

Certified Park & Recreation Professional (CPRP) Prep Course

Programming

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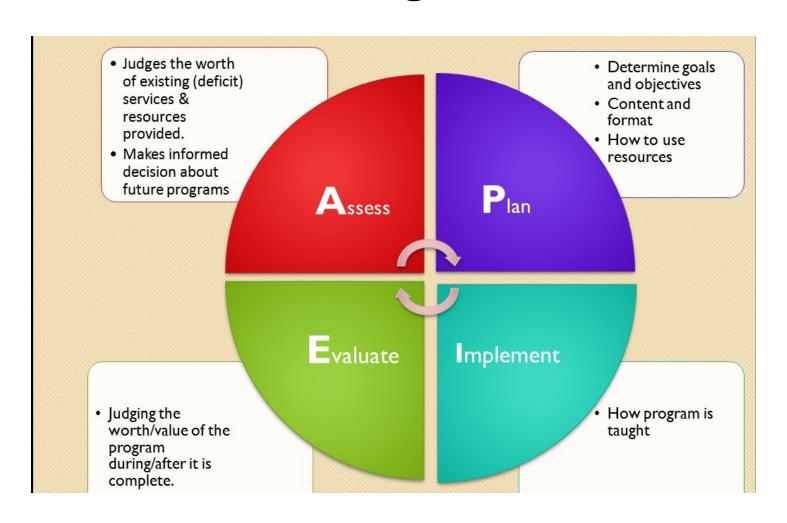
A PIE!

A PIE is programming in a nutshell.

Assess
Plan
Implement
Evaluate



Recreation Planning Process



5A. Create and maintain inventory of community programs (A PIE)

- Provides a clear picture of recreation offerings (internal and external) in the community
- Review current opportunities in the area
 - Our internal programs
 - Other P&R agencies
 - Tourism office
 - Local schools, hospitals
 - Outreach offices
- Create an inventory

Community Inventory - last updated November 2020 Page 1 Highlighted rows are City of Kettering, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Facilities			
Phristopher Swim Club	3150 S. Dixio Drivo	Kettering	www.christopherswimclub.com
Cettering Recreation Complex	2900 Glangarry Driva	Kettering	www.playkettering.org
(roger Aquatic Center	8625 Brandt Pike	Huber Heights	www.hhoh.org
ohrsy Recreation Center	2366 Glenarm Avenue	Dayton	www.daytonohio.gov
ycamore Trails Aquatic Center	400 S. Heincke Road	Miomisburg	www.playmiamisburg.com
roy Aquatic Park	460 W Staunton Road	Troy	www.froypool.com
MCA of Greater Dayton - South	4545 Marshall Road	Kettering	www.daytonymca.org
Arts Education Studios	Address	City	Website
lusy Beaver Crafts	3445 Dayton Xenia Road	Beavercreek	www.busybeaverarts.com
Payton Art Insitute	456 Balmonta Park North	Dayton	www.daytonartinstitute.org
Payton Society of Artists	48 High Street	Dayton	daytondsa.org
ront Street Studios	1001 East 2nd Street	Dayton	frontstreet.art
unk Lab Dance Studios	1226 East Stroop Road	Kettering	www.funklabketteringcom
(12/Tojas Gallery	341 South Jaffarson Street	Dayton	k1 2tojasgallery.org
losewood Arts Centre	2655 Olson Drive	Kettering	www.playkettering.org
Pance Studios	Address	City	Website
Pance Dimensions	3717 Wilmington Pike	Kettering	www.dancedimensionsdayton.com
unk Lab Dance Studios	1226 East Stroop Road	Kettering	www.funklabketteringcom
(ay's School of Dance	300 E. Stroop	Kettering	kaysschoolofdanca.com
AVP Dance Fit	2782 Wilmington Pike	Kettering	www.mypdancofit.com
losewood Arts Centre	2655 Olson Drive	Kettering	www.playkettering.org
erry's Dance Workshop	5819 Kontshiro Drivo	Kettering	www.ternysdonceworkshop.net
itness Facilities	Address	City	Website
Inytime Fitness - Kettering	3137 For Hills Ave	Sugar Crook Township	www.anytimefitness.com
verybody Fitness	3070 Woodman Drivs	Kettering	www.everybodyfitness.com
itWorks Fitness Center	4470 Indian Ripple Road	Beavercreek	www.fitworks.com
ivo Soasons Sports Oub	4242 Clyo Road	Sugar Crook Township	fiveseasonssportsclub.com
Cottoring Fitness and Wallness Contar	3351 Shroyer Road	Kattaring	www.playkettering.org
Cettering Recreation Complex	2900 Glangarry Driva	Kattaring	www.playkettering.org
A Fitness	The Greene	Bevoercreek	www.lafitness.com
ersonally Fit	3578 Kettering Blvd	Moraine	www.parsonallyfitdayton.com
itle Boxing Club and Fitness Center	2120 E Dorothy Lane	Kettering	titleboxingclub.com
Vorkout Anytima	2234 S Smithville Road	Kattaring	workoutanytime.com
MCA of Greater Dayton - South	4545 Marshall Road	Kattaring	www.daytonymca.org
Golf Courses	Address	City	Website
Community Golf Course	2917 Barkley St	Kettering	www.qolf-dayton.com
Aoraine Country Club	4075 Southern Boulevard	Kettering	morainecountryclub.com
Payton Country Club	555 Kramer Road	Kettering	www.daytoncountryclub.com
ICR Country Club	4435 Dogwood Trail	Kettering	www.ncrcountryclub.com
figher Education Colleges/Universities	Address	City	Website
Cettering College	3737 Southern Blvd	Kettering	kc.odu
he Modern College of Design	1725 E. David Rd	Kettering	themodern.edu
Nature Centers		City	Website
kullwood Audobon Center	1000 Auliwood Road	Dayton	aultwood.audubon.org
rukner Nature Center	5995 Horseshow Bend Road	Troy	www.bruknernaturecenter.com
iva Rivars MatroParks, Wagarzyn	1301 E. Siebenthaler Avenue	Dayton	metroparks.org
Flon Holon Nature Conter	405 Corry Street	Yellow Springs	www.glanhalan.org
labitat Environmental Education Center	3630 Bellflower Road	Kettering	www.playkattering.org
earning Tree Farm	3376 S. Union Road, Dayton	Dayton	www.learningtreefarm.org
Performing Arts Spaces	Address	City	Website
Alter High School Performing Arts	940 East David Road	Kettering	olterhs.org
).L Barnes Theater	3750 For Hills Avenue	Kettering	www.ketteringschools.org
airmont Performing Arts Auditorium	3301 Shroyer Road	Kettering	www.ketteringschools.org
raze Pavilion for the Performing Arts	695 Lincoln Park Blvd	Kattaring	www.fraza.com
losewood Arts Centre	2655 Olson Drive	Kettering	www.playkottoring.org
Recreation Centers	Address	City	Website
Charles I, Lathrem Senior Center	2900 Glongarry Drive	Kettering	www.playkettering.org
ohrsy Recreation Center	2366 Glenarm Avenue	Dayton	www.daytonohio.gov
Cottoring Recreation Complex	2900 Glongarry Drive	Kettering	www.playkottoring.org
Aiomisburg Community Center	305 E. Central Avenue	Miomisburg	www.playmiamisburg.com
Dakwood Community Center	105 Patterson Road	Oakwood	oakwoodohio.gov
ayno Recreation Center	3800 Main Street	Moraina	ci.moraine.oh.us
andalia Recreation Center	1111 Stone quarry Road	Dayton	vandaliaohio.org
Vashington Township Recreation Center	895 Miamisburg-Conterville Road	Washington Township	www.washingtontwp.org
MCA of Greater Dayton - South econdary Schools	4545 Marshall Road Address	Kettering City	www.daytonymca.org Website

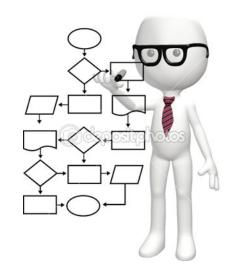
5B. Create and supervise diverse, equitable and inclusive programs (A PIE)

- More Assessment
 - Determine the wants and needs of the community and individual participants
 - Community Level Assessment
 - Look at current participation data
 - Evaluate current services
 - Identify current issues or constraints
 - Make informed decisions on future services
 - Individual Level Assessment
 - Often these are individual conversations or observations
 - Identify changes to meet specific needs of the person

Creating a Program Plan

(detour into Planning)

- Use the data that you just gathered and create a written plan for the program.
- Will likely include:
 - Assessment
 - Goals
 - Objectives
 - Implementation strategies
 - Outcome/Evaluation plan



The plan must be compatible with the agency's philosophy and resources. It must be doable.

Another quick detour - Implementation...

Supervision Types

- Specific
 - Direct & instruct activity
 - Oversee behavior
 - Observe a program or activity
- General
 - Less hands on, managerial
 - facility conditions, chat up participants

• Monitor program, observe instructor/staff, review content, check



Keep in mind the appropriate staff: child ratio

Special Events Supervision

- Work Plans and Checklists
 - Manage all the tasks
 - Timeline
 - Budget
 - Priorities

Thinking about lots of things...

-Equipment

-Signs

-Decorations

-Trash cans

-Restrooms

-Registration booth

-Check-in

-Info table

-Permit

-Site map

-Radios

-Staff

-Volunteers

-Sponsors

-Vendors

-Announcements

-Security / Police

-First Aid / EMTs

-Lost kids

-Cash handling

-Change box

-Set up

-Tear down

-Clean up

-Thank yous

-Evaluations

5D. Develop purpose, goals and objectives for a variety of programs (A PIE)

Purpose

- Connect directly to mission/vision.
- Why are you offering it?

• Goals

- What will be accomplished?
 - <u>Management Goals</u> mostly use numbers (increase revenue, increase participation)
 - <u>Behavior Goals</u> change in behavior of participant (increase skill, gain knowledge)

Objective

- Measurable statements to lead to accomplishing the goal
- A Audience who?
- \mathbf{B} Behavior what?
- \mathbf{C} Condition how?
- \mathbf{D} Degree when?

Program for all ages and ability levels

 Balance of programs to meet needs of a variety of demographics

Consider Domains of Learning

- Cognitive intellect/knowledge
- Psychomotor physical abilities
- Affective attitude, values, social pursuits







5E. Collaborate with internal and external partners to develop comprehensive programming (A PIE)

- We can't do it alone (plus it goes smoother with other people)
 - We collaborate with people inside and outside of our field
 - Remember this from Chapter 2
 - Other agencies
 - Professional organizations
 - Councils and groups
 - Be creative and think outside of our field (public, non-profit, commercial)
 - Over communicate
 - Put expectations in writing

1G. Collaborate with outside community organizations (leagues, non-profits, schools, clubs, faith-based orgs, etc.)

- · Allow for better use of resources and increased service provision
- <u>Collaboration</u> work together to provide a service; informal agreements; no permanent structure
- Alliance formalized collaboration with higher level of commitment
- Partnership highest level of documentation and structure
- -Be creative in selecting who to work with
- -Be a taker and a giver; balance of power and equal commitment
- -Clearly outline who is responsible for what
- -Put it in writing purpose, deliverables, timeline, resources, duration, exit strategy $\,$

5G. Identify resources available for programming (APIE)

- Fiscal
- Physical
 - Area & Facilities
 - Equipment
 - Supplies
- Technology
- Human



5H. Prepare programs and special events (content, format, activity) (A PIE)

- Consider your audience
 - Are they beginners or experienced?
 - Where do they live, work?
 - School calendar, community events
- Offer a variety of formats/days/times
- Facilities available



Use your data; trial and error is expensive

Accessibility Standards

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Compliance
 - Guarantees equal opportunities for individuals with disabilities in employment, state and local government services, transportation, public accommodations, and telecommunications
 - May not refuse participation due to disability
 - Must make reasonable accommodations
 - Any extra costs may not be passed on to participant (i.e. interpreter)
 - "Economic burden" applies to the entire agency budget
 - Don't have to pave the Appalachian Trail
 - Inclusion and Adapted are not the same thing

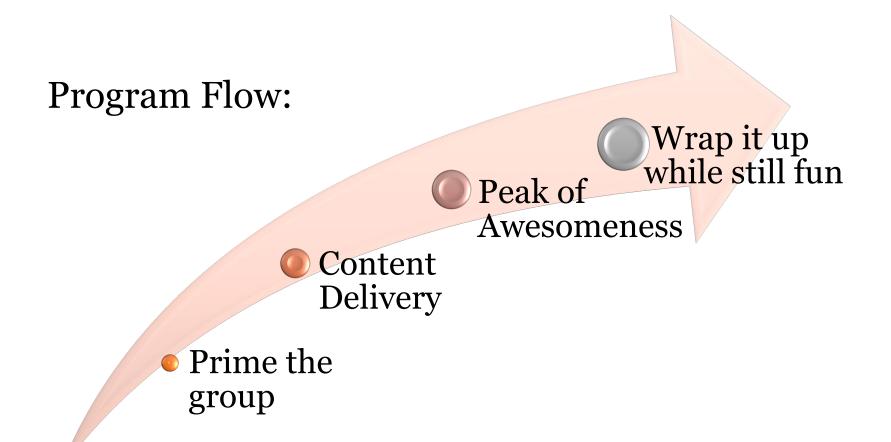


5I. Provide direct leadership of recreational activity (A PIE)

- Final things to pay attention to in planning
 - Group composition
 - Goals and objectives
 - Risk Management
 - Remove the risk <u>or</u>
 - Reduce the risk <u>or</u>
 - Accept the risk (and make sure people know about it)
 - Choose the right environment but be ready to adapt
 - Choose the right activities (and plan extra)

It's finally GO time!
Time to IMPLEMENT!

Now let's implement all that planning...



5C. Comply with reporting requirements for programs (A PIE)

Reports

- *Program Plan*: fiscal info, program details, etc.
- Supply requisition: list of supplies
- Reservation form: room reservation
- Maintenance work orders: delivery/set-up, clean up
- Contractual services: outside vendors/partners
- Accident & Incident Reports
- Evaluation & After Action Reports

Records – follow policies for types of records and how long they should be kept; these give historical indication of performance of the agency

5F. Evaluate participant satisfaction and program outcomes (A PIE)

{WHO}

- Random: Everyone has an equal chance of being selected. All names are put into a hat & names are pulled at random
- **Systematic:** Every "nth" person (i.e., every 5th person who walks in the door)
- **Purposive:** Represents a select group (i.e., day camp participants)
- **Convenience:** Easy for the researcher to poll (i.e., available staff or a questionnaire left on the front desk).

{WHAT}

Remember

Reliability – consistent and would produce similar results Validity – measure what its supposed to measure Usability – easy to understand, not too long, cost effective

Different Evaluation Methods

- Surveys (most common)
- Forums, Focus Groups, Public Meetings
- Review of Documents/Records
- Usage Patterns, Head Counts
- Interview/Observation (formal or informal)

Triangulation – Using data from different sources to find the "truth"

{WHEN}

- Formative (during the program)
- Summative (after the program)

{WHY}

- To determine impact
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Satisfaction
- Effectiveness of the program
- Value!



{HOW}

Different Evaluation Types:

- •Quantitative (Objective)
 - Observable fact
 - Number/Data based
- Qualitative (Subjective)
 - Personal interpretation
 - Narrative/storytelling

Now what do you do with all of the information that you just acquired?

Comprehensive Program Report

- Title
- Administrative Location
- Purpose, Goals and Objectives
- Design/Implementation
- Financial data
- Staffing plan
- Evaluation data
- Recommendations for future operations

Putting everyone in a hat and pulling names to provide an equal opportunity of selection is an example of what kind of sample?

A – Purposive sampling

B - Systematic sampling

C – Random sampling



D – Convenience sampling

A long running popular program is beginning to lose participant interest even though the fee, time slot, location and instructor remain the same. This drop in participation is probably due to:

A – Poor program marketing

B – Charge for supplies

C – Program life cycle



D – Cleanliness of facility

During the evaluation of a special event, the leadership staff indicates that they were unsure about their specific assignments and how needed supplies would be made available to them. The problems noted by the staff reveal a deficiency in which of the following?

B – Staffing

C – Goal setting

D – Budgeting

A rationale for why an agency is developing a program is:

A – Goal statement

B – Statement of purpose



C – Vision statement

D – Statement of outcome

Residents in an outlying area of the community have complained about the lack of program services administered for them. In considering the delivery of services to these residents, which of the following processes should be completed first?

A – Program Schedule

B – Facility Analysis

C – Program Development

D – Needs Assessment

Which of the following is the most important reason for conducting program evaluations:

A – Assess the current program and help plan future programs



- B Acknowledge successful leadership and attendance
- C Promote public awareness and financial support for programs
- D Justify future expenditures

When planning a program, equipment and supplies would be considered what type of resource?

B – Fiscal

C – Technology

D – Human

When considering risk management, how should these three items be prioritized:

- 1- Remove the risk
- 2- Accept the risk
- 3- Reduce the risk

$$A - 3 1 2$$

$$B - 213$$

$$D - 123$$

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