

About This Issue

IN THIS ISSUE you will discover an interesting new way of viewing factors that motivate professional people. Based on his study of county Extension administrators, Clegg reports that work successfully performed had more to do with satisfaction on the job than conditions surrounding the job. Clegg's findings and those from related studies suggest that it might be appropriate if we examine present efforts directed toward trying to keep staff happy in their work.

Jean Scheel, chairman of the Editorial Committee of the *Journal*, reports on an interesting "find" regarding professionalism. The information in his article may dispel doubts as to whether or not Extension is a profession. This article introduces a series that will deal with professionalism in Extension.

Adding to the thought-provoking aspects of this issue are articles on "Extension's Place in Public Policy," "A Conception of 4-H," and "Changing Role of the Supervisor." Each is designed to stimulate discussion and reflection on some Extension responsibilities. You will find substantial justification for ideas incorporated in each of the articles. Personnel who have or will be assuming administrative or supervisory duties within the county staff may find insights into responsibilities in Durfee's article. Alcorn defines three roles in public policy—one of which he considers appropriate for Extension. In "A Conception of 4-H" an attempt is made to formulate a scheme for examining Extension's work with young people and for judging its contribution to their education.

The non-Extension contributors to this issue explore (1) aspects of family life education, (2) what is known about trends in social participation, and (3) the influences upon the behavior of individuals in the adoption of innovations. In the first part of a two part article Miller discusses the complex nature of the family and the study of family life and some of the factors that influence family life education. As a follow-up to Roger's articles on the adoption process, Lionberger examines the adoption behavior of individuals on the basis of present research knowledge. In a subsequent article he will discuss the application of diffusion research from the community pattern standpoint. Miller and Wainwright summarize what is known and what is not known about trends in social participation. Anyone whose work involves responsibilities for volunteer organizations should scrutinize this article for implications to their own responsibilities.

The Editor