

## DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 109 125

SP 009 378

TITLE Physical Education in the School Curriculum. ICHPER International Questionnaire Report Part 1, 1967-1968 Revision.

INSTITUTION International Council on Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, Washington, D.C.

PUB DATE 69

NOTE 133p.

AVAILABLE FROM American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, Publications-Sales, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (\$2.00)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 PLUS POSTAGE. HC Not Available from EDRS.

DESCRIPTORS \*Athletic Programs; \*Curriculum; Elementary Education; \*Foreign Countries; Physical Activities; \*Physical Education; Physical Education Facilities; Questionnaires; Secondary Education; Surveys

## ABSTRACT

This study gives an overview of the organization, scope, and content of the school physical education programs provided for boys and girls at primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels around the world. Part 1 contains information supplied by respondents in 81 countries on the following points: (a) major objectives of physical education, (b) activities in the physical education program, (c) physical performance examinations, (d) physical education syllabus and textbooks, (e) sports and games program sponsored by the schools outside of school hours, (f) major problems in physical education, and (g) changes, trends, and developments in the physical education curriculum. Part 2 is composed of three charts depicting the information given by the country respondents on (a) provisions for and teaching of physical education, (b) time devoted to physical education and costume requirement, and (c) school and community facilities used in the physical education program. The appendix consists of a compilation of activities provided for children in the physical education programs in 72 countries. (Author/JS)

\*\*\*\*\*

\* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished \*  
\* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort \*  
\* to obtain the best copy available. nevertheless, items of marginal \*  
\* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality \*  
\* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available \*  
\* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not \*  
\* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions \*  
\* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

376

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

FICHE ONLY

В. Г. МАСЛОВ



In cooperation with UNESCO  
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON  
HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND RECREATION  
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036 U.S.A.

Copyright 1969 by the  
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON HEALTH,  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND RECREATION .

\$2.00

An International Member of the World  
Confederation of Organizations of the  
Teaching Profession

1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.



## CONTENTS

Foreword	iv
Summary of <u>Physical Education in the School Curriculum</u>	5
Part I	6
Individual Country Reports relating to:	
- Major Objectives of Physical Education	
- Activities in the Physical Education Program	
- Physical Performance Examinations	
- Physical Education Syllabus and Textbooks	
- Sports and Games Program Sponsored by the Schools Outside of School Hours	
- Major Problems in Physical Education	
- Changes, Trends, and Developments in the Physical Education Curriculum	
Part II	81
Chart 1. Provisions for and the Teaching of Physical Education	82
Chart 2. Time Devoted to Physical Education and Costume Requirement	91
Chart 3. School and Community Facilities Used in Physical Education Programs	100
Appendix	114
Chart 4. Activities in the Physical Education Program - a compilation of information supplied by individual countries as found in Part I	115
Respondents	119
Questionnaire	123

### COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY

Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo-Brazzaville, Congo-Kinshasa, Costa Rica, Cyprus (Greek Community), Cyprus (Turkish Community), Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, England, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malagasy Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria-Eastern, Norway, Pakistan-Eastern, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad & Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet-Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

## FOREWORD

This survey report of physical education programs in schools around the world is one of three studies first carried out by the International Council on Health, Physical Education, and Recreation in 1963.<sup>1</sup> It was stimulated by resolutions passed by the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, which urged that "every school should provide for an adequate program of physical education for all its children designed to improve their physical and mental health and their social development." The ICHPER Executive Committee believed that a study of the physical education programs in schools in different parts of the world, to establish an understanding of existing practices and conditions, was the first step to assist member organizations for determining how best to improve professional standards in their countries.

To carry out this survey, the ICHPER solicited the assistance of Unesco through the WCOTP for support in accomplishing this goal. In 1962 as an outgrowth of direct consultation, a contract was signed with Unesco to undertake the outlined study of the status of physical education programs around the world. With the continuous interest and efforts of Unesco this project was made possible. Again, the ICHPER is grateful to Unesco for its cooperation with consultation and funds in this 1967-68 revision.

In 1963 a published report synthesized information received from 48 countries in response to questionnaires sent to key individuals in each country. Although there were some omissions in the first international survey of physical education programs in the schools, it presented an initial and useful picture throughout the world at that time. A follow-up study was planned, and after three years a second questionnaire was sent out, asking for basically the same kinds of information. In response to the 1967 survey, it was gratifying to have responses submitted from 73 countries, including 30 which had not supplied information for use in the first study.

The data have been presented in this second report in such a way that the 1963 material is still shown in relation to the new information from 1967. The result makes it possible to see changes within a single country, as well as to make comparisons of programs among the different countries.

The ICHPER Executive Committee is indebted to its professional colleagues throughout the world for their cooperation in completing the questionnaires for both of these unique international studies. Acknowledgment is made to members of the ICHPER Secretariat staff, Raymond A. Clszek, assistant secretary-general; Elsa Schneider, consultant; and Barbara M. Potzner, program assistant. Special recognition goes to Miss Potzner for her outstanding work in compiling the information, preparing the manuscript, and for the final typing and layout of the report as it appears herein. Appreciation is also extended to the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession (WCOTP) for the assistance it gave in translating some of the questionnaires.

The results of this second research study will greatly assist the proposed program work for the ICHPER as it enters its second decade. Plans are now under way for a third study of this nature (as a follow-up) after an appropriate interval.

It is the hope of the ICHPER that this study will serve as a base for the establishment, improvement, and expansion of school physical education programs for all boys and girls. May its influence bring positive accomplishments throughout the world.

JULIEN L. FALIZE  
President, ICHPER

CARL A. TROESTER, JR.  
Secretary-General, ICHPER

<sup>1</sup>The others were: Teacher Training for Physical Education and The Status of Teachers of Physical Education. Both of these studies, originally published in 1963, have also been revised following a second survey in 1967. They are available from the ICHPER Secretariat.

## A SUMMARY OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Physical Education in the School Curriculum is divided into two parts with an appendix. Part I contains information supplied by respondents in 81 countries on seven major points: (1) major objectives of physical education; (2) activities in the physical education program; (3) physical performance examinations; (4) physical education syllabus and textbooks; (5) sports and games program sponsored by the schools outside of school hours; (6) major problems in physical education; and (7) changes, trends, and developments in the physical education curriculum. These individual country reports vary in length as well as in detail. Part II is composed of three charts depicting the information given by the country respondents on provisions for and the teaching of physical education (Chart 1., page 82); the time devoted to physical education and costume requirement (Chart 2., page 91); and the school and community facilities used in the physical education program (Chart 3., page 100). In the appendix, there appears a compilation of the activities in the physical education program as listed by the countries in Part I (Chart 4., page 115).

In this survey study an attempt has been made to show some comparison between the responses submitted in the original study in 1963 in which 48 countries responded and the 1967 responses. A total of 81 countries is included. Forty-three countries have materials for both 1967 and 1963. Thirty countries submitted information for the first time in 1967. Eight countries did not make information available for the revised publication. To facilitate the reader's use of the book, the information supplied in 1967 has been reproduced in *italic print* and that for 1963 in non-italic print.

This study is intended to give an overview of the organization, scope, and content of the school physical education programs provided for boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels around the world. A brief, but representative summary of the contents follows.

The questionnaire asked the respondents to list the major objectives which give direction to their school physical education programs, citing the differences, if any, which exist among the three levels of education. The following seem to be representative of all the levels: (1) physical fitness and health, (2) social development, (3) knowledge of sports and games, (4) leadership cooperation (primarily in terms of sportsmanship), and (5) development of recreational activities, especially for leisure time beyond the school years. Each of these broad categories encompasses many points. Where the responses indicate a difference in the objectives for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels, these most often related to progression in the physical education skills and activities.

Physical education is a required subject for boys and girls at one or more of the levels of their formal education in all but one of the 73 countries responding in 1967. Over ninety percent have physical education required in the school program at all levels (Chart 1., page 82).

At the primary level, students in a majority of the countries are taught by classroom teachers. Exceptions to this in some cases are that in one country reporting, boys and girls are taught by a "semi-qualified person"; in five countries by a teacher of physical education; and in another five by a physical education specialist when an individual with this training is available. Students at this level are taught by the same teacher in the same class all of the time in nearly eighty percent of the responding countries.

At the intermediate level, the classes tend to be more the responsibility of qualified personnel than that of classroom teachers, although the number is nearly equally divided between physical education teachers and classroom teachers. As many as thirty percent reported that the same instructor teaches these classes for both boys and girls. From the responses given, the instruction of girls and boys on a co-educational basis varies between "none of the time" and "some of the time" with exceptions in a few countries where the students are taught together "all of the time."

The trend at the secondary level of instruction is toward boys and girls being taught in separate classes by a qualified physical education teacher of the same sex. In some instances, boys and girls are taught together when subjects such as social dance are a part of the physical education program. One country reported students are taught together until the ninth grade by the same instructor some of the time and from the tenth grade upwards in separate classes and by different teachers.

According to the responses, the average time spent in each physical education class and the number of classes held during the week are as follow: Primary - approximately 40 minutes per class, three classes of physical education per week; Intermediate - approximately 45 minutes per class, three classes of physical education per week; and Secondary - approximately 45-50 minutes per class, two to three classes of physical education per week (Chart 2., page 91).

The activities included in the school physical education program in the 72 countries responding include a wide list. At the primary level, the most practiced are some form of gymnastics, dance, and low organization games. Swimming is the sport activity listed most frequently at this level. Team sports such as basketball, soccer, and volleyball are among those most practiced at the intermediate level. In addition to team sports, athletics (track and field), gymnastics, and swimming are listed most frequently at this level. At the secondary level, there is evidence of the activities begun at the intermediate level being continued. A greater variety of team as well as individual sports were listed by the respondents. Those activities again appearing most often were athletics (track and field), gymnastics, general games, and swimming (Part I and Chart 4., page 115).

Among the new questions asked in the 1967 questionnaire is: Are boys and girls required to change into special costumes for physical education? At all levels, primary, intermediate, and secondary, the majority of the responses was "yes". Seven countries out of the 70 responding indicated that students were never required to change into physical education costumes. However, in two of these countries, it was noted that when the proper change could not always be made, students were nevertheless required to wear "gym shoes." Several mentioned that the costume change was dependent on the facilities available (Chart 2, page 91).

Only three countries out of all those responding do not use a syllabus at any level of their physical education program. Governmental agencies of one type or another were reported as having the responsibility for writing the syllabus in the majority of the countries. The individual teacher is listed as second and school authorities as third in the development of these printed materials. The Department of Physical Education of a similar branch in the Ministry of Education which has the responsibility for physical education was listed most often as the governmental agency. Of interest are the facts that Malagasy used the same syllabus as the one used by France and in Paraguay, the Ministry of Education and Culture has established a comprehensive teaching guide that allows the individual teacher to select those activities that best suit the available facilities.

Very little use of textbooks in the physical education program is indicated by the countries responding. However, a few countries make books available to the students and in some countries the teachers use a form of printed materials. In several of the countries where textbooks are used, these books are secured from other countries whose programs in physical education have been adopted. Most of the printed materials are developed by the individual teacher or authorities within the particular school system.

In the 1967 report, the information received on the inclusion of physical performance tests for boys and girls in the school physical education program and the

level and frequency at which they are administered are presented in greater detail than in 1963. Many countries are still in the developmental stages. At the primary level, the greater majority of the countries do not have a test for the students. However, according to the responses where such a test is included, it is given to both boys and girls with one exception and there the test is given only to boys. At the intermediate level, more than half the countries responding include such tests in the program. The physical performance tests are most often included at the secondary level.

The frequency for the administration of these tests was listed as from once to four times annually. In one country responding, these tests were given at the end of the student's public education, which is approximately 15 years of age.

Responsibility for the development of these physical performance tests is equally divided between the Ministry of Education (Department of Physical Education) and the individual teacher. Several countries report the use of national tests from other countries.

The items listed as included in the description of the tests can be placed into the major categories of running (50 m, 100 m, 500 m), jumping (high jump, standing broad jump, long jump), and throwing (throw for distance, throw for accuracy). A number of the countries also mentioned strength testing and skill testing items such as pull-ups, sit-ups, soccer ball dribble, volleyball serve, and basketball passing.

Information on the availability of physical education facilities as provided either by the school and/or community is also included in the survey study. According to the 1967 responses from 73 countries, secondary schools have more of the listed facilities provided than do the primary or intermediate schools. Playing fields, all-weather surface areas, and gymnasiums are listed most frequently as available for all school levels. Outdoor school swimming facilities are used in 25 countries; indoor school swimming facilities in 10 countries; and in 12 countries both indoor and outdoor swimming facilities are available. In more than half of the countries responding, community swimming facilities are used. Where parks are available, they are provided by the community in most instances. Playrooms are found in nearly equal number for use at the primary and intermediate levels and less at the secondary level. Facilities such as ice rinks and ski slopes are more frequently provided by the community than by the schools and are found most often in certain geographical locations (Chart 3, page 100).

In response to the question on the sports and games program organized, sponsored, and conducted by the school outside of school hours for boys and girls in the primary, intermediate, and secondary schools, the largest number of programs were listed at the secondary school level followed by the intermediate and then the primary levels. At the secondary level, programs are usually aimed at the preparation of teams for interscholastic competition. Many of these programs are organized by sports associations at the district, divisional, and state levels. A number of these sport programs are conducted on a voluntary basis under the guidance of the physical education teacher. Among the activities most often included are soccer, basketball, aquatics, volleyball, gymnastics, track and field, and hockey. Mention was also made of tennis, cricket, table tennis, weight lifting, and wrestling. At the intermediate level, intramural programs are begun as lead-up periods to the secondary level activities listed above. The primary level program is composed mostly of play days and activity days. Soccer and a form of track and field are found at all levels.

When the school was not listed as being directly responsible for the organization of these programs, the following were among the bodies also listed: Office of Sport for Primary Schools, Office of School and University Sports, and the National Commission of Physical Education. In most instances the teachers work closely with the bodies listed above.

Among the major problems listed by the respondents were the need for better and increased facilities, both indoor and outdoor, and a need for equipment and teaching materials. Another of the more frequently mentioned problems is the lack of qualified physical education teachers and specialists, especially at the primary school level. The following were also included: the need for increased and



improved opportunities for advanced training for teachers and the need for the establishment of more teacher preparation schools; the need for more time to be devoted to physical education in the school program at all levels; the need for more financial assistance from the government as well as more interest and better coordination between the Ministry of Education or its specially designated division for physical education such as the Department of Physical Education or Department of Youth and Sports, and the school system; and a need for increased awareness on the part of parents, teachers, and administrators as to the importance and values of physical education. It is evident from the responses that an increase in adequate facilities would definitely have a bearing on the improvement of the activities included in the school physical education program.

Numerous changes, trends, and developments have taken place during the past three years in the countries responding. In most instances, these were of a positive nature.

Programs have been expanded at the intermediate and secondary levels and new ones have been started at the primary level. In one country, it was as recent as 1965 that a properly organized program in physical education was first introduced into the schools and since that time all schools have been expected to comply with the policy of the Ministry of Education to have physical education for 20 minutes every day.

Program content has been extended at the secondary level to include more activities such as ice skating, horseback riding, and golf. In certain primary schools there has been a greater opportunity for initiative and self-expression.

It is evident from the responses that there is a difference of opinion in where the emphasis is placed in certain areas. For example, competitive sports have been emphasized in one country whereas in another such activities have been diminished; sport seasons have been established in one country whereas in another sports played only during certain seasons formerly are being played all year around; and programs based on gymnastics have shifted to have greater emphasis on games training whereas in another country the former is practiced.

Other observations to be made from the responses are the following. Swimming has become compulsory in the primary schools in one country; students are transported to community pools. A greater emphasis has been placed on those activities which will lead to continued participation in adult life. There has been an upgrading in teacher preparation and an increase in qualified teachers. Improved facilities have been put into new schools. Incentive schemes have been established for boys and girls to excel in physical education, such as in Ecuador where the National Sports Stimulus Medal is given. Movement education has been introduced into the primary schools and routine exercises have been limited to the essential ones. Physical performance tests have been begun. With indoor facilities available, there has been a greater increase in indoor basketball, badminton, and volleyball.

Although the above indicate advancement, some countries reported that the number of hours devoted to physical education has been reduced. It was also indicated that changes in the country programs cannot be made until there is an increase of facilities and qualified personnel.

## PART I

... CONTAINS INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY REPORTS SUPPLIED BY  
81 RESPONDENTS ON

- MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM
- PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS
- PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS
- SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS  
OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS
- MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

# Afghanistan

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1963 - To develop the individual physically, mentally, emotionally, and socially; to develop a sense of responsibility and discipline, cooperation and sportsmanship, good health and safety, and ability to work as a member of a group and the community. The curriculum of physical education is planned for continuity and progression (of content and method) from simple to complex activities, appropriate to meeting the needs of each age and grade level.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Motor skills and posture, games skills, calisthenics and gymnastics, individual, small group and team games (relays begin in grade 3), athletics (track and field for boys begins in grade 3), lead-up games	Boys: gymnastics, swimming, soccer, basketball, hockey, handball, track and field, boxing, table tennis. Girls: gymnastics, basketball, volleyball, softball, table tennis	Boys: gymnastics, soccer, handball, basketball, volleyball, hockey, swimming, boxing, wrestling, weight lifting, skiing, tennis, track and field. Girls: gymnastics, basketball, volleyball, softball, badminton, tennis, table tennis

CODE: non-Italics=1963.

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. Tests are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The development of these tests is the responsibility of governmental agencies at all three levels.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by governmental agencies is used by the teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1963 - Boys: two hours daily after school, 7th grade up: soccer, volleyball, basketball, handball, hockey, track and field, boxing, wrestling, weight lifting, swimming, tennis, table tennis, badminton, and skiing. Girls: six hours per week, 7th grade up: basketball, volleyball, badminton, table tennis. Interschool activities are also carried on after school. A sports club is conducted by the Department of Physical Education for boys grades 9-12, after school and evenings. Activities are: boxing, wrestling, weight lifting, gymnastics on apparatus (ropes, horses, bars, ladders, rings), and tumbling. Basketball and volleyball are also played in the indoor club building.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1963 - There is a lack of playing areas and gymnasiums; equipment; and trained physical education teachers, particularly women.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1963 - Boys are showing a keener interest (in order of preference), in soccer, volleyball, wrestling, and swimming. Girls are becoming aware of the many activities included in physical education and are interested especially in group games, learning and perfecting skills in basketball, volleyball, gymnastics, good posture, good health practices, and safety. The program for girls began in 1959 and is developing gradually. (A very limited program for girls began in 1946 but was discontinued in 1948.) There is an increasing awareness of the importance of and the need for an organized program of physical education for girls throughout the country. There is also an increasing realization of the need for trained teachers, especially women, to teach physical education.

# Argentina

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To acquire good physical development and to attain good sports skills.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
	Boys: Exercise, Free Exercise and Apparatus, Sports, Track and Field, Folk Dance Girls: Rhythmic Exercises, Free Exercise and Apparatus, Sports, Track and Field, Folk Dance	
The General Direction of Physical Education is concerned only with secondary school education.		Gymnastics, sports, games, dance, swimming, athletics, camping.

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the secondary school physical education program. 1967 - Tests are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary school levels twice a year, at the beginning and at the end. The tests are described in the *Testing Manual of Physical Fitness*. Description: The tests measure strength, resistance, flexibility, speed, agility. They are based on various activities such as: jumping, throwing, hand-eye coordination, running, and strength on the ground and when suspended.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is used by teachers at the primary level. Teachers at the intermediate and secondary school levels use the national program as a base and then each school in turn designs its own program to meet its needs. Textbooks are used in the normal schools in the fourth and fifth grades. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the secondary school level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - High school tournaments at regional and national levels are organized by the National Office of Physical Education in basketball, volleyball, track and field. Regional tournaments are held for swimming, softball, hockey, rugby, sailing, and gymnastics. 1963 - The secondary school program is conducted by the physical education department. As a rule, the sports program is as follows. Girls: handball, volleyball, athletics (track and field), hockey, swimming. Boys: basketball, soccer, swimming, athletics (track and field), rugby, softball, volleyball. Inter-school competitions are organized over weekends during the school year by physical education departments. The school clubs involve more than 200,000 students from all over Argentina.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The main problem is that of facilities, especially gymnasiums. Generally speaking, the public schools do not have these facilities. Physical education in the primary schools should be taught by teachers that have specialized in physical education in order that the programs can develop a continuity between the elementary and secondary grades. 1963 - There is a lack of physical facilities, teaching materials, and trained teachers (considerable effort is being made to remedy this situation). There is insufficient physical education at the primary school level (to 12 years of age). There is great need for national awareness of the value of physical education as a means of improving the quality of the population.



# Australia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - *Primary*: emphasis on skills including swimming; enjoyment; feeling of well-being. *Secondary*: emphasis on development of recreational interests through the offering of the widest possible range of activities. Understanding the working "needs and possibilities" of the organism; physical and mental hygiene and their combination in physical education. *Overall*: development of organic efficiency and fitness; development of leadership and teamwork; building recreational interest through participation in a wide range of activities; and preparation for citizenship in a democracy.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Rhythmical Activities including Folk Dancing; Gymnastics; Games including major games; Athletics (track and field); Swimming; and Interschool Competition		Gymnastics; Athletics (track and field); Swimming and Life Saving; Dancing; Games; In some schools: Rowing; Canoeing; and Sailing. Mountaineering; Rock Climbing; Hiking; Camping. School camps are being developed on a broad scale. The so-called 'adventure schools' are conducted by the State National Fitness Councils. These Councils are also conducting vacation coaching schools for secondary school students in athletics, games, trampolining, etc.
The same as above		The same as above

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Physical performance tests are generally not a part of the school physical education program, but they are gradually appearing. 1963 - Generally "No"; the intermediate school physical education examination in Victoria is controlled by the School Board and is comprised of Theory and Practice of Physical Education. The regulations and the examinations are under the administration of a "Standing Committee in Physical Education". 1967 - For many years, in Victoria, physical education has been an examinable subject at the intermediate school level (15 years) and is controlled by the Victorian Universities and Schools Examination Board. The prescription and examinations are administered by a Standing Committee for Physical Education of the V.U.S.E.B. Description: The examination is comprised of practical tests and a written test. In 1965, the V.U.S.E.B. decided that from 1967 on the Intermediate Examination (all subjects) will not be held. A syllabus is under consideration at present for physical education at leaving level (16-17 years).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which varies from state to state is used by the teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Some states issue booklets covering different types of materials. 1963 - Same as 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In almost all schools, sports practices take place also after school hours each afternoon on a voluntary basis. Inter-school competitions are usually arranged on Saturday morning. Frequently these competitions are conducted with the help of amateur sporting associations: Amateur Athletic Association, Amateur Swimming Association, Football, Basketball, Tennis, etc. Association. In most instances the physical education teachers lend a hand in the preparation and the conducting of these competitions. 1963 - The same as 1967.

## AUSTRALIA (Continued)

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a need for a greater number of well trained physical education teachers. There is a need for the development of graduate and post graduate courses. There is still a great need for the education of our "Education Authorities" so that we can eradicate such "traditional attitudes" as omitting physical education from the timetable of matriculation classes. In other words, we have still to convince quite a number of "educationalists" of the tremendous educational values (physical, mental, emotional, and sociological) of our subject. 1963 - The same as 1967.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - There is development of a wide program of sporting activities going on - mainly games, water sports - that will lead to continued participation later on in the form of recreative activities in after-school life. Emphasis is on outdoor activities (including swimming and life saving). There is over emphasis on competitive sport at the primary school level. This problem is being attacked.

## Austria

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - The following objectives apply to all levels (primary, intermediate, and secondary) with the methods varying according to age group: a great variety of exercises to secure the best possible health and ability for all participants; education for good form and posture in accordance with the biological structure; and development of qualities such as sociability, activity, endurance, courage, and fairness.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Games, Running, Jumping, Throwing, Climbing; Exercises for better coordination and posture	Boys and Girls: Games, Running, Jumping, Throwing, Climbing, Wrestling (boys), Tumbling, Swimming, Skiing, Skating	Boys and Girls: Athletics (track and field), Games, Apparatus Work, Tumbling, Swimming, Skiing, Skating, Hiking, Rhythmic Dance
Same as above	Same as above	Same as above

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Physical performance tests are part of the school program. 1967 - The tests which are developed by the individual teacher are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - The test is developed by the teacher and is given to boys and girls at all levels. 1967 - The frequency varies. Description: There are no set regulations.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the Ministry of Education is used by the teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. There are no textbooks. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by a governmental agency is used by the teacher at all levels.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Extra-curricular sports are coming up along with the "Neigungsgruppen" (voluntary sport lessons). Usually sport activities outside of school are organized and sponsored by sport clubs. 1963 - The sports programs outside of schools are organized and sponsored by clubs. There are almost no extra-curricular sports under school sponsorship.

# AUSTRIA- (Continued)

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for more and better facilities for the primary school, especially in the poorer communities. Indoor swimming pools need to be built in many regions. Better training in physical education is necessary for the primary school teachers. There is a shortage of teachers. 1963 - More facilities are needed for the primary schools (especially in the poor communities). Indoor swimming pools should be built in many regions. There is not enough understanding of the problems of health and physical education.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, in all school types excepting the regular physical education classes, "Neigungsgruppen" (voluntary sport lessons) can be held with smaller groups of only 15 students.

## Belgium

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The development of correct posture; functional development; acquisition of dexterity; and the maintaining of good hygiene and health.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Games, Gymnastics, rarely Swimming</i>		<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Sports, Soccer, Swimming, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Track and Field</i>
Gymnastics and Games	Gymnastics, Games, Swimming	<i>Girls: Gymnastics, Sports, Basketball, Volleyball, Athletics (track and field), Swimming</i>
		Gymnastics, Swimming, Ball Games, Athletics (track and field)

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the secondary school program for boys and girls. 1963 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1967 - The test is administered yearly. The government supervisors organize the tests for girls (12-18 years). The association of former teachers of the Liege University have suggested the use of tests to their members. They have established standards for the Walloon population of the country. Description: Boys: The Physical Fitness Performance Tests of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; metric distances (800 m and 600 m); Athletic Tests of the National Institute of Sports, Belgium; (loom race, throwing of hockey ball, pull up, etc. Girls: Standing broad jump, precision throwing, modified pull up, course, abdominal exercises.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher as well as school authorities is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. 1963 - A syllabus is used at all levels as developed above.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The same sports as taught during the school day are comprised in the outside of school hours program. Teams are formed in these sports to represent the individual schools. 1963 - School teams are organized around the teacher's specialty.



## BELGIUM (Continued)

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Among the problems to be overcome are the revision and establishment of a program utilizing games and sports as a means of education and recreation. (The program has not been changed since 1948); improvement of equipment; and learning to make use of recreation. 1963 - The present staff is insufficient; curriculums need revision; and there is need for development of equipment. How can we better utilize physical education and sports as a means for lifelong education and to assure wise use of leisure time?

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - There has been a reduction of hours for physical education in certain types of disciplines.

## Bolivia

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To develop the mind and the body; to form habits of conservation and improvement of health; to orient physical education toward moral, aesthetic, and social aims; cultivating the mind, the body, democratic conduct, loyalty, cooperation, and appreciation of national traditions; to develop techniques of individual and collective safety; to rectify habits and behavior patterns which are socially undesirable; to prepare the individual to work and to defend his country.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Educational Gymnastics, Games, Rounds, Running, Dances, Sports, Athletics (track and field), Hiking, Folk Dancing, Hygiene		Same program as for primary schools, varied according to age, physical development, and study load.
CODE: non-Italics=1963.		

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The tests are given to boys and girls at the primary and secondary school levels. They are developed by the individual teachers.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary school level.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1963 - Competitions and championships are conducted in basic athletics, sports, dances and rounds in primary schools. There are championships in sports, athletics (track and field), and gymnastics and hiking and mountaineering up to the snow areas of the Andes. Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1963 - Material problems of all kinds, such as construction of gymnasiums and sports fields and purchase of equipment are important. We have concern for the hygiene and health of poverty-ridden youth (campaign against hunger). There must be supplementary programs of physical education to meet the needs of the country.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1963 - Strengthening of the race through better nutrition and the constant practice of physical education. Development of a noble, elegant, and dignified attitude, with broad and wide perspectives.



# Brazil

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - The general objectives are directed toward educating and providing a broad sense of integral education, favored by the practice of gymnastics and sports administered in accordance with the biological and pedagogical norms. There is no interest in preparing a precocious curriculum which will eventually emerge. The main objective is to give the individual a well developed body and well balanced health, so that he may become a useful citizen to both himself and his community.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls:</i> Games and Folk Dances	<i>Boys:</i> Games, Sports, Gymnastics <i>Girls:</i> Games, Sports, Gymnastics <i>Boys and Girls:</i> Folk Dances.	<i>Boys:</i> Games, Sports, Gymnastics <i>Girls:</i> Games, Sports, Gymnastics <i>Boys and Girls:</i> Folk Dances
Recreational Activities, Games, Songs, Folk Dances	Gymnastics with equipment, Directed Games, Sports, Introduction to Sports, Folk Dances	General Gymnastics, Recreational Sports, Competitive Sports (in accordance with age and sex), Dance (especially for girls)

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the intermediate and secondary school program. 1967 - The responsibility for the development of these tests is that of the Division of Physical Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture. 1963 - The tests are developed by the individual teachers. *Description:* strength exercises (arms and legs); abdominal exercises; and exercises to measure resistance.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate and secondary levels. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

**SPORT AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Games, volleyball, basketball, soccer, and track championships, gymnastic demonstrations, and folk dancing are among the outside of school activities. 1963 - In general, programs organized outside of school are privately managed clubs, factories, etc.; there are also government sponsored activities of non-compulsory character.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Among the problems are: a better understanding of physical education on the part of education authorities, as well as on the part of private school directors who are not interested in physical education in order to avoid bigger worries; creation of regional centers of physical education, which would concentrate on primary and secondary school students, under the direction of physical education teachers, and where compulsory practice would be better directed and controlled; and a better centralized organization of government to direct physical education and sports. 1963 - There must be better understanding of physical education by educational authorities and by the directors of private schools, who have never been interested in physical education and want to avoid expenses. Regional centers for physical education, for primary, intermediate, and secondary schools, should be established under the direction of professors of physical education, so that compulsory practice could be controlled. There should be better centralization in a government agency directing physical education and sports.

# Burma

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - To contribute to the social and moral development of the pupils; to develop physical fitness; to help children become better citizens; to aid in promoting good health.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Free-hand drills	Drills, Basketball, and other games	Drills, Basketball, Volleyball
CODE: non-Italics=1963.		

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - Only a few activities are offered: basketball, volleyball, at intermediate level. Most of the after-school programs are sponsored by the National Fitness Council; they have a keep-fit class for boys and girls and weight training, gymnastics, boxing, judo, swimming, chinlon and ball clubs. Participation is open to all school levels.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - We need to have physical education programs re-introduced in the country.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1963 - Physical education was eliminated three years ago. It is now provided only in some private missionary schools.

# Cambodia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - To develop a healthy, harmonious body and mind; to develop in the young a love for beauty; to develop a community spirit and feeling for sports.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Folk Dances, Games	Introduction to Sports	Introduction to Sports
CODE: non-Italics=1963.		

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The tests are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1963 - Some syllabi are used by teachers at the primary school level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - As a rule, sports are practiced after the afternoon class. There are interclass competitions, regional, provincial, and national championships. In primary and intermediate schools, games are organized by physical education and sports instructors, often during non-school days, especially Thursdays and Sundays.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - We are short of physical education equipment, covered halls to use during rainfalls, shower facilities and locker rooms. We also lack qualified teachers. Problems include how to train sufficient number of teachers, how to equip suitable rooms and fields, and how to make full use of school health service.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1963 - In primary and intermediate schools, rhythmic exercises and classical and folk dances are being emphasized. In secondary schools, the trend is toward muscle exercises (fixed and parallel bars, free-hand exercises), in addition to introduction to group sports.

## Canada

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - *Primary*: development of basic movement skills; *Intermediate*: development of knowledge, skills and attitudes to play and sport; *Secondary*: as above with a fair degree of specialization in some sports.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Calisthenics, Low Organization Games, Tumbling, Gymnastics, Sports, Dance</i>		<i>Boys: Fitness Exercises, Gymnastics, Team Sports, Individual Sports, Dance, Aquatics</i> <i>Girls: Fitness Exercises, Gymnastics, Team Sports, Individual Sports, Dance, Aquatics</i> <i>Boys and Girls: Volleyball, Skiing, Aquatics</i>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to students at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. At the primary level they are administered once or twice a year, whereas at the intermediate and secondary levels, they are given at the end of each activity unit. The Canadian Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (CAHPER) develops the Fitness Performance Tests and a Work Capacity Norms for boys and girls, 7-17 years of age. The tests from the United States are also used. Performance tests have been developed for aquatics, gymnastics, track and field in several provinces.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by school authorities and the provincial departments of education are used at the secondary school level. Textbooks vary from province to province. At the elementary school level most provinces provide a text for each class teacher.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - *Primary*: Practically none, however there are occasional sports days. *Intermediate*: Some intramural and extramural programs in such sports as soccer, basketball, volleyball, softball, and track and field. *Secondary*: Extensive intramural programs in team sports suited to the seasons; some individual sports. The extramural sports are organized under provincial school athletic associations (football, soccer, volleyball, basketball, cross country running, track and field, gymnastics, badminton, wrestling, aquatics; archery, tennis, hockey, skiing). In September, 1967, The Canadian Federation of School Athletic Associations was inaugurated.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Problems to be overcome at the primary level relate to a well trained staff, time allotment, curriculum, and facilities. These also apply to the intermediate level. In addition to the above, the secondary level problems relate to keeping good teachers on the job, relationships with amateur sports governing bodies, development of a cadre of good officials, national championship pressures, attempts by commercial companies to promote tournament play.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - At the primary level there has been an upgrading in teacher preparation; increase in opportunities to obtain such training; and the establishment of outdoor education programs. At the intermediate level an upgrading in teacher preparation has also taken place within the past three years; more regional and national sports clinics have been held; improvement in publications; and the addition of more supervisors and coordinators. The secondary level has also enjoyed the above as well as more financial support for student teachers and graduate scholars; improved facilities going into new schools; and the growth of the outdoor education programs.

## Chile

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To better mental, physical, and social development; to develop a strong and healthy personality; to contribute to the development of responsible, hard working, democratic Chilean citizens to prepare themselves for their future responsibilities in life.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Sports Recreation, Folkloric Dances, Patrols <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Patrol, Dance, Folkloric Dances, Sports <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Patrol, Dances	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Sports, Recreation, Competitive Sports, Folkloric Dances <u>Girls:</u> Same as boys	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Sports, Competitions, Recreation, Umpiring <u>Girls:</u> Same as boys

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher and the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOL OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The games which are included in the school curriculum are among the outside of school hours activities. The sports competitions are conducted on Wednesday afternoons from 3:00 - 5:30 p.m. The physical education teacher works during these extra-curricular hours without remuneration.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for better qualified teachers, materials for practical teaching of classes, uniform texts and guides, orienting technical supervision. The program demands a periodic revision according to the zones where they are applied taking into consideration the climate, customs, etc.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Special programs have been formed for basic instruction (grades 1-8) during the past three years. One hour of physical education is allowed within the study plan per week. Only two hours per week is allowed for each course.



# China

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To create sportsmanship; to build a spirit of cooperation or teamwork which can be transferred to other communal works and duties of the citizens; to create an interest in healthy hobbies and have plenty of time for sound recreation.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Singing Games, Rhythmic Activities.</i>	<i>Boys: Ball Games, Track and Field, Gymnastics, Games, Dance, Swimming</i>	<i>Boys: Ball Games, Games, Track and Field, Dance, Gymnastics, Swimming</i>
Games, Rhythmic Activities, Stunts, Track and Field, Dodge Ball, Free-hand Exercises, Walking, and Swimming (7-8 year-old pupils)	<i>Girls: Ball Games, Track and Field, Gymnastics, Games, Dance, Swimming</i>	<i>Girls: Ball Games, Games, Track and Field, Dance, Gymnastics, Swimming</i>
	Games, Rhythmic Activities, Stunts, Track and Field, Softball, Basketball, Soccer, Gymnastics, Walking, Swimming (9-12 year-old pupils)	Gymnastics and Stunts, Games, Track and Field, Team Sports, Soccer, Tennis, Basketball, Rugby, Volleyball, Baseball, Softball, Badminton, Dance, Self-Defense Activities (Chinese Boxing, Wrestling, Judo, Boxing, Fencing, Archery), Water Sports (Swimming, Diving, Rowing, Water Skating, Water Polo, Life Saving, etc.)

CODE: non-Italics=1963, Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program at the intermediate and secondary levels. 1963 - Physical performance tests are a part of the school program at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1967 - Tests are given to boys and girls once per term. The responsibility for developing the tests is that of the physical education teacher. 1963 - The test is developed by the individual teacher. Description: physical fitness test and skill test.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is used by teachers at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. It is developed by the individual teacher for the primary level and by the government at the intermediate and secondary levels. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Every student should attend "morning exercises" for about 15 minutes every day. Every student should attend "after school sports" at least two times a week for about 50 minutes each time. 1963 - Primary and intermediate schools: athletic meet held annually; group competition in sports four or five times a year; outdoor activities (such as mountain climbing, hiking, travelling, camping, etc.); annual play days. Secondary schools: the extra-curricular program of physical activity is carried out daily. If facilities are not sufficient, the students are divided into groups and rotate every other day. Attendance record is carefully kept. Also, school athletic meets are held once a year, sports contests several times each year, and outings often. Physical education demonstrations are given annually.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There are insufficient facilities and playgrounds; shortage of teachers; students are overloaded in terms of academic work; and inadequate training of students. 1963 - There was a suggestion that a physical education test should be included in secondary school entrance examinations. The Physical Education Committee of the Ministry of Education is giving this due consideration. A project of increasing physical education equipment both in elementary and secondary schools has been carried out by the Department of Education, Taiwan Province.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Physical education courses of study for the intermediate and secondary schools have been edited.

## Colombia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Primary: a) harmonious development and function of organs, and initial rhythms; b) improvement of organic functions through the medium of physical fitness; c) assertion of responsibility, self-confidence, and respect for laws; d) fixation of hygienic and postural habits. Intermediate and secondary: a) development and broadening of physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual strengths; b) acquisition of skills, aptitudinal habits, etc.; c) recreation training; d) applied knowledge of health and hygiene. (Physical: vitality, vigor, endurance; Coordination: motor skills; Mental: attention, ability to make correct judgments; Emotional: happiness, loyalty, sympathy, etc.).

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Pedagogical Games, Children's Circle Games, Sports (Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball), Short Races, Elementary Gymnastics, Dances, Rhythmic Exercises	Boys: Educational Gymnastics, Sports (Soccer, Basketball, Baseball, Volleyball, Track and Field), Preparatory Games (Pre-Championship)	Boys: Same as for intermediate school
Girls: Pedagogical Games, Children's Circle Games, Sports (Basketball, Volleyball), Elementary Gymnastics and Rhythmics, Folk Dancing		Girls: Same as for intermediate school
Games, Rounds, Children's Gymnastics, Folk Dances, Rhythmics	Educational Gymnastics, Games, Sports, Folk Dances, Rhythmics	Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Games, Folk Dances, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer, Track and Field, Softball, Baseball

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Physical performance tests are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. They are developed by the school authorities at the primary level and by the individual teacher for the intermediate and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - The same as 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The following are annually organized for each level: intramural, interscholastic, and inter-association championships in the following sports: track and field, soccer, volleyball, basketball. In addition to these, at the secondary level, there are tournaments for chess, baseball, softball, ping pong, and swimming (in those schools which have the facility). 1963 - Yearly, there are interclass, interschool, and intercollege competitions in each community for intermediate schools, in soccer, basketball, volleyball, athletics (track and field). For secondary schools, competitions are in basketball, volleyball, soccer, athletics (track and field), tennis, table tennis, and swimming.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There are a shortage of trained personnel for the primary and secondary grades; lack of a national policy on sports material that permits the development and progress of physical education; shortage of the means and facilities for sports practices, such as gymnasiums, fields, etc.; and the lack of knowledge (awareness) of the importance of physical education in some school systems and the general public.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Primary: Adoption of a program based on general and specific objectives developed by the faculty in accordance with regional, civic, and individual interests. Secondary: Increasing classes to three hours weekly, per course, thus permitting better development of the program.

## Congo-Brazzaville

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Physical education is aimed at the development of the body which is balanced by a richer physical and intellectual life; to development proper health protection; to develop both mentally and emotionally; to develop muscular coordination; to develop a sense of individual as well as communal responsibility; to develop sportsmanship; to discover ones aptitudes and develop ones skills; and to stimulate initiative for physical effort and action in order to ensure that physical education and sports will be practiced after the school years.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Games of Low Organization, Recreational Activities, Floor Exercises, Introduction to Sports <u>Girls:</u> Games of Low Organization, Recreational Activities, Floor Exercises, Introduction to Sports	<u>Boys:</u> Sport Skills, Team Games, Athletics (track and field), Exercises for Posture <u>Girls:</u> Sport Skills, Team Games, Athletics (track and field), Exercises for Posture	

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. At the primary level, the tests are given to boys and girls on a monthly basis. At the intermediate and secondary school levels, the teacher decides on the nature and the number of tests for the quarterly examination which is given to boys and girls. Description: athletics: running, jumping, putting the weight; Circuits natural method type which is timed; Gymnastic test: for the classes which have such a test it is part of the year end examination. Athletic tests are generally graded according to the Letessier (French) grading table.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - No syllabus is used for the physical education classes at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Duplicated course work materials are used. Published materials from France are also used such as the Journal of Physical Education and Sports and documents from the French Federation of Athletics.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The ONSSU (National Office of School and University Sports) organizes national championships for the intermediate and secondary school levels. The contests are held for boys in athletics, soccer, basketball, volleyball, and handball and for girls in athletics, basketball, and handball.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for promoting sports and physical education in a practical way in primary education; recruitment and training of necessary personnel for the proposed primary program; increasing the number of secondary teachers; improving the facilities and establishing new ones; and making physical education mandatory for all examinations with an oral test for the exempted.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years the following has been attempted: trying to define a doctrine of physical education and sports at the secondary level with a single lesson plan, annual plan, resolute guidance toward sports (developing of professions and apprenticeship methods) and the marks for physical education included in the computation of the quarterly average.

## Congo-Kinshasa

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - To achieve sound body development; to balance bad working conditions in classrooms; to develop community spirit; to contribute to character training, through discipline, self-control, and fair play.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Gymnastics, Swimming, Dances, Games, Rounds, Soccer, Track and Field	Gymnastics, Soccer, Basketball, Handball, Volleyball, Dances, Athletics (track and field), Weights, Swimming	Gymnastics, Basketball, Soccer, Handball, Volleyball, Dances, Athletics (track and field), Weights, Swimming
CODE: non-Italics=1963.		

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATION. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The tests are developed by the individual teachers.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the intermediate and secondary school levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - Activities include soccer, games, hikes, and camping during holidays. A few pupils in intermediate and secondary schools are members of the National Football (Soccer) Team. Sometimes, interschool competitions are organized.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - We lack equipment. Our teachers should be promoted to a higher grade.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1963 - In the Congo, children prefer soccer, first; folk dances, second; and track and field, third.

## Costa Rica

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Soccer Girls: Jump Rope Boys and Girls: Free Play	Boys: Soccer Girls: Jump Rope	Boys: Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball, Track and Field, Softball Girls: Basketball, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Softball
CODE: Italics=1967.		



PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - The Ministry of Education and in particular the Supervisor of Physical Education, have prepared a course outline which was developed under the recent reform program in education during the past five years. This course outline is in a detailed syllabus, however, it merely lists the various sports activities to be covered during the school year. Although each school has a copy of the course outline, each school operates and teaches the courses appropriate to the facilities which are available.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are no organized games programs outside of school hours for boys and girls in the primary and intermediate schools. The secondary schools, however, have inter-school competitions for both boys and girls in track and field, volleyball, basketball, swimming, and soccer. Costa Rica is a small enough country to be able to have national inter-school competitions. The country is divided into districts and regions. Schools within a given district compete for the right to represent that district in the regional competitions with the winners from the regions competing in the capital city for the national title.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - One of the major problems that has to be overcome if programs are to be improved on all three levels of education is the lack of the method to train physical education teachers. Two years ago, the only way that a physical education teacher could receive instruction was to go to another country. Since that time, however, the Ministry of Education has developed an in-service teacher training program in which the Peace Corps Physical Education Project has been instrumental. Starting in March, 1969, Costa Rica will have the only four year physical education teacher training program in Central America. This should alleviate the problem of unskilled teachers for the secondary level of education.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Five years ago the physical education curriculum was upgraded by the reform program. During the past three years more effort has been expended in the area of upgrading the teachers rather than making a curriculum change. With this trend, it is hoped that the curriculum will also be upgraded. Next year there should be large improvements in the primary and intermediate schools in the area of curriculum development.

## Cyprus-Greek

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop a good body balance; to acquire skills; to create a love of outdoor living; to develop good health habits; to develop sportsmanship as well as a sense of responsibility for community living; and to acquire a knowledge of hygiene.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer (boys), Folk Dancing</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer (boys), Folk Dancing</i>	<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Soccer, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Folk Dancing</i>
<i>Gymnastics, Tumbling, Folk Dances, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer (boys)</i>	<i>Gymnastics, Tumbling, Folk Dances, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer (boys)</i>	<i>Girls: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Folk Dancing, Modern Dancing</i>
		<i>Gymnastics, Tumbling, Folk Dances, Track and Field, Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer (boys)</i>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school program. 1963 - Physical performance tests which are developed by the individual teacher are given to students at the secondary level.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. It can be adapted to the classes' individual needs. Books published abroad on gymnastics, track and field, games, and teaching methods are used in the teaching of physical education classes. Pamphlets prepared by the physical education inspectors containing activities, suggestions, small games, the teaching of various games or athletics are also used. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the Department of Education is used at all levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Primary and intermediate levels: activities include basketball, soccer, and volleyball. Athletic meetings are held once a year. Secondary level: Class tournaments are held in basketball, volleyball, and track and field. School tournaments are held on an area basis in basketball, volleyball, cross country, running, and track and field. The Council of Europe "European Athletics Diploma Tests" are also administered to boys and girls at the secondary level. Ski sports are held for only four mountain schools.

1963 - Some have sports clubs where pupils meet and play each other for recreation. There are interschool meets and annual athletic meets (area, district, all island). The secondary schools have the same and also afternoon sports programs.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for bigger and better playground as well as an increase in numbers; more equipment such as swimming pools and gymnasiums; more time for physical education in the school program, at least 150 minutes per week; greater interest from the government on this subject; mutual aid for specialists, facilities, publications, etc.; opportunities for inspectors and physical education personnel to visit developed countries to observe physical education programs; and more physical education supervisors. 1963 - There is a need for more playgrounds, more equipment, more physical education supervisors, more swimming pools, and more gymnasiums. For all types of schools, there are financial problems.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes.

## Cyprus-Turkish

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - Elementary schools: teamwork; discipline; leadership; improvement of the children's mental and physical abilities. Secondary schools: teamwork; discipline; leadership.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Rhythmic Exercises, Games, Folklore	Rhythmic Exercises, Games, Folklore	<u>Boys</u> : Physical Training Exercises, Soccer, Volley- ball, Basketball, Athletics (track and field), Folklore <u>Girls</u> : Rhythmic Exercises for Physical Training, Volleyball, Handball, Athletics (track and field), Folklore

CODE: non-Italics=1963.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1963 - Yes, a physical performance test which is developed by school authorities is given at the secondary school level.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1963 - A syllabus is used at the primary and secondary levels. The one at the primary level is developed by a governmental agency and the one at the secondary level is developed by the individual teacher.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1963 - In elementary schools, games, folklore, and the life are organized on Wednesday afternoons. In secondary schools, competitive team games are organized twice a week in the afternoons.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1963 - The financial problem has to be solved. Indoors, we need gymnastics halls, equipment, and swimming pools. Outdoors, we need playing fields.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1963 - In the elementary school rhythmic exercises leading to dances and folklore are emphasized. In secondary schools attention is given to group activities involving free games leading to group competitions.

## Czechoslovakia

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - The aims of physical education are related to health and growth; functional fitness, resistance, posture, education, didactics, pedagogical exercises, and games which build a sound and productive individual.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Basic Gymnastics, Movement Plays, Children's Dances, Folk Dancing, Basic Swimming, Skiing, Skating, Tourist Training</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: Gymnastics, Modern Gymnastics (girls), Sports, Games, Swimming, Diving, Folk Dancing, Voluntary: Table Tennis, Cycling</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: Sports, Gymnastics, Modern Gymnastics (girls), Games, Swimming, Canoeing, Skiing, Tourism, Folk Dancing, Voluntary: Tennis</i>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels at least two times a year. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the Research Institutes and the Ministry of Education. Description: run 30m, 50m, 100m, 1,000m; high and long jump; throwing the cricket ball; climbing 5m; bent arm hang on bar; swimming; skiing; and skating. These events are evaluated according to the norms of the efficiency badge. From the angle of functional fitness the pulse and breathing frequency, the energetic use of air during exhalation, strength of handshake, joint movement and the strength of subcutaneous fat are observed. Physiological methods of measuring can be found in the publication, Physical Fitness and Efficiency, by Celikovský and coll. published in SPN 1966.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. It is developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, and a governmental agency. Textbooks and various printed materials are used on the university level only. Teachers of all levels use methodological texts. For children and youth, the books are available.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Sport and tourism are conducted in the clubs of CSTV. There are about 6,000 sports clubs in which all kinds of sports exist, in towns and in the country with the help of a large number of volunteer trainers. The Czechoslovak Youth Movement and Pioneer Movement take part in physical education. About 50% of the programs of these organizations is voluntary physical education.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Theory and methodics of physical education in CSSR are of high standards as the Second International Congress of Physical Fitness of Youth held in Prague in 1966 showed. However, the practice is not as good as the theory. This is because of an insufficient number of volunteer trainers and installations and equipment. Although large sums of money are given to physical education, it is not possible to satisfy all youth. Out of school only 25% of the youth take part in sports. There is an insufficient number of qualified teachers, therefore, physical education cannot be carried out expertly. Old school buildings are badly equipped for physical education. New schools are being built gradually; these not only have sports fields and gymnastics halls but also basins and showers.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - During the past three years, the Ministry of Education decreed that specialized physical education be carried out in primary schools; the endeavor that everybody should participate in physical education at least for one hour a day; scientific research recently showed many important means by which physical education could be of real quality; research also showed the reality that there is no fear of over training of youth (there is a fear of the lack of movement with large masses of youth); and the system of physical education which is systematically carried out in nursery and preparatory schools also in sports clubs is being worked on.

## Denmark

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - The purpose of teaching physical education is by means of all round physical exercises; to improve the child's bodily health by helping them to gain harmonious body development; to train their neuro-muscular system; to help them keep physically fit; and to give them good hygienic habits. To improve the child's mental health by making him enjoy physical activity and making the most out of physical education possibilities for developing a sense of cooperation, self discipline, sense of order, initiative and independence. To teach the child the importance of keeping the body fit and to use it properly so that he is stimulated to continue on with physical education and open air activities when he has left school. Physical education is therefore not meant to be a subject of skill and recreation only, but is to be a subject of experience and knowledge of which the children may benefit during school time and later life.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Gymnastics, Minor Games, Swimming Girls: Gymnastics, Minor Games, Swimming Gymnastics, Minor Ball Games, Swimming	Boys: Gymnastics, Games, Athletics (track and field), Swimming Girls: Gymnastics, Games, Athletics (track and field), Swimming Gymnastics, Games, Track and Field, Swimming	Boys: Gymnastics, Games Athletics (track and field), Swimming Girls: Gymnastics, Games, Athletics (track and field), Swimming Gymnastics, Games, Track and Field, Swimming
CODE: <i>nph-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.</i>		

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school program. 1963 - Physical performance tests are not given to students at any level.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus is not used by teachers. 1963 - The same as 1967.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Most schools arrange voluntary participation in physical education in the same activities as conducted during the regular school hours. Competitions with other schools are arranged. 1963 - The same as 1967.



MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for more physical education per week, ideally everyday; more physical education teachers, more teachers with advanced training in physical education; and more swimming facilities. 1963 - We would like to schedule more lessons to achieve the ideal of one per day. There is need for more physical education teachers, and more teachers with further training in physical education. We lack sufficient swimming facilities.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes.

## Dominican Republic

MAJOR OBJECTIVES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To better the health of our country, to contribute to the social development of our youth, and to raise the acceptance of the field of physical education in education as well as to improve the conditions of the facilities and the knowledge of the teachers.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p>Boys: Educational Gymnastics, Recreation, Movement Exercises, Sports</p> <p>Girls: Rhythmic Gymnastics, Educational Gymnastics, Recreation, Lead-up Games, Sports</p> <p>Boys and Girls: Educational Gymnastics, Recreation, Individual Lead-up Games, Folkloric Dances, Individual Sports</p> <p>Controlled and organized activities; general conditioning activities for posture, folk dances, songs, and games, elementary acrobatic activities, games of low organization</p>	<p>Boys: Educational Gymnastics, Lead-up Games, Folkloric Dances, Girls: Rhythmic Gymnastics, Lead-up Games, Folkloric Dances</p> <p>Boys and Girls: Educational Gymnastics, Folkloric Dances, Individual Lead-up Games, Individual Sports</p> <p>Controlled and organized activities, formal activities for development and correction, recreational activities for self-testing and lead-up games, rhythmical and dance activities, sports activities, and fundamental dexterity</p>	<p>Boys: Educational Gymnastics, Movement Exercises, Folkloric Dances, Sports</p> <p>Girls: Rhythmic Gymnastics, Folkloric Dances, Sports, Movement Exercises</p> <p>Boys and Girls: Educational Gymnastics, Folkloric Dances, Sports, Movement Exercises</p> <p>Controlled and organized activities, general conditioning activities, rhythmic activities, sports, gymnastics, track and field</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by school authorities and the Head Office of Physical Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at all levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are only inter-school championships which are conducted. 1963 - Organized sports programs include basketball, volleyball, baseball, softball, passball, and eliminatory ball.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for the training of professional physical educators; the construction of gymnasiums and other sports facilities; and the physical education professor to be qualified as a physical education specialist. 1963 - Major problems to be overcome are that the schools in our country do not have any gymnasiums at all and do not have an installations for sports. For basketball and volleyball there are about ten playfields or courts.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, there has been an upgrading of programs to better meet the needs of the educational system than past programs.

## Ecuador

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop not only the muscles and organs, but to stimulate also the development and growth of the individual within an appropriate social atmosphere; to develop the muscular strength, the best bodily activity, the resistance, the flexibility, the agility of the individual and to stimulate the sense of joy and the appreciation of beauty; to cultivate grace and rhythm; to contribute to the realization of the democratic ideals; to cultivate honesty, control of emotions, gentlemanly behavior, a sense of kindness, valor, and courage.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Games, Gymnastics, Natural Activities, Gymnastic Exercises, Agility Tests, Rhythmic Activities.	Games, Gymnastics, Natural Activities, Gymnastic Exercises, Agility Tests, Rhythmic Activities	Pre-Sport Games, Gymnastics, Natural Activities, Gymnastic Exercises, Agility - Dexterity, Rhythmic Activities
Free and Organized Games, Gymnastics, natural activities, controlled activities, skill and dexterity tests, apparatus; Sports: Athletics (track and field), Sports Games, Personal Defense and Swimming, Rhythmics, Ballet, Dances, etc.; Hiking and Camping; Health Activities; Personal Safety; Efficiency Tests		The program is similar to that of the primary schools

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The test are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels twice a year, at the beginning and at the end. Each professor develops his particular test from the General Plan of Physical Education. Description: 1) jump and reach; 2) standing broad jump; 3) pull-ups; 4) push-ups; 5) sit-down and stand-up; 6) sit-ups. 1963 - The physical performance test are developed by the individual teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is not used as such. However, the Ministry of Education and Sports, through the Direction of Physical Education, has published a General Plan of Physical Education that serves as a guide for the teachers. The Ministry has also published various outlines and has supplied them to the schools. The supervisors supply graphic programs and written materials. 1963 - No syllabus is used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Each year inter-school and college tournaments are carried out in track and field, basketball, volleyball, soccer, swimming, table tennis, and chess. 1963 - There are intramural and interschool competitions, the year around, in volleyball, basketball, swimming, and athletics (track, jumping, and throwing). Programs are controlled in primary schools by provincial and cantonal inspectors of physical education and in secondary schools by student sports committees. The general standards for sports competitions are established by the Direction of Physical Education.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967** - There is a lack of installations, facilities, and adequate materials; lack of sufficient personnel for the teaching of physical education; lack of social conscience in the towns and leaders about the importance of physical education as an agent of change; lack of sufficient means for an efficient job to be done on the development and publication of physical education, sports, and recreation materials. There is a need for internal sport competitions within each school (intramural program), interscholastic competitions in all the activities until the national competitions start, gymnastic and folkloric demonstrations (popular dance competitions), and training for teachers. 1963 - A good program is in direct proportion to the facilities and funds at its disposal; a major problem area is finance. Moral and religious prejudices have brought about a considerable lag in our physical education development; fortunately, we are solving this problem. It is indispensable to unify ideas, doctrine, principles, and methods and to train the young teachers under a single program. The recreational program should be intensified.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967** - During the past three years there has been support of the concept of modern gymnastics, as much as for boys as for girls, within the new gymnastic formative contents of exercises. There has also been the creation of the Federations of Student Sports in all the provinces as well as the creation of the National Sports Stimulus Medal for youths who establish new national records in running events, and field events. A new focus on the concept and service of supervision in physical education has been established.

## El Salvador

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967** - To develop a sound body, mind, and spirit.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball, Baseball, Track and Field, Swimming <u>Girls:</u> Basketball, Volleyball, Softball, Swimming, Track and Field, Dance <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Swimming, Track and Field	<u>Boys:</u> Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball, Baseball, Track and Field, Swimming <u>Girls:</u> Basketball, Volleyball, Softball, Swimming, Track and Field, Dance	<u>Boys:</u> Ping Pong, Chess, Track and Field, Shooting, Basketball, Soccer, Baseball, Volleyball, Swimming, Cycling <u>Girls:</u> Track and Field, Swimming, Basketball, Softball, Dance, Volleyball

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967** - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. Description: Running, 25m; Swimming, 25m; Throwing for Distance; Shooting Baskets; Kicking the Ball.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION, SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967** - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher and a governmental agency is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. Some sport manuals are also used.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967** - Among the outside of school activities are recreational vacations of different sports; Boy Scouts and camps; Life Saving and Aquatic Camps; Sports Clinic Camps in different sports; and recreational vacations.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967** - There is a need for more physical education teachers, more courts and facilities adapted to the different age groups, better budget from the government for more sports equipment, and the establishment of Institutes of Physical Education. There is a lack in the teaching of sports recreation, fundamental sports, pre-sports, and sports regulations.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there has been the establishment of sports seasons in all primary schools, intramural meets, student games, interchanges in sports supported by industries, and championships of pre-primary school age children.

## England

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop normal physical growth, body control and fitness, personal skills, social accomplishments, and character training and social behavior. These are the same in all schools, but the methods differ.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Educational Gymnastics, National Dancing, Dramatic Dancing, Minor Games, Swimming, Cricket, Soccer</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Educational Gymnastics, National Dancing, Dramatic Dancing, Minor Games, Swimming, Rounders (baseball), Netball</p> <p><u>Boys and Girls:</u> Educational Gymnastics, National Dancing, Dramatic Dance, Swimming</p> <p>Dance, Gymnastics with Apparatus, Netball, Basketball, Boxing, Soccer, Rugby, Hockey, Cricket, Lacrosse, Track and Field, Tennis</p>		<p><u>Boys:</u> Educational Gymnastics, Track and Field, Swimming, Soccer, Rugby, Hockey, Lacrosse, Cricket, Cross Country, Running, Canoeing, Sailing, Rowing, Camping, Orienteering, Squash, Fencing, Dance, Tennis, Volleyball, Basketball, Horseback Riding, Ice Skating, Golf, Archery, Judo, Boxing</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Educational Gymnastics, Educational Dance, Swimming, Track and Field, Netball, Rounders, Tennis, Cricket, Cross Country, Running, Archery, Judo, Fencing, Basketball, Volleyball, Ice Skating, Horseback Riding, Squash, Canoeing, Sailing, Rowing, Camping</p> <p><u>Boys and Girls:</u> Swimming, Horseback Riding, Dancing</p> <p>The program is similar to that of the primary schools</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program at the secondary level and are given to boys only on rare occasions. The responsibility for the development of the tests is that of the specialist teacher. 1963 - Physical performance tests are not a part of the school program. Description: A variety of tests may be used, for example, the Harvard Step Test, I.C.R., Iowa Race, etc.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher and school authorities is used at the primary and secondary school levels. Textbooks or printed materials may be issued by the local education authority, but for games and sports, teachers use texts published commercially for the most part. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.



**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - For primary schools, teachers organize competitive games, swimming galas, expeditions, and school journeys on Saturdays, on weekends, and during school holidays. For secondary schools, teachers organize the above activities and also help with school clubs which meet for different activities when school ends in the afternoon. No teachers receive payment for these activities which are voluntary.

1963 - Primary schools sponsor games and sports, mostly within school hours although there are some league matches arranged by groups of teachers in a few areas. At the secondary level, matches are played on Saturdays and many extra practices are arranged after school. Some boys play in league matches organized by schools in the area. Individual children and classes enter swimming and athletic sports events arranged by schools in the area.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - At the primary school level there is the need for renewal and replacement of old buildings, provision of facilities for swimming and the improvement of the quality of the teaching of the class teachers. At the secondary school level the 'inactive adolescent' must be coped with, there is the cost of facilities for the ever widening range of activities within physical education, and the need for the provision of adequately trained staffs.

1963 - There is a shortage of specialist and nonspecialist teachers. Classes are too large (40 or 45 students, resulting in too little individual help and temporary shortage of equipment and facilities). Early maturation and precocity make it difficult to find ways to interest adolescents in some form of physical education.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - At the primary school level during the past three years there has been the development of modern educational gymnastics and the extension of primary school programs to include activities previously confined to secondary schools, for example, light weight camping. At the secondary level, there has been the development of modern educational gymnastics for boys, the extension of the curriculum for girls and boys to include ice skating, horseback riding, etc.

## Finland

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - For all levels, to develop running and throwing skills, skiing, and orientation. The purpose is to educate a physically fit, mentally harmonious, and socially adaptable person. The purpose of the school is to teach the basic skills in physical education and create a continuous interest in and practice of physical exercises during free time as well as after compulsory schooling.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Track and Field, Ball Games, Gymnastics, Skiing, Folk Dances</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Track and Field, Ball Games, Gymnastics, Skiing, Folk Dances</p> <p><u>Boys and Girls:</u> They are together in grades 1-4</p> <p>Gymnastics, including apparatus; Track and Field, Ball Games, Skating, Skiing</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Track and Field, Orientation, Gymnastics, Basketball, Finnish Baseball, Soccer, Skiing, Ice Hockey, Volleyball, Folk Dancing, Skating</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Track and Field, Orientation, Gymnastics, Basketball, Finnish Baseball, Skiing, Ice Hockey, Volleyball, Folk Dancing, Skating, Rhythmical Gymnastics, Gymnastics with Apparatus</p> <p>The same as for the primary schools with the addition of orienteering by compass and folk dancing for girls</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Track and Field, Orientation, Gymnastics, Basketball, Finnish Baseball, Soccer, Skiing, Ice Hockey, Volleyball, Folk Dancing, Skating</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Track and Field, Orientation, Gymnastics, Basketball, Finnish Baseball, Skiing, Ice Hockey, Volleyball, Folk Dancing, Skating, Rhythmical Gymnastics, Gymnastics with Apparatus</p> <p>The same as for intermediate schools plus folk dances</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

## FINLAND (Continued)

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program but only on a voluntary basis. They are given to students at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - Physical performance tests are not a part of the school program. 1967 - *Description:* They are general condition tests but the whole question will be solved when the International Standardizing Committee has completed its work.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus developed by school authorities and the government are used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. Textbooks are used in health education (primary school classes 7-9; secondary school, which is based on 4 years of primary school, classes 4,5,7). Other printed material is free of charge and is used when needed. 1963 - A syllabus developed by a governmental agency is used at the primary, intermediate and secondary school levels.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - School athletic clubs have their own central organizations. These are The Sports Association of Finnish Secondary Schools (SOU), Association of Physical Education for the Primary School (KLL), the Sports Association of the Finnish Vocational School (SAKU), and the Swedish School Sports Federation of Finland. All these organizations have local competitions and national cups. These activities are very popular and widespread all over the country; they are conducted by teachers. Furthermore, students belong to other voluntary sports clubs, which are conducted by coaches of different National Sport Federations. 1963 - All levels have their own voluntary leagues. Awards are given in gymnastics, swimming, skating, skiing, track and field. Courses are held every year during vacation time. Competitions are carried out in each field at all levels, first for the districts and then for the whole country. Participants in the latter include the winners of large group competitions and pupils who have made the best personal records. Activities include track and field, gymnastics and apparatus, basketball, baseball, soccer, skating, and skiing.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - At the primary school level, specialized teachers are needed. At the intermediate and secondary levels, the number of weekly periods of physical education ought to be increased (not decreased). At all levels, the number of weekly periods of health education ought to be separated from the number of periods for physical education. 1963 - We need still better conditions for training at schools. In big cities, we lack outdoor fields close to schools. The summer season for swimming in the lakes and sea is short; we have only eight indoor pools. More research should be conducted in the field of physical education. Physical performance examinations could be put into good use. Conditions have changed, and physical activity is no longer as comprehensive as it was. Pupils seem to be weaker, because they are using buses to go to school, watching TV at home, etc.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - For the moment, a change of school system is expected; it has not been considered profitable to make any minor changes in, for example, physical education, before the large plans are ready. The idea is to build up a Comprehensive School System including all the age groups in grades 1-9 under one administrative unit.

## France

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Objectives are related to mastery of the body, mastery of the environment, and improvement of relations with others.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Constructive Gymnastics, Functional Gymnastics, Track and Field, Swimming, Games</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Constructive Gymnastics, Functional Gymnastics, Track and Field, Swimming, Games</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Dance, Individual Sports, Athletics (track and field), Swimming, Group Sports, Combative Sports</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics, Dance, Individual Sports, Group Sports, Swimming, Track and Field</p>	

(Continued)

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Posture Gymnastics, Functional Gymnastics and Natural Exercises, Exercises leading up to Sports, Team Sports, Games, Track and Field		A similar program with the addition of rhythmic (girls) and swimming (now compulsory for the baccalaureate)

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. The responsibility for developing the tests is that of the Ministry of Youth and Sports or the teacher. 1963 - A physical performance test which is developed by the government is given to students at the primary and secondary school levels. 1967 - *Description:* A series of aptitude tests (1 race, 1 high jump, 1 shot put, 1 climbing, 1 swimming test; and additional tests as are appropriate: middle distance running, triple jump).

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The government also provides official instructions and limited programs. The teachers also use booklets at the primary level. At the secondary level, the teacher indicates a preference for magazine articles or basic texts. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teachers and the government are used at the primary and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In the framework of the organization of school sports, athletics and group sports are offered by the USEP (primary education) and the ASSU (intermediate and secondary education). 1963 - The Sports Union of Primary Education organizes games in order to stimulate participation while avoiding prematurely introduced competition. In secondary schools and universities the Sport and University Association, headed by especially appointed physical education teachers, has the task of organizing sports activities, e.g. team sports, athletics (track and field), cross country, judo, and wrestling.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for more equipment, better training of leaders, the development of physical education in the primary schools (role of departmental educational advisers and of inspectors of primary schools). 1963 - A greater number of teachers needs to be trained. Normal equipment standards have not yet been reached. In school activities, there should be better utilization of the half days devoted to sports, taking account of availability and proximity of facilities, age of pupils, degree of training of pupils, seasonal conditions, etc. In out-of-school activities, physical activities need to be organized with professional concepts (training for leisure).

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - New official instructions in regard to the objectives of physical education and the activities to be incorporated in the curriculum have been introduced during the past three years. There has been a request for the unanimous acceptance of these principles by all educators responsible for physical education and freedom to be given to their initiatives within a comprehensive plan based on rules relating to the practical organization of activities. There has also been a clearer trend toward sports since 1959 and, as "teaching subjects", physical education and sports activities, are extolled in the perspective of a revision of former instructions.

# Gambia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To promote healthy growth and physical development; to provide an opportunity for realization of physical abilities; to truly educate the "whole" individual; to provide an avenue for the utilization of leisure; and to feed senior clubs.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys: The Physical Education Lesson, Soccer, Minor Games</i></p> <p><i>Girls: The Physical Education Lesson, Rounders, Minor Games</i></p> <p><i>Boys and Girls: The Physical Education Lesson, Minor Games, Rounders</i></p>	<p><i>Boys: The Physical Education Lesson, Soccer, Cricket, Minor Games, Athletics (track and field)</i></p> <p><i>Girls: The Physical Education Lesson, Rounders, Netball, Minor Games, Athletics (track and field)</i></p> <p><i>Boys and Girls: The Physical Education Lesson</i></p>	<p><i>Boys: The Physical Education Lesson, Gymnastics, Games (major), Minor Games, Athletics (track and field)</i></p> <p><i>Girls: The Physical Education Lesson, Games (major), Minor Games, Athletics (track and field)</i></p>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance examinations are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the government is used at the primary and intermediate school levels. At the secondary level it is developed by the individual teacher.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Extra-curricular activities are only provided at the secondary level. These are tennis, swimming, soccer, and basketball.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is an acute shortage, especially of trained physical education teachers; inadequate staff and general facilities at the Teacher Training Institution; and the lack of appreciation of the importance and place that physical education should have in the education program.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There have been no significant changes during the past three years.

# Germany

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Team spirit and eagerness for participation; self-awareness, strength, flexibility, endurance, and fitness; a sense of movement, developed through techniques and skills; creativity and imagination through games, dance, and rhythmic; spontaneity and initiative in individual tasks and group work.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys: Gymnastics (free movement, with small apparatus, on apparatus, tumbling), Games, Running-Jumping-Throwing, Swimming, Soccer</i></p>	<p><i>Boys: Gymnastics (free movement, with small apparatus, on apparatus, tumbling), Basketball, Volleyball, Soccer, Swimming, Track and Field</i></p>	<p><i>Boys: Gymnastics (free movement, tumbling, with small apparatus on apparatus), Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Track and Field</i></p>

(Continued)



## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY
<p><u>Girls:</u> <i>Gymnastics (free movement, with small apparatus, on apparatus, tumbling), Games, Running-Jumping-Throwing, Swimming</i></p> <p>Gymnastics (free movement, with hand apparatus, on apparatus, and tumbling), Games, Running, Jumping, and Throwing, Swimming</p>	<p><u>Girls:</u> <i>Gymnastics (free movement, with small apparatus, on apparatus, tumbling), Basketball, Volleyball, Swimming, Track and Field</i></p> <p>Gymnastics (free movement, with hand apparatus, on apparatus, tumbling), Basketball, Volleyball, soccer (for boys), Swimming, Track and Field (running, jumping, throwing)</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> <i>Sometimes: Rowing, Skiing, Hiking, Ice Skating</i></p> <p><u>Girls:</u> <i>Gymnastics (free movement, tumbling, with small apparatus, or apparatus), Volleyball, Basketball, Track and Field</i></p> <p><i>Sometimes: Rowing, Skiing, Hiking, Ice Skating</i></p> <p>Gymnastics (free movement, tumbling, gymnastics with hand apparatus and on apparatus), Games, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer (for boys), Track and Field, Swimming</p> <p><i>Sometimes: Rowing, Skiing, Hiking, Ice Skating</i></p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels twice a year. The tests are developed by the Sports Department in the Ministry for Family and Youth, Bonn. 1963 - Physical performance tests which are developed by the individual teacher are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. 1967 - Description: Activities included in the Federal Youth Games for school boys and girls, 10-20 years, in the summer include: threefold contest: running, jumping, throwing exercises, in addition to swimming; in the winter for boys: fourfold apparatus contest at free choice on five apparatus including the horizontal bar, parallel bar, floor exercises, jumping apparatus, and apparatus combination; and for girls: fourfold apparatus contest at free choice on six apparatus: gymnastics, step-bar, floor exercises, jumping apparatus, suspension bars, apparatus combination.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the State Ministries of Education are used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Textbooks are not used. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, and the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for facilities. A shortage of physical education teachers is also evident, therefore, sometimes the small number of lessons especially in the primary schools. 1963 - More facilities and more teachers are needed. Because of these deficiencies, there are few physical education lessons in some elementary schools.

## Ghana

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Active health: to arouse in the individual a love for outdoor activities through active participation in games and sports which help to build fine physique and to counteract the tendency to postural defects associated with classroom, office, and occupational inactivity, and other limitations imposed on the individual by modern ways of life; social adjustment and adjustment to foster true comradeship; acquisition of desirable motor skills that help the individual to hold his own against the strains, stresses and challenges of the modern world; to create an awareness of the many potentialities of physical education and to help the individual through active participation in games and sports to assert himself; development of desirable habits and attitudes which lead to a fuller understanding and appreciation of the culture and traditions.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><b>Boys:</b> Free practice with simple apparatus, Story Plays, Singing Games, Imitative Activities, Relay Races, Chasing Games, Simple Rhythmics, Sports, Organized Games: Soccer, Rounders, Stoolball, Volleyball, Tenuquoit, Table Tennis, Athletics (track and field)</p> <p><b>Girls:</b> Free practice with simple apparatus, Story Plays, Singing Games, Imitative Activities, Relay Races, Chasing Games, Simple Rhythmics, Sports, Organized Games: Rounders, Stoolball, Volleyball, Tenuquoit, Table Tennis, Athletics (track and field), Netball</p>	<p><b>Boys:</b> Individual and Group Activities, Postural Activities, Rhythmics, Relays, Tribal Dances, Simple Vaults and Agilities, Track and Field, Soccer, Rounders, Softball, Stoolball, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Tenuquoit, Minor Games</p> <p><b>Girls:</b> Individual and Group Activities, Postural Activities, Rhythmics, Relays, Tribal Dances, Simple Vaults and Agilities, Track and Field, Rounders, Netball, Stoolball, Table Tennis</p>	<p><b>Boys:</b> There is an emphasis on organized games, team games, dual games, and skills peculiar to particular games and sports. They have formal Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Track and Field Activities, Field Hockey, Cricket, Soccer, Volleyball, Vaults and Agilities, Tribal Dancing. The following are elective activities: Swimming, Social Dancing, Boxing, Lawn Tennis</p> <p><b>Girls:</b> Girls follow the program for boys, but substitute Netball for Soccer and play Rounders and Stoolball</p>

In all three levels the activities follow the same pattern as listed above. Boys and girls work at the same activities but separate for group activities. Girls concentrate on girls' games and boys on boys' games.

Free practice with simple apparatus, story plays, singing games, creative activities, imitative activities, relays, chasing games, simple rhythmics, sports

Individual and group activities, postural activities, organized games and sports, rhythmics, relays, tribal dancing, apparatus work, simple vaults and agilities, track and field

There is an emphasis on organized team games, dual games and skills peculiar to particular games and sports. The program includes: formal activities, rhythmics, track and field, field hockey, cricket, soccer, volleyball, netball (girls), vaults and agilities, tribal dancing, swimming (in one secondary school only), social dancing, boxing, lawn tennis, table tennis

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - At the moment physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1967 - Physical performance tests are not a part of the program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the General Division of the Ministry of Education is used by teachers at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. In primary schools, *Physical Education for African Primary Schools*, Vol. 1 & 11, by G.K. Huntley and C.E. Whitworth Smith, were used from 1956 to 1966. In intermediate schools, *Post-Primary Physical Education for Girls*, by G.K. Huntley, and *Post-Primary Physical Education for Boys*, by C.E. Whitworth Smith, were used from 1959 to 1966. The current text book, *Physical Education for Elementary Schools*, by Samuel George Ayi-Bonte, was introduced into the primary and intermediate schools in January, 1967. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used by teachers in the primary, intermediate and secondary schools.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In the primary and intermediate schools, the program includes soccer, netball, rounders, volleyball, and track and field. Local league and elimination competitions in soccer, netball, rounders, and volleyball are organized the whole year round. Track and field is seasonal. In the secondary schools, the program is sponsored largely by the Schools and Colleges Sports Federation and includes soccer, field hockey, netball, cricket, volleyball, and track and field. 1963 - The same as 1967.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is need for the provision of adequate playgrounds and playground equipment in all schools and colleges; fully qualified personnel to teach and organize physical education programs; and a fuller understanding and appreciation by the general public of the values of physical education and the contribution it can make to enriched living. 1963 - The same as 1967.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes.

## Greece

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Body development in general, and strengthening of the respiratory circulatory system; neuromuscular development, psycho-intellectual development - recreation; development of social behavior and good standards of conduct.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Games and Relays, Gymnastics, Day Excursions, Swimming</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Games and Relays, Gymnastics, Day Excursions, Swimming, Rhythmical Activities</p> <p><u>Boys and Girls:</u> Activities listed above</p> <p>Gymnastics, Folk Dancing, Group Games involving lots of running and apparatus for little children. For children over eight years old, there are also track and field events.</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Games, Competitive Activities, Relays, Track and Field Events, Gymnastics, Folk Dances, Swimming</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Games, Competitive Activities, Relays, Track and Field Events, Gymnastics, Folk Dances, Swimming</p> <p>Gymnastics, Folk Dancing, Track and Field Events, Sports</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Games, Competitive Activities, Relays, Track and Field Events, Gymnastics, Folk Dances, Swimming</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Games, Competitive Activities, Relays, Track and Field Events, Gymnastics, Folk Dances, Swimming</p> <p>The program is separated into four equal parts as follows: Gymnastics, Track and Field Events, Sports, and Folk Dancing</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary school levels twice a year. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the classroom and qualified teachers. 1963 - No physical performance tests are given to students. 1967 - Description: Tests are given in some track and field and swimming events. It is the first year that such a physical education law has been in effect.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the individual teacher at the primary and intermediate school levels. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher and the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

## GRFCE (Continued)

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the primary and secondary school levels there are no sports or games programs sponsored outside of school hours. At the Gymnasium and Lyceum (intermediate level) there are volleyball and basketball championships between schools of the same educational districts. There are also meetings in track and field, as well as cross country, running and swimming. At the end of the school year, the championship teams of the educational districts meet for the national championship. There are also special meetings in July in Athens in track and field and swimming for the awarding of the national champions. 1963 - Teams are organized in basketball, handball, soccer, volleyball, etc. Free play is encouraged. Excursions are arranged.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Problems of inadequate space: indoor and outdoor facilities for games and athletics (track and field), swimming, etc.; problems of inadequate number of trained and specialized men and women in physical education to meet the needs as leaders both for the organization and conducting of athletic meetings and the organization of seminars in various districts and for various events throughout the country; lack of adequate financial resources; inadequate training for primary school teachers in physical education; the top problem is that of the reorganization of the Academy of Physical Education (there is only one) in Athens, and the raising of it up to university level; and problems of inadequate time for physical education programs in the schools of all levels. 1963 - More building, teaching facilities, and teachers of physical education are required to cover the needs in the field. The teaching hours of physical education must be increased.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - New programs with emphasis in competitive sports - track and field and swimming events - have been established during the past three years. There has been a new spirit created in the conducting of physical education program in which opportunities for more initiative and self expression have been given to the child and the growing boy and girl. The growth of a personality out of a child, a democratic and useful individual for society, has been the main objective.

## Guatemala

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To give the individual the elements necessary for him to develop to his fullest, allowing him a better life and the ability to serve in society; to try and make physical education a factor that will contribute to the Guatemalan family structure; to develop habits of good health and hygiene; to develop self-confidence; and to develop good posture.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Orientation Exercises, Fundamental Exercises, Recreational Games Girls: Orientation Exercises, Fundamental Exercises, Adaptive Games	Boys: Orientation Exercises, Fundamental Exercises, Gymnastics, Pre-Sports Games to Soccer, Basketball, Athletics (track and field) Girls: Orientation Exercises, Fundamental Exercises, Adaptive Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Gymnas- tic Festivals	Physical Education Program has been abolished at this level

CODE: *Italics: 1967.*



## GUATEMALA (Continued)

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - During the present year, several guides have been introduced.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - There are no such programs at the present time.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is an interest that physical education should encompass the entire school program, however due to the limited budget this is not possible at the present. There is a lack of playing fields for the practice of physical education and recreation. There is not enough equipment for all the schools. More printed materials in our areas of education are necessary.

## Guyana

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To develop the whole child - mind, emotions, physique, and personality; to provide opportunities for free movement; to develop ball sense and social development; to teach team and individual games suitable for recreational pursuits.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Rhythmics, Self-Testing Activities, Games, Skill Training	Boys: Rhythmics, Self-Testing Activities, Games, Skill Training	
Girls: Rhythmics, Self-Testing Activities, Games, Skill Training	Girls: Rhythmics, Self-Testing Activities, Games, Skill Training	

CODE: 1967

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus developed by the school authorities is used at the primary level.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Cricket, soccer, and track and field events are a part of the tournaments sponsored at the intramural, inter-school, inter-district, and national levels. Volleyball and rounders are only played at the intramural and inter-school levels.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a need for increased playing facilities, a greater awareness of the deeper implications of physical education by teachers and parents, and more trained personnel in physical education.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - A properly organized program in physical education was only introduced into the schools in 1965, and since that time all schools have been expected to comply with the policy of the Ministry and have physical education for 20 minutes every day. This, of course, does not apply to the secondary schools, most of which are privately run.

# Haiti

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The main purpose is to find the harmonious development of the physical, moral, and mental faculties of the child. These adjusted exercises when reaching a superior level promote sports through development and muscular resistance.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Walking, Running, Rhythmic, Jumping Girls: Walking, Running, Rhythmic, Jumping Walking, Calisthenics, Games, Introduction to Track and Field, Soccer	Boys: The same as for the primary school level but at a higher level with an introduction to sports and athletics (track and field) Girls: The same as for boys	Boys: The same as the intermediate level Girls: The same as the intermediate level Physical Exercises, Team Sports, Track and Field, Rhythmic, Calisthenics, Volleyball, Soccer

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - There is a law which has never been put into effect relating to these tests. In the appropriate cases it would be the Commissariat general aux sports that would develop the test. 1963 - There is no physical performance test.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is used. There are no publications; instructors prepare their curriculum themselves according to the children's age. 1963 - There is no syllabus used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The school year is divided into: 1) October - December: various exercises and at the beginning of December begins the introduction to sports; 2) January - March: organization of soccer championship in the school; 3) in March or April, the school athletics championship for boys and girls is organized in three categories: "minimes", "cadets", and "juniors"; 4) on May 18, a big school parade of boys and girls is organized, a musical parade with rhythmic and choreographic dances; and 5) in June, the volleyball championship is held. 1963 - Soccer, Volleyball, and basketball are offered.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The main problems are the improvement and establishment of playgrounds of which there are too few. The poor quality of the equipment is also a handicap. 1963 - The change of concept of physical education requires a complete revision of present curriculums. Instructors need assistance in order to perfect teaching methods.

# Honduras

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Fundamentals of physical education, sportsmanship, hygiene, good posture, and sports competition.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Gymnastics and Sports Girls: Gymnastics and Basketball	Boys: Gymnastics and Sports Girls: Gymnastics	Boys: Gymnastics and Sports Girls: Gymnastics and Sports

CODE: Italics=1967.

## HONDURAS (Continued)

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - There are no physical performance examinations given.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the Department of Physical Education. Printed materials published by the Department of Physical Education are also used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Basketball championships for boys and girls. Basketball and soccer in the secondary schools.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of schools to prepare specialized teachers. There is a need for gymnasiums and sports equipment.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There have been no changes in the past three years due to the lack of interest.

## Hungary

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Physical fitness; harmonious development of the body and mind; making physical education an everyday habit.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Games, Calisthenics</i>	<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Games Girls: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Games, Dancing</i>	<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Games Girls: Gymnastics, Track and Field, Games, Dancing</i>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary levels twice a year. The teacher is responsible for the development of the test. Description: prescribed exercises in gymnastics, track and field, and games.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the Ministry of Education for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Books are available for the teachers with designs and photographs of the exercises to be used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In the intermediate and secondary schools, we have sport clubs on a voluntary basis. In these clubs under the guidance of the physical education teachers, they have training twice a week and take part in interscholastic competitions in such sports as track and field, gymnastics, basketball, swimming, and field handball.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - In the primary schools, more and better facilities are needed as well as more qualified specialist teachers and more time allowed for physical education. At the intermediate school, more and better facilities are needed in addition to more time for physical education. At the secondary school the same problems as listed above are experienced. There is a need for decreasing the existing mental burden on the pupils.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There have been no significant changes in the past three years.

# Iceland

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - To learn many kinds of sports so pupils can take part in the sports as adults; to develop recreational skills which will help meet the demand of increased work in factories and offices.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Gymnastics, Rhythmic Exercises, Games, Swimming	The same, with the addition of Skiing and Ball Games	Same activities as in intermediate school, with the addition of Athletics (track and field) and Soccer for boys, and Basketball and Soccer-Handball for both boys and girls

CODE: non-Italics=1963.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1963 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are developed by the individual teachers for the primary levels and by the school authorities for the intermediate and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - The schools do little for pupils outside of school hours. Sometimes schools sponsor gymnastics, swimming meets, and basketball, soccer-handball games.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION - 1963 - We lack facilities in growing towns.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1963 - The pupils are more interested in games than gymnastics, which we look upon as being fundamental. More dancing and rhythmic are being added to gymnastics.

# India

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Development of physical fitness, physical skills, and recreational values (fun and relaxation); development of personality, character, and social discipline.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Simple free-hand exercises, Story Plays, Imitations, Singing Games, Small Area Games, Stunts, Rhythmics Girls: Simple free-hand exercises, Story Plays, Small Area Games, Stunts, Rhythmics Boys and Girls: as above	Boys: Calisthenics, Marching, Gymnastics, Light Apparatus, Rhythmics, Small Area Games, Relays, Lead-up Games, Skills of Team Games, Track and Field Girls: Calisthenics, Marching, Light Apparatus, Rhythmics, Small Area Games, Relays, Lead-up Games, Skills of Team Games, Track and Field	Boys: Calisthenics, Team Games, Gymnastics, Light Apparatus, Relays, Track and Field Girls: Calisthenics, Light Apparatus, Team Games (Netball, Throwball, Badminton) Rhythmics, Relays (Continued)



## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Simple Calisthenics, Story Plays, Imitations, Singing Games, Stunts, Minor Games	Calisthenics, Marching and Drills, Rhythmic Activities, Minor Games, Relays, Lead-up Games, Gymnastics, Major Games, Track and Field, Combatives	Same activities as in intermediate schools, at higher levels; program depends on facilities

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - A physical performance test is given in some states. 1967 - The tests are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary levels once a year. They are developed by the State Education Department. Description: sprint, high jump, long jump, pull-ups, and ball throw/shot.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the government is used in the primary, intermediate, and secondary schools. Generally, no textbooks and printed materials are used. 1963 - A syllabus developed by a governmental agency is used at all levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In the primary schools there are very few programs. In the intermediate and secondary schools, there are after school games, intramurals, and inter-school matches. (The sports program within the school will depend upon the availability of playing fields.) 1963 - For primary schools very little is provided. The intermediate and secondary school programs depend on facilities and leadership. After school games, intramurals, and inter-institutional matches are arranged where practicable.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for a better understanding of the nature and content of physical education as an integral part of education; provision of more playgrounds, gymnasiums, and related facilities; capable teachers in adequate numbers; a sequential, progressive curriculum for each level of education; and provision of adequate numbers of supervisory staff. 1963 - There is a need for a better understanding of what physical education really is, its educational values and democratic methods. We also need more playgrounds, gymnasiums, and facilities; more capable and better teachers.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There is now a uniform national pattern of physical education for the intermediate and secondary schools as a basic minimum. There has been an organization of games and sports competitions at the city, district, and state levels for secondary schools. Coaching of athletes and teams, particularly those that will be taking part in interstate competitions, has been organized by the All India School Games Federation.

## Iraq

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The major objectives in Iraq do not differ from any others in any other country. However, physical education was neglected in Iraq during the past twenty year. It must be much better in the schools. The curriculum is not planned according to the needs of the youth at this stage of their physical and social development.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Small Games, Basketball, Volleyball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics	Boys: Small Games, Basketball, Calisthenics, Volleyball, Gymnastics	Boys: Basketball, Volleyball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics

(Continued)

ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Girls: Small Games, Volleyball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics Boys and Girls: Small Games, Volleyball, Calisthenics	Girls: Small Games, Volleyball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics	Girls: Basketball, Volleyball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS: 1967 - Physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. There are no printed materials used in the teaching of physical education classes. Physical education teachers usually use their special notebooks and are considered as textbooks according to what is required.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Sports and games programs outside of school hours for boys and girls in the primary schools do not take place. In some of the intermediate and secondary schools there are activities for boys only. Usually, sports and games programs for the intermediate and secondary schools consist of interscholastic games; such as soccer, basketball, volleyball, and track and field. There are very few schools for girls which have some activities organized and sponsored by schools outside of school hours. The standard of such games is poor.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The majority of schools in Iraq have no playgrounds and if there are any, there is not a single school which has proper playing areas for sports and games activities. The facilities are poor and cannot be used by all students in the physical education class hours. The two class hours provided for physical education per week are not sufficient. There are not specialized physical education teachers in the primary schools. If programs are to be improved, the above have to be overcome in physical education by establishing proper playgrounds, good facilities, daily physical education class hour plus after school activities and the appointment of graduate physical education teachers to the primary schools for not less than three years in order to fulfill the required class hours in physical education.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - The most significant change which has been made during the past three years in physical education in all schools of Iraq is the great desire of students to play. The curriculum did not change, but school boys and girls became eager to play and participate in all sports activities. The majority of students play outside of the schools without any sponsorship nor by school physical education teachers or by government officials. School buildings are considered today to be one of the major problems in education in Iraq. This fact led the Ministry of Education to use its buildings for schools in more extensive ways. The population of Iraq is increasing rapidly. This increase went up 3.8% per year. This means, according to United Nations reports that the population of Iraq is increasing 46% - Iraq shall have 20 million inhabitants by 1980. Two to four shifts of school have no change to have any kind of sports and games whatsoever. It was recently decided to withdraw physical education classes from the curriculum of all double shift schools.

# Ireland\*

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Girls:</u> Drill, Games, Dancing	<u>Girls:</u> Drill, Games, Dancing	<u>Girls:</u> Educational Gymnastics, National Dance, Modern Dance, Organized Games (Hockey, Tennis, Netball, Rounders, etc.)
		<u>Girls:</u> Drill, Games, Dancing

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - The same as 1967.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the secondary level. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary level and a syllabus developed by the school authorities is used at the secondary level.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There has been a considerable increase in the number of schools employing graduates of St. Raphael's College and an increase in the teaching of educational gymnastics and movement education. Some schools are building gymnasiums and a number have made an effort to obtain equipment. Government grants toward building schemes are available only on condition that a fully-equipped gymnasium is included in the plans.

\*Data supplied on women's program only in 1963 and 1967.

# Israel

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Physical education is looked upon as an integral part of education and is thought to contribute to the physical fitness of youth and the development of their skills, by improving their health status and hygienic habits, as well as their character. The goal of education is to develop a worthy citizen in a democratic society, a man appreciative of labor, and a man willing to defend his fatherland.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys and Girls:</u> Rhythmics, Movement Education, Games	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Soccer, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Swimming, Track and Field <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Volleyball, Basketball, Swimming, Track and Field	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Soccer, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Swimming, Track and Field <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics, Games, Dance, Handball, Swimming, Track and Field, Volleyball, Basketball

CODE: Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. Tests are given to boys and girls at the primary (grade 6 only), intermediate, and secondary levels annually. These are developed by the Ministry of Education in cooperation with the supervisor and special department. Description: running, jumping, throwing, and gymnastics.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education and Culture is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. No textbooks are used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Among the activities are extra-curricular activities; summer camps for group leaders; summer camps for outstanding athletes; and training sessions (regional) for outstanding athletes.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of facilities; a need for increased teacher training; and the need for more time allotment for physical education.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Movement Education has been introduced into the primary grades.

## Italy

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Primary level: to develop sociability, self-control, and harmonic development of physical and moral attitudes; Intermediate level: harmonic development of the body and of the vital functions with a view toward better social adjustment; Secondary level: to stimulate the natural development of muscles, the harmonic functions of life, youth toward sports and the achievements of these activities, as well as the instilling of behavior proper to their age.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Games, Exercises, Walking, Running, Natural Exercises	Boys: Pre-Athletic and Pre-Sport Exercises, Apparatus Exercises, Exercises without Apparatus, Games, Athletics with reduced measures and weights, Open-Air Activities, Swimming Girls: Rhythmics, Pre-Sport Exercises, Games, Simple Apparatus Exercises, Swimming	Boys: Exercises with or without Apparatus, Games, Pre-Athletics and Athletics (track and field), Sport Games (volleyball, basketball) Girls: Rhythmics, Exercises with or without Apparatus, Athletics (track and field), Games, Sport Games

CODE: Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Physical performance tests were in use some years ago, however they have been temporarily discontinued. When they were in effect, they included the following: The tests were given to boys and girls at the intermediate level during the last of the three years' course and at the secondary level during the last of the 4 or 5 years' course. The responsibility for developing these tests was that of the Ministry of Education. Performance tests for the last year of intermediate schools and minimums required for boys were 1) dash of 50m (8"); 2) high jump (.8m); 3) weight throw - 3 kilos (7m); for girls: 1) dash of 50m (9"); 2) high jump (.8m); 3) ball throw (10m). Performance tests for the last year of the secondary school and minimums required for boys were 1) dash of 80m (10" 4/10); 2) high jump (1.35m); 3) weight throw - 5 kilos (9m); for girls: 1) dash of 50m (8" 4/10); 2) high jump (.9m); 3) weight throw - 3 kilos (7m). The certificate was only given to students who had passed at least the minimums required in all the three tests. The measures above the minimums are written on the certificate.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education is used by teachers at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Syllabi are issued for every subject and are binding for all teachers. In regard to the intermediate school, which was recently reformed, only a general physical education program is stated and the teacher is free to choose the times and ways of developing the course within the three years, while teachers of other subjects have programs more particular and are bound to it within a year for its development. A textbook is only used in the high school for classroom teachers (third and fourth years of course). These are freely chosen by the teacher of physical education.



SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the primary school level there are none. Intermediate level: pre-sport activities and gymnastics. It mainly depends on the facilities provided. Participation is not compulsory. Secondary level: intramurals and extramurals at local, regional, and national levels include track and field, basketball, volleyball, (where possible also baseball, fencing, skiing, swimming, camping, rugby, softball). Participation is not compulsory. The greatest paradox is that soccer is the national sport in Italy, but it is forbidden to be played under the school's responsibility. Therefore, boys play it anywhere outside of school, in an irrational way, completely inadequate to the several stages of development of the boy.

MAJOR PROBLEMS, IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Primary level: 1) to commit physical education teaching to qualified physical education teachers who can assure a rational and effective fulfillment of the physical education programs for an age so important and sensitive; 2) the effective functioning of a medical service in close cooperation with physical education teachers; 3) indoor and outdoor facilities. Intermediate level: 1) an increase in weekly physical education class periods (at least doubled); 2) introduction of physical fitness and performance tests; 3) effective functioning of a medical service in close cooperation with physical education teachers; 4) indoor and outdoor facilities. Secondary level: effective functioning of a medical service in close cooperation with physical education teachers; 2) reorganizing of programs which ought to be more in harmony with the modern needs of youth through an increase in sports activities with the introduction of the fundamentals (at least) of soccer; 3) the introduction of physical fitness and performance tests; 4) indoor and outdoor facilities.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Only intermediate school programs were changed totally in 1963. These are the major changes: 1) There has been the introduction of activities in natural places, which must mean opportunities for a call of the love for nature and for an appreciation of the benefits of life in the outdoors; 2) The exercises aiming at a general training and development of the body may be performed now in the most varied ways always with natural and physiological movements in a variety of intensity, measure, rhythm, dynamics, succession, and combination allowing also a free choice for the student's performance, to favor the desire of the individualized performance; 3) There has been the introduction of group work and it has allowed for the organization of simple sport contests; 4) Routine exercises have been limited to the essential ones.

## Japan

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - 1) To develop fundamental physical activity and to promote the wholesome development of mind and body through adequate physical exercise; 2) To cultivate the ability and attitude for enriching one's life and to improve one's skill through physical activities; 3) To cultivate the ability and attitude to cooperate with others, to take responsibility, to follow rules, to play with others and the like which is necessary for a sound social life; 4) To improve the ability and attitude to play considering one's health and safety condition and to foster ability and attitude for healthful living.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Calisthenics, Apparatus, Track and Field, Ball Games, Physical Activity, Knowledge Calisthenics, Apparatus, Track and Field, Ball Games, Rhythmic Activities, Others	Boys and Girls: Same as for primary school The same activities as for primary, plus Combatives (boys), Swimming, Dance (girls), Ball Games, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Softball are offered in junior high schools, in different proportions of the total time	Boys: Calisthenics, Apparatus, Track and Field, Combatives, Ball Games, Swimming, Dance, Knowledge Girls: Calisthenics, Apparatus, Track and Field, Ball Games, Swimming, Dance, Knowledge Similar to program in junior high schools, varying proportions

CODE: non Italics=1963; Italics=1967

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance examinations are a part of the school program. They are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary school levels. The tests are developed by the Ministry of Education. 1963 - Physical performance tests are developed by the Ministry of Education and are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. 1967 - Description: 50 meters running, throwing a softball, chin-ups, dribbling a soccer ball.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the government is used by teachers at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Most teachers use textbooks when they teach health education. 1963 - A syllabus developed by a governmental agency is used at all levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In Japan, we have a regulation concerning the interscholastic athletic organization set up by the Ministry of Education: 1) Inter-school athletics are prohibited and intramural programs should be emphasized in the elementary schools; 2) Inter-school athletics should be limited in one or two prefectures in the junior high school level; 3) There should be only one national inter-senior high school competition. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of facilities, especially gymnasiums in the elementary schools. We must try to identify the extent of the skills which should be taught at the elementary school level, to clarify the relationship between health education and physical education, and to determine how to control the program of inter-school athletics. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There have been no changes in the past three years.

## Jordan

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop an appreciation of the importance of health education; to develop in the teacher a standard of personal health practices which will help him to maintain physical, mental, and emotional health and serve as an example to the pupils; to provide teachers with desirable methods of teaching physical education.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys: Children's Games, Movements that illustrate stories</i> <i>Girls: Children's Games, Movements that illustrate stories</i>	<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Table Tennis, Track and Field</i> <i>Girls: Gymnastics, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Table Tennis, Track and Field, Local Folk Dancing, National Folk Dancing, Square Dancing</i>	<i>Boys: Gymnastics, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Table Tennis, Track and Field</i> <i>Girls: Gymnastics, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Table Tennis, Track and Field, Local Folk Dancing, National Folk Dancing, Square Dancing</i>
CODE: <i>Italics=1967.</i>		

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the government for the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. There are no textbooks for students. The teacher uses a handbook which is prepared for him and he also uses other references.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Matches in ball games between classes of the same school and teams of different schools are held. There are also meets and competitions in track and field.

## JORDAN (Continued)

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a lack of specialists in physical education and health education and sports fields for the students use. Equipment is usually expensive and cannot be afforded by the schools.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - Physical education and health education have been prescribed as basic subjects in the school program during the past three years. There is also a Teacher's Handbook for Physical Education available for every teacher of the subject.

## Kenya

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Primary: to develop an enjoyment and skill in physical activities. Secondary: to develop game skills, to create an enjoyment of physical activity, to further sound health and recreation.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Rugby, Soccer, Rounders, Basketball, Track and Field, Swimming <u>Girls:</u> Rounders, Netball, Hockey, Volleyball, Swimming, Dancing (Modern and Tribal) <u>Boys and Girls:</u> As above Physical education exercises and skills, plus games of all kinds	<u>Boys:</u> Rugby, Soccer, Rounders, Basketball, Track and Field, Swimming, Cricket, Volleyball <u>Girls:</u> Rounders, Netball, Hockey, Volleyball, Swimming, Dancing (Modern and Tribal) Physical education exercises and skills, plus games of all kinds	<u>Boys:</u> All Major and Minor Games (British Sports) <u>Girls:</u> Rounders, Netball, Hockey, Volleyball, Swimming, Dancing (Modern and Tribal) Physical Education exercises and skills, plus games of all kinds

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Physical performance tests are in the developmental stages and are given to boys and girls at the secondary levels during the first year. They are developed by the individual teacher according to the school. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. The Ministry of Education also has handbooks which are used by teachers at the primary level. Secondary school level teachers use books from Great Britain and from the United States made available through the Peace Corps efforts. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Very little is being done at the primary level except in boarding schools. In the secondary schools, there is a games period every day. Each province organizes leagues for their secondary schools - inter-school competitions in soccer, basketball, cricket, and hockey. These lead up to the national championships for all secondary schools in Kenya. 1963 - Every school has an out-of-doors program consisting of dance and school games including soccer, volleyball, netball, rounders, and some hockey.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a lack of specialist teachers. Financial difficulties are faced by schools in travelling long distances for competitions. There is also a lack of equipment. 1963 - Specialist training in specialist colleges is needed. We need more help in the form of supervisors and more money for equipment.



CHANGES; TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - The significant change is the organization of secondary schools sports councils all over the country to coordinate school activities in the provinces. Later we hope to do the same with the primary sections.

## Korea

MAJOR OBJECTIVES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To promote the ability of sports and develop a sound body; to cultivate a spirit of cooperation and sociability; to cultivate emotions; to develop a cooperation for social safety; to make plans and create recreational activities.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastic Exercises, Ball Games, Games, Dancing, Athletics (track and field) <u>Girls:</u> Dancing, Gymnastic Exercises, Ball Games, Athletics (track and field) <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Same as above	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastic Exercises, Athletics (track and field), Ball Games, Swimming, Judo, Recreation <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastic Exercises, Athletics (track and field), Ball Games, Swimming, Recreation, Ballet	<u>Boys:</u> The same as intermediate <u>Girls:</u> The same as intermediate

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school program. They are given to boys and girls every six months at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The responsibility for developing the tests is that of the physical education teacher.  
 Description: running, throwing, jumping, chin-ups, push-ups.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. It is developed by the individual teacher at the primary level, and by the individual teacher and the government at the intermediate and secondary levels. The fourth grade and up use textbooks designated by the Ministry of Education.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Among the activities included in the programs are athletics (track and field), handball, basketball, soccer (boys), ballet (girls), hiking, swimming, and skating.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for supplemental sports facilities. The competitive entrance exams into higher schools bar the fifth and sixth graders from getting sufficient physical education. Many principals lack an understanding of physical education.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes made.



# Liberia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop physically fit citizens; to stimulate wholesome and guided use of leisure time; to develop true and effective leadership; to develop and practice sound health habits.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys and Girls:</u> Circle Games, Indigenous Dances Circle and Rhythmic Games Indigenous Dances	<u>Boys:</u> Calisthenics, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Track and Field <u>Girls:</u> Kickball Conditioning Exercises, Games and Stunts, Higher Organized Activities	<u>Boys:</u> Calisthenics, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Track and Field <u>Girls:</u> Kickball Conditioning Exercises, Games and Stunts, Gymnastics, Organized Activities

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school program. 1963 - Physical performance tests developed by the government are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary level. Textbooks on higher organized activities, international dances, and corrective and remedial activities are used in the teaching of physical education classes. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels:

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of space, equipment, trained leadership, and funds.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There has been a few more qualified teachers supplied. Indoor space has been acquired for activities in some of the schools. A physical fitness examination has been secured.

# Libya

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Excursions, Annual Demonstrations, Sports Days <u>Girls:</u> Excursions, Sports Demonstrations	<u>Boys:</u> Excursions, Camping, Contests <u>Girls:</u> Excursions, Camping, Contests	<u>Boys:</u> Excursions, Camping, Contests <u>Girls:</u> Excursions, Camping, Contests

CODE: Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school program. They are given to boys and girls at the primary and intermediate levels. The promotion tests are developed by the teachers and the diploma tests by the Ministry of Education. Description: written test to test the pupils' comprehension of essential facts and practical tests.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Textbooks are used only at the training colleges.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Included in these activities are soccer, basketball, volleyball, handball, ping pong, weight lifting, wrestling, and gymnastics.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of qualified trainers, physical trainers, and suitable playing fields.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes in the curriculum.

## Luxembourg

MAJOR OBJECTIVES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop better health; to facilitate neuromotor skills and adaptations; to contribute to social and moral training; to train for physical and recreational activities; to establish a balance between the academic and physical activities.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Posture Exercises, Functional Exercises, Exercises and Games preparing student for individual and team sports	Boys: The same as primary level, plus introduction to sports	Boys: The same as intermediate level
Girls: Posture Exercises, Functional Exercises, Exercises and Games preparing student for individual and team sports, Rhythmic Activities	Girls: The same as primary level	Girls: The same as intermediate level
Corrective and Natural Exercises, Games	Corrective Exercises, Group and Natural Exercises, Games, Introduction to Sports	Posture Exercises, Natural Exercises, Preparatory Exercises, Introduction to Sports, Rhythmics (girls), Games

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Physical performance tests are being studied for the primary schools. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests given to students.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - There is an official detailed program. For primary schools there is also a textbook on games written by Robert Decker, Pedagogic Institute, Luxembourg, and published by the National Youth Service of the National Ministry of Education. Other textbooks on physical education activities are planned. 1963 - A syllabus which is developed by the government is used at the primary level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - For the primary schools, the LASEP (League of Primary Sports Association) organizes games, activities preparing for sports and sports introduction sessions. For the higher classes, it plans contests between schools during free afternoons. All interested children can participate. For the intermediate and secondary schools, the LASEL (League of Student Sports Associations of Luxembourg) organizes training and sports introduction sessions as well as athletic meets between schools and international athletic meets.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. (Continued) 1963 - In primary schools, the organized program includes small and big games, sports and nature walks; in secondary schools, major individual and team sports. The Ligue des Associations Sportives Etudiantes Luxembourgeoises (LASEL) provides facilities for 13 different sports.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for training and in-service training of primary teachers, training of specialized primary teachers, maintaining and standardizing of indoor and outdoor facilities all over the country, more time to be devoted to physical education activities (this is difficult because of the bilingual problem). 1963 - Better training of primary school teachers, recruitment of physical education teachers with a better academic background, and improvement of social standing of teachers with major problem areas. We need more halls, fields, and facilities. There should be a larger weekly program at all school levels.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes.

## Malagasy Republic

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop physical training, resistance, wholesome recreation for leisure time, and to prepare for various sports and national and international competitions.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM. 1967 - Team and individual sports are held for boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The Malagasy Athletics Certificate was established this year, but is not mandatory. Optional physical education tests are also included in the Certificate of General Education (B.E.P.C.) at the age of 14 and the Baccalaureate. The Ministry of Cultural Affairs has the responsibility for developing these tests. Description: 1) Malagasy Athletics Certificate: long jump and high jump, putting the weight, 80m and 10,000m runs. Pupils are graded according to their performance and their age groups. Children, who according to their sex and their categories (junior, senior, etc.), have obtained a total of points equal or superior to 100 receive a certificate and can participate, if their performances are excellent, in a provincial or even a national competition. 2) The B.E.P.C. and the Baccalaureate are the same as in France.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the school authorities is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Textbooks are sold in bookstores and are the same as those used in France.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Summer camps are organized nearly on the entire island. Sports competitions are held within the framework of OSSUM (Sports Organizations of the Schools and Universities of Madagascar). Team sports and athletic meets are held on a provincial and national basis.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The recruitment and training of physical education teachers and instructors are very inadequate as compared with the number of students. There is a need for equipment and facilities for physical education; many schools are even lacking court yards to that effect - no gymnasiums, very few swimming pools. It is too expensive to own these in every major town.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, the government has made every effort to train provincial instructors. Physical education is practiced more and more in spite of the lack of competent personnel. Physical education is included in the optional tests of various examinations which help those who practice sports. A Secretary for Cultural Affairs in charge of Youth and Sports is being established.

# Malaysia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To provide for the normal development and growth of pupils through enjoyable activities; to educate pupils so that they will ultimately begin to learn-use leisure worthily; to develop in pupils desirable attitudes and character traits through a program of individual and team sports and outdoor activities; to inculcate in pupils the desire for enjoyable participation in all forms of physical activities and for the zest of living in the out-of-doors.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Individual and Partner Activities, Basic Running, Jumping, Throwing, and Climbing Activities, Basic Skills of Minor Games</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Individual and Partner Activities, Basic Running, Jumping, Throwing, and Climbing Activities, Basic Skills of Minor Games, Movement Training</p> <p><u>Boys and Girls:</u> As above</p> <p>Individual and Partner Activities (stunts), Basic Running, Jumping, Throwing and Climbing Activities, Basic Skills of Minor Games, Games of Low Organization, Races, Rhythmics, Folk Dances</p>	<p><u>Lower and Upper Secondary Schools:</u></p> <p><u>Boys:</u> Individual and Partner Activities for Endurance, Strength, and Mobility, Basic Skills in Games, Athletics (track and field), Gymnastics. Some schools include aquatics in their programs.</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Basic Skills in Games, Athletics (track and field), Educational Gymnastics, Modern Dance</p> <p>Individual and Partner Activities for Endurance, Strength, and Mobility; Basic Skill Training and Participation in Track and Field; Major Games, Gymnastics, Swimming in a few schools, Outdoor Activities, Rhythmics, Folk Dance (girls). Major Games in Physical Education program including, for boys: Soccer, Cricket, Field Hockey, Rugby, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Softball, Table Tennis, Tennis in a few schools, Sepak Raga, of local origin; for girls: Field Hockey, Netball, Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, Softball, Table Tennis</p>	

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school program. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests in the school program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the school authorities is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. There are no textbooks. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The individual schools run intramural programs in sports, games, and track and field in all classes. Pupils are grouped into "Houses" and competition is based on divisions classified according to age groups. At the state level, the State Schools' Sports Council organizes a comprehensive program of sports and games for the boys and girls. The Federation of Malaysia Schools' Sports Council controls and organizes school competitions at the national and international levels. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a shortage of specialist teachers in physical education, though there has been an improvement in the last five years. There is also a need for more equipment and facilities, as well as to establish physical education on an equal footing with "examination" subjects and the sciences. The organization and supervision of physical education within the school systems need to be ensured of higher standards of teaching. There are also crowded schools and the double shift system affects the program. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years there has been a shift in emphasis from a gymnastics biased program to one with a greater emphasis on games training.



# Mexico

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Harmonious and balanced development of the human body; development of physical, intellectual, and moral abilities; training of the individual to make maximum efforts and to behave.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><u>Boys:</u> Five basic sports, Group Exercises, Basic Gymnastics, Traditional Games, Organized Games</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Dances, Sports</p> <p><u>Boys:</u> Exercises, Low Organization Games, Marching, Gymnastics, Recreational Games</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Exercises, Low Organization Games, Recreative Gymnastics, Folk Dance, Recreational Games</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Exercises, Recreational Games, Camping, Soccer, Swimming, Baseball, Softball, Gymnastics.</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Exercises, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Dance, Volleyball, Softball</p>	<p><u>Boys:</u> Same as primary level to a higher degree</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Same as primary level to a higher degree</p> <p><u>Boys:</u> Exercises, Gymnastics, Camping, Track and Field, Volleyball, Soccer, Baseball, Softball, Swimming</p> <p><u>Girls:</u> Exercises, Gymnastics, Dance, Track and Field, Volleyball, Softball, Swimming</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance examinations are not a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Physical performance tests developed in cooperation with the individual teacher, school authorities, and the government are given at the primary and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, and the government are used at the primary level. A syllabus developed by the individual teacher and the government is used at the intermediate and secondary level. Teachers also use teaching guides, special forms of notes, and files. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, and the government are used at the primary and secondary school levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There is an extension of sports practiced during the school hours in these programs. 1963 - There is no regular school-sponsored program, but optional programs are offered for the young. Participation in sport associations or private clubs is on a voluntary basis.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of specialist teachers, sports equipment, and sports facilities in the schools. 1963 - How can we define what is meant by physical education; giving it a definition from the technical, philosophical, and pedagogical point of view? There is a lack of qualified teachers and of research workers. Research and investigation laboratories are needed to determine averages. We could use more research and documentation, particularly from countries like the United States which have done so much in the field. We need help to do away with "red tape".

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There has been a cancellation of the sports seasons; now each sport is played the year around. There is an increased stimulus in the student's outlook on physical education. Special attention has been given to the program in the secondary schools.

# Morocco

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - At the present just the means to justify the ends. As long as there will be a lack of sports and physical education teachers, it will be difficult to determine the major or even the secondary objectives.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys:</i> General physical education, Gymnastics, Functional Development, Team Sports: Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> General physical education, Gymnastics, Functional Development, Team Sports: Volleyball, Basketball</p> <p>General physical education, with neuro-motor basis games</p>		<p><i>Boys:</i> Same as the primary school</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Same as the primary school</p> <p>General physical education, Constructive Gymnastics, Functional Developmental Exercises, Ropes, Team Sports: Soccer, Basketball, Volleyball</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Physical performance tests are given periodically to boys and girls at the secondary school level. The responsibility for developing this test is that of the instructor in charge of physical education (the classroom teacher, the youth and sports instructor, the physical education teacher). 1963 - A physical performance test developed by the school authorities and the government is given to students at the secondary level. 1967 - Description: Running, jumping, putting the shot, skipping rope, etc.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is not used. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the school authorities is used at the secondary level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM, SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Inter-provincial competitions are held. An annual festival of "primary" sports schools is also held. This youth festival takes place on the birthday of the king, 9 July. 1963 - There are no organized sports outside of school hours.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for the undertaking of the implementation of minimum plans for plant and equipment; setting up of a training and recruiting plan for physical and sports education leaders; establishing a National Charter of Physical and Sports Education through the consolidation of the existing laws; granting to the teaching staff in sports and physical education a statute giving them the necessary guarantees; and studying the possibility of establishing a joint management of the government and private sector of sports and physical education.

# Netherlands

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Swimming, Handball, Korfball <u>Girls:</u> Swimming, Handball, Korfball <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Korfball	<u>Boys:</u> Athletics (track and field), Swimming, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Soccer, Softball <u>Girls:</u> Swimming, Volleyball, Handball, Softball, Athletics (track and field)	<u>Boys:</u> Athletics (track and field), Swimming, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Handball, Baseball, <u>Girls:</u> Swimming, Volleyball, Handball, Softball, Athletics (track and field)

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher, the school authorities, and the inspectors is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are no sports programs at the primary level. At the intermediate level there are korfball, swimming, and handball for both boys and girls and soccer for boys only. At the secondary school level there are swimming, athletics (track and field), and softball for boys and girls and soccer and baseball for boys only.

# New Zealand

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To help children, through physical activity, to grow into mature, poised, and responsible people; to contribute to their total growth through vigorous exercise; and to equip them better to use their leisure time constructively.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Swimming, Small Ball Skills, Large Ball Skills, Simple Gymnastics, Dance, Mimetic Activities, Simple Track Events, Minor Games, Simple Movement Exploration <u>Girls:</u> The same as boys <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Same as above Track and Field, Gymnastics, Games, Dance, Swimming	<u>Boys:</u> As for the primary level but at a more advanced level. Plus, Rhythmics, Gymnastics, Creative Movement, Educational Gymnastics, Major Games, Camping <u>Girls:</u> The same as boys <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Modified forms of the above Same	<u>Boys:</u> Swimming, Gymnastics, Track and Field, Major Games, Weight Training, Medicine Ball Work, Calisthenics <u>Girls:</u> Swimming, Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Dance, Track and Field, Calisthenics Same

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance examinations are not a part of the school program. A series of tests is now being developed to be used as incentives and may later be used to measure achievement levels. 1963 - Physical performance tests are not used.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by school authorities is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. There is a close liaison and consultation between authorities and teachers. Handbooks and booklets are issued to all teachers at the primary level and intermediate level and to secondary school specialists. They include typical physical education activities, gymnastics, games, swimming, track and field, equipment, and facilities, organizing sports, tournaments, and other references. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

## NEW ZEALAND (Continued)

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - At the primary level, games are organized between schools in rugby, field hockey, soccer, basketball, tennis, softball, track and field, cricket, and swimming for the top players. Minor games sessions for all other pupils are organized on an intramural basis. At the intermediate level, the same activities are followed with the addition of gymnastics. At the secondary level, it is as the intermediate level, but no minor games are organized. Most school teams participate in Saturday sports organized by the sports clubs in the community. 1963 - Primary and intermediate levels offer inter-school games and a little camping. At post-primary level, there are inter-school and inter-club games, track and field meets, etc.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - More time is needed on timetables. This is the great weakness at present. Children are simply not being exposed frequently enough to physical education for our objectives to be reached. We are very short of trained physical education teachers in our secondary schools. Many positions are filled by untrained or inadequately trained personnel. Large numbers of children are not being challenged sufficiently as a result of this. Though there has been a marked improvement in the last two years, our indoor facilities are still inadequate. We lack appropriate methods of evaluating except for in a few schools. 1963 - All schools need more time scheduled for physical education. At the post-primary level, we need better facilities, especially gymnasiums.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - At the primary level, the new handbooks have stimulated great attention to movement and dance in these schools and have increased greatly the interest in modern gymnastics. The same is true for the intermediate level. At this level there is also an increase in the school camping program. At the secondary level, 46 gymnasiums have been built, thus improving and extending the indoor programs. There has been a great increase in gymnastics, resulting in clubs. Indoor basketball, badminton, and volleyball are also increasing in popularity.

## Nigeria - Eastern

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - Development of physical fitness, of physical skills, of knowledge and appreciation of physical activity; personal; social development.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys and Girls:</i> Class Lesson; a) introductory activity, b) exercises for neck, trunk, arms, legs, shoulders, feet; c) class activity, d) group activity, e) games or marching.</p> <p>The games are: Soccer (boys), Netball (girls), Track and Field and Tennis (boys and girls)</p> <p>Free activities involving the use of different parts of the body</p>	<p>More specific skills, e.g., vaulting, jumping, etc.</p>	<p><i>Boys:</i> Calisthenics, Soccer, Badminton, Track and Field, Basketball, Lawn Tennis, Table Tennis, Cricket, Hockey, Volleyball</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Calisthenics, Dance, Track and Field, Netball, Badminton, Tennis, Volleyball</p> <p>More advanced skills than in the intermediate school, leading up to sports</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Same as 1967.



**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus which is developed by the Ministry of Education is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The Ministry of Education of Eastern Nigeria has directed that the textbook, *Physical Education for African Primary Schools*, by C.E. Whitworth, - Smith and C.R. Huntley - Thomas Nelson & Sons, Ltd., London, 1956, Books I and II be used in the primary and intermediate grades respectively. Personnel of the Inspectorate Division of the Ministry organize short courses and issue mimeographed papers on the teaching of physical education and practical examinations for elementary school teachers. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary level; one developed by the individual teacher is used at the intermediate and secondary levels.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - Primary level: Organized games in soccer and track and field activities are arranged for boys. Neighboring schools play matches in soccer among themselves. The girls take part in netball and track and field along the same arrangement as for the boys. Intermediate level: Organized games in soccer, track and field and lawn tennis are the regular out-of-school evening activities. Competitions are organized on an intramural basis, and among neighboring schools - as friendly matches, or competitions for a trophy. Secondary level: Regular sports activities are organized every evening as intramural competitions, or inter-school competitions in many sports such as soccer, track and field, cricket, hockey, tennis, table tennis, volleyball, basketball, boxing, wrestling (netball for girls). Trophy competitions and championships are organized among the secondary schools on a zonal, regional, or national basis. These are administered by a sports commission. 1963 - No sports and games programs have been organized for boys and girls in the primary schools but recently a park has been opened in the Empu to which children can go and play in the mornings and evenings. In the intermediate and secondary schools, games and sports are organized. These include the following sports: track and field, soccer, netball, lawn tennis, table tennis, volleyball, hockey, cricket.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - At the primary and intermediate levels, regular classes are held in physical education to allow the students to run about and exercise their bodies. Lessons are not based on any subject matter and are not made educational. Most secondary schools do not schedule the instructional period during school hours, but outside school hours. Student leaders are used and activities are mainly calisthenics. Thus, there is no systematic instruction based on unit or block plan. Very few secondary schools and teacher training colleges have qualified physical educators on their staff. The Ministry of Education has very few in its inspectorate branch. If programs in physical education are to be educationally sound, there must be the qualified personnel to give the leadership. The schools lack equipment and adequate facilities. The main problem is financial. 1963 - We need to train more specialist teachers in physical education and to send teachers of physical education on exchange programs in order to widen their contacts and knowledge of the teaching of physical education in other countries of the world.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - During the past three years, there have been no significant changes in the physical education curriculum at any level except the introduction of such sports as volleyball, basketball, and badminton as competition sports.

## Norway

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To assist each individual (boy and girl) to develop physical potentialities and thereby the personality; to give each individual a basis and the motivation for continuing sports, etc., after school hours and after leaving school; to give the pupils the relevant knowledge and understanding of how to manage the physical demands of everyday life in work and leisure.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls:</i> As much free activity as possible is aimed at building up endurance, strength, and mobility in a play-like and individual way. The program will lead up to later activities presented in the program for higher school levels.	<i>Boys and Girls:</i> Gymnastics, Folk Dance, Rhythmic Activities, Tumbling, Games, Track and Field, Basketball, Handball, Soccer (boys), Orienteering, Swimming, Skiing, Skating	
Gymnastics, Tumbling, Ball Games, Skiing, Skating, Track and Field, Soccer, Handball, Basketball, Swimming, Orienteering, Folk Dance, Rhythmic Activities. Everything is presented and arranged in a simple way, mostly as games.	The same program but more advanced than the primary one	The same program as for primary and intermediate, but more advanced, according to age

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - Physical performance tests developed by the school authorities and the government are given to students at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the government for the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. Authorized textbooks are used for most indoor and outdoor activities. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the school authorities and the government is used for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The schools organize tests for different sports badges in track and field, orienteering, skiing, swimming, etc. and to a very small extent also competitions in school hours and outside of school hours. 1963 - Activity outside of school is sponsored and organized by private clubs. They arrange competitions in gymnastics, ball games, orienteering, skiing, skating, etc. for intermediate and secondary schools, seldom for the primary schools. The competitions are arranged more often for boys than girls.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Many teachers have not managed to keep up with the development in content and methods of physical education today. More advisers are needed. Many smaller schools lack facilities and equipment for physical education. There is a lack of specialist physical education teachers. More time for physical education, especially in the primary schools, is needed. 1963 - There are not enough qualified teachers to carry out the program. Our country has a great number of small schools, which makes it too expensive to furnish them with the necessary facilities and equipment.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years the curriculum has not changed at any level.

# Pakistan-Eastern

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Health and physical fitness; development of neuromuscular skills; development of character; fitness for national defense; recreational skills.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Calisthenics, Athletics (track and field), Games</i>	<i>Boys: Educational Gymnastics, Aquatics, Athletics (track and field), Games, Low Organizational Games, Folk Dance</i> <i>Girls: Educational Gymnastics, Aquatics, Games, Low Organizational Games, Folk Dance</i>	<i>Boys: As at the intermediate level</i> <i>Girls: As at the intermediate level</i>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance examinations are a part of the school physical education program. Tests are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels three times per year. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the respective physical education teacher and classroom teacher at the primary level. Description: Tests in calisthenics, athletics (track and field), and games.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Textbooks and printed materials are used at all levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Competitions in games and sports are organized by the Inter-School Sports Association at the zonal, subdivisional, district, divisional, and provincial levels. Activities include soccer, aquatics, basketball, hockey for boys and athletics (track and field) basketball, and badminton for girls.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of playing fields, trained personnel, swimming pools, well equipped gymnasiums, etc., and the need for the creation of more supervisory posts in the districts.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, more emphasis has been given to games and sports rather than to mechanical physical exercise with a view toward the harmonious development of body and mind.

# Panama

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - To develop adolescents physically, mentally, and morally; to develop the pupils fully, in close cooperation with the other disciplines; to inculcate health habits; to train citizens with a sense of responsibility and social solidarity; to give habits of personal hygiene and healthy life through the practice of gymnastics, sports, outdoor activities, recreation, etc., to develop neuro-physico-motor coordination through rhythmic, thus favoring beauty of movements and postures. Physical education is a recreational activity which stimulates the physical and psychological interests in the pupils; however, it is also an activity which trains the personality of the pupils in accordance with physical and moral standards.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Group Games and Rounds	Educational Gymnastics, Organized Games and Sports	Same as for intermediate schools

CODE: non-Italics=1963.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests given to students.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - There are local competitions, inter-school competitions within a district, and inter-school competitions nationally. Activities, depending on age, weight, and height, include: basketball, athletics (track and field), volleyball, swimming, soccer, fencing, table tennis, baseball, and softball.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - We lack sports fields, teachers of physical education, and equipment.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1963 - Attempts are being made to increase and maintain health; to train men to be physically and morally able; and to achieve social aims by training the young to be members of a group.

## Paraguay

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop physical and total individual growth; to prevent and correct physical defects that can be eliminated; to contribute to the moral, intellectual, and social development of the individual; to strengthen physical qualities such as flexibility, agility, speed, strength, endurance, and physical and mental skills; and to awaken an interest in physical activities, and to teach how leisure time can be used in recreational activities.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys:</i> Gymnastics, Games, Rhythmic Activities, Personal Hygiene and Safety, Excursions</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Basically the same program as for boys, but always with a female teacher of physical education.</p> <p>Gymnastic Exercises, Simple Games, Rhythmics, Hygiene and Personal Health, Hiking</p>	<p><i>Boys:</i> Gymnastics, Games, Sports, Track and Field (All are considered introductory activities)</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Basically the same program as for boys, but always with a female teacher of physical education</p> <p>Same as for primary schools, with the addition of dances and introduction to sports</p>	<p><i>Boys:</i> Gymnastics, Sports, Track and Field, Sculpturing, Excursions</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Basically the same program as for boys, but always with a female teacher of physical education</p> <p>Gymnastic Exercises, Soccer, Swimming, Volleyball, Basketball, Track and Field, Scout Movement</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests given.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - The Ministry of Education has established a teaching guide that the teacher can apply in accordance to the teachers available and the physical facilities. 1963 - A syllabus is developed by the individual teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are inter-scholastic games and leagues in the following: basketball, soccer, volleyball, and track and field. 1963 - Every year the Ministry of Education organizes a school (intermediate) and intercollege championship, which includes sports found in the program of physical education.



**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a lack of an entity to direct physical education in the country as it should be done, e.g.: General Dirección for Physical Education or a department; lack of funds for such an organization; lack of sufficient schools for the training of physical education teachers throughout the country, there is only one school for the training of physical education teachers, which is in Asunción; and lack of recreational centers for children and adults. The preferred problems are those relating to sports and recreation programs. 1963 - There are not enough classes per week (in primary schools, 7-13 age group) 36 classes per year, excluding rainy days; in secondary schools, from March to September, 56 classes, excluding rainy days and holidays. Suburban and rural areas lack physical education teachers and funds. The government lacks funds to hire physical education teachers for rural areas and some towns in the hinterland; as a consequence, a great number of physical education teachers are idle. There is almost complete lack of educational material and play fields, pools, etc.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - During the past three years there have been no significant changes.

## Peru

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There are basic programs for each level whose purposes are well stated in a general manner, but actually, there is no guidance given according to the needs of the students. There is a strong tendency toward the sport championship which absorbs almost all the activities of the professorship (2 weekly hours of classes).

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Games, Sports, Dances <u>Girls:</u> Games, Sports, Dances Games, Folk Dances, Sports, Gymnastics	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Sports, Dances, Athletics (track and field) <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics, Sports, Dances Gymnastics, Sports, Dances	<u>Boys:</u> Gymnastics, Sports, Dances; Athletics (track and field) <u>Girls:</u> Gymnastics; Sports, Dances Gymnastics, Sports

CODE: non Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys at the primary level twice a year, boys and girls at the intermediate level twice a year, and boys and girls at the secondary level twice a year. The responsibility of developing the test is that of the physical education teacher. 1963 - A physical performance test developed by the individual teacher is given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Description: Fitness Test of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation which includes 1) pull-ups (men) and flexed arm hang (women), 2) sit-ups, 3) shuttle run, 4) standing broad jump, 5) 50 yd. dash, 6) softball throw for distance, and 7) 600 yd. run.

**PHYSICAL SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, and the Physical Education Supervision is used at the intermediate and secondary levels. Gymnastics books or sports techniques books as well as models of some pedagogical games are used by the teacher in the physical education classes. 1963 - No syllabus is used.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - There are no such programs. They are carried on during the program of the classes because of the strong academic tendency of the curriculum. 1963 - Such programs do not exist. They are organized during school hours, in conformity with the pronounced intellectual tendency of the curriculum.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for the training of specialized teachers, based on a knowledge of the environment, and his improvement in accordance with the modern physical education principles; to evaluate the pedagogical activity of the teachers and stimulate their improvement; and to evaluate the capacity of the child and based on it to plan the educational action (Goal of the Consultative Council of Physical Fitness). 1963 - Training of teachers based on a knowledge of the environment and according to modern methods. We need to evaluate the pedagogical performance of teachers and to stimulate improvements and to determine the children's abilities and to establish the educational program on that basis (proposal from the Advisory Council).

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, basic programs have been in preparation which take into consideration the realities in each of the different regions of the country; the areas of economics, society, geography, climate, etc.

## Philippines

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Primary level: to develop some skills and agility; social; Intermediate level: to increase skills; to learn teamwork; to learn native folk dances; Secondary level: to learn teamwork; to respond to commands and to learn more folk dances mostly for exhibition purposes.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Fundamentals of Gymnastics, Lead-up Games, Group Games Girls: Fundamentals of Gymnastics, Lead-up Games, Group Games, Relays Simple Free-hand Exercises, Native Folk Dances, Simple Games, Seasonal Games, Rhythmic Activities	Boys: Gymnastics, Games, Folk Dances, Marching Girls: Gymnastics, Games, Folk Dances, Relays, Marching Rhythmic Activities, Recreational Games, Simple Team Games, Native Folk Dances	Boys: Gymnastics, Games (team), Folk Dances, Marching Girls: Gymnastics, Games (team), Folk Dances, Relays, Marching Team Games (softball, volleyball, baseball, basketball), Gymnastics, Track and Field, Dance, Native Games

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance examinations are a part of the school program in some schools. They are given to boys and girls at the secondary level. The test is developed by the school authorities and is carried out by the teachers. 1963 - The same as for 1967. 1967 - Description: pull-ups; high jump; distance throwing; serving volleyball.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the school authorities for the primary, intermediate and secondary levels. No textbooks are used. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are no such programs provided at the primary and intermediate levels. At the secondary level, intramural programs are provided in basketball, softball, baseball, and track and field. These lead to inter-high school, then to inter-provincial meets and finally to the national interscholastic championships. 1963 - There is no program at the primary school level. In the intermediate schools, some relays are offered. In secondary schools, if the boys and girls are good enough they take part in inter-school, inter-provincial, inter-region, and national meets in baseball, basketball, volleyball (boys and girls), track and field (boys and girls), sipa, soccer, and sometimes swimming.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - At the primary level there is a need for well-trained teachers in physical education. The aims and objectives of physical education at this level need to be well defined. Many, if not all, do not know exactly what it is. There also is a need for better facilities and better coordination between those in authority and those in the field. The same problems are the same as those in the intermediate and secondary schools. 1963 - Physical education is taken lightly by schools and public officials. There is a lack of properly trained physical education leaders and teachers, adequate facilities, adequate equipment, and financial support.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, more teachers have graduated in physical education; more seminars and in-service training courses have been conducted; salaries of teachers of physical education have been raised to the same as those of the academic teachers, hence, more students are taking physical education; and school authorities are taking notice of physical education because they believe that it will help the athletes for competition.

## Poland

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To develop the motor skills and improve movement efficiency; to form good posture and motion aesthetics; to encourage the practicing of gymnastic exercises, sports, and tourism, the objectives of which are hygiene, health, and recreation; and to cooperate in forming the youth's character.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Plays and Games, Gymnastics and some Rhythmics, Dance Elements, Tobogganing, Skating, Skiing, Swimming, Hiking, Cross Country</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: The same activities as in the primary school, plus: Handball, Volleyball, Track and Field.</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: The same activities as in the intermediate schools. There are some hours reserved for other elective sports as: Soccer and Ice Hockey.</i>

CODE: Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the individual teacher for the primary school level. There are no textbooks nor printed materials available to pupils; there are, however, many books and printed materials available to teachers that may assist them with their duties.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are two kinds of activities conducted outside of school hours: 1) sports preparation - 4 hours in each school (2 hours for girls and 2 hours for boys) for all children; the aim of which is to develop the curriculum and to enable the children to win sport badges and 2) the school sports clubs (SKS) for the children that take an interest in sports and regular sports training. The set of sports is greater than that included in the physical education program. The activities are conducted by the self-government pupils' committees under the supervision of the physical education teachers. Each SKS may initiate the school games and inter-school games; it also may represent its school. Each physical education teacher who supervises a school sports club is compensated for that activity as for his regular lessons.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - It is necessary to fill up the deficiencies in number of qualified physical education teachers, in particular in the rural areas, and in all primary schools. There is also the need to improve the conditions of conducting physical education in schools by further building the sports facilities, in particular gymnasiums. It is also necessary to assure a better provision of sports equipment. It is advisable to install little by little the qualified physical education teachers in grades 1-4.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, the number of gymnasiums and playing fields have increased considerably. The number of qualified physical education teachers has also increased. The curriculums of physical education in all schools have been modernized.

## Romania

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The general objectives of physical education in the schools are: health strengthening, harmonious development of the body, acquiring good motor skills, development of physical qualities, intensification of biological capacity, education of positive character features, acquiring of good hygiene habits, development of a habit for a systematic practice of physical exercises; learning of the main technical and tactical proceedings of athletics, gymnastics, and games.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Exercises for general physical development; exercises for acquiring basic motive habits, exercises of basic gymnastics, games, simple athletic exercises, dynamic games	Exercises for acquiring and developing physical qualities, exercises for acquiring and consolidating motive habits with applicable character, exercises of sporting gymnastics, exercises for athletics (track and field), exercises selected from the main sporting games: basketball, handball, volleyball	

CODE: Italics=1967

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the physical education program. The tests are developed by the teacher and are given quarterly to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Description: Here is an example of one for 8th grade pupils: 60m run with crouch start: boys 10", girls 12". 500m run (boys) and 400m (girls); crouch long jump with impetus: boys 3.5m, girls 3m.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - The teachers used a syllabus developed by the Ministry of Education at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. In the teaching of physical education the following materials are used: textbooks, methods, drawings, films, and other documentary materials.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Pupils in the intermediate and secondary schools take part in national school competitions which include athletics (track and field), gymnastics, volleyball, basketball, handball, skiing, swimming, and soccer. Junior national school competitions are also organized in the above sports appropriate to the pupils' ages.

MAJOR PROBLEMS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is now an ever growing interest in better carrying out the control norms and tests as well as bringing in new training methods.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - In the last three years, the education program was modified for the intermediate and secondary schools; besides the weekly two classes of physical education, an extra hour for sporting activities has also been provided for each form once every two weeks.



# Senegal

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To bring about the normal development of the child; to stimulate natural movements, to endeavor to improve physiological and physical qualities; to develop moral and social character; to correct defects; to create sound health and hygiene habits.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Remedial Physical Education, Games, Dance, Small Competitions, Group Games <u>Girls:</u> Remedial Physical Education, Games, Dance, Small Competitions, Group Games <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Division into Workshops and Groups	<u>Boys:</u> The same as for primary <u>Girls:</u> The same as for primary <u>Boys and Girls:</u> The same as for primary	<u>Boys:</u> French Physical Education Program, Remedial Physical Education, All Sports <u>Girls:</u> The same as for boys

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

**PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS.** 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are developed by the primary teachers and the physical education teachers.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - Programs and circulars are distributed by the Ministry of Education.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - The Office of School and University Sports organizes tests for the certificate in sports, according to age; competitions, championships; and international meetings. For the primary schools, the Union des Associations Sportives de l'Enseignement Primaire is in charge.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a need for sports facilities, equipment, gymnasiums, playrooms, swimming pools, and apparatus. There is also a lack of libraries, films, general and specialized documentation for the training of leaders as well as audio-visual materials.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - During the past three years, there are certified teachers with diplomas teaching in a great number of schools. There has also been an increase in the guidance given in the control, inspection, and conducting of athletic competitions.

# South Africa

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To improve the physique in general; to teach children some basic skills in sport for later use; to teach children some facts about health; and to teach children some facts of the effect of exercise on the human body.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Sports Skills, Swimming, Calisthenics <u>Girls:</u> Educational Dance, Swimming, Sports Skills	<u>Boys:</u> Sports Skills, Swimming, Calisthenics <u>Girls:</u> Educational Dance, Swimming, Sports Skills	<u>Boys:</u> Sports Skills, Swimming, Calisthenics <u>Girls:</u> Educational Dance, Swimming, Sports Skills

(Continued)

# SOUTH AFRICA (Continued)

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Varied movement activities including free functional movements, some apparatus work, use of hand apparatus, game skill development, informal games, some folk dances, some rhythmic work for girls	Same as for secondary schools. We have very few separate intermediate schools.	Gymnastic activities (fewer free standing exercises for girls); game skill activities; informal games not used for extramural competition (e.g. Danish langball, volleyball); some track and field activities (more for boys); some swimming, if pool is available. For girls only: folk dancing, rhythmic gymnastics in some areas, and modern educational dance in other areas

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - *No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.* 1963 - The same as for 1967.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - *A syllabus is developed by the provincial education departments for the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels. Some hygiene textbooks are used at all levels.* 1963 - Sometimes a syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - *There is participation in most sports including rugby, cricket, tennis, field hockey, gymnastics, and swimming.* 1963 - Comparatively speaking, this is the best part of the program (sometimes lack of educational objectives - stress competition for few). Primary School: swimming (if pool), tennis, track and field (jumps only), netball (girls), rugby (boys). There are only a few specialists and teachers, and other staff members assist. Participation is not compulsory. Extramural competition is limited. Secondary School: swimming, tennis, track and field, some gymnastics; girls - netball, hockey; boys - rugby, cricket. Specialists are usually responsible for organization, and the teachers assist. It is not compulsory (some exceptions). There is strong inter-school competition, and sometimes not enough stress on general participation.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - *There is a need to increase the time for physical education; to have programs based on scientific facts; to increase the number of qualified teachers; to improve facilities and the prejudice of some head masters for physical education; and to increase the number of inspectors in physical education.* 1963 - There are insufficient facilities and equipment to maintain teacher interest and achieve aims. There are not enough trained physical education teachers and selection of physical education students is not satisfactory. Physical education lacks status (no examinations). Certain principals do not have knowledge of value and dangers of subject, resulting in inadequate time, large classes, stress on competition. High authorities lack interest. Many physical education teachers make no effort to improve the situation, and there is a lack of truly inspiring teachers in training institutions. General public has not been convinced of the necessity for physical education during school hours. Public has been opposed to amount of time spent on sport after school hours.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - *During the past three years, the programs have been undergoing a revision.*

# Spain\*

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To maintain health and improve the race; to give the young joy and zest for life, in addition to physical, moral, and psychological balance; to strengthen the mind, develop a community spirit, improve social relations, and develop sensitivity to creative activity.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Girls: Games, Gymnastic Stories, Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Recreational Outdoor Activities, Picnics, Swimming, Folkloric Dance</i>	<i>Girls: Games, Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Recreational Outdoor Activities, Picnics and Hikes, Physical Fitness Tests, Swimming, Mini-Basketball, Lead-up Games, Folkloric Dance</i>	<i>Girls: Games, Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Recreational Outdoor Activities, Picnics and Hikes, Physical Fitness Tests, Swimming, Track and Field, Gymnastics, Basketball, Volleyball, Handball, Folkloric Dance</i>
Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Games, Walks and Hiking, Beginning Swimming	Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Walks, Hiking, Games and Sports, Ability Testing	Educational Gymnastics, Rhythmic, Walks and Hiking, Games and Sports, Ability Testing, Folk Dance

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to girls in the intermediate and secondary schools once per course. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the Feminine Section of the F.E.T. 1963 - Physical performance tests developed by the individual teachers are given to girls at the intermediate and secondary school levels. 1967 - Description: flexibility, equilibrium, precision throwing, throwing for distance, 50m sprint, high jump, free style swimming for 25m.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate and secondary levels. Two reference books, one for the primary and one for the secondary education, are used in physical education. The materials for the gymnastics competitions are developed over a two year cycle with exercises included in them for all age groups. The same pattern is followed for different sport championships. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher and the school authorities is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - This program of sports and games is organized by the Feminine Section and each school has its own teams. Activities included are gymnastics, volleyball, basketball, and handball. Picnics and hikes and spa visits are held during vacations. 1963 - Activities include championship gymnastics, volleyball, basketball, swimming, walks and hikes; rest camps during holidays.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of facilities, especially indoor swimming pools and the lack of time dedicated to physical education. There is a need for the improvement of programs; more diligence is required but it is impossible because of the lack of facilities and time. 1963 - There is a complete lack of facilities in primary schools, a scarcity of facilities in secondary schools, and general lack of swimming pools. Improvement must be brought about, not in matter of programs, but in their implementation in schools.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - At the primary level there have been no changes during the last three years. At the secondary level, track and field and gymnastics have been introduced.

\* Data supplied on women's program only in 1963 and 1967.

# Sudan

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To teach self discipline; to learn patience; to get to know others; to acquire good habits; and to enjoy activities.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Free Physical Education Soccer (boys)	Free Gymnastics, Soccer (boys), Basketball, Volleyball	Free Gymnastics, Soccer (boys), Basketball, Volleyball, Athletics (track and field)

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the individual teacher for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Reference physical education books are imported from the United Kingdom and the United States.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the primary school level, the activities include soccer competitions and picnics. At the intermediate level there are soccer competitions, picnics, and volleyball competitions. Soccer, basketball, and volleyball competitions, inter-school athletic (track and field) tournaments, and outings are included in the secondary school level program.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for the establishment of physical education institutes for all levels for boys and girls. Refresher courses for interested members of the staff are lacking at the present time. There is also a need for the arranging of playing fields in the towns as well as at the schools.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Changes cannot be made due to the lack of qualified teachers and the lack of proper playing fields.

# Sweden

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - General education; training of the organs of circulation and respiration (building up physical fitness); building up the strength of, above all, the muscles of abdomen and lumbar regions); teaching the pupils how they ought to stand, sit, lie, lift, and carry; making the exercises seem purposeful and attractive to the pupils; choosing exercises which can be carried on by the pupils even after they have left school; helping and stimulating each student to discover and develop in the best possible way his innate capabilities as a private individual and citizen of a democratic society.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Gymnastics, Dancing, Games, Track and Field, Skating, Skiing	Boys: Gymnastics, Soccer, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball, Bandy, Ice Hockey, Track and Field, Orienteer- ing, Skiing, Skating	Boys: Gymnastics, Soccer, Handball, Basketball, Volleyball, Bandy, Ice Hockey, Track and Field, Orienteering, Skiing, Skating, Ergonomics, Theory of Sport

(Continued)



## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Folk Dance, Games of Low Organization, Rhythms, Winter Activities	<i>Girls: Gymnastics, Handball, Volleyball, Basketball, Bandy, Minor Games, Track and Field, Orienteering</i>  Gymnastics, Games, Ball Games, Dancing, Track and Field, Swimming, Orienteering, Skating, Skiing	<i>Girls: Gymnastics, Handball, Volleyball, Basketball, Bandy, Minor Games, Track and Field, Orienteering, Ergonomics, Theory of Sport</i>  Gymnastics, Games, Dancing, Skating, Ball Games, Swimming, Orienteering, Skiing

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance examinations are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the secondary level, 2-4 times per year. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the Department of Physiology of the College of Physical Education, Stockholm (formerly the GCI). 1963 - Physical performance tests developed by the individual teacher are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1967 - Description: Counting the pulse rate during work on a bicycle ergometer.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is used at the primary level which is developed by the school authorities with the assistance of a supervisor and the one used at the intermediate and secondary levels is developed by the individual teacher with the assistance of a supervisor. The Board of Education produces textbooks and programs which are used in the teaching of physical education classes particularly for the primary school. 1963 - A syllabus is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. It is developed by the individual teacher for the intermediate and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The sports organized outside of school hours are voluntary and organized by the school sport clubs belonging to the Swedish Association for Athletics and Sports in Schools. The leaders of the clubs - of which practically all schools in Sweden are members - are solely teachers and pupils of the schools. Even if the Association is an organization for the voluntary pursuits of sports, the activities are often fused so that it is difficult to say where the obligatory sports activities finish and the voluntary ones begin. Through the Association there are arranged school contests, district competitions, and national championships in various branches such as athletics (track and field), swimming, sailing, orienteering, skiing, and games. 1963 - Outside the school there are a great many related organizations for gymnastics and sports. Most schools have their own sports clubs and many possibilities for voluntary sports and gymnastics outside the timetable.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need to get better indoor gymnasiums for all schools, particularly the primary schools. Qualified teachers should be used instead of classroom teachers at the intermediate level. Better training of the classroom teachers in physical education is essential. There should be more time for physical education at all levels. 1963 - How do we find the best way to give both the skilled and the clumsy students what they need? How can we stimulate and encourage the leaders? (For primary teachers, demonstrations are arranged every month to show how to use the programs worked out for them.) There is a need to improve apparatus and general facilities.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, the teachers' interest for individual work during the hours has increased rapidly.

# Switzerland

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Education in sports and education through sports; development of joy of life, vitality, agility, liveliness and perseverance; good health; good attitudes.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys and Girls: Calisthenics, Running, Jumping, Throwing (all kinds of balls), Climbing, Apparatus Gymnastics, Games, Swimming, Skating, Skiing</i></p> <p>Free exercises (calisthenics), Ball, Rope, Jump, and Running Exercises, Apparatus Gymnastics, Swimming</p>	<p><i>Boys and Girls: The same as for primary school level</i></p> <p>Free exercises (calisthenics), Apparatus Gymnastics, Games, Track and Field, Swimming</p>	<p><i>Boys and Girls: The same for primary and intermediate school levels, plus: Athletics (track and field), Cross Country, Wandering, Orienteering</i></p> <p>Same programs as for intermediate schools, plus: Exercises in the Terrain, Cross Country Racing, Wandering, Skiing, Skating. For boys in higher classes, Boxing and Wrestling</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education curriculum. All boys have to go for an examination at the end of school (15 yrs.). 1963 - Some physical performance tests developed by the school authorities are given at the secondary level.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - There is an official manual for boys and girls, but the individual teacher is free to use an individual method. The subject, however, must be in accordance with the manual. 1963 - The same, as for 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are no compulsory regulations for conducting school programs outside of school hours. Most schools have a game or excursion afternoon in the curriculum in the summer and ski afternoons in the winter. In addition the gymnastics and sports clubs have programs for school children of the higher grades. 1963 - The same as for 1967.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There are no problems. The teachers have to visit compulsory courses (5 or 6 days), if a new official manual is introduced, which is to be organized by the Cantonal Government of Education. 1963 - Improving facilities, improving the training of physical education teachers, and scheduling smaller classes are major problem areas. The aim is the introduction of the daily physical education lesson.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There have been no significant changes in the past three years.

# Syria

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Promoting the health welfare of students; promoting the physical fitness of students; promoting the motor and sports skills of students; and creating a strong physically and morally constituted generation of students.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys: Games Girls: Games	Boys: Gymnastics, Games Girls: Rhythmical Gymnastics, Games	Boys: Gymnastics, Games, Athletics (track and field) Girls: Rhythmical Gymnastics, Games

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance examinations are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. There is a published book, Principles of Physical Education, used in the elementary schools.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The activities included in the program for boys are: soccer, basketball, volleyball, handball, ping pong, athletics (track and field), gymnastics, and swimming. The program for girls includes: basketball, volleyball, athletics (track and field), ping pong, and gymnastics.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of sports materials, facilities, and qualified teachers.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - There is a new physical education curriculum which will be applied during the present academic year, 1967-1968.

# Thailand

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Physical fitness; social development; knowledge of sports and games rules as well as strategy; leadership, cooperation, and sportsmanship; development of the recreational activities.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Games of Low Organization, Rhythms, Creative, mimetic story plays; Lead-up Games, Elementary Track Skills  Self-Testing Activities, Games of Low Organization, Rhythmic Activities, Lead-up Games	Boys and Girls: Lead-up Games, Calisthenics, Rhythms, Stunts and Tumbling, Basic Sport Skills, Outdoor Education  Basketball, Track and Field, plus, activities offered at the primary level	Boys and Girls: Sports Skills, Calisthenics, Folk Dance, Classical Dance, Tumbling, Gymnastics, Individual and Team Sports  Lead-up Games, Individual Sports, Track and Field, Water Sports, Dance, Soccer, Basketball, Native Games, Activities of Self-Defense, Volleyball, Badminton, Tumbling Stunts

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Physical performance tests are given to boys and girls at the secondary level after each skill taught. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the physical education teacher. 1963 - Physical performance tests are given at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The test at the secondary level is developed by the government. 1967 - Description: Basketball passing tests (using wall target); soccer - kicking for distance, dribbling for agility and accuracy; badminton serving test for accuracy; and track and field time and distance test.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the Department of Physical Education in conjunction with the Department of Educational Technique is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. There are none available because of budgetary problems. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the secondary level.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the primary level there are no such programs conducted. Most schools have a basic intramural program. The inter-school program teams are chosen as a result of the intramural competitions. At the intermediate schools the activities include: some local inter-school competition in track and field; many schools have basic after school intramural programs including soccer, basketball, track and field, deck tennis, and chair-ball. At the secondary level there are inter-school programs including soccer, basketball, boxing, judo, track and field, volleyball, and netball (girls). 1963 - The program sponsored and conducted by school personnel is organized into extra-curricular activities and intramural and interscholastic competitions. The program is more highly organized for secondary schools.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a shortage of teachers; lack of facilities and equipment; insufficient teaching materials; lack of decentralization of education program and specifically in physical education; low teacher salary in comparison to commercial enterprises; desire of government employees, especially teachers to serve in or near the capital or in only the largest of the cities in Thailand. 1963 - There is a need for more qualified physical education teachers and more financial support. An organized program should be developed for the rainy season.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - At the primary school level there have been no significant changes during the past three years. The same holds true for the intermediate school. At the secondary level, as a part of an experimental program involving 20 selected secondary comprehensive schools, a curriculum involving physical education, 6 days per week, is being prepared. The number of classes will be in ratio of 2 activities classes to 1 health education class. This experimental comprehensive school program is being watched equally by all educators. For all other secondary schools, there has been no significant change in the past three years.

## Trinidad and Tobago

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Preparation for major games; preparation for arts festivals and demonstrations, especially folk dancing; improvement of games skills; and opportunities for social contact.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Athletics (track and field), Soccer, Cricket, Folk Dancing <u>Girls:</u> Athletics (track and field), Folk Dancing, Educational Dance <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Folk Dancing	<u>Boys:</u> Athletics (track and field), Soccer, Cricket, Basketball, Lawn Tennis, Gymnastics <u>Girls:</u> Athletics (track and field), Lawn Tennis, Hockey, Netball, Gymnastics <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Folk Dancing	<u>Boys:</u> Athletics (track and field), Soccer, Cricket, Basketball, Lawn Tennis, Swimming, Gymnastics <u>Girls:</u> Athletics (track and field), Lawn Tennis, Hockey, Netball, Gymnastics <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Folk Dancing

CODE: *Italics=1967.*



PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary, intermediate and secondary levels. There is very little printed material available. Textbooks are used by teachers to prepare lessons in a few cases.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the primary school level, there are inter-school competitions in athletics (track and field), cricket, soccer, and netball. The activities outside of school hours are usually aimed at the preparation of the school teams for these competitions. At the intermediate and secondary school levels, the policy is the same, but hockey, lawn tennis, basketball, and swimming are included.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for improved facilities; a need for more qualified staff; a need for educating the community in the importance of physical education; and the need for the greater use of equipment.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, more teachers have been trained in physical education. They have been employed in the secondary schools.

## Turkey

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To contribute to the spiritual (mental) and physical development of the child by means of special methods and principles of physical education; to create a better understanding among the teaching of other subjects; to meet the physical energy of the child; to find scientific and profitable ways to discharge this energy; to channelize the energy of the child, thus, preventing any possible misbehavior of the child; to accustom the child to appreciate team work. The above are for the primary schools. The following are for the junior and senior high schools. To contribute to the mental and physical fitness of the student by means of applying the proper methods of physical education; to help to improve the self-discipline, self-control, attentiveness, courage, orderliness, straightforwardness of the student and help him in developing the sense of appreciation toward cooperation in work and team work; to create the spirit of sportsmanship; to help in building the eagerness for an aim in life; to create the spirit of leadership simultaneously to develop the character of respect toward friends and classmates.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Imitation of Natural Movements, Games, Gymnastic Exercises (with and without apparatus), Hiking and Excursions, Introductory Exercises to Sports, Competitions, Introduction to Swimming or Winter Sports (in accordance with the climate)	Free Exercises, Exercises with Apparatus, Exercises on Apparatus, Exercises on Mat, Introduction to Sports, Games	Free Exercises, Exercises with Apparatus, Exercises on Apparatus, Exercises on Mat, Introductory Exercises in Sports, Games, First Aid, Instruction of Athletics (track and field)
Gymnastics, Plays, Games	Gymnastics, Games, Folk Dances	Gymnastics, Games, Folk Dances, Sports: Volleyball, Basketball, Tennis

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. They are given to boys and girls at the intermediate and secondary levels three times per year. The responsibility for developing these tests is that of the Ministry of Education. 1963 - Physical performance tests are given at the final examination at the intermediate level and are developed by the school authorities. They are developed by the school authorities for the secondary level also.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus by the government is used at the intermediate and secondary levels. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1963 - There are no regular outside-of-school activities for primary schools. Boy Scout and Brownie organizations begin in intermediate schools. Competitive activities include athletics (track and field), basketball, volleyball for boys and girls age 12-15, and soccer and wrestling for boys only, for all age levels and semester vacation excursions all over Turkey for secondary schools. In boarding secondary and vocational schools, summer camps at seashores, and boys' and girls' Scout camps are offered.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1963 - We lack indoor and outdoor facilities and there is a shortage of teachers and of professional publications. We need more time in the weekly schedule.

## United Arab Republic

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Physical fitness, motor abilities, health, recreation, citizenship.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL*	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<p><i>Boys:</i> Rhythmics, Minor Games, Relays, Motion Stories, Lead-up Games, Learning to Swim, Stunts.</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Rhythmics, Minor Games, Relays, Lead-up Games, Motion Stories</p> <p>Motion Stories, Game-like Exercises, Minor Games with and without apparatus, Major Games with simplified rules (races, field handball, basketball, volleyball, soccer)</p>	<p><i>Boys:</i> Calisthenics, Gymnastics, Track and Field, Volleyball, Basketball, Soccer, Team Handball (7 men)</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Folklore Dancing, Minor Games, Calisthenics, Rhythmics, Track and Field, Volleyball, Basketball, Team Handball (7 girls)</p> <p>Continuation of primary program with more emphasis on major games. Competition on small scale and activities of rhythmic type for girls</p>	<p><i>Boys:</i> Same as intermediate but more advanced</p> <p><i>Girls:</i> Same as intermediate but more advanced.</p> <p>Fundamentals of Major Games, Gymnastics, Body Building and Recreational Activities. Sports include: Soccer, Hockey, Swimming, Basketball, Volleyball, Field Handball, Track and Field, Wrestling, Boxing, Tennis, Table Tennis, Squash, Fencing, Cycling. For girls, in addition to some of these: Netball, Dancing</p>

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program. They will be developed by selected authorities. There are plans to make these tests a part of the school physical education program. 1963 - There are no physical performance tests given.

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS.** 1967 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Textbooks are seldom used. 1963 - The same as 1967.

**SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS.** 1967 - At the primary level, there are play days, some athletics (track and field), as well as mass demonstration. At the intermediate level, the program for girls includes the following activities: basketball, handball, volleyball, track and field, gymnastics, swimming. The program for boys includes: soccer, basketball, volleyball, handball, table tennis, swimming, track and field, gymnastics, cycling, camping. The secondary level program for girls includes: basketball, volleyball, handball, track and field, gymnastics, and swimming. The boys program is: soccer, basketball, volleyball, handball, field hockey, tennis, squash, table tennis, fencing, swimming, diving, gymnastics, cycling, track and field, camping, boxing, wrestling, and rowing. 1963 - Primary schools: limited intramurals; some sports days. Intermediate schools: limited school competitions; more sports days. Secondary schools: more inter-scholastics; some events on a national basis.

**MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - There is a need for more facilities, funds, equipment, and a higher standard of leadership. 1963 - The lack of facilities and leadership, and the need for interpretation of objectives are problem areas.

**CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM.** 1967 - During the past three years, plans have been formulated with time allotments prescribed for each type of activity. The idea of experts in various specializations has been taken into consideration. Swimming has become compulsory in primary schools; students are transported to community pools. Very soon every student should learn how to swim. This is done twice a week for five weeks. Students are being taken in turn. There has been a limitation put on competition in primary and intermediate schools (interscholastic) while paying more attention to intramurals and play days. More attention is being given to camping and outings. Emphasis has been placed on national championships among the secondary schools in addition to intramurals.

## United States of America

**MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.** 1967 - To learn to move skillfully and effectively in exercise, games, sports and dance, and in all other life situations; to develop understandings of how one moves and the ways in which an individual may organize these physical activities to accomplish significant purposes in his life; to enrich the understanding of the concepts inherent in movement such as space, time, and force; to express culturally approved patterns of personal behavior and interpersonal relationships in games and sports; and to condition the heart, lungs, muscles, and other organic systems of the body to respond to increased demands of physical activity.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Games, Basic Movement, Rhythms, Dance, Fundamental Skills (running, jumping, throwing, etc.), Creative Activities, Stunts and Tumbling, Self-testing Activities, Water Activities	<u>Boys:</u> Games, Tumbling, Relays, Dance, Self-testing Activities, Swimming, Fundamentals of Softball, Basketball, Volleyball, Track and Field <u>Girls:</u> Rhythms, Folk and Square Dance, Games, Stunts and Tumbling, Relays, Self-testing Activities, Swimming	<u>Boys:</u> Conditioning Exercises, Folk and Square Dance, Social Dance, Physical Fitness Tests, Stunts and Tumbling, Combatives, Gymnastics, Basketball, Soccer, Touch Football, Softball, Volleyball, Track and Field, Swimming, Tennis, Golf, Badminton <u>Girls:</u> Physical Fitness Tests, Rhythms, Social Dance, Modern Dance, Body Mechanics, Stunts and Tumbling, Basketball, Speedball, Field Hockey, Softball, Volleyball,

(Continued)

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM (Continued)

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
The same as 1967.	The same as 1967.	Track and Field, Swimming, Tennis, Golf, Bowling, Badminton
		The same as 1967.

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. These tests are given to boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels at various times of the year. The responsibility for developing these tests varies. The American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (AAHPER) has taken the responsibility for developing the sport skills tests. In some instances the state departments of education and leaders in the field devise the tests and in others local schools devise their own tests. 1963 - Physical performance tests developed by the individual teachers, school authorities, and the government are given to students at the intermediate and secondary levels. 1967 - Description: The AAHPER Youth Fitness Test battery includes seven items which can be given in the gymnasium or outdoors. They are: pull-up (with flexed-arm hang for girls) - for judging arm and shoulder girdle strength; sit-up - for judging efficiency of abdominal and hip flexor muscles; shuttle run - for judging speed and change of direction; standing broad jump - for judging explosive muscle power of leg extensors; 50-yard dash - for judging speed; softball throw for distance - for judging skills and power coordination; and 600-yard run-walk - for judging cardiovascular efficiency.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus which may be developed by the individual teacher, school authorities, or State Department of Education is used by teachers at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. The following textbooks and printed materials are among the literature used in the teaching of physical education: AAHPER textbook, Physical Education for High School Students; sports guides at the junior and senior high school level; locally developed materials; and material made available through equipment manufacturers. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual, school authorities, and/or the government is used by the teacher at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - In many instances the program is available to all pupils beginning in the upper elementary grades. Intramurals for all and interscholastics for the more able are encouraged. Emphasis is placed upon involvement of students in planning and conducting the programs. With the provision of more facilities for water sports and for such activities as golf and tennis an increasing number of students are finding satisfaction in out-of-school programs. 1963 - In many instances the program is available to all pupils beginning in the upper elementary grades. Intramurals for all and interscholastics for the more able are encouraged. At the school, college, university levels more programs are provided for boys than for girls. The programs are broad and include a great variety of activities.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - In the primary schools, the greatest problem is the shortage of personnel, both classroom teachers and specialized physical educators, qualified for physical education instruction. In the intermediate and secondary schools the greatest problems are insufficient time allotments and facilities are inadequate to accommodate expanding curriculums. At all levels there is continued disparity between stated objectives and experiences provided students for the achievement of goals. 1963 - We need to improve the public image of physical education and develop the concept that physical education is basic preparation for living. More trained specialists are needed as resource people for the elementary schools, and there is need for additional facilities (particularly in the elementary schools).

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM. 1967 - In the primary schools there is a trend toward the employment of specialists in physical education. Undoubtedly the increasing demand will serve to improve the supply coming from teacher education institutions. At all levels there is a trend toward modification of traditional physical education programs in order to give increased attention to the individual student. The public is much more aware of carry-over values of certain aspects of the physical education program, particularly for enhancement of leisure time and recreation pursuits.



# Upper Volta

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - At the primary and intermediate school levels: speed, relaxation, rhythmic, skill, and coordination. At the secondary school level: strength, speed, resistance, relaxation, and skill.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Boys and Girls: Games</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: Sports, Games, Folk Dances</i>	<i>Boys and Girls: Sports, Folk Dances, Scouting</i>

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The tests are given to boys and girls once a year at the intermediate level and at the secondary level each month. The responsibility for developing the tests at the intermediate level is that of the classroom teacher; at the secondary level that of the qualified instructor. Description: Tests are generally given at the beginning of the school year and again at the time of the various school examinations. They include simple tests: jumping, throwing, and sprinting.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. A syllabus is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. Books are imported from Europe, particularly from France. They are intended for primary, intermediate, and secondary schools. The journal, Education physique et sports, which is distributed by France is expensive and is only used by a few instructors.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - At the intermediate level, sports are organized by the OSEP (Office du sport a l'ecole primaire). The activities include: soccer, basketball, handball, volleyball games which take place every Thursday. At the secondary level the sports are organized by the Office du sport scolaire et universitaire. Competitions are held in soccer, basketball, handball, volleyball which also take place every Thursday.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need for a physical education and sports education reform in the schools on the basis of environment and poverty of the country. There also is a need for acquiring material and financial means for the implementation of a modest physical and sports education program in schools. The training of leaders of physical education and sports is lacking.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM. 1967 - Two general assemblies on physical education have already taken place in Upper Volta but the old structures have not yet been changed. On the other hand, in the coming years the reform project, which is being drafted, will tend to replace traditional physical education with a new sports education.

# Uruguay

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To contribute toward the total development of the individual with respect to age and sex; to teach mental and physical hygiene; to make constructive use of leisure time; to improve physical health and vigor; to improve discipline; to develop and improve human relations; and to make the physical education program in the public schools more uniform.

## ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Recreational Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Games, Athletic (track and field) Competitions, Dances	Boys: Recreational Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Games, Athletic (track and field) Competitions, Dances Girls: Recreational Gymnastics, Rhythmics, Games, Athletic (track and field) Competitions, Dances	Boys: Gymnastics, Games and Sports, Dances, Track and Field, Swimming Girls: Gymnastics, Games, Rhythmics, Athletic (track and field) Competitions, Dances

CODE: *Italics: 1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program at the intermediate and secondary levels. Each teacher gives the test at his own discretion and perhaps once a year this test is given on a national basis. The Directive Board of Physical Education Programs in the University and Public School System, a dependency of the National Commission of Physical Education is responsible for the development of these tests.  
Description: track and field; games and sports; gymnastics; swimming; and folkloric dancing.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - The National Commission of Physical Education, which directs all physical education programs in the country, prepares a teaching program. The Directive Board of Physical Education Programs in the University, High Schools, Grammar Schools, and Primary Schools, a dependency of the technical advisors of the National Commission of Physical Education, prepares also competitions in addition to the teaching programs that are given throughout the country; although without an obligatory character, thus leaving a great deal of liberty of action to each professor. Textbooks and printed materials are minimal.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - School vacation activities, primarily at ball parks, beaches, and swimming pools, are organized and administered by the National Commission of Physical Education with the approval of the public school authorities. There are also folkloric activities and sports competitions at the secondary school level, both at home and away. These activities are organized and supervised by the teachers of physical education who are patronized by the National Commission of Physical Education with the knowledge and approval of the secondary school authorities. There are also national and international physical education clinics with the object of perfecting and exchanging ideas on physical education.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a shortage of facilities, such as gymnasiums, swimming pools, etc.; shortage of physical education teachers also. There is hope for requiring all teaching institutions of the secondary school level to make physical education obligatory.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - A large number of primary and intermediate schools have been reached by physical education during the past three years. Currently there is a larger number of teachers which permits a greater degree for the application of the physical education program.

## Venezuela

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - To provide for the development and growth of the individual; to improve physical and mental health through improved hygiene; to point out the importance of physical activities in developing stability; to provide the individual with the social background to adjust in social groups; to indicate ways in which to make good use of leisure time; and to develop norms for personal and social safety.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<i>Educational Gymnastics: Tumbling, Apparatus, Pedagogical Games, Activities accompanied with music, Volleyball, Basketball, Track and Field</i>	<i>Educational Gymnastics: Tumbling, Apparatus, Pedagogical Games, Activities accompanied with music, Volleyball, Basketball, Baseball, Swimming, Track and Field, Folklore</i>	

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the government for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. In experimental institutions, guides prepared by the teachers of physical education are used. This system is used in the intermediate schools.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - These programs include: daily or weekly training sessions; interscholastic or inter-institutional games at the intermediate level or vocational level; internal championships in the schools; interzonal championships in the schools; the incorporation of students in extra-curricular clubs; visits, observations, sports clinics, gymnastic and sports presentations which are held.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - Elaborating studies of physical education programs that can be effectively implemented in the Latin American countries; providing a system of evaluating the results of physical education programs and studies being carried on; creating organizations that can publish and make known the latest findings on all aspects of physical education throughout the world; establishing a regular date of the International Congress of Teachers of Physical Education; and establishing an international plan of study for physical education at the intermediate level.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - Venezuela, until a year ago, had programs that did not fulfill the educative role. Since last year attempts have been made to incorporate the new programs that have been designed by the first experimental institutions. Educative gymnastics has undergone changes in the manner in which it is taught. The newest methods in vogue in Europe and the United States have been adopted.

## Viet Nam

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - For a good health and recreational activities.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Calisthenics, Rhythmic Exercises, Games	Calisthenics, Rhythmic Exercises, Games, Track and Field	Calisthenics, Track and Field, Sports, Body Building

CODE: non-Italics=1963.

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The Ministry of Youth (Directorate of Sports and Gymnastics) and other sports and gymnastics federations have the responsibility for developing these tests. 1-63 - Physical performance tests are a part of the school program. They are developed by the individual teachers at the primary and intermediate levels; at the secondary level, by the government. Description: competitions, selections, and trainings.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus is developed by the individual teacher and the government for the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - A syllabus developed by the individual teacher is used at the primary and intermediate levels; at the secondary level by the government.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - There are no such programs at the primary and intermediate levels. They are not often held at the secondary level. However, there are student track and field and sports meets once a year, as well as occasional inter-school meets. 1963 - The same as 1967.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of budget, technical personnel, equipment, and the war effects many things. 1963 - Budget, technical personnel, and equipment are the major problem areas.

## Yugoslavia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - The development of a permanent interest and need for active engagement in the field of physical education. The development of interest for free sports activities in selected branches of physical education.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
Boys and Girls: Obligatory general physical education, physical education as elementary program, Camping, Leisure Activities, Recreation Same as above	Boys: The same program as in the primary schools including programs elected by students in physical education Girls: The same as for the boys Same as above	Boys: The basic program as intermediate schools including a large program of sports competition Girls: The same as for the boys Same as above
CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967		

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS: 1967 - Yes, physical performance tests are a part of the school physical education program. The State Commission for Physical Culture and the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Physical Culture are responsible for the development of these tests. 1963 - The government develops tests to be used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus developed by the government is used at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels. 1963 - The same as 1967.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - Activities include soccer, handball, basketball, volleyball, track and field, apparatus gymnastics, folklore, dances, swimming, etc. 1963 - Sports offered include: soccer, handball, basketball, volleyball, track and field, gymnastics, apparatus, folklore, dances, skiing, swimming.



MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a lack of indoor facilities such as halls, swimming pools; lack of professional staff in the primary schools; need for larger numbers of classes in physical education each week at the intermediate and secondary levels. 1963 - We lack indoor facilities, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and professional staff.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - During the past three years, there has been a change in the number of physical education classes in the upper primary grades. There are now three classes of 45 minutes per week, where before there were six in number.

## Zambia

MAJOR OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - In Zambia, in most schools, physical education has no objectives because it is still taught by teachers who are not well informed about physical education.

### ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

PRIMARY SCHOOL	INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL	SECONDARY SCHOOL
<u>Boys:</u> Short Relays, Soccer, Free Standing Exercises <u>Girls:</u> Short Relays, Netball, Free Standing Exercises, Bottle Races <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Short Races, Many competitive games	<u>Boys:</u> Short Relays, Soccer, Minor Games, Free Standing Exercises, Athletics (track and field) <u>Girls:</u> Short Relays, Netball, Minor Games, Free Standing Exercises, Athletics (track and field) <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Athletics (track and field), Minor Games, Chasing Games	<u>Boys:</u> Soccer, Basketball, Athletics (track and field), Tennisquoit <u>Girls:</u> Netball, Rounders, Athletics (track and field), Shuttle Races <u>Boys and Girls:</u> Athletics (track and field), Relay Races, Table Tennis

CODE: *Italics=1967.*

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE EXAMINATIONS. 1967 - No, physical performance tests are not a part of the school physical education program.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION SYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOKS. 1967 - A syllabus printed by the Ministry of Education is used.

SPORTS AND GAMES PROGRAM SPONSORED BY THE SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF SCHOOL HOURS. 1967 - The popular games in the primary schools are very limited. There is netball for girls and soccer for boys. These games are still continued at both the intermediate and secondary levels. In some scheduled secondary schools, hockey, tennis, and cricket are played. Very few non-scheduled schools play tennis, hockey, or cricket. They like to do so but cannot afford it.

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION. 1967 - There is a need to interest the government to allocate more money for the building of Colleges of Physical Education where teachers may be trained. Once the government sees the need for training physical education teachers, then it will be able to interest teachers in this field because of the strong government support. There is a need for opening sports fields and for buying equipment, for building gymnasiums and swimming pools.

CHANGES, TRENDS, AND DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CURRICULUM. 1967 - In 1964, the College of Physical Education was opened for the purpose of training teachers. It operated for one year and was then closed at the completion of the one-year course.

## PART II

.... CONTAINS CHARTS ON

- PROVISIONS FOR AND THE TEACHING OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
- TIME DEVOTED TO PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND COSTUME REQUIREMENT
- SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES USED IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

# CHART 1. PROVISIONS FOR AND THE TEACHING OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

This chart is a composite of the information supplied by the respondents to the questions: *Is physical education a required subject in the school program? Who teaches physical education at the primary, intermediate, and secondary school levels? At what level and frequency are boys and girls taught in the same classes? and At what level and frequency does the same instructor teach boys and girls?*

In 65 of the 70 countries responding in 1967, physical education programs are required for boys and girls in the primary, intermediate, and secondary schools and in only one country of the remainder is the program not required at any level but is offered as an elective. The frequency at which boys and girls are taught together in the same classes diminishes in the upper grades. Sixty-two of the countries responding indicate that the students are taught together at least some or all of the time at the primary level, whereas only 21 find this situation to be true at the secondary level. In keeping with the class composition, boys and girls are usually taught by the same instructor at the primary level and in most instances by different teachers of the same sex at the secondary level. The majority of those listed by the respondents as teaching physical education at the primary level are classroom teachers; at the intermediate level the responses are almost evenly divided between classroom teachers and qualified teachers, however, at the secondary level most all of the teachers have been specially trained in physical education.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
AFGHANISTAN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Yes	Never	Teacher of P.E.	Teacher of P.E.
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Professor of P.E.	Professor of P.E.
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Professor of P.E.	Professor of P.E.
ARGENTINA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Teacher of P.E.	Teacher of P.E.
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Professor of P.E.	Professor of P.E.
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Professor of P.E.	Professor of P.E.
AUSTRALIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Spec. Itinerant	Staff & Class Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Spec. Itinerant	Staff & Class Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialist	Specialist
AUSTRIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
BELGIUM	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
BOLIVIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes			Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT							Never	Never	Instructor (M)	Instructor (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes			Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Instructor (M)	Instructor (F)
BRAZIL	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Instructor (M)	Instructor (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Instructor (M)	Instructor (F)
CAMBODIA	PRIM	No	No			Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	INT	No	No			Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	Yes	Yes			Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
CANADA	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
CHILE	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Teacher	Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Special Teacher	Special Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Professor	Professor
CHINA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (F)	Classroom Teacher (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Qualified Teacher (M or F)	Qualified Teacher (M or F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (M or F)
COLOMBIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Teacher of P.E.	Teacher of P.E.
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
CONGO - BRAZZAVILLE	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Teacher	Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
CONGO - KINSHASA	PRIM	No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	Yes	Yes			Never	Never	Never	Never		
	SEC	Yes	Yes			Never	Never	Never	Never		
COSTA RICA	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Physical Education Teacher	Physical Education Teacher



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	Classroom Teacher (M or F)
CYPRUS - GREEK	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	Classroom Teacher (M or F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	Classroom Teacher (M or F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
CYPRUS - TURKISH	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	INT	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
DENMARK	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classrm. Teach. (M)	Classrm. Teach. (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Class & Qual. Teach. (B-M)	Class & Qual. Teach. (G-F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes		
ECUADOR	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Specialized Teach.	Specialized Teach.
EL SALVADOR	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Teacher (M & F)	Teacher (M & F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Teacher (M & F)	Teacher (M & F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Teacher (M & F)	Teacher (M & F)
ENGLAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	No*	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	
	INT	Yes	Yes	No*	No*	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialist (M)	Specialist (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	No*	No*	Never	Never	Never	Never		
FINLAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
FRANCE	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Teacher (M)	Teacher (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Some	Some	Professor (M)	Professor (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Never	Professor (M)	Professor (F)

\* There is only one subject required by law in England - Religious Education.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1964 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS		GIRLS		BOYS		GIRLS		BOYS	
		1963	1967	1963	1967	1963	1967	1963	1967	1963	1967
GAMBIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Qual. Teach. (M&F)	Qual. Teach. (M&F)
GERMANY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Some	Qual. Specialists	Qual. Specialists
GHANA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
GREECE	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
GUATEMALA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Specialized Teacher	Specialized Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Specialized Teacher	Specialized Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialized Teacher	Specialized Teacher
GUYANA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
HAWAII	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Some	No	Some	Physical education and sports teachers are the instructors (M - Boys)	Physical education and sports teachers are the instructors (F - Girls)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Some		
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Some		
HONDURAS	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
HUNGARY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
ICELAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some		
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Some	Some		
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Some	Some		
INDIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	No	Some	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
IRAQ	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Some	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Some	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
IRELAND	PRIM										
	INT	Yes	Yes					Never	Never		Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes								Qual. Teach. (F)
ISRAEL	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Some	Some	Clrm. Teach. (1-3); Prof. Teacher	Prof. Teacher (4-6)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Some	Some	Prof. Teacher	Prof. Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Some	Some	Prof. Teacher	Prof. Teacher
ITALY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
JAPAN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Never	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Never	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Never	Some	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
JORDAN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never		
	INT	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never		
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never		
KENYA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Never	Never	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Ordinary & Specialists	
KOREA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
LIBERIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Teacher (M)	Teacher (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Teacher (M)	Teacher (M)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Teacher (M)	Teacher (M)
LIBYA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes*			Yes**	Yes**	Classrm. Teach. (M)	Classrm. Teach. (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)

usually in remote rural places where there are no schools for girls.  
\* If it is a female teacher.



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967		1967		WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
LUXEMBOURG	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Some	Never	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Some	Never	Some	Specialized Teach. (F)	Specialized Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialized Teach. (F)	Specialized Teach. (F)
MADAGASCAR	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some					Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher (F)
MALAYSIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	Classroom Teacher (M or F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher (M or F)	Classroom Teacher (M or F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	P.E. Specialist (M)	P.E. Specialist (F)
MEXICO	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialist	Specialist
MOROCCO	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Never	Never					Clrm. Teach. & Youth & Sports Instructors	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never						
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Some	P.E. Teacher & Secondary Teacher	
NETHERLANDS	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some					Clrm./Qual. Teach. Clrm./Qual. Teach.	Clrm./Qual. Teach. Clrm./Qual. Teach.
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never					Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never						
NEW ZEALAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	All	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Yes	P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
NIGERIA - EASTERN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never					Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
NORWAY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Some	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	Classroom Teacher (M & F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialist	Specialist
PAKISTAN - EASTERN	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Class Teacher	Class Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Never	Never	Never	P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some					P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
PANAMA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some						
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes								



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
PARAGUAY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialized Teacher	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialized Teacher	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Specialized Teacher	
PERU	PRIM	Yes	Yes	No	No	Some	Some	Yes	Some	Classroom Teacher	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Yes	Some	P.E. Teacher	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Yes	Some	P.E. Teacher	
PHILIPPINES	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Yes	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Yes	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Yes	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
POLAND	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
ROMANIA	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Schoolmaster (M or F)	
	INT			Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Never	P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Never	P.E. Teacher (M)	P.E. Teacher (F)
SENEGAL	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Primary Teach. (M)	Primary Teach. (F)
	INT			Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	Deputy Teacher	Deputy Teacher
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Some	Some			Certified Teach.	Certified Teach.
SOUTH AFRICA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
SPAIN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Some	Some	School Teacher	School Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	P.E. Teacher	P.E. Teacher
SUDAN	PRIM			Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Semi-qualified	Semi-qualified
	INT			Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Semi-qualified	Semi-qualified
	SEC			Yes	Yes	Never	Never			Qualified	Qualified
SWEDEN	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Some	Clrm./Qual. Teach.	Clrm./Qual. Teach.
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR BOYS		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR BOYS		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES 1963 1967		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER 1963 1967		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
SWITZERLAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher. (M or F)	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	*	Some	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (m or F)	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Some	Differs	Classroom Teacher	Qualified Teacher
SYRIA	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Never	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Tegch. (F)
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Never	P.E. Teacher (M)	P.E. Teacher (F)
	SEC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Never	P.E. Teacher (M)	P.E. Teacher (F)
THAILAND	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M & F)	
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher (M & F)	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Yes	Some	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (M & F)
TRINIDAD	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	SEC		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Qual. Specialist	Qualified Teacher
TURKEY	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher	Classroom Teacher
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Yes	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Some	Never	Qualified Teacher	Qualified Teacher
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Yes	Some	Clrm. Teach. (M or F)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Never	Yes	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Never	Never	Qual. Teach. (M)	Qual. Teach. (F)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Classroom Teacher (M & F)**	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Yes	Some	Physical Education Teacher (M & F)	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some	Never	Some	Physical Education Teacher (M & F)	
UPPER VOLTA	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Classroom Teacher	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Classroom Teacher	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	SEC		Yes	Yes	Yes		Some		Some	Qual. Instructor	Qual. Instructor (F)
URUGUAY	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Some	P.E. Teach. (M)	P.E. Teach. (F)
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Some	P.E. Teach. (M)	P.E. Teach. (F)
	SEC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Some	Some		Some	P.E. Teach. (M)	P.E. Teach. (F)
VENEZUELA	PRIM		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Yes	Instructor (M)	Instructor (F)
	INT		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Yes	Teacher (M)	Teacher (F)
	SEC		Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never		Yes	Teacher (M)	Teacher (F)

\* 1963 - In rural communities boys and girls are taught in the same classes.

\*\* 1967 - An increasing number of physical education specialists are being employed to teach the physical education classes.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - PROGRAM PROVIDED FOR		1967 - PROGRAM REQUIRED FOR		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT IN THE SAME CLASSES		BOYS & GIRLS TAUGHT BY THE SAME TEACHER		1967 - WHO TEACHES PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT EACH LEVEL?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	1963	1967	1963	1967	BOYS	GIRLS
VIET-NAM	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Never	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Clrm. Teach. (F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Some	Never	Never	P.E. Instructor (M)	P.E. Instructor (F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Yes	Never	Yes	P.E. Instructor (M)	P.E. Instructor (F)
YUGOSLAVIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher (M & F)	Qualified Teacher (M & F)
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Qualified Teacher (M & F)	Qualified Teacher (M & F)
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Never	Never	Yes	Never	Qualified Teacher (M & F)	Qualified Teacher (M & F)
ZAMBIA	PRIM			Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Classroom Teacher
	INT			Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Clrm. Teach. (M)	Classroom Teacher
	SEC			No	No		Yes		Yes		

# CHART 2. TIME DEVOTED TO PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND COSTUME REQUIREMENT

The following chart portrays the frequency at which physical education is provided for boys and girls at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels and the physical education costume requirement. The minutes per class vary at each level; primary: 15-60 minutes; intermediate: 20-60 minutes; and secondary: 30-90 minutes. Classes per week also vary at each level; primary: 1-6 classes; intermediate: 1-6 classes; and secondary: 1-5 classes. In the majority of all 70 countries reporting on the physical education costume, a change is required at all levels.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
AFGHANISTAN	PRIM.	1		45							
	INT.	1		45							
	SEC.	1		45							
ARGENTINA	PRIM.					3	3	40	40	Yes	Yes
	INT.			120		3	3	40	40	Yes	Yes
	SEC.	2									
AUSTRALIA	PRIM.	3-4		128		3-4	3-4	30-40	30-40	Varies	Varies
	INT.	3-4		122		3-4	3-4	30-40	30-40	Varies	Varies
	SEC.	3-4		100-122		3-4	3-4	30-40	30-40	Yes	Yes
AUSTRIA	PRIM.	2		100		2-3	2-3	50	50	Varies according to facilities	
	INT.	3		150		3	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC.	4		200		4	4	50	50	Yes	Yes
BELGIUM	PRIM.	4		120		4	4	25	25	Yes	Yes
	INT.	2-3		120		2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC.	3		180		3	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
BOLIVIA	PRIM.	2		90							
	INT.	2		90							
	SEC.	2									
BRAZIL	PRIM.	2		120		2	2	50	50	No	No
	INT.	2		120		2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC.	2		120		2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
BURMA	PRIM.	1		60							
	INT.	1		60							
	SEC.										

1963 - Physical education classes are held in private missionary schools only. Secondary schools allot no definite time. for physical education.





Full Text Provided by ERIC

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
CAMBODIA	PRIM	5		100							
	INT	5		100							
	SEC	3		180							
CANADA	PRIM					2	2	30	30	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	20-30	20-30	Depends on the activity	
	SEC					3	3	30-40	30-40		
CHILE	PRIM					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
CHINA	PRIM	4-6		120-180		4	6	30	30	No	No
	INT	5		150		4-5	4-5	30	30	Yes	Yes
	SEC	2		100		2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
COLOMBIA	PRIM	6		180		3	3	40	40	Yes	Yes
	INT	6		180		3	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC	2		120		2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
CONGO - BRAZZAVILLE	PRIM					2	2	30	30	No	No
	INT					2	2	60	60	No	No
	SEC					2	2	60	60	No	No
CONGO - KINSHASA	PRIM	3		150							
	INT	3		150							
	SEC	3		150							
COSTA RICA	PRIM					2	2	*	*		
	INT					2	2	*	*		
	SEC					2	2	40	40		
CYPRUS - GREEK	PRIM	3		80		2-3	2-3	30-40	30-40	Yes	Yes
	INT	3		100		2-3	2-3	30-40	30-40	Yes	Yes
	SEC	2-3		90-120		2-3	2-3	45	45	Yes	Yes
CYPRUS - TURKISH	PRIM	2		60							
	INT	2		80							
	SEC	1		45							
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	PRIM					3	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes

1967 - Primary and intermediate schools have "recreation periods" that vary from 10 to 30 minutes per period.



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK	1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK	1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK	1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS	1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	BOYS	GIRLS
GREECE	PRIM	2-4	80	4	20	<i>In theory "yes", but changing facilities are often limited and make it impossible</i>		
	INT	2-4	80	4	20			
	SEC	3	135	3	45			
GUATEMALA	PRIM			2	40	<i>Only in private schools</i>		
	INT			2	40		Yes	
	SEC			2	40		Not in vocational schools	
GUYANA	PRIM			5	20		No	No
	INT			5	20		No	No
	SEC							
HAITI	PRIM	1	35	3	30		Yes*	Yes*
	INT	1	45	3	45		Yes*	Yes*
	SEC	1	60	3	60		Yes*	Yes*
HONDURAS	PRIM			2	45		Yes	Yes
	INT			2	45		Yes	Yes
	SEC			2	45		Yes	Yes
HUNGARY	PRIM			2	45		Yes	Yes
	INT			2	45		Yes	Yes
	SEC			2	45		Yes	Yes
ICELAND	PRIM	2-3	80-120					
	INT	2-4	80-160					
	SEC	3-4	135-180					
INDIA	PRIM	5	120	5	30		No	No
	INT	4	120	5	45		No	No
	SEC	1-4	120	3-4	45		No	No
IRAQ	PRIM			2	45		Yes	Yes
	INT			2	45		Yes	Yes
	SEC			2	45		Yes	Yes
IRELAND	PRIM			1	30		Yes	Yes
	INT						Yes	Yes
	SEC			2-3	40		Yes	Yes

\* 1967 - Students must have at least tennis shoes.



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1962 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
						BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
ISRAEL	PRIM					2	2	45	45	No	No
	INT					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
ITALY	PRIM					6	6	30	30	No*	No*
	INT					2	2	60	60	No*	No*
	SEC					2	2	60	60	No*	No*
JAPAN	PRIM	3		135		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
	INT	3		135		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC	G-3	B-5	150-250		5	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
JORDAN	PRIM					3	3	40	40	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	40	40	Yes	Yes
	SEC					1	1	45	45	Yes	Yes
KENYA	PRIM	5		150		5	5	20	20	Varies according to facilities	
	INT	3		120		3	3	30	30		
	SEC	2		90		2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
KOREA	PRIM					3-4	3-4	40	40	Some schools require this	
	INT					3-4	3-4	45	45		
	SEC					4	4	50	50	Yes	Yes
LIBERIA	PRIM					5	5	45	45	Yes	Yes
	INT			120		5	5	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC			240		5	5	45	45	Yes	Yes
LIBYA	PRIM					3	3	40	40	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	40	40	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	2	40	40	Yes	Yes
LUXEMBOURG	PRIM	2-3		90		2	2	60	60	Yes	Yes
	INT					2-3	2-3	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC	1-2		60-120		1-2	1-2	45-55	45-55	Yes	Yes
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	PRIM					2	2	15	15	Recommended	
	INT					2	2	25	25		
	SEC					2	2	60	60	Recommended	

\* 1967 - Only gym shoes are required. But teachers generally request a change of physical education costume.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
						BOYS		GIRLS		BOYS	
MALAYSIA	PRIM	2-3		60		2		2		30	Yes
	INT	2		90		2		2		40	Yes
	SEC	2		90		2		2		40	Yes
MEXICO	PRIM	2		50		2		2		60	Yes
	INT	2		50		2		2		60	Yes
	SEC	2		50		2		2		60	Yes
MOROCCO	PRIM	2		60		1		1		60	No
	INT										
	SEC	2		120-180		2		2		60	Yes
NEW ZEALAND	PRIM	3		90		3*		3*		30	No
	INT	2		90		2*		2*		40	Yes
	SEC	2		120		2*		2*		40	Yes
NIGERIA - EASTERN	PRIM	3		90		3		5		20	Yes
	INT	2		80		5		5		20	Yes
	SEC	2		80		2		2		30	Yes
NORWAY	PRIM	2		90		1		1		45	Yes
	INT	3		135		2		2		45	Yes
	SEC	4		160		3-4		3-4		45	Yes
PAKISTAN - EASTERN	PRIM					4		4		30	Yes
	INT					4		4		45	Yes
	SEC					4		4		45	Yes
PANAMA	PRIM	2		90							
	INT	3		135							
	SEC	2		90							
PARAGUAY	PRIM	1		25		1		1		40	Yes
	INT	1		35		1		1		40	Yes
	SEC	2		90		2		2		45	Yes
PERU	PRIM	2		80		3		3		30	No
	INT	2		90		2		2		45	Yes
	SEC	2		90		2		2		45	Yes

\* 1967 - This does not include the games period which is organized for all children.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS

PHILIPPINES	PRIM	1		20		2	2	40	40	No	No
	INT	2		40		2	2	40	40	No	No
	SEC	2		80		3	3	40	40	No	No
POLAND	PRIM					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes
ROMANIA	PRIM					2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
	INT					2*	2*	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2*	2*	50	50	Yes	Yes
SENEGAL	PRIM					1	1	15	15	Yes	Yes
	INT					2**	2**	120	120		
	SEC					2***	2***	60	60		
SOUTH AFRICA	PRIM	2		60		2-3	2-3	30	30	Sometimes	Sometimes
	INT	2		80		2	2	30	30	Sometimes	Sometimes
	SEC	2		80		2	2	30	30	Sometimes	Sometimes
SPAIN	PRIM	6		180		6	6	30	30	Sometimes	Sometimes
	INT	6		180		6	6	30	30	Sometimes	Sometimes
	SEC	3		180		3	3	60	60	Yes	Yes
SUDAN	PRIM									Yes	Yes
	INT					2	2	40	40	Yes	Yes
	SEC					2	1	40	40	Yes	Yes
SWEDEN	PRIM	2-3		150		1-2	1-2	45	45	Yes	Yes
	INT	3		135		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC	3-4		135-150		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
SWITZERLAND	PRIM	3		150		3	3	50	50	Yes	Yes
	INT	3		150		3	2	50	50	Yes	Yes
	SEC	3		150		3	2	50	50	Yes	Yes

\* 1967 - Plus one lesson in sport activities bi-weekly.

\*\* 1967 - Plus an afternoon of sports.

\*\*\* 1967 - Plus sports period.

COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1963 - MINUTES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
SYRIA	PRIM	3	3	35	35	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	2	2	40	40	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	1-2	1-2	50	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
THAILAND	PRIM	5	6	150	30	No	No	No	No		
	INT	5	6	150	30	No	No	No	No		
	SEC	2	5*	120	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TRINIDAD	PRIM		1	30	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT		1	30	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC		2	40	44	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
TURKEY	PRIM	2	1	80	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	1	1	40	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	1	1	45-50	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC	PRIM	4	3	160	40	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	3	2	135	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	2	2	100	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	PRIM	5	3-5	150	30	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies		
	INT	5	2-5	150	30-40	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies		
	SEC	2	2-5	100	50-60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
UPPER VOLTA	PRIM		Each morning	30	30	No	No	No	No		
	INT		Each morning	30	30	No	No	No	No		
	SEC		2	60	60	No	No	No	No		
URUGUAY	PRIM	1	1	30	30	No	No	No	No		
	INT	1	1	30	30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
VENEZUELA	PRIM	3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	2	2	45	45	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
VIET-NAM	PRIM	2	2	50	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	INT	2	2	60	60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
	SEC	3	2	90	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

1967 - For grade 8, three periods of 50 minutes are required per week, no elective activities.  
For grades 9 and 10, three periods of 50 minutes required; two periods of elective activities per week are available.



COUNTRY	LEVEL	1963 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - CLASSES PER WEEK		1967 - MINUTES PER CLASS		1967 - ARE BOYS & GIRLS REQUIRED TO CHANGE INTO PHYSICAL EDUCATION COSTUMES FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES?	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
YUGOSLAVIA	PRIM	6		6/3	6/3	30/60	30/60	Yes	Yes
	INT	3		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
	SEC	3		3	3	45	45	Yes	Yes
ZAMBIA	PRIM			2	2	30	30	Yes	Yes
	INT			2	2	30	30	Yes	Yes
	SEC			1	1	30-40	30-40	Yes	Yes

# CHART 3 SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES USED IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The availability of physical education facilities as provided either by the school and/or community is listed in the following chart. According to the 1967 responses from 73 countries, secondary schools have more of the listed facilities provided than do the primary or intermediate

COUNTRY		GYMNASIUMS				PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by	
		School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community
		'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67
AFGHANISTAN <sup>1</sup>	PRIM	No		No		Yes		No		Yes		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
ARGENTINA	PRIM		Yes														
	INT		Yes		Yes									Yes			
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes+		Yes+		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
AUSTRALIA <sup>3</sup>	PRIM	No		Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>							Yes					
	INT			Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>							Yes		Yes			
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>2</sup>							Yes+		Yes			
AUSTRIA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes								Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes		No				Yes+		Yes*		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes		No				Yes+		Yes*		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BELGIUM	PRIM	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		No+	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	INT	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
BOLIVIA	PRIM																
	INT													Yes		Yes	
	SEC													Yes		Yes	
BRAZIL <sup>4</sup>	PRIM	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+	No+	Yes+		Yes			
	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+	No+	Yes+		Yes			
	SEC	Yes	No	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+	No+	Yes+		Yes			
BURMA	PRIM	No		Yes		Yes		Yes		No		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	No		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
CAMBODIA	PRIM	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	INT	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	SEC	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
CANADA <sup>5</sup>	PRIM						Yes			Yes*		Yes+		Yes			
	INT		Yes							Yes+		Yes+		Yes			
	SEC		Yes							Yes+		Yes+		Yes			

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \* = outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.

<sup>1</sup> 1963 - Other facilities listed were: tracks provided by both the school and community at the intermediate and secondary levels; stadiums provided by both the school and community at the primary, intermediate, and secondary levels; and tennis courts provided by the community at the intermediate and secondary levels.

<sup>2</sup> 1967 - Sometimes a YMCA or YWCA gymnasium is used. 1963 - The same as 1967.

<sup>3</sup> 1967 - Some schools have facilities and equipment for judo, fencing, rowing, and canoeing. 1963 - The same as 1967.

schools. Playing fields, all-weather surface areas, and gymnasiums are listed most frequently as available for all school levels. Outdoor school swimming facilities are used in 25 countries; indoor school swimming facilities in 10 countries; and in 12 countries both indoor and outdoor swimming facilities are available. In more than half of the countries, community swimming facilities are used. Where parks are available, they are provided by the community in most instances. Playrooms are found in nearly equal number for use at the primary and intermediate levels and less at the secondary level. Facilities such as ice rinks and ski slopes are more frequently provided by the community than by the schools and are found most often in certain geographical locations.

ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				
School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community			
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67			
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	PRIM	AFGHANISTAN <sup>1</sup>					
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	INT						
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC						
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	ARGENTINA					
						Yes	Yes			INT						
						Yes	Yes			SEC						
No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	AUSTRALIA <sup>3</sup>					
No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT						
No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC						
No						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	AUSTRIA					
No						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT						
No						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC						
No	No	No	No			No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	BELGIUM	
No	No	No	No			No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No			No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
										Yes	Yes	PRIM	BOLIVIA			
										INT						
										SEC						
		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	PRIM	BRAZIL <sup>4</sup>			
		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	INT				
		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	SEC				
						Yes	Yes	Yes				PRIM	BURMA			
						Yes	Yes	Yes				INT				
						Yes	Yes	Yes				SEC				
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	PRIM	CAMBODIA					
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	INT						
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	SEC						
	Yes					Yes	Yes			Yes	PRIM	CANADA <sup>5</sup>				
	Yes					Yes	Yes			Yes	INT					
	Yes					Yes	Yes			Yes	SEC					

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

<sup>4</sup> 1967 - Public facilities are utilized to realize school championships, gymnastics workshops and folk dances, and the specific training for certain activities.

<sup>5</sup> 1967 - Other facilities listed were: rented community pools and outdoor education centers provided for the primary, intermediate, and secondary schools.

COUNTRY		GYMNASIUMS				PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by	
		School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67
CHILE	PRIM	Yes	Yes		No			No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	INT	Yes	Yes		No			No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes		No			No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
CHINA	PRIM	No		No		Yes		No		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	No	Yes	No		Yes		No		Yes+	Yes*	Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	No	Yes	No		Yes		No		Yes+	Yes*	Yes+		Yes		Yes	
COLOMBIA	PRIM													Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	INT													Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	SEC													Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CONGO - BRAZZAVILLE	PRIM		No		No	No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	INT		No		No	No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	SEC		Yes		Yes	No		Yes		No+		Yes*		Yes		Yes	
CONGO - KINSHASA	PRIM	No		Yes		No		Yes		Yes*		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes*		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
COSTA RICA	PRIM																
	INT														Yes		
	SEC									Yes*					Yes		
CYPRUS - GREEK	PRIM	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			No+				Yes	Yes		
	INT	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			No+				Yes			
	SEC	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes			No+				Yes			
CYPRUS - TURKISH	PRIM	No				No								Yes			
	INT	No				No								Yes			
	SEC	No				No								Yes			
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	PRIM		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		No		No					
	INT		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		No		No					
	SEC		Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes		No		No					
DENMARK	PRIM	Yes	Yes														
	INT	Yes	Yes							Yes+	Yes+						
	SEC	Yes	Yes							Yes+	Yes+						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	PRIM	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	No		No		No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
ECUADOR	PRIM		No		No	No		No						Yes	Yes		
	INT		No		No	No		No		Yes+		Yes*		Yes	Yes		
	SEC	Yes	Yes		Yes	No		No		Yes+	Yes+	Yes*		Yes	Yes		
EL SALVADOR	PRIM					Yes				Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	INT		Yes		Yes					Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC		Yes		Yes					Yes+		Yes+		Yes		Yes	

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.



ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				
School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community			
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67			
No				Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	PRIM	CHILE	
No				Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	INT		
No				Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	SEC		
No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		No	No	PRIM	CHINA	
No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		No	No	INT		
No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		No	No	SEC		
						Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			PRIM	COLOMBIA	
						Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			INT		
						Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			SEC		
No	No	No		No		No		No		No		No	No	PRIM	CONGO - BRAZZAVILLE	
No	No			Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	No	INT		
No	No			Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		No	No	SEC		
No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			No	No	PRIM	CONGO - KINSHASA	
No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			No	No	INT		
No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			No	No	SEC		
								Yes						PRIM	COSTA RICA	
								Yes		Yes				INT		
								Yes		Yes				SEC		
No	No	No						Yes	Yes			No		PRIM	CYPRUS - GREEK	
No	No							Yes	Yes			No		INT		
No	No							Yes	Yes			No	Yes	SEC		
				No				Yes						PRIM	CYPRUS - TURKISH	
				No				Yes						INT		
				No				Yes						SEC		
Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	PRIM	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	
Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	INT		
Yes	Yes	Yes						Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	SEC		
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					PRIM	DENMARK	
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					INT		
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					SEC		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	PRIM	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	SEC		
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes						No	No	PRIM	ECUADOR	
No	No	No	No			Yes				Yes		No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No			Yes						No	No	SEC		
				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes				PRIM	EL SALVADOR	
				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes				INT		
				Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes				SEC		

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

COUNTRY	GYMNASIUMS								PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
	Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by							
	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67				
ENGLAND	PRIM	No	No	No	Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes+	Yes	Yes		Yes				
	INT	Yes							No*		Yes		Yes							
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes					No*	Yes*	Yes	Yes+	Yes	Yes		Yes				
FINLAND	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
FRANCE <sup>1</sup>	PRIM	Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes*				Yes	Yes		Yes				
	INT		Yes	Yes									Yes	Yes		Yes				
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes*				Yes	Yes		Yes				
GAMBIA	PRIM		No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*		No+		Yes		No					
	INT		No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*		No+		Yes		No					
	SEC		No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*		No+		Yes		No					
GERMANY	PRIM	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes+	Yes+	Yes*	Yes+								
	INT	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes+								
	SEC	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes+								
GHANA	PRIM	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	Yes	No	Yes				
	INT	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	Yes	No	Yes				
	SEC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	Yes	No	Yes				
GREECE	PRIM	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No+	Yes* <sup>2</sup>	No+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No				
	INT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No+	Yes* <sup>2</sup>	No+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No				
	SEC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No+	Yes* <sup>2</sup>	No+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No				
GUATEMALA	PRIM		No			No					No			Yes						
	INT		No			No					No			No						
	SEC																			
GUYANA	PRIM		No			No					No+			Yes						
	INT																			
	SEC																			
HAITI	PRIM				Yes									Yes		Yes				
	INT													Yes		Yes				
	SEC													Yes		Yes				
HONDURAS	PRIM		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
	INT		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								
	SEC		No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No								

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; - SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.

<sup>1</sup> 1967 - Other facilities listed were: covered play areas; 1963 - Other facilities listed were: tracks and small game areas.

<sup>2</sup> 1963 - The sea is used for swimming as well as some public facilities.

ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				
School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community			
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67			
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM		
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC		
Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes				PRIM		
Yes				Yes		Yes				Yes				INT		
														SEC		
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM		
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	INT		
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	SEC		
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM		
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	INT		
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	PRIM		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	SEC		
No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	PRIM		
No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	INT		
No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	SEC		
				Yes				Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
No				Yes				Yes		No				PRIM		
No				Yes				Yes						INT		
No				Yes				Yes						SEC		
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM		
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes						SEC		
								Yes						PRIM		
								Yes						INT		
								Yes								

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

COUNTRY		GYMNASIUMS				PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by	
		School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67	School '63	School '67	Community '63	Community '67
HUNGARY	PRIM		Yes		No		Yes		No		No+		No+		No		No
	INT		Yes		No				No		No+		Yes+		No		No
	SEC		Yes		No		No		No		No		Yes+		No		No
ICELAND	PRIM	Yes		Yes						Yes		Yes					
	INT									Yes		Yes					
	SEC	Yes								Yes		Yes					
INDIA	PRIM	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No	No	Yes	No		No
	INT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No	No	Yes	No		No
	SEC	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No	Yes	Yes	No		No
IRAQ	PRIM		No		No		No		No		No+		No		Yes		No
	INT		No		No		No		No		No+		No		Yes		No
	SEC		No		No		No		No		No+		No		Yes		No
IRELAND	PRIM	No				Yes				No+				Yes			
	INT	No				Yes				No+				Yes			
	SEC	Yes								Yes				Yes			
ISRAEL	PRIM		Yes			No				Yes*				Yes			
	INT		Yes			No				Yes*				Yes			
	SEC		Yes			No				Yes*				Yes			
ITALY	PRIM		Yes		Yes												
	INT		Yes		Yes												
	SEC		Yes		Yes												
JAPAN	PRIM	Yes	Yes			No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	No					
	INT	Yes	Yes			No	No			Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*				
	SEC	Yes	Yes			No	No			Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*				
JORDAN	PRIM		No		No	No		No		No		No		Yes		Yes	
	INT		No		No	No		No		No		No		Yes		Yes	
	SEC		No		No	No		No		No		No		Yes		Yes	
KENYA	PRIM		Yes		No					Yes*		Yes*	Yes*	Yes		Yes	
	INT		No		No					Yes*		Yes*	Yes*	Yes		Yes	
	SEC				Yes					Yes*		Yes*	Yes*	Yes		Yes	
KOREA	PRIM		Yes														
	INT		Yes														
	SEC		Yes														
LIBERIA	PRIM		No			No				No+				Yes	Yes	Yes	
	INT		No			No				No+				Yes	Yes	Yes	
	SEC		No			No				No+				Yes	Yes	Yes	

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967. SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor;  
 +=both indoor and outdoor.  
 1 1967 - Other facilities listed were: judo and tennis halls. 1963 - The same as 1967.



ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				
School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community			
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67			
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	HUNGARY	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
														SEC		
								Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	PRIM	ICELAND	
								Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	INT		
								Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	SEC		
No	No	No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	INDIA	
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	IRAQ	
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	IRELAND	
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		
								Yes	Yes					PRIM	ISRAEL	
								Yes	Yes					INT		
								Yes	Yes					SEC		
								Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			PRIM	ITALY	
								Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			INT		
								Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			SEC		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	PRIM	JAPAN	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT		
				No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC		
														PRIM	JORDAN	
														INT		
														SEC		
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	KENYA	
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT		
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC		
														PRIM	KOREA	
														INT		
														SEC		
No	No	No	No			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	LIBERIA	
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT		
No	No	No	No					Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC		

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967

COUNTRY	GYMNASIUMS Provided by				PLAYROOMS Provided by				SWIMMING FACILITIES Provided by				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS Provided by			
	School		Community		School		Community		School		Community		School		Community	
	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67
LIBYA	PRIM		No	No	No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	INT		Yes	No	No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
	SEC		Yes	No	No		No		No+		No+		No		No	
LUXEMBOURG	PRIM	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes+	Yes		Yes	
	INT											Yes+				
	SEC			Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes		Yes+	Yes			
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	PRIM		Yes			Yes						Yes*				
	INT											Yes*				
	SEC		Yes									Yes*				
MALAYSIA	PRIM	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	Yes	No
	INT	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No+	No+	No+	No+	No	No	No
	SEC	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No
MEXICO <sup>1</sup>	PRIM				Yes								Yes+		Yes	
	INT				Yes								Yes+		Yes	
	SEC				Yes								Yes+		Yes	
MOROCCO	PRIM	No	No		No	Yes			No+	No+	No*	No+	Yes		Yes	
	INT								No*							
	SEC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes				Yes	No+	Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
NETHERLANDS	PRIM		Yes		Yes	No		No	No*			Yes*				
	INT		Yes		Yes	No		No	No*			Yes*				
	SEC		Yes		Yes			No	No*			Yes*				
NEW ZEALAND	PRIM	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*	Yes*			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	INT	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*	Yes*			Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
	SEC	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes*	Yes*			Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes
NIGERIA - EASTERN	PRIM	No		No	No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
	INT	No		No	No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
	SEC	No		No	No		No		No+		No+		Yes		Yes	
NORWAY <sup>2</sup>	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes		Yes	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes		Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes		Yes	
PAKISTAN - EASTERN	PRIM		No		No	No		No	No		No		Yes		Yes	
	INT		No		No			No	No+		No		Yes		Yes	
	SEC		No		No	No		No	Yes*		No+		Yes		Yes	
PANAMA	PRIM	Yes		Yes		Yes					Yes+					
	INT	Yes		Yes							Yes+					
	SEC	Yes		Yes							Yes+					

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.

<sup>1</sup> 1967 - Other facilities listed were: athletic tracks. 1963 - Other facilities listed were: volleyball and basketball courts.

<sup>2</sup> 1963 - Other facilities listed were: ski jumping hills and orienteering tracks.

ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY	
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by					
School	Community			School	Community			School	Community			School	Community				
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	PRIM	LIBYA				
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	INT					
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	SEC					
		Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			PRIM	LUXEMBOURG				
		Yes					Yes		Yes			INT					
		Yes					Yes		Yes			SEC					
						Yes		Yes	Yes			PRIM	MALAGASY REPUBLIC				
												INT					
												SEC					
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	MALAYSIA
No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC	
				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					PRIM	MEXICO <sup>1</sup>
						Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					INT	
				Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					SEC	
No	No	No		No		Yes		Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	PRIM	MOROCCO
No	No	No	No	No		Yes		Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	INT	
	No	Yes						Yes		Yes						SEC	
	No	Yes						Yes		Yes						PRIM	NETHERLANDS
	No	Yes						Yes		Yes						INT	
	No	Yes						Yes		Yes						SEC	
No	No	No		Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			PRIM	NEW ZEALAND
No	No	No		Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			INT	
	No	No		Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			SEC	
No	No	No		No		No		No	Yes	No	No	No	No			PRIM	NIGERIA - EASTERN
No	No	No		No		No		No	Yes	No	No	No	No			INT	
No	No	No		No		No		No	Yes	No	No	No	No			SEC	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	NORWAY <sup>2</sup>
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC	
	No		No			Yes		Yes			No	No	No			PRIM	PAKISTAN - EASTERN
	No		No					Yes		Yes	No	No	No			INT	
	No		No					Yes		Yes	No	No	No			SEC	
				Yes				Yes								PRIM	PANAMA
								Yes								INT	
								Yes								SEC	

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

COUNTRY		GYMNASIUMS				PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
		Provided by		School '63	Community '67	Provided by		School '63	Community '67	Provided by		School '63	Community '67	Provided by		School '63	Community '67
PARAGUAY	PRIM	No				No						No					
	INT	No				No						No					
	SEC	No				No						No					
PERU	PRIM				Yes											Yes	
	INT		Yes		Yes					Yes+		Yes				Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes+	Yes*	Yes			Yes	
PHILIPPINES	PRIM		No		No	Yes	No	No		Yes*		No	Yes	Yes		No	
	INT		No		No	Yes	No	No		Yes*		No	Yes	Yes		No	
	SEC		No		No		No	No		Yes*		No	Yes	Yes		No	
POLAND	PRIM		Yes									Yes*		Yes			
	INT		Yes									Yes+		Yes			
	SEC		Yes									Yes+		Yes			
ROMANIA <sup>1</sup>	PRIM																
	INT																
	SEC																
SENEGAL	PRIM													Yes			
	INT													Yes			
	SEC													Yes	Yes		
SOUTH AFRICA	PRIM	No	No			No				Yes*	Yes+		Yes	Yes			
	INT	No	No			No				Yes*	Yes+			Yes			
	SEC	No	No			No				Yes*	Yes+			Yes			
SPAIN	PRIM	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	No	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	No	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes*	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	No	
SUDAN	PRIM		No														
	INT		No											Yes			
	SEC		No			Yes				Yes				Yes			
SWEDEN	PRIM	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	INT	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			No+	Yes	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes			No+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	
SWITZERLAND	PRIM																
	INT																
	SEC																
SYRIA	PRIM																
	INT					Yes											
	SEC					Yes											

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.

<sup>1</sup> 1967 - Facilities listed were: halls for physical education, simple stadiums with running track for athletics, and volleyball, basketball, and handball courts equipped by schools and other authorities.



ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				
School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community			
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	
					Yes				Yes							PRIM
					Yes			Yes	Yes							INT
					Yes				Yes							SEC
																PRIM
								Yes		Yes						INT
								Yes		Yes						SEC
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	PRIM
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	INT
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	SEC
Yes	Yes							Yes								PRIM
Yes	Yes							Yes								INT
Yes	Yes							Yes								SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
								Yes	Yes	Yes						PRIM
								Yes	Yes	Yes						INT
								Yes	Yes	Yes						SEC
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	PRIM
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	INT
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	SEC
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	PRIM
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM
No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT
No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
								Yes	Yes	Yes						PRIM
								Yes	Yes	Yes						INT
								Yes	Yes	Yes						SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT
																SEC
																PRIM
																INT</

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

COUNTRY		GYMNASIUMS				PLAYROOMS				SWIMMING FACILITIES				ALL-WEATHER SURFACE PLAY AREAS			
		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by		Provided by	
		School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community	School	Community
		'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67
THAILAND	PRIM	No		No		No	No	No	No	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	No	Yes	No
	INT	No		No		No	No	No	No	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	No	Yes	No
	SEC	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No	No+	No+	No+	No+	Yes	No	Yes	No
TRINIDAD	PRIM				No												Yes
	INT				No												Yes
	SEC		No		No								Yes*				Yes
TURKEY	PRIM		No		No		Yes		No		No						
	INT		Yes		Yes		No		No		Yes*						
	SEC	Yes	Yes		Yes		No		No		Yes*						
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC	PRIM	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No+	No+	No+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	INT	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No+	No+	No+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes*	No+	Yes*	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	PRIM	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	INT	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	SEC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
UPPER VOLTA	PRIM																
	INT																
	SEC																
URUGUAY	PRIM		Yes		Yes								Yes+				Yes
	INT		Yes		Yes								Yes+				Yes
	SEC		Yes		Yes								Yes+				Yes
VENEZUELA	PRIM		Yes		Yes										Yes		Yes
	INT		Yes		Yes										Yes		Yes
	SEC		Yes		Yes					Yes*		Yes+		Yes			Yes
VIET-NAM	PRIM	No	No			No	No	No	No	No+	No+	Yes*	Yes*				
	INT	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No+	No+	Yes*	Yes*				
	SEC	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No+	No+	Yes*	Yes*				
YUGOSLAVIA	PRIM	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			No	No	No	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes
	INT	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			No	No	No	Yes*	Yes	Yes		Yes
	SEC	Yes	Yes			No	No			No	No	No	Yes+	Yes	Yes	Yes	
ZAMBIA	PRIM		No										No*		Yes		No
	INT		No										No*		Yes		No
	SEC		No							Yes			No*		Yes		No

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967; SWIMMING FACILITIES: no symbol=indoor; \*=outdoor; +=both indoor and outdoor.

ICE RINKS				PARKS				PLAYING FIELDS				SKI SLOPES				COUNTRY	
Provided by				Provided by				Provided by				Provided by					
School	Community			School	Community			School	Community			School	Community				
'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67	'63	'67		
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	PRIM	THAILAND
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	INT	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	SEC	
									Yes		Yes					PRIM	TRINIDAD
									Yes		Yes					INT	
									Yes		Yes					SEC	
				Yes					Yes					Yes		PRIM	TURKEY
				Yes					Yes					Yes		INT	
				Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes		SEC	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT	
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC	
Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes		PRIM	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	INT	
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	SEC	
																PRIM	UPPER VOLTA
																INT	
								Yes								SEC	
											Yes					PRIM	URUGUAY
											Yes					INT	
											Yes					SEC	
				Yes		Yes			Yes		Yes					PRIM	VENEZUELA
									Yes		Yes					INT	
									Yes		Yes					SEC	
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	PRIM	VIET-NAM
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	INT	
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	SEC	
										Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	PRIM	YUGOSLAVIA
										Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	INT	
								Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SEC	
No	No	No	No						Yes			No	No	No	No	PRIM	ZAMBIA
No	No	No	No						Yes			No	No	No	No	INT	
No	No	No	No						Yes			No	No	No	No	SEC	

CODE: non-Italics=1963; Italics=1967.

# APPENDIX

CONTAINS CHART ON ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM, SAMPLE QUESTIONNAIRE, AND NAMES OF RESPONDENTS



# CHART 4. ACTIVITIES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The following chart portrays the number of activities included in 1967 in the school physical education program provided for children in 72 countries. The activities have been somewhat refined and combined and are listed alphabetically with the frequency of practice by boys and girls at each level of education. Those listed most frequently for the primary level are games of different types (general games), gymnastics, and swimming. At the intermediate level, athletics (track and field), gymnastics, and swimming appear most frequently among the program activities. Athletics (track and field), gymnastics, games of different types (general games), and swimming are the most practiced at the secondary level. The greatest variety of activities appears at the secondary level.

ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY	ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY
Agility-Dexterity			1	Camping	1	3	4
Agility Tests	1	1		Canoeing			3
Annual Demonstrations		1		Chess			1
Archery			1	Climbing	3	2	1
Athletics (track and field)	17	39	45	Combative Sports		2	1
Badminton			3	Competitive Activities	1	2	3
Bandy		1	1	Creative Movement	1	1	
Baseball	1	13	3	Cross Country Running			2
Baseball, Finnish		1	1	Cricketer	2	2	5
Basic Skills in Games		1	1	Cycling		1	1
Basketball	7	19	26	Dance, general	11	10	11
Basketball, Mini-		1		Ballet		1	1
Body Mechanics			1	Children's Dance	1		
Bowling			1	Classical Dance			1
Boxing			2	Dramatic Dance	1		
Calisthenics	7	9	10	Educational Dance	2	1	1
				Folk Dance	9	18	17
				Modern Dance	1	2	4
				National Dance	2	1	1

ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY	ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY
Dance (continued)				Gymnastics (continued)			
Rhythmic Dance		1	1	Educational Gymnastics	5	8	7
Social Dance		1	1	Exercise without Apparatus		1	1
Square Dance		2	1	Free Exercise and Apparatus	1	4	4
Tribal Dance	1	2	2	Functional Gymnastics	2		
		1		Recreational Gymnastics	1	1	
Diving				Rhythmic Gymnastics	1	3	2
Ergonomics			1	Tumbling	3	6	5
Excursions	4	1	2	Gymnastic Stories	1		
Exercises	1	8	8	Handball	1	7	10
Fencing			1	Hiking	1		4
First Aid			1	Hockey	1	2	5
Fitness Exercises			1	Horseback Riding			1
Folklore		1		Ice Hockey		2	2
Free Play	3	1		Individual Activity		1	
Functional Development	1		1	Individual and Partner Activities for Endurance, Strength, and Mobility	1	1	1
Fundamental Skills				Inter-school Competitions	1	1	
Games, general	35	31	28	Judo		1	1
Adaptive Games	1			Jump Rope	1	1	
Ball Games	3	3	3	Kickball		1	1
Lead-up Games	4	7	2	Knowledge	1	1	
Low Organization Games	12	6	2	Korfball	1		
Pedagogical Games	2	1	1	Lacrosse			1
Singing Games	2			Large Ball Skills	1	1	
Golf			2	Life Saving			1
Group Activities		1					
Gymnastics, general	24	35	39				
Adaptive Gymnastics		1					
Apparatus Gymnastics	3	5	6				
Constructive Gymnastics	1						

ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY	ACTIVITY	PRIMARY	INTERMEDIATE	SECONDARY
Marching		2	1	Rhythmics	11	11	8
Medicine Ball Work			1	Rock Climbing			1
Mimetics	6	1		Rounders	4	4	4
Mountaineering		1		Rowing			3
Movement Education	3			Rugby	1	4	1
Movement Exploration		1		Sailing			2
Movement Plays	1			Scouting			1
Natural Activities	2	2	1	Sculpturing			1
Netball	5	5	7	Self-testing Activities		2	2
Open Air Activities		1		Shooting			1
Orientation		1	1	Short Races	1		
Orienteering		2	4	Singing	1		
Outdoor Education		1		Skating	3	5	7
Patrols	1			Skiing	4	5	8
Personal Hygiene and Safety	1			Skill Training	2	2	
Physical Education Lesson	4		3	Skills of Team Games		1	
Physical Fitness Tests		1	2	Small Ball Skills	1	1	
Picnics and Hikes	1	1	1	Small Competitions	1	7	
Recreational Activities	7	4	5	Soccer	13	18	22
Relay Races	5	6	4	Softball	1	4	3
Remedial Physical Education	1	2	1	Speedball			1
Rhythmic Activities	6	5	4	Sport Days	1		

ACTIVITY PRIMARY INTERMEDIATE SECONDARY

Sports, general Exercises and games preparing students for individual and team sports 5 9 15  
1 1 1

Group Sports 1  
Individual Sports 2  
Introduction to Sports 1  
Introductory Exercises 1  
to Sports 1  
Team Sports 1  
Theory of Sports 2

Sports Skills 3  
Squash 1

Stoolball 1  
Story Plays 2

Stunts 3  
Stunts and Tumbling 1

Swimming 18 23 28

Table Tennis 1 3 3

Tennis 1 1 1  
Tennis 1 6

Throwball 1  
Throwing 4 2 1  
Tourism 1 1 1

Umpiring 8 18 26  
Volleyball

Walking  
Weight Training  
Winter Sports  
Wrestling



## RESPONDENTS

### AFGHANISTAN

Abdul Wahid Etemadi  
Royal Afghan Ministry of Education  
Kabul

### ARGENTINA

Angelica Rolandelli  
National Institute of Physical  
Education - Youth Section  
Buenos Aires

### AUSTRALIA

Albert W. Willee  
University of Melbourne  
Victoria

### AUSTRIA

Hermann Andrece  
Bundesministerium für Unterricht  
Vienna

### BELGIUM

Maurice Pieron  
University of Liege  
Liege

### BOLIVIA

Carlos Pozo Trigo  
Ministry of Education  
La Paz

### BRAZIL

Fernanda Barroso Beltrao  
National College of Physical Education  
Rio de Janeiro

### BURMA

Daw Khin Kyi  
National Fitness Council  
Rangoon

### CAMBODIA

Phy Thien Lay  
Ministere de l'Education Nationale  
Phnom Penh

### CANADA

C.R. Blackstock  
Canadian Association for Health, Physical  
Education, and Recreation  
Ontario

### CHILE

Mario Aguilar Letelier  
Physical Education Professor  
Liceo #2 de Hombres  
Santiago

### CHINA

Min-chung Tsai  
Taiwan Normal University  
Taipei, Taiwan

### COLOMBIA

Angel Humberto Vaca  
Ministerio de Educación Nacional  
Bogota

### CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE

Jerome Becale  
Ministry of Youth and Sports  
Brazzaville

### CONGO-KINSHASA

Louis Kitenge  
Direction of Vocational Education  
Kalina, Kinshasa

### COSTA RICA

Thomas F. Reynolds  
Peace Corps Physical Education Project  
San Jose

### CYPRUS (Greek Community)

George P. Anastassiades  
Ministry of Education  
Nicosia

### CYPRUS (Turkish Community)

Yousouf Salih  
Turkish Education Department  
Nicosia

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Scientific Council of the Czechoslovak  
Federation of Physical Education and  
Sport  
Prague

### DENMARK

Johan Johansson  
Ministry of Education  
Copenhagen K

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Rafael M. Ortiz C.  
Secretary of State Education, Arts &  
Culture  
Santo Domingo

### ECUADOR

Enrique Davila Burbano  
Ministry of Education and Sports  
Quito

EL SALVADOR

Jorge Archila  
Direccion General de Educacion Fisica  
San Salvador

ENGLAND

Peter McIntosh  
L.C.C. College of Physical Education  
London W.1

FINLAND

Matti Gustafson  
National Board of Schools  
Helsinki 13

Kerttu Larjanko  
National Board of Schools  
Helsinki 13

FRANCE

Pierre Parazols  
Center of Documentation  
ENSEPS  
Paris 12

GAMBIA

James M.B. Abraham  
Crab Island Secondary Modern School  
Bathurst

GERMANY

Liselott Diem  
Deutsche Sporthochschule-Köln  
Köln-Müngersdorf

GHANA

Samuel George Awi-Boateng  
Ministry of Education  
Accra

GREECE

Ion Ioannides  
Ministry of Education  
Athens

GUATEMALA

Natalia Cobat  
Guatemala City

GUYANA

Oscar M. Miller  
Ministry of Education  
Georgetown

HAITI

Louis G. Dalencour  
Commissaire Gen. aux Sports  
Port-au-Prince

HONDURAS

Luis B. Sabillon  
Ministry of National Education  
Tegucigalpa

HUNGARY

Ferenc Hepp  
Scientific Research Institute for  
Physical Education  
Budapest

ICELAND

Thorsteinn Einarsson  
Office of Education  
Reykjavik

INDIA

Sadanand David Chopde  
Lakshmi Bai College of Physical  
Education  
Gwalior 2

IRAQ

Nejm Sehrewerdi  
University of Baghdad  
Baghdad

IRELAND

Sister M. Rose Catherine O'Nolan  
St. Raphael's College of Physical  
Education  
Dublin

ISRAEL

Raphael Panon  
Ministry of Education  
Tel-Aviv

Uriel Simri  
Wingate Institute  
Tel-Aviv

ITALY

Stelvio Dal Piaz  
Unione Nazionale Difesa Insegnamento  
Educazione Fisica  
Bologna

JAPAN

Michio Ikai  
University of Tokyo  
Tokyo

JORDAN

Mohammad Jamil Mousa  
Ministry of Culture and Education  
Amman

KENYA

A.S.A. Jeneby  
Ministry of Education  
Nairobi

KOREA

Kim Jong Ik  
The Korea Physical Education  
Teachers Association  
Seoul

LIBERIA

Sylvester J. Thomas  
Bureau of Physical Education  
Monrovia

LIBYA

Salih Sennousi  
Ministry of Education  
Tripoli

LUXEMBOURG

Robert Decker  
Institut Pedagogique  
Luxembourg

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

Armand Ramangalahy  
Vangaindrano-Fianarantsoa

MALAYSIA

Teh Kheng Chooi  
Specialist Teachers' Training Institution  
Kuala Lumpur

MEXICO

Apollonio Pierdant Gonzalez  
Oficina Tecnica de la Dir. Gral.  
de Educ. Fisica  
Mexico City

Guillermo Carrera Ruiz  
Oficina Tecnica de la Dir. Gral.  
de Educ. Fisica  
Mexico City

MOROCCO

Tahiri Abderrahmane  
Office cherifien des phosphates  
Rabat

NETHERLANDS

J.P. Kramer  
The Royal Dutch Society of  
Teachers in Physical Education  
Utrecht

NEW ZEALAND

Dorothy Wills  
Department of Education  
Wellington

NIGERIA - Eastern

Ezeakolam Achiugo  
University of Nigeria  
Enugu

NORWAY

Egil Froystad  
The Royal Ministry of Church and  
Education  
Oslo-Dep.

PAKISTAN - Eastern

Lt. Col. T.B.N. Ibn-Yacob  
Education Directorate  
Dacca 2

PANAMA

Carlos M. Pretelt  
Department of Physical Education  
Panama City

PARAGUAY

Oilda Dominguez  
Ministry of Education and Culture  
Asuncion

PERU

Jorge A. Philipps Lazarte  
Instituto Regional Superior  
de Educacion Fisica  
Piura

PHILIPPINES

Candido C. Bartolome  
National College of Physical Education  
and University of the East  
Manila

POLAND

Aleksander Gutowski  
General Committee for Sport and Tourism  
Warsaw

Janina Kutzner, Editor  
Physical Education and Hygiene  
at School  
Warsaw

ROMANIA

Ministry of Education  
Bucharest

SENEGAL

Abdoulaye Sarr  
Ministry of People's Education  
Dakar

SOUTH AFRICA

S.F. du Toit  
South African Association for Physical  
Education and Recreation  
Pretoria

SPAIN

Maria de Miranda de Huelin  
Ministry of Education and Science  
Madrid

SUDAN

Abdel Mohiem Hamdi  
Sudanese Government Secondary School Union  
Khartoum

SWEDEN

Paul Högberg  
The Swedish Association of Teachers of  
Physical Education  
Stockholm

SWITZERLAND

Jürg Wartenweiler  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology  
Zurich

SYRIA

Zouheir Chourbagi  
Ministry of Education  
Damascus

THAILAND

Booncher Suvarnabriksha  
College of Physical Education  
Bangkok

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Frank Vincent Stephen  
National Association of Physical  
Education and Recreation  
St. Joseph

TURKEY

Ruhi Sarialp  
Merchant Marine Academy  
Istanbul

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

Mohamed Hassan Allawy  
Higher Institute of Physical Education  
Giza

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Elsa Schneider  
U.S. Office of Education  
Washington, D.C.

UPPER VOLTA

Paul Bouda  
Department of Youth and Sports  
Ouagadougou

URUGUAY

Isabel Vidaur de Devincenzi  
National Commission of Physical Education  
Montevideo

VENEZUELA

Ronelio Belo  
Ministry of Education  
Caracas

VIET-NAM

Nguyen Van Hon  
Ministry of Education  
Saigon

Huynh Phu-Hanh  
Ministry of Education  
Saigon

YUGOSLAVIA

Miro A. Mihovilovic  
University of Zagreb  
Zagreb

ZAMBIA

Inyambo Mufalali  
David Livingstone Teachers Training  
College  
Livingstone



# ICHPER Periodic Physical Education Questionnaire

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, AND RECREATION  
1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.

An International Member of the  
WORLD CONFEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION

## *Part I Physical Education and Games in the Curriculum*

This section of the questionnaire is designed to gather information on the organized programs of physical education and games provided for children and youth in the primary schools, intermediate schools, and secondary schools in your country.

It may be necessary to continue your comments on additional pages in some instances. When this is done, please number them carefully to correspond with the questionnaire.

Your answers to the questions are most important. However, if printed or published materials providing detailed information are available, it would be appreciated if you will send these materials also.

Person Completing this Questionnaire Section

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Institution or Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Copyright © 1966

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION,  
AND RECREATION

An International Member of the World Confederation of Organizations  
of the Teaching Profession

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND GAMES IN THE SCHOOL CURRICULUM

A. Is physical education a required subject in the school program?

(1) Primary schools (for children 6-9 years of age)

(2) Intermediate schools (10-12 years of age)

(3) Secondary schools (13 years of age and older)

Boys		Girls	
<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

B. If physical education is offered in your school program, complete the following:

(4). Who teaches physical education at the following levels (for example, classroom teacher, qualified teacher, other, please specify)? Please indicate whether the instructor is male or female.

## Primary schools

### Intermediate schools

## Secondary schools

### Boys

## Girls

[illegible]

(5) boys and girls are taught in the same classes:

all of the time. . . . .

some of the time . . . . .

never .....

(6) the same instructor teaches boys and girls:

all of the time. . . . .

some of the time . . . . .

never . . . . .

(7) is a syllabus used by teachers?

is it developed by the individual teacher? . . . . .

by school authorities? . . . . .

by a governmental agency? . . . . .  
(list agency)

- C. Are physical performance tests a part of the school physical education program?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No. If performance tests are given please indicate below at what level and frequency they are given.

	Primary Schools		Intermediate Schools		Secondary Schools	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Given						
Frequency						

(8) Who has the responsibility for developing these tests?

(9) Briefly describe the tests.

- D. How many separate class periods in physical education are given each week and how many minutes are devoted to each?

	Primary Schools		Intermediate Schools		Secondary Schools	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Number of class periods per week						
Number of minutes per class period						

(If program varies in minutes and in periods from week to week or month to month, explain.)

- E. Are boys and girls required to change into physical education costumes for physical education classes?

	Boys		Girls	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
(10) Primary schools (6-9 years of age)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(11) Intermediate schools (10-12 years of age)	_____	_____	_____	_____
(12) Secondary Schools (13 years of age and older)	_____	_____	_____	_____

- F. In some instances text books and printed materials are used in the teaching of the physical education classes. If such is the case in your country please explain. (List type of materials and at what level these are used).

G. Physical Education Facilities

(13) Check the school and community facilities used for physical education classes.

	FACILITIES PROVIDED BY THE SCHOOL						COMMUNITY FACILITIES USED DURING SCHOOL HOURS					
	Primary		Intermediate		Secondary		Primary		Intermediate		Secondary	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
<u>Indoor</u>												
Gymnasium												
Playrooms												
Swimming Facilities												
Others (specify)												
<u>Outdoor</u>												
All Weather Surface Play Areas												
Ice Rinks												
Parks (commons)												
Playing Fields												
Ski Slopes												
Swimming Facilities												
Others (specify)												



H. List the activities which are usually included in the physical education program for:

	Primary Schools	Intermediate Schools	Secondary Schools
Boys			
Girls			
Boys and girls in the same class			

I. List four or five major objectives or purposes of physical education in your country. Specify differences, if any, for the primary schools, intermediate schools, and secondary schools.

J. Describe briefly the sports and games program organized, sponsored, and conducted by the school outside of school hours for boys and girls in the primary schools, intermediate schools, and secondary schools.

K. What are three or four major problems to be overcome in physical education, if programs are to be improved, in the primary schools, intermediate schools, and secondary schools in your country?

L. What significant changes, if any, have been made during the past three years in the physical education curriculum in the primary schools, intermediate schools, and secondary schools?

Please return this Questionnaire by February 1, 1967 to:

Dr. Carl A. Troester, Jr.  
Secretary-General  
ICHPER,  
1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036, U.S.A.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION