

# WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS

What's needed to recruit, engage, support, and encourage volunteers in doing tasks in an Ethical Society context?

Click to advance the show ...

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# WORKING WITH VOLUNTEERS

Three areas for attention

- Engagement
  - recruiting with an eye to serving both task and volunteer
- Support
- Evaluation



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# EVALUATION

Begin with the end in mind

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## EVALUATION

- Is the person happy and learning? (Enthusiasm)
- Is the task being accomplished? (Effectiveness)
- Evaluate success of *goals* and the *match*, rather than evaluating a person

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## ENGAGEMENT

Recruiting with an eye to serving both task and volunteer

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## ENGAGEMENT

Engaging an individual in service to the Society and the larger world will be different depending on the person's:

- Passions or longings: areas of interest
- Abilities and training: capacities
- Ways of serving: gifts, "calling," or direction
- Personality or style: characteristics
- Life experiences

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## PASSIONS OR LONGINGS TO CONTRIBUTE

- How oriented to contributing to others
- Areas of interest – *where* to apply skills, gifts, personality, experiences
- What really inspires the person to contribute, to serve, to help?
  - Hopes, desires, dreams, ambitions?
  - **Emotional heartbeat**
  - More than just a passing interest

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## EXAMPLES: AREAS OF INTEREST

- Working with children, teaching children about something specific (art, music, creativity, communication, optimism, religions, etc.)
- Changing the world: justice, peace, etc.
- Helping individuals, as in times of crisis or hurting (healing the sick, alleviating effects of poverty, helping support emotionally or physically)
- Music

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### MORE EXAMPLES: AREAS OF INTEREST

- Administration: helping the organization or group get and stay organized and on task, helping with finances
- Ideas and philosophy: study, teaching, writing, speaking
- Computers: working with them, designing systems, doing the technical "behind the scenes" work
- Relationship and life skills
- Etc.

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### ABILITIES AND TRAINING

Basis of *competence and capacity* for a task

- **Abilities**
  - Specific skills and talents that the person has *demonstrated* somewhere in their life
- **Training and education**
  - Specific *learning* of skills, profession

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## ABILITIES

- Average person has 500+ different skills and abilities
- Inborn or developed: doesn't really matter for this purpose
- Opportunity to stretch and growth
- Range of abilities includes: music to organizing to empathy to numbers to speaking skill, etc.

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## TRAINING

What specific education or training has the person had?

- Range includes: teaching certificate, specific computer software or hardware training or education, mediation, nursing, counseling, carpentry, CPA, CPR, first aid, law or paralegal, musical training, etc.
- Often involves a specific certificate or diploma
- Some long (nursing education e.g.)
- Some shorter (CPR training e.g.)

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## ABILITIES AND TRAINING

- Abilities and training predict likely *competencies*
- What one does / can do at work doesn't necessarily determine volunteer matches:
  - Some prefer to work in their areas of strong competency, or same area as their job
  - Others prefer to develop and stretch their abilities, not in the same area, e.g., of their job
- Society can support growth/stretching
  - *Develop* abilities and skills through mentoring, partnering, other support
  - Recommend or facilitate training as appropriate (e.g. lay leadership summer school, CPR)

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## WAYS OF SERVING: DIRECTION

- People with the same passions and competencies have **choices of how to serve**
- Ways of serving: in what **ways** are passions served and competencies applied?
- Sometimes called "**gifts**" to emphasize that it's a service to others, a contribution to their life
- Some call the ways of serving "**callings**"
  - Sense of being **called down a path**
  - Path = a way of serving
- A **direction**: in what **direction** are passions served, competencies applied?

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## WAYS OF SERVING

Contrasting:  
Ways of Serving vs. Passions & Competencies

- Example: Music
  - As **passion / area of interest**
  - As musical **ability and training**
- Many **ways** of serving
  - **Create and play** music on Sunday for others' joy
  - **Teach** adults or children to sing or play instrument
  - **Manage** which musicians will play on which Sunday
  - **Speak or write** about the value of music to ethics

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SOME EXAMPLES:  
WAYS OF SERVING

- Leading, helping voice the vision, helping identify or discover vision, helping others stay focused on the vision
- Managing, helping a group stay on task or stay organized, facilitating a group to fulfill its vision
- Supporting others in a time of loss or in getting something done, caring, encouraging, giving time and/or money
- Sharing knowledge, imparting information, helping others grasp a concept or area of learning, teaching, training

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MORE EXAMPLES:  
WAYS OF SERVING

- Problem-solving: identifying solutions to meet needs
- Being hospitable and welcoming, hosting events, greeting warmly
- Creating or arranging for the pleasure of others; beauty, ease, comfort, joy; might be through music, carpentry, graphics, web design
- Writing, speaking, perhaps specifically about a topic: ethics, humanism, relationships, science, communication

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MORE EXAMPLES:  
WAYS OF SERVING

- Healing, reconciling, helping others relate to people more effectively, helping people recover from behavior and habits that aren't serving them
- Setting or communicating boundaries, correcting others, setting or communicating standards
- Leading ceremonies, chairing platform meetings
- Wise management of financial assets, informing about finances through reports, record-keeping

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## PERSONALITY OR STYLE

- Personality or style influences
  - how people do the tasks they do,
  - how they contribute to the process and relationships while doing certain tasks, and
  - how much they'll likely enjoy doing certain tasks
- "Personality" is about *different healthy ways* people tend to act and interact
- For some tasks, some personalities are more likely to be a "fit" for effectiveness of the task and the enjoyment of the volunteer

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## PERSONALITY OR STYLE

- All of these listed are healthy personality qualities characteristic of human diversity
    - Troubled or unhealthy personalities are another issue
  - Some healthy personality qualities are more helpful in some tasks or assignments than in others
- Example: Is the person introverted or extraverted?
- Does she prefer tasks she does alone and without interruption?
  - Or, Does he prefer tasks where he gets to interact socially with a lot of people?

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### PERSONALITY: MORE EXAMPLES

- Does the person prefer to take the lead or to be given tasks to do?
- When in interacting with others, does the person tend to tell or to ask? (directive / guiding)
- Does the person prefer working with concepts/ideas/numbers or people?
- Does the person tend to be more patient or impatient with others?

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### PERSONALITY: MORE EXAMPLES

- Is the person more drawn to the concrete or the abstract? Philosophical discussion or setting up chairs? Details or overview?
- Is the person more interested in getting a job done quickly or analyzing a problem?
- Is the person more "planful with mind on the future" or more "present in the moment"?

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### PERSONALITY: MORE EXAMPLES

- Does the person enjoy methodical or creative work?
- Does the person bore easily? Get frustrated with challenge easily?
- Which does the person like less: structure or chaos?
- Does the person come off to others as brusque or gentle? Patient or impatient? Thoughtful or impulsive? Decisive or not?
- Does the person prefer tight schedules or lots of autonomy on finish times?

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## LIFE EXPERIENCES

- What people have gone through may help them with specific tasks
- Example: if someone has a diagnosis of breast cancer, it may be helpful to have someone else who's been through that to talk with
- Experience informs and influences the match, but isn't determinative
  - Passions, competencies, and personality may limit whether or how to apply the experience

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## EXAMPLES OF POSSIBLY RELEVANT LIFE EXPERIENCES

- Family background, religious background, educational experience, vocational experience, volunteer experience elsewhere and at the Ethical Society
- Specific experience: Parenting a child with special needs, losing a loved one, caring for an aging parent, job loss
- What cultures the person has lived in
- Where (and how) the person has found meaning in the past

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SUPPORT

After Recruiting / Engaging

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SUPPORT

- More guidance and support at the start
- Evaluate regularly to know when to support
  - Evaluate success of *goals* and the *match*, rather than evaluating a person
  - Is the person happy and learning? (Enthusiasm)
  - Is the task being accomplished? (Effectiveness)

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SUPPORT

- Support will vary by motivations of volunteer
  - Comfort / ease
  - Stretching / learning / growing
  - Autonomy
- What does the volunteer need?
  - Ask the volunteer
  - Encourage volunteers to ask

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## SUPPORT

- Micromanaging is not support
  - Micromanaging will discourage volunteers
  - Micromanaging is not mentoring
- Completely "on their own" is not support
  - Communicate expectations
  - Communicate whether they're being met

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## SUPPORT

### Instead:

- Coaching
- Mentoring
- Partnering
- Training
- Shared task / different focus
- Delegating

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## PUTTING THE IDEAS TO WORK

What Next?

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### PUTTING THE IDEAS TO WORK

- Where does your volunteer program work best?
- Where do you most need to focus in the next 6 months?



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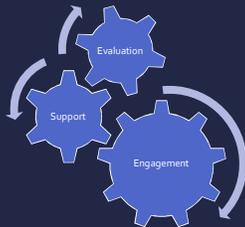
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### PUTTING THE IDEAS TO WORK

- Which parts of engagement are you doing well?
- What support can you offer that you are not now offering?
- What are some ways you can evaluate goals and matches without evaluating/judging persons?



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