

Activities

CURRICULAR AND NONCURRICULAR STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Procedures outlined in this Rule do not apply to student-initiated meetings conducted pursuant to School Board Rule 6Gx13- 1D-1.012, Equal Access -- Availability of Secondary School Facilities to Students for Meetings.

Curriculum-related and noncurriculum-related student activities which are sponsored by the school have a special contribution to make to the total school program. It is recognized by the Board that such student experiences contribute not only to scholastic attainment but also generate interest in the school as a learning environment.

Such activities are organized and operated for the benefit of interested students with faculty sponsorship and with strict adherence to Board-defined internal accounting procedures. Typical examples of these types of activities would include student councils, subject area clubs, honor societies, service clubs, interest clubs, school publications, and class activities.

In implementing this Rule, the Board has defined curriculum-related clubs and organizations as any student group whose goals are an extension of the activities and objectives pursued in a particular subject area within the school's curriculum. Conversely, noncurriculum-related clubs and organizations are defined as any student group whose goals are special interest and service oriented and not directly related to a particular subject area within the school's curriculum.

Meetings of noncurriculum-related clubs and organizations may be scheduled only during noninstructional time. Noninstructional time is defined as the time set aside by the school in the morning before actual classroom instruction begins or in the afternoon after actual classroom instruction ends, exclusive of the optional periods offered by the Board.

Some of the needs of students which can be met through curriculum-related and noncurriculum-related activities include:

1. Personal growth needs such as self-expression; understanding one's self and others; widening one's individual interests; and the need for approval and satisfaction.
2. Civic-political needs such as ability to reach agreement with others on a mutual task; concern for the growth and welfare of others; and ability to give leadership to a group cause or organization.
3. Social-development needs such as getting along with others; assuming leadership and followership roles; choosing wise

recreational activities.

In the development of the types of activities considered in this rule, it is important that these activities make a worthwhile contribution to the school, that students be allowed to participate in the selection of teacher sponsors and that students be given ample opportunity to attend organizational meetings.

Specific Authority: 230.22(2) F.S.

Law Implemented, Interpreted, or Made Specific: 232.39(3) and (4) F.S.

History: THE SCHOOL BOARD OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Repromulgated: 12-11-74

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