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A COMPARSION OF FRATERNITIES

AT EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

(TITLE)

BY

Mary Louise Leffler

B. S. in Education, Eastern Illinois University, 1966

**PLAN B PAPER**

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
THE DEGREE MASTER OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION  
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IN THE GRADUATE SCHOOL, EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY,  
CHARLESTON, ILLINOIS

1967

YEAR

I HEREBY RECOMMEND THIS PLAN B PAPER BE ACCEPTED AS  
FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE DEGREE, M.S. IN ED.

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

A common notion on Eastern Illinois University's campus is that it is possible to tell a fraternity (sorority; fraternity, in this case referring to the female members of the Greek system, unless otherwise stated) girl simply by looking at her. This idea may, at times, be carried to an even further extreme by saying that with a little knowledge of the Greek system, one may be able to tell to which particular fraternity a girl belongs. If one is not certain, at first glance, he can surely tell after a casual conversation. If this idea is to be accepted, does it have any validity?

The purpose of this study was to discover if there are any notable differences in the five fraternities on Eastern's campus. These fraternities are Alpha Gamma Delta, Delta Zeta, Kappa Delta, Sigma Kappa, and Sigma Sigma Sigma.

If the writer presumes to make any judgment, then some foundation upon which to base this judgment must be laid. What should be the purpose of a fraternity? School and Society says that, "The fraternity should be a center of responsible citizenship and creative communication and thought."<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>"The Fraternity and College Purposes," School and Society, 90 (November 17, 1962) p. 393.

Williams College believed that the fraternities were not doing this job and began the fight to eliminate them from their campus. Their aim was: "A campus where education, in its broadest sense, would take place at all time."<sup>2</sup> This sounds like the definition of purpose previously stated from School and Society. Do Eastern's fraternities meet these common, though often debated, goals?

Does the fraternity attract different people? Undoubtedly, girls join a fraternity for many different reasons, but what sort of girls are college freshmen that are entering actively into college life? William W. Brickman states in School and Society some statistics about the freshman class of 1966. In 1966, 85% of the college freshmen discussed how to make money, 75% drove cars, 70% voted in student elections, 64% attended public concerts, 63% attended church, 55% attended Sunday school, 51% checked out library books, 51% asked questions in class, 60% made wisecracks in class, 60% stayed up all night, 53% drank beer, 51% went to an overnight party, 49% came late to class, 44% drank wine, 26% called teachers by their first names, 20% cribbed on examinations, and 15% participated in demonstrations.<sup>3</sup> "Social standards are rapidly changing, as illustrated by shifts in opinion toward sexual activity of consenting adults in private and toward civil disobedience."<sup>4</sup> Do Eastern's fraternities reflect this trend?

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<sup>2</sup> "Down with Fraternities," Time, 80 (July 13, 1962), p. 43.

<sup>3</sup> William W. Brickman, "Profile of the College Freshman," School and Society, 95 (Summer, 1967), p. 287.

<sup>4</sup> "Standards of Conduct," School and Society, 95 (April 15, 1967), pp. 244 and 246.

If this is the picture of the college freshman, in general, is Eastern's fraternity girl vastly different, or are just some of the fraternities different enough to attract girls with different ideas? In order to get a clearer picture of the total fraternity, each member of each fraternity was sent a questionnaire. This questionnaire included fifty-eight attitude questions that the girls were asked to consider in the light of how important these points were in the selection of their fraternity. They were asked to rate each statement as "V," very important; "I," important; or "N," not so important. The second page of the questionnaire included a list of all the fraternities, excluding the particular one of the girl to whom the questionnaire was sent, and a list of all the fraternities 1 through 4 and the male fraternities 1 through 9, as there are nine fraternities on Eastern's campus.

The letter that accompanied the questionnaires was not specific enough to give any real clues on just what basis the girls were to make their selections. This was to allow each girl to make her own judgment on how she would answer each section. By doing this, the results were not greatly influenced by the writer's ideas on how the sections should be answered. This section allowed each of the girls to speak for their fraternities.

This rating was not to be the only basis upon which to make a judgment. Do girls become well enough acquainted in classes to pledge because of their friends in their major area? The Dean of Women's office supplied the majors of each of the girls. Another possibility is that the girls are already acquainted from living in the same hometown. If not the same hometown,

does a certain area of the state tend to produce a different type of girl that seeks companionship by joining a group, the majority of whom come from the same area?

Another emphasis of each fraternity is that of scholastic achievement. Stanford University is going so far as to have a professor come into the fraternity and teach a credit course, usually in the humanities, in the fraternity house. Professor James T. Watkins states that academic production will go up if the atmosphere is right. He believed that this group learning produces the proper atmosphere.<sup>5</sup> Do Eastern's fraternities differ greatly in grade point?

Due to the fact that there is very little related research, this study will, then, be confined to the aspects previously mentioned in trying to discern the differences, or alleged differences, in the fraternities at Eastern Illinois University.

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<sup>5</sup>"Intellectual Work in Fraternities," School and Society, 95 (Summer, 1967), pp. 282 and 284.

## CHAPTER II

### RELATED RESEARCH

There is, apparently, very little research done on the differences of fraternities. There is much done on the college student in general, but little done with the Greek letter society member in particular. The various fraternities have their own publications, but these are generally confined to the achievements of the fraternity members and their alums.

One study was found that had dealt with only fraternities. This was done at the University of Colorado by William A. Scott. His book, Values and Organizations, A Study of Fraternities and Sororities, was of very little help. His study dealt with a western university that had prestige simply because of its location. The University of Colorado also differs greatly from Eastern Illinois University in size. The University of Colorado has approximately 20,000 students, while Eastern has closer to 6,000. Scott's general conclusion was that "the four sororities differed significantly only in the religious value, and this was entirely because of the one Jewish organization, which scored lower than all the rest on this scale."<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>6</sup>William A. Scott, Values and Organizations, A Study of Fraternities and Sororities, (Chicago: Rand McNally & Company, 1965), p. 110.



## CHAPTER III

### FINDINGS

Questionnaires (questions used found in Appendix) were sent to all the girls for whom addresses were available. Alpha Gamma Delta has 86 members, and questionnaires were sent to all. Sixty-three (73.7%) replied. Delta Zeta has 88 members, and questionnaires were sent to all. Forty-five (51.1%) replied. Kappa Delta, the newest fraternity, has 45 members, and questionnaires were sent to all. Twenty-eight (62.2%) answered. Sigma Kappa has 112 members, but questionnaires were sent to only 109. Eighty-five (78.0%) replied. Sigma Sigma Sigma has 83 members, and questionnaires were sent to only 81. Fifty-four (66.7%) returned the questionnaires.

The questions on the attitude questionnaire could be divided into the following categories, including: humanitarian, status, leadership, friendship, individualism, conformity, and miscellaneous. These categories will be discussed as a whole.

Eight questions, numbers 3, 17, 20, 24, 34, 37, 43, and 58, had a connection with humanitarian ideas. The questions included ideas of working for the good of others, of being sympathetic and friendly toward those who were less fortunate. Table Number 1 shows how the questions were answered.

TABLE 1  
 PERCENTAGES IN QUESTIONS RELATED TO HUMANITARIAN IDEAS

Questions	Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
3	V	10	4	4	12
	I	47	27	21	44
	N	43	69	75	44
17	V	35	45	36	41
	I	54	42	54	49
	N	5	11	7	10
20	V	41	38	36	59
	I	54	51	57	33
	N	5	11	7	7
24	V	13	9	11	20
	I	49	38	32	45
	N	38	53	57	35
34	V	21	24	14	20
	I	63	58	64	45
	N	16	18	22	35
37	V	16	11	4	15
	I	59	56	54	50
	N	25	33	43	35
43	V	33	47	39	30
	I	57	49	47	54
	N	10	4	14	16
58	V	51	40	32	37
	I	33	38	57	44
	N	16	22	11	19

There is surprising agreement as to what is considered important. Questions 3 and 24 deal with making friends with the unfortunate. This seems to be of secondary importance. It would seem that the fraternity members consider those with whom they will make friends to be the more fortunate. At least none of the girls within the fraternity with whom they will be expected to make friends seem to be looked upon as unfortunate. Question 37 has a fairly high rate of negative reaction. This question dealt with contributing to charity. Yet, fraternities have philanthropies to which they are expected to contribute their time and money. As the educational background of the school would suggest, most of the girls feel that contributing to society, especially by helping others is important. Question 17 has especially like responses.

Table 2 deals with the questions that are related to status. These questions are those that include ideas of gaining group approval or compliments or the idea of being in a place where one is looked-up to or knowing people whom others look-up to. Very few find it very important to know people with influence or to have a great deal of influence; however, more than half find it very important or important to be praised or to be treated as a person of worth. The fraternity sisters provide a group with a common ideal which all can strive for. The girls lend each other support by compliments. When they live in the fraternity house, they can be of critical value in such things as clothing.

TABLE 2  
PERCENTAGES IN QUESTIONS RELATED TO STATUS

Questions		Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
6	V	10	16	7	4	6
	I	40	42	39	39	31
	N	50	42	54	57	63
9	V	16	18	11	12	9
	I	30	40	32	46	46
	N	54	42	57	42	45
14	V	6	7	4	4	2
	I	22	31	36	29	28
	N	72	62	60	67	70
19	V	21	22	11	10	6
	I	41	33	29	52	46
	N	48	45	60	38	50
25	V	10	30	4	2	6
	I	33	20	25	33	44
	N	57	60	71	65	50
31	V	16	16	11	4	7
	I	49	40	46	44	59
	N	35	40	43	52	34
38	V	18	20	18	9	6
	I	54	40	25	55	52
	N	27	40	57	36	42
39	V	16	18	11	6	17
	I	29	38	32	43	49
	N	55	44	57	36	42
41	V	11	20	7	5	0
	I	46	47	43	42	50
	N	43	33	50	53	50
47	V	13	18	4	7	2
	I	51	47	50	55	50
	N	28	27	39	39	39
55	V	13	18	14	10	9
	I	62	60	61	64	59
	N	25	22	25	26	32
57	V	16	31	0	10	2
	I	59	53	54	58	65
	N	25	6	46	32	33

The third area of concern was that of leadership. There were seven questions that dealt with leadership. They were 7, 15, 26, 30, 33, 48 and 54. There is the closest agreement on this set of questions than any of the others. Very few of the girls find the leadership role very important. Many of them find it fairly important. Almost half find, in all cases, the leadership role not very important. This may be a very good situation. Not all the girls can be leaders, some must be workers. It is good that not all aspire to be leaders.

Table 4 lists the results of the area of friendship. In casual conversation, this would probably be one of the points most often brought out as one of the virtues of a fraternity. In every case, friendship ranks as one of the most important reasons that a girl chose her fraternity. The girls found it especially important to have understanding friends. They found it least important to be quick in accepting new friends. A girl who joins a fraternity will not know every member of that particular fraternity on the day that she pledges, but she will soon know all the others by name, then begin to make friends among her pledge class as well as the actives. She may not immediately like all her sisters, but to accept the new ones quickly is important.

TABLE 3  
 PERCENTAGES IN QUESTION DEALING WITH LEADERSHIP

Questions		Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
7	V	17	20	4	9	9
	I	43	36	43	31	39
	N	40	44	53	60	52
15	V	11	13	18	7	6
	I	41	36	29	28	50
	N	48	51	53	65	44
26	V	6	7	7	0	0
	I	18	15	21	20	19
	N	76	78	72	80	81
30	V	5	11	7	4	2
	I	32	27	21	28	22
	N	63	62	68	72	65
33	V	3	7	4	3	4
	I	19	31	28	25	31
	N	78	62	68	72	65
48	V	18	24	7	14	9
	I	41	42	50	33	59
	N	41	34	43	53	32
54	V	21	16	11	6	6
	I	51	42	46	35	52
	N	28	42	43	59	42

TABLE 4

PERCENTAGES IN QUESTIONS DEALING WITH FRIENDSHIP

Questions		Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
11	V	30	58	57	69	68
	I	70	35	39	25	30
	N	0	7	4	7	2
13	V	29	33	39	16	30
	I	49	56	43	72	52
	N	22	11	18	12	18
23	V	44	36	50	23	26
	I	43	53	39	60	65
	N	13	11	11	14	9
28	V	22	29	25	15	4
	I	54	47	61	51	59
	N	24	24	14	34	37
52	V	38	53	39	38	33
	I	46	33	32	48	49
	N	16	14	29	12	18
53	V	67	78	68	68	67
	I	28	20	25	28	33
	N	5	2	7	4	0

Table 5 lists the answers given concerning individualism.

Individualism and conformity are hard to distinguish as being anything but opposites. Yet, in this paper, they are treated in a somewhat different form. The questions included in individualism deals mainly with making ones own decisions. Most of the girls were not as conscious as one might imagine of striving for complete personal freedom. Most were content to say that it was no more than just important. The Kappa Delta's stood out as being the most individualistic. This could be because, compared to the other four, they are relatively new on this campus. They have not had the time for the ideas of just how things should work to become entrenched in their older members. After some time, no one questions the how or why things happen as they do in a fraternity. Tradition is accepted, good or bad. Although all the fraternities are somewhat individualistic, they still do not feel hampered by social convention.

Conformity is dealt with in Table 6. The type of question in this section usually stated some thought about conforming to a rule of society. Rules and regulations were emphasized, as is social manners. A code of conduct and moral standards are also mentioned. There is much current information about the new morality that is sweeping the nation, but at least nearly all of the Greek letter girls at Eastern consider this very important. Only as low as 84% and as high as 97% consider conduct and morality as at least important. The idea that seems to strike the most negative note is that one must always do what is conventional. However,



TABLE 5

PERCENTAGES IN QUESTIONS DEALING WITH INDIVIDUALISM

Questions	Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
1 V	19	13	36	33	43
I	54	44	43	35	37
N	27	42	21	32	20
10 V	24	4	32	23	19
I	40	47	35	38	50
N	36	49	32	39	31
16 V	18	9	25	20	26
I	26	40	32	42	44
N	46	51	43	38	30
21 V	8	11	18	13	15
I	48	27	39	38	35
N	44	62	43	49	50
29 V	16	11	25	10	17
I	40	24	43	45	41
N	44	65	32	45	42
32 V	19	18	28	14	15
I	52	36	54	44	54
N	29	46	18	52	31
35 V	21	15	39	25	28
I	55	56	43	51	43
N	24	29	18	24	29
42 V	5	4	7	5	6
I	38	40	29	32	31
N	57	56	64	63	63
50 V	14	13	29	13	19
I	51	38	46	51	39
N	35	49	25	36	42

TABLE 6

PERCENTAGES IN QUESTIONS DEALING WITH CONFORMITY

Questions		Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
5	V	21	11	7	8	5
	I	46	53	43	47	56
	N	33	36	50	45	39
8	V	46	42	36	27	24
	I	36	40	25	49	59
	N	18	18	39	24	24
12	V	44	64	39	42	28
	I	46	27	54	44	69
	N	10	9	7	14	3
22	V	14	20	21	11	17
	I	59	49	29	42	33
	N	27	31	50	47	50
27	V	6	2	11	2	2
	I	41	40	32	29	28
	N	53	58	57	69	70
40	V	43	82	57	52	54
	I	46	13	29	42	30
	N	11	5	14	6	16
44	V	38	47	32	29	18
	I	51	38	39	53	67
	N	11	15	29	18	15
45	V	29	38	36	20	15
	I	54	47	43	59	61
	N	17	15	21	21	24
49	V	11	13	4	6	2
	I	25	22	43	38	41
	N	64	65	53	59	57
56	V	54	51	36	32	39
	I	40	42	50	61	54
	N	6	7	14	7	7

on the whole, these girls hardly seem to be the young revolutionary that is most often pictured as today's college student.

Some items, such as grades, were mentioned only once. Concerning grades, there was only a 12% range in the score for "very important." They ranged from 24% to 36%. There was a much greater spread in those who felt that it was "not important." They ranged from 47% to 16%.

Another item that was mentioned was that of family influence. Only the Delta Zetas and the Sigma Sigma Sigmas had 30% who felt that it was very important. These are the two oldest fraternities; so, it would seem that they have had more people affiliated with their fraternity than have the other fraternities. None of the others have more than 20%. Excluding the Kappa Deltas, all the remaining fraternities (44% to 49%) consider it important to join a fraternity because of previous family influence. The remaining girls did not find it very important. Because of the emphasis, many of them may be the first of their family to come to college. Therefore, they would have no particular loyalty to a particular fraternity before they entered college.

Respect for superiors was purposefully omitted from any other category because of the answer. Coming from a time when respect to ones' superiors was not even questioned one might find that important at all in their selection. In rushing, one is told of some of the duties of pledgship. The respect that is to be given to the actives, and especially the advisors, is something that is brought up several times. Yet, in one case, as many as 25% did not consider it at least important.

The fraternities were asked to rate each other. They were to give a rank of one through four, with one being the highest. The girls of Alpha Gamma Delta gave the most first place votes to Sigma Kappa. Sigma Kappa, likewise, gave the most first place votes to Alpha Gamma Delta. Delta Zeta rated Sigma Sigma Sigma first more than any of the other fraternities. Sigma Sigma Sigma, too, rated Delta Zeta first. Kappa Delta was rated last by the other four fraternities. The Kappa Deltas gave Sigma Kappa the most first place votes. Table 7 shows how each fraternity rated with her sister fraternity.

The fraternities (sororities) also rated the nine fraternities, one through nine. The purpose of this was to see if the girls would rate the fraternities similarly. Kappa Delta gave Delta Chi the largest of its number one votes. The remaining fraternities (sororities) gave that honor to Sigma Pi. The only other agreement by any number was rating Beta Sigma Psi and Delta Chi low. These two fraternities are the newest, so they must work their way up the ladder of being the most desirable. The other votes were pretty well scattered. The totals are given in Table 8.

The questionnaires did not show any significant difference in the five fraternities. Next the various majors were considered. There were between 14 and 19 different majors in each fraternity. In all cases elementary education majors were the most prevalent. Alpha Gamma Delta had more music majors, 6% of the total membership than any other fraternity. Delta Zeta had more junior high majors, 10%, than did the other fraternities. Kappa Delta had 24% home economics majors. The Sigma Kappas had more

TABLE 7

Alpha Gamma Delta rated:

	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
1.	17	0	29	17
2.	29	3	17	19
3.	15	7	16	23
4.	6	52	0	3

Delta Zeta rated:

	Alpha Gamma Delta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
1.	18	0	9	20
2.	21	0	14	13
3.	7	2	24	14
4.	1	45	0	0

Kappa Delta rated:

	Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Sigma Kappa	Sigma Sigma Sigma
1.	5	7	11	1
2.	8	6	5	5
3.	3	7	7	7
4.	8	4	1	11

Sigma Kappa rated:

	Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Sigma Sigma
1.	42	23	0	19
2.	30	29	4	20
3.	11	23	11	39
4.	0	8	68	5

Sigma Sigma Sigma

	Alpha Gamma Delta	Delta Zeta	Kappa Delta	Sigma Kappa
1.	12	24	0	14
2.	22	20	0	14
3.	19	6	4	24
4.	0	3	49	1

TABLE 8

Alpha Gamma Delta rated:

	Alpha Kappa Lambda	Beta Sigma Psi	Delta Sigma Phi	Delta Chi
1.	12	0	2	1
2.	17	0	5	4
3.	13	2	4	7
4.	6	1	6	6
5.	5	1	14	2
6.	7	4	13	10
7.	1	4	13	10
8.	1	9	2	27
9.	0	4	2	1

  

	Pi Kappa Alpha	Sigma Sigma Pi	Tau Tau Gamma	Tau Kappa Epsilon
1.	5	29	6	10
2.	8	8	6	13
3.	10	7	5	11
4.	12	12	5	9
5.	13	1	6	11
6.	6	1	11	1
7.	7	3	9	1
8.	1	1	5	5
9.	0	0	9	1

  

	Phi Sigma Epsilon
1.	1
2.	4
3.	8
4.	3
5.	7
6.	12
7.	13
8.	8
9.	9

Delta Zeta rated:

	Alpha Kappa Lambda	Beta Sigma Psi	Delta Sigma Phi	Delta Chi
1.	2	0	2	0
2.	6	0	2	4
3.	10	1	2	0
4.	8	0	6	7
5.	3	2	3	6
6.	3	1	7	6
7.	6	4	14	8
8.	4	8	7	14
9.	0	31	3	2

	Phi Kappa Alpha	Sigma Pi	Sigma Tau Gamma	Tau Kappa Epsilon	Phi Sigma Epsilon
1.	4	25	0	1	13
2.	3	10	3	4	18
3.	10	5	4	11	5
4.	5	2	5	8	5
5.	7	3	10	7	2
6.	8	2	10	7	2
7.	4	0	5	4	1
8.	4	0	5	2	1
9.	2	0	5	3	0

Kappa Delta rated:

	Alpha Kappa Lambda	Beta Sigma Psi	Delta Sigma Phi	Delta Chi	Pi Kappa Alpha
1.	0	1	4	10	0
2.	5	2	5	4	3
3.	4	3	5	3	2
4.	4	3	5	4	4
5.	2	4	2	1	4
6.	6	1	1	0	2
7.	1	4	1	0	4
8.	0	0	0	1	3
9.	1	5	0	0	1

	Sigma Tau Gamma	Tau Kappa Epsilon	Phi Sigma Epsilon	Sigma Pi
1.	0	0	0	7
2.	0	1	0	4
3.	0	3	1	3
4.	1	0	2	1
5.	1	4	5	3
6.	5	3	5	1
7.	2	4	6	2
8.	3	7	0	2
9.	11	1	4	0

Sigma Kappa rated:

	Alpha Kappa Lambda	Beta Sigma Psi	Delta Sigma Phi	Delta Chi	Sigma Pi
1.	2	3	1	4	50
2.	11	2	4	5	15
3.	15	8	13	7	5
4.	15	7	13	5	5
5.	17	7	16	5	2
6.	9	3	19	15	2
7.	8	9	7	8	2
8.	3	17	6	26	2
9.	4	27	4	8	0

	Pi Kappa Alpha	Sigma Tau Gamma	Tau Kappa Epsilon	Phi Sigma Epsilon
1.	5	0	5	12
2.	7	6	8	28
3.	12	3	13	12
4.	17	7	15	11
5.	6	8	11	8
6.	16	5	7	3
7.	14	14	13	5
8.	4	11	8	2
9.	2	29	3	2

Sigma Sigma Sigma rated:

	Alpha Kappa Lambda	Beta Sigma Psi	Delta Sigma Phi	Delta Chi	Pi Kappa Alpha
1.	9	0	5	2	2
2.	6	0	1	1	6
3.	9	0	5	1	8
4.	8	0	10	5	4
5.	10	1	5	1	15
6.	7	2	8	5	10
7.	2	0	10	18	5
8.	2	11	7	17	3
9.	0	39	1	1	0



	Sigma Pi	Sigma Tau Gamma	Tau Kappa Epsilon	Phi Sigma Epsilon
1.	16	4	14	1
2.	11	2	22	4
3.	9	6	7	8
4.	10	1	3	13
5.	3	10	0	8
6.	2	9	5	5
7.	1	9	1	7
8.	0	7	0	5
9.	1	5	1	2

business majors than did any other fraternity. The other majors were scattered through the university. However, most of the ones not mentioned were in the humanities. There were not many girls with majors in mathematics or science.

Population and location of the home towns were also taken into consideration. Population was divided into these categories: 0-5000; 5000-10,000; 10,000-50,000; 100,000-200,000, and 200,000 and up. The location was divided into the greater Chicago area, the greater St. Louis area, south (which included cities south of U. S. 50), north (which included cities north of a line drawn approximately through Kankakee), and central (which included the area that remained). Tables 9 and 10 show the distribution. The most note worthy difference that occurs is that more than half of the Sigma Sigma Sigmas are from the Chicago area. The other fraternities get more of their numbers from central Illinois.

The average cumulative grade point average for each fraternity was calculated. There was not a great difference. Alpha Gamma Delta had a 2.51; Kappa Delta, 2.64; Delta Zeta, 2.45; Sigma Kappa, 2.68; and Sigma Sigma Sigma, 2.50. Good grades are apparently stressed in each organization.

TABLE 9

	NUMBER OF CITIES WITH POPULATION IN THIS THOUSAND AREA					
	0-5	5-10	10-50	50-100	100-200	200+
Alpha Gamma Delta	21	14	25	18	0	1
Delta Zeta	25	7	10	4	1	1
Kappa Delta	15	8	15	4	0	0
Sigma Kappa	29	14	14	6	2	0
Sigma Sigma Sigma	13	10	31	10	1	1

TABLE 10

	PERCENTAGE OF THESE GIRLS LIVING IN THESE AREAS				
	St. Louis	Chicago	South	North	Central
Alpha Gamma Delta	1	24	2	8	46
Delta Zeta	11	4	1	1	63
Kappa Delta	6	22	3	3	66
Sigma Kappa	11	16	1	6	66
Sigma Sigma	7	51	1	10	31

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

After the study was completed, there seemed to be little evidence to support the idea that members of the respective fraternities are vastly different. There might be a reason that one could tell a member of Sigma Sigma because she is a Chicago girl. However, there is not now the recognizable difference that there once was between rural and urban girls. If there is a difference, it is not in the areas that were dealt with in this study. Therefore, it would appear safe to say that fraternities at Eastern Illinois University differ very little on attitude, background, scholastic ability, or in their judgment of one another.

It is recommended that, since there is very little difference in the fraternities, they should use more combined effort to accomplish worthy goals. The needless bickering that takes place among them does much to weaken their good points.

APPENDIX

June 7, 1967

Dear Student:

Let me introduce myself. My name is Mary Leffler, a graduate student in guidance and counseling at Eastern. I would like to ask your help in completing my master's paper on Eastern's sororities. Individual names will not be mentioned. The sororities will be treated as a whole.

In the answering of the questionnaire, please examine each statement and consider how important it was in your consideration of selecting your sorority. The check whether "V," very important; "I," important; or "N," not important.

On the second page please rate the 4 sororities, excluding your own 1 through 4. One is the highest, 4 the lowest. Also rate the nine fraternities 1 through 9.

Please return the completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible.

Thank you very much for your time and invaluable aid.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Leffler

	V	I	N
1. To be free to do as I choose	_____	_____	_____
2. To improve my grades	_____	_____	_____
3. To make friends with the unfortunate	_____	_____	_____
4. To be a position of not having to follow orders	_____	_____	_____
5. To follow rules and regulations closely	_____	_____	_____
6. To have people notice what I do	_____	_____	_____
7. To hold an important job or office	_____	_____	_____
8. To do what is accepted and proper	_____	_____	_____
9. To have people think of me as an important being	_____	_____	_____
10. To have complete personal freedom	_____	_____	_____
11. To be with my friends	_____	_____	_____
12. To follow social standards of conduct	_____	_____	_____
13. To have people interested in my well being	_____	_____	_____
14. To have a great deal of influence	_____	_____	_____
15. To take the lead in making group decisions	_____	_____	_____
16. To be able to do pretty much as I please	_____	_____	_____
17. To work for the good of other people	_____	_____	_____
18. To attend strictly to the business at hand	_____	_____	_____
19. To be known by name to a great many people	_____	_____	_____
20. To do things for other people	_____	_____	_____
21. To work on my own without direction	_____	_____	_____
22. To follow a strict code of conduct	_____	_____	_____
23. To have people around who will encourage me	_____	_____	_____
24. To be friends with the friendless	_____	_____	_____
25. To be known by people who are important	_____	_____	_____
26. To be the one who is in charge	_____	_____	_____
27. To conform strictly to the rules	_____	_____	_____
28. To have others show me that they like me	_____	_____	_____
29. To be able to live my life exactly as I wish	_____	_____	_____
30. To be the leader of the group I'm in	_____	_____	_____
31. To have people admire what I do	_____	_____	_____
32. To be independent in my work	_____	_____	_____
33. To have people work under my direction	_____	_____	_____
34. To spend my time doing things for others	_____	_____	_____
35. To be able to lead my own life	_____	_____	_____
36. To follow in a family pattern	_____	_____	_____
37. To contribute a great deal to charity	_____	_____	_____
38. To have people make favorable remarks about me	_____	_____	_____
39. To be a person of influence	_____	_____	_____
40. To always maintain the highest moral standards	_____	_____	_____
41. To be praised by other people	_____	_____	_____
42. To be relatively unbound by social conventions	_____	_____	_____
43. To work for the good of society	_____	_____	_____
44. To do what is socially correct	_____	_____	_____
45. To have others approve of what I do	_____	_____	_____
46. To show respect to my superiors	_____	_____	_____
47. To be given compliments by others	_____	_____	_____
48. To be in a very responsible position	_____	_____	_____
49. To do what is considered conventional	_____	_____	_____
50. To make all my won decisions	_____	_____	_____
51. To be looked up to by other people	_____	_____	_____

V I N

- |   |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 52. To be quick in accepting others as friends      | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 53. To have understanding friends                   | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 54. To be selected for a leadership position        | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 55. To be treated as a person of some importance    | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 56. To have proper and correct social manners       | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 57. To be very popular with other people            | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 58. To be sympathetic with those who are in trouble | _____ | _____ | _____ |



PLEASE RATE:

\_\_\_\_\_ Alpha Gamma Delta

\_\_\_\_\_ Delta Zeta

\_\_\_\_\_ Kappa Delta

\_\_\_\_\_ Sigma Kappa

\_\_\_\_\_ Sigma Sigma Sigma

\_\_\_\_\_ Alpha Kappa Lambda

\_\_\_\_\_ Beta Sigma Psi

\_\_\_\_\_ Delta Sigma Phi

\_\_\_\_\_ Delta Chi

\_\_\_\_\_ Pi Kappa Alpha

\_\_\_\_\_ Sigma Pi

\_\_\_\_\_ Sigma Tau Gamma

\_\_\_\_\_ Tau Kappa Epsilon

\_\_\_\_\_ Phi Sigma Epsilon

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