
| 1969-70 volleyball schools  | 8.3        | 0          | 0          | 5.7            |                |

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Within the limits of the study the following conclusions are made.

The decline of the WIAA volleyball program is a major concern of many respondents as indicated by the one hundred percent response from those schools still sponsoring an interscholastic volleyball team.

The majority of high schools in Wisconsin sponsor football teams. Most Class C schools sponsor a football team only.

The majority of Class A and Class B Wisconsin high schools sponsor at least two fall sports, football being the most dominant. Most Class C Wisconsin high schools sponsor only one fall sport--football. Volleyball appears to be the least popular fall sport among the majority of schools. Of the schools that sponsored volleyball in 1969, only one Class C school sponsors a football team. It thus appears that the size of the school greatly influences the number of fall sports that are sponsored. A great majority of the schools have never sponsored fall baseball teams. There is a strong possibility that even fewer teams will participate in the 1970-71 state volleyball program.

Of the schools that have dropped volleyball as an interscholastic sport, a large majority of the schools feel that there was not a lack of uniformity in officiating and in tournament rules and regulations. Changing volleyball to a fall sport was thought to be a reason for dropping volleyball by half of the schools. The majority of Class B

and Class C schools indicate that the boys show a lack of interest in volleyball. The major reasons for dropping volleyball seem to be: There are too few opponents to play in the proximity of most participating schools; there is no conference to play in; and there was too short of a season when volleyball was squeezed between basketball and spring sports. A large majority of Class C schools indicated that the rule prohibiting basketball players from participating in the volleyball program was one of the main reasons for their dropping volleyball as an interscholastic sport. Over half of the schools found difficulty in obtaining a coach and sixty percent of the schools felt that their schools had enough sports on the athletic agenda. Cost and lack of adequate facilities appear to be minor reasons for schools dropping their volleyball program. Over half of the schools indicated that intramurals give sufficient emphasis and value to their volleyball program.

The fact that our mass media gives very poor coverage to the volleyball program was indicated by most of the schools as a definite reason for the decline of this sport. The state newspapers did not even carry the state tournament. Our neighboring states do not influence Wisconsin's volleyball program according to forty percent of the schools. Slightly over half of the schools indicated a need for more uniformity in officiating by officials in making calls on whether or not a ball is "clearly hit." A majority of the schools believe that there is a shortage of knowledgeable volleyball coaches, and that volleyball is not taught as an interscholastic competitive sport by physical education teachers. Over half of the schools feel that the WIAA's failure to sponsor annual volleyball clinics has also led to a

decline in the volleyball program.

The fourth part of the questionnaire dealt with things that can be done to revive the WIAA volleyball program. A majority of all schools favor keeping volleyball as a fall sport. Nearly all of the 1969-70 volleyball schools so indicated. A great majority of the schools recommend that the WIAA should sponsor annual rules interpretation meetings; sponsor annual volleyball clinics for coaches, officials, and athletes; and request Wisconsin colleges and universities to offer coaching courses in volleyball. A majority of schools feel coaches and officials should be required to attend annual rules interpretation meetings and to take written rules tests.

#### Recommendations

In view of the conclusions drawn from this study, the researcher would make the following recommendations:

1. Volleyball should be kept a fall sport.
2. The WIAA should sponsor annual rules interpretation meetings.
3. The WIAA should sponsor annual volleyball clinics for coaches, athletes, and officials.
4. The WIAA should require coaches and officials to attend annual rules interpretation meetings and to take written tests.
5. The WIAA should request Wisconsin colleges and universities to offer coaching courses in volleyball.
6. The WIAA and coaches should strive to give volleyball more status and publicity.
7. Physical educators should attempt to promote interscholastic volleyball by using strict rules teaching volleyball units.

8. The WIAA should encourage school administrators to include volleyball in their school's interscholastic athletic program.

9. Due to the fact that several of the respondents did not answer every question on the questionnaire, people doing future studies should require their respondents to do so.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. Research Methods in Health, Physical Education and Recreation. Washington, D.C.: American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, 1959.
2. Egstrom, Glen H., and Frances Schaafsma. Volleyball. Dubuque: Wm. C. Brown Co. Publishers, 1966.
3. Good, Chester V., A.S. Barr, and Dougless E. Scates. The Methodology of Educational Research. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., 1935.
4. Laveaga, Robert E. Volleyball. New York: The Ronald Press Co., 1960.
5. Lodle, D. Jack. "A Survey of Boys' Interscholastic Volleyball in Wisconsin Public High Schools, 1963-64." Unpublished Research Paper, Bemidji State College, Bemidji, Minnesota, 1964.
6. Odeneal, William T., and Harry E. Wilson. Beginning Volleyball. Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing Co., Inc., 1962.
7. Shaw, John H., et. al. Selected Team Sports For Men. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Co., 1952.
8. Walters, Marshall L. (ed.). Official Volleyball Guide 1969. Berne: U.S.V.B.A. Printer, 1969.
9. Welch, J. Edmund. (ed.). How to Play and Teach Volleyball. New York: Association Press, 1960.
10. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. Personal correspondence between Mr. Matt Otte, Associate Director, and the writer. Sept. 29, 1969.
11. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. Personal correspondence between Mr. Matt Otte, Associate Director, and the writer. Oct. 13, 1969.
12. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. "Ex-Champs in State VB Meet," WIAA Bulletin, 46:4,6, October 31, 1969.
13. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. 1958-59 Directory of Member Schools. Stevens Point: Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, 1958.

14. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. 1959-60 Directory of Member Schools. Stevens Point: Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, 1959.
15. Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association. 1969-70 Directory of Member Schools. Stevens Point: Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association, 1969.

APPENDIX A

April 29, 1970  
Highbridge, Wisconsin

Dear Coach:

In 1958-59, 214 WIAA High Schools indicated in the WIAA Directory of Member Schools that they sponsored an interscholastic volleyball team. This number of schools has sharply and steadily decreased to 39 schools participating in the state volleyball tournament in 1969.

The "decline of our WIAA volleyball program" has prompted me to select this problem in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Science degree at Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

The purpose of this study is to determine the reasons for the decline of the WIAA volleyball program.

The WIAA and its Executive Director, John Roberts, support this study and are very interested in the results.

As coaches and educators we are all extremely busy, but I hope you will take 5-10 minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire. I have enclosed a stamped return envelope for your convenience and would greatly appreciate your cooperation with a prompt reply.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Gene R. Luoma  
Volleyball Coach  
Ondossagon High School

April 29, 1970  
Highbridge, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In 1958-59, 214 WIAA High Schools indicated in the WIAA Directory of Member Schools that they sponsored an interscholastic volleyball team. This number of schools has sharply and steadily decreased to only 39 schools participating in the state volleyball tournament in 1969.

The "decline of our WIAA volleyball program" has prompted me to select this problem in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Science degree at Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, Wisconsin, under the direction of Dr. Robert Batchelder, Chairman of the Physical Education Department.

The WIAA and its Executive Director, John Roberts, support this study and are very interested in the results.

According to the WIAA Directory of Member Schools, \_\_\_\_\_ High School sponsored an interscholastic volleyball team in 19\_\_-\_\_ but has since dropped the WIAA volleyball program. On the enclosed card please indicate the person in your school system who you feel is the best qualified to answer a questionnaire on the reasons why so many of our high schools have dropped the WIAA volleyball program and return it as soon as possible. I will greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Gene R. Lucna  
Volleyball Coach  
Ondossagon High School

April 29, 1970  
Highbridge, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

In 1959, 214 WIAA High Schools indicated in the WIAA Directory of Member Schools that they sponsored an interscholastic volleyball team. This number of schools has sharply and steadily decreased to only 39 schools participating in the state volleyball tournament in 1969.

The "decline of our WIAA volleyball program" has prompted me to select this problem in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Science degree at Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

From previous correspondence, your high school principal has indicated to me that you would be the person in your school system best qualified to answer the enclosed questionnaire which will attempt to determine the reasons for the decline of our WIAA volleyball program.

The WIAA and its Executive Director, John Roberts, support this study and are very interested in the results.

As educators we are all extremely busy, but I hope you will take 5-10 minutes of your time to fill out the enclosed questionnaire. I have enclosed a stamped return envelope for your convenience and would greatly appreciate your cooperation with a prompt reply.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Gene R. Luoma  
Volleyball Coach  
Ondossagon High School

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE CHECK (✓) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AS THEY APPLY TO YOUR SCHOOL.

YES NO

- 1. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic volleyball team for the 1969-70 school year?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic football team for the 1969-70 school year?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Did your school sponsor an interscholastic cross-country team for the 1969-70 school year?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Did your school sponsor a fall baseball team three years ago? (1966-67)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 If yes, have you added a fall sport in your school since baseball was dropped three years ago? What sport was added?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Does your school intend to sponsor a volleyball team next year, (1970-71)? (\_\_\_\_ Undecided) Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

PART A -

PLEASE CHECK (✓) THE FOLLOWING REASONS THAT ARE APPLICABLE IN YOUR SCHOOL AS TO WHY THE WIAA VOLLEYBALL PROGRAM WAS DROPPED OR IS NOT SPONSORED IN YOUR SCHOOL:

STRONGLY AGREE  
 AGREE  
 DISAGREE  
 STRONGLY DISAGREE

- 1. Lack of uniformity in officiating. Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Lack of uniformity in tournament rules and regulations. Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Volleyball was changed to a fall sport. (1967 to present) Comments \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

PART A - (Con't)

STRONGLY AGREE  
AGREE  
DISAGREE  
STRONGLY DISAGREE

- - - - 4. Too few opponents to play in the proximity of your school.  
Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 5. Lack of interest among boys. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 6. Lack of a coach. \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 7. School has enough sports on the athletic agenda.  
Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 8. Cost is a factor. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 9. No conference to play in. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 10. Basketball players were ineligible to participate in  
WIAA volleyball. (1964-66) Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 11. There was too short of a season when volleyball was  
squeezed between basketball and spring sports. Comments  
\_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 12. Lack of adequate facilities. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 13. Intramurals give sufficient emphasis and value to volley-  
ball. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 14. Other \_\_\_\_\_

STRONGLY AGREE  
AGREE  
DISAGREE  
STRONGLY DISAGREE

PART B - PLEASE CHECK (✓) THE NECESSARY RESPONSES IN THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AS TO WHETHER OR NOT YOU FEEL THAT THEY ARE ADDITIONAL REASONS FOR THE DECLINE OF OUR WIAA VOLLEYBALL PROGRAM.

- - - - 1. Our mass media gives very poor coverage of WIAA volley-  
ball in comparison to other WIAA sports. Comments  
\_\_\_\_\_

PART B - (Con't)

STRONGLY AGREE  
AGREE  
DISAGREE  
STRONGLY DISAGREE

- - - - 2. Our neighboring states do not sponsor volleyball as an interscholastic sport. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 3. The rule which specifies that the ball must be "clearly hit" and not "visibly come to rest" is called in so many different ways by different officials that it actually spoils the game of volleyball in our Wisconsin High Schools. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 4. There is a shortage of knowledgeable volleyball coaches due to the fact that most colleges and universities do not offer volleyball coaching courses. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 5. The WIAA has failed to sponsor annual coaching clinics and rules interpretation meetings. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 6. Volleyball is not taught as a competitive interscholastic sport in physical education classes in many WIAA high schools. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 7. Other comments \_\_\_\_\_

PART C - PLEASE CHECK (✓) THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS ON THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE TO BRING BACK (REVIVE, BOLSTER) THE WIAA VOLLEYBALL PROGRAM.

STRONGLY AGREE  
AGREE  
DISAGREE  
STRONGLY DISAGREE

- - - - 1. Keep volleyball as a fall sport. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 2. WIAA should sponsor annual rules interpretation meetings. Comments \_\_\_\_\_

## PART C - (Con't)

STRONGLY AGREE  
 AGREE  
 DISAGREE  
 STRONGLY DISAGREE

- - - - 3. WIAA should require all officials and coaches to attend annual rules interpretations meetings and to take written tests on rules. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 4. WIAA should sponsor annual volleyball clinics for coaches, athletes, and officials. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 5. WIAA should request Wisconsin colleges and universities to offer coaching courses in volleyball. Comments \_\_\_\_\_
- - - - 6. Other \_\_\_\_\_

WOULD YOU LIKE A COPY OF THE RESULTS OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

RESPONDENTS AND THEIR SCHOOL  
1958-60 VOLLEYBALL SCHOOLS

Class A

|                    |                                    |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| Harley Graf        | Brookfield Central High School     |
| Donald L. Hercules | Cedarburg High School              |
| Al Trotalli        | Greenfield High School             |
| Gene Wirz          | Medford High School                |
| John Ader          | Merrill High School                |
| James M. Larson    | Monroe High School                 |
| John Walstro       | Port Washington High School        |
| Howard Stiehm      | Schofield D.C. Everest High School |
| Neil L. Montour    | Shawano High School                |
| James Schmidt      | Sparta High School                 |
| C.G. Shireman      | Spooner High School                |
| Earl Gatzke        | Tomah High School                  |
| Newell J. Nelson   | West Bend High School              |

Class B

|                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| D.W. Kolek         | Adams-Friendship High School        |
| James Perala       | Barron High School                  |
| Sam Young          | Black River Falls High School       |
| Hubert Dickvoss    | Campbellsport High School           |
| James Fults        | Chetek High School                  |
| R. Reeves Schwartz | Colby High School                   |
| O.H. Barth         | Cuba City High School               |
| Gary Ringen        | Darlington High School              |
| James C. Coon      | Dodgeville High School              |
| Peter Adler        | Durand High School                  |
| Kirby Symes        | Ellsworth High School               |
| James Justesen     | Germantown (Washington) High School |
| John W. Bliese     | Grafton High School                 |
| Robert L. Kohls    | Hortonville High School             |
| W.G. Heiting       | Hudson High School                  |
| Ernest Mitchell    | Kewaskum High School                |
| Forrest Coleman    | Lakeland High School                |
| D. Kaldor          | Maple (Northwestern) High School    |
| Robert Miller      | Mauston High School                 |
| Pete Hendrikson    | Menomonie High School               |
| Carl F. Anderson   | Milton High School                  |
| Milo Anderson      | Mondovi High School                 |
| Larry Dangerfield  | Mosinee High School                 |
| Jerry Swan         | Mukwonago Union High School         |

William Komula  
 John Reszka  
 Harry Frokjer  
 Dan Schober  
 Clarence Lacina  
 Edward F. Cina  
 Arden Luker  
 Robert H. Johnson  
 Gene Hatfield  
 Wm. Koenig  
 William Fischer  
 John Klopatek  
 Bob Kleinfeldt  
 LeRoy Aaberkorn  
 Brad Sherman

New Richmond High School  
 North Fond du Lac High School  
 Park Falls (Lincoln) High School  
 Park View High School  
 Phillips High School  
 River Falls High School  
 Sheboygan High School  
 Slinger High School  
 Stanley-Boyd High School  
 Stoughton High School  
 Tomahawk High School  
 Valders High School  
 Verona High School  
 Waupaca High School  
 Wautoma High School

Class C

James Rogaczewski  
 R.A. Thillman  
 LeRoy Freitag  
 R.J. Gannon  
 David Gunderson  
 Lyle Mackie  
 William E. Dejung  
 Arlen P. Mortenson  
 Gary Hauson  
 Everett J. Steckel  
 Eino J. Martino  
 Willis Taylor  
 Bernard "Fritz" Reil  
 Bruce Erickson  
 Robert Weinamaki  
 Carl Penno  
 Sanford Erickson  
 David Troutman  
 Clayton Gardner  
 Robert W. Olson  
 Gordon Eggleston  
 David Schroeder  
 Roy H. Otto  
 Kenneth Sisson  
 Patrick J. Tangrey  
 Herm Larson  
 Randy Letsch  
 E.J. Lyga  
 John Saverberg  
 Elroy Pampuch  
 Frank Murphy  
 Wayne H. Stahlkopf  
 John Doyle  
 Danell Laschen  
 Roger Steen

Athens High School  
 Belmont High School  
 Belleville High School  
 Blair High School  
 Bloomer High School  
 Boyceville High School  
 Cadott Community High School  
 Cameron High School  
 Cashton High School  
 Cochrane-Fountain City High School  
 Cornell High School  
 DeSoto High School  
 Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah High School  
 Elk Mound High School  
 Elmwood High School  
 Edgar High School  
 Gilman High School  
 Glenwood City High School  
 Granton High School  
 Grantsburg High School  
 Green Lake High School  
 Greenwood High School  
 Gresham High School  
 Hazel Green High School  
 Hillsboro High School  
 Howards Grove High School  
 Hustisford High School  
 Independence High School  
 Iola-Scandinavia High School  
 Ithaca High School  
 Juda High School  
 La Farge High School  
 Lomira High School  
 Loyal High School  
 Luck High School

Joyce Pound  
Gerry Holland  
Richard Wainwright  
Jack Fletcher  
Chuck Deeth  
Art Feldman  
Clifford L. Wood  
Dean Abbott  
Al Barnes  
Dick Hannick  
Ned R. Anderson  
David L. Jensen  
Dick Hoffmann  
Russ Rebholz  
Earl Holm  
John Dvorak  
John Moreland  
James Rebholz  
Thomas E. Bombich  
Bob Delaney  
Richard C. Salava  
Larry Fletcher  
Tom Schleicher  
Jack Tetzner  
James C. Strom  
Jon Swenson  
Ken Stellpflug  
Leslie Larmour  
Pat Morrow

Mellen High School  
Nekoosa High School  
New Glarus High School  
Norris High School  
Onalaska High School  
Owen-Withee High School  
Pembine High School  
Pepin High School  
Plainfield Tri-County High School  
Poynette High School  
Prairie Farm High School  
Prentice High School  
Prescott High School  
Rio High School  
Rosholt High School  
Seneca High School  
Spencer High School  
St. Croix Falls High School  
Stockbridge High School  
Stratford High School  
Eleva-Strum Central High School  
Taylor High School  
Tigerton High School  
Thorp High School  
Washburn High School  
Westfield High School  
Whitehall High School  
White Lake High School  
Wild Rose High School

## 1969-70 VOLLEYBALL SCHOOLS

Class A

Ralph Elleson  
 Orv Koepke  
 Bill Reay  
 Dan Dallman  
 Steve Hoffman  
 Dave Hash  
 Carl Lindenlaub  
 John Christenson  
 Gary Humphrey  
 Jim Stevens  
 Ken Haak  
 Warren Uphoff  
 Robert Ritter  
 Bob Meyer  
 Evert Swenson  
 Bill Seaman  
 Casey J. Sylla  
 Marc A. Pecha  
 Rudy Wieland  
 John Kaepernick  
 David Tillotson  
 Kenneth Hahn  
 Harris Huenink  
 Dante A. De La Pasqua

Antigo High School  
 Appleton East High School  
 Appleton West High School  
 Baraboo High School  
 Cudahy High School  
 Kaukauna High School  
 Madison East High School  
 Madison LaFollette High School  
 Madison Memorial High School  
 Madison West High School  
 Middleton High School  
 Monona Grove High School  
 Nathan Hale-West Allis High School  
 Neenah High School  
 Oak Creek High School  
 Portage High School  
 South Milwaukee High School  
 Stevens Point (P.J. Jacobs) High School  
 Sun Prairie High School  
 Waukesha High School  
 Wauwatosa East High School  
 Wauwatosa West High School  
 West Allis Central High School  
 Whitefish Bay High School

Class B

Gerald Spooanem  
 Floyd Marks  
 Jim Nirschl  
 Tom Ilgen  
 Pete Colosimo  
 David Daley  
 Jim Reinhard  
 Richard Schauf

Fort Atkinson High School  
 Jefferson High School  
 Kimberly High School  
 Sauk Prairie High School  
 Shorewood High School  
 Reedsburg (Webb) High School  
 West Milwaukee High School  
 Wisconsin Dells High School

Class C

Ivan Foote  
 Ed Olson  
 George Sergeant  
 Ken Kolar  
 Del Jerome  
 Dennis Squibb

Albany High School  
 Bayfield High School  
 Brodhead High School  
 Butternut High School  
 Drummond High School  
 Monticello High School