Lesson 14

Recruiting, Training and Recognizing Volunteers

4-H PRKC: Volunteerism (domain): Engagement of Volunteers; Education of Volunteers; Sustainability of Volunteers (topics)

Materials
1. Power Point slides or posters of:
   • Reasons People Volunteer
   • Club Leader Role
   • Project Leader Role
   • Skills and Attitudes of Volunteers
   • How to Support and Recognize Volunteers
   • Volunteer Recognition Ideas
2. Flip Chart pages pre-prepared with the following headings:
   - What could volunteers be asked to do?
   - Where could you look for volunteers?
   - What does a potential volunteer need to know?
   - What are some good experiences you have had as a volunteer?
   - What are some bad experiences you have had as a volunteer?
3. Different colored markers
4. Copies of Appendix, Lesson 14 handouts if participants are not receiving 4-H 101 curriculum

Objectives
1. To highlight the importance of volunteers to 4-H youth development
2. To provide information needed to recruit volunteers
3. To understand why volunteers need training
4. To provide ideas for ongoing support and recognition of volunteers

Time
1 hour 30 minutes

What to Do
Introduce the importance of volunteers to the delivery of the 4-H youth development program.

What to Say
One of the things that distinguishes 4-H from other programs and makes us strong is the role of volunteers. All 4-H clubs must have an adult leader. Historically, 4-H has relied upon volunteers to fill this role. Volunteers have been an integral part of the success of 4-H since the 1920’s. A 4-H volunteer is anyone who is not paid through the Cooperative Extension system. 4-H volunteers are adults and older youth who serve as club leaders, project leaders, camp counselors, etc. Some volunteer leaders work directly with youth and others serve as trainers and mentors.

If you are a youth development professional from a partnering organization, previously you may not have worked with or relied upon volunteers. It is important to recognize that skilled volunteers are essential for program expansion opportunities for youth.

If you are a 4-H youth development professional you are probably working with a cadre of volunteers serving in various roles. You may be expanding your 4-H program by starting new 4-H clubs or groups, and to do so, you need to recruit and train volunteers to provide adult leadership.

Adult volunteers play an important role in the 4-H program. Volunteers coordinate local community clubs and help to plan and conduct local, regional, state and national 4-H events. Over
**WHAT TO DO**

Divide the participants into five groups and give each group one of the flip chart sheets that you have already marked with a heading. Provide each group with a different colored marker. Instruct the groups to record their responses to the question on their flip chart paper.

Allow about five minutes for this exercise.

After five minutes, instruct the groups to exchange pages in a clockwise fashion with the group nearest them and to answer their new question below the answers already listed by the previous group. Tell participants not to repeat what has already been listed.

After five minutes instruct the groups to pass their papers in a clockwise fashion to another group. Continue in this manner until all five groups have had an opportunity to answer all five questions.

Ask a representative from each group to stand and read the question and answers from their paper.

**WHAT TO SAY**

600,000 teen and adult volunteers share their time and talents with 4-H youth. They volunteer on a continuum, from club leaders who may devote many hours per week to 4-H, to event organizers who may volunteer for one specific event per year.

Let's talk now about ways to recruit and support these volunteers.

Each group has been given a question related to recruiting volunteers. I want your group to work together to record as many responses as you can to the question you have been given. Write your answers below your assigned question on the flip chart paper. You have about five minutes to complete this task.

Please pass your paper in a clockwise fashion to the group nearest you. When your group has received a new page, record your responses to the new question below those responses made by the previous group. Do not list the same answer multiple times. You have about five minutes to complete this task.

Please pass your paper in a clockwise fashion to the group nearest you. Again, you will have about five minutes to complete this task.

Let's see what we have discovered about volunteering from this exercise. Will the group holding the question “What could volunteers be asked to do?” stand and read your question and answers to us?
WHAT TO DO

If it doesn’t come out in discussion, emphasize that there are many ways to volunteer.

Ask for the next group to read their responses.

If it doesn’t come out in discussion, share some examples of where to look for volunteers.

Ask for the third group to read their question and responses.

If it doesn’t come out in discussion, emphasize the importance of volunteer job descriptions.

Ask for the fourth group to read their question and responses.

If it doesn’t come out in discussion, point out that personal experiences can be helpful in understanding what motivates a volunteer.

WHAT TO SAY

Remember that there are many levels of involvement for volunteers from addressing envelopes to managing an event to assuming leadership of the entire club. All volunteers should have the opportunity to assist the club in ways that their economic and work situations allow.

Will the group holding the question “Where could you look for volunteers?” stand and read your question and answers to us?

Some examples of where to recruit volunteers include local school personnel such as teachers and office staff; staff from community colleges; community volunteer agencies; civic organizations such as the Rotary or Business and Professional Women’s Groups; Garden Clubs; interested parents; retirees; local 4-H alumni; and 4-H teen leaders.

Will the group holding the question “What do potential volunteers need to know?” stand and read your question and answers to us?

Remember that people want to know what they are agreeing to before they volunteer. If they have a written job description, then they know exactly what is expected from them.

Will the group holding the question, “What are some good experiences you have had as a volunteer?” stand and read your question and answers to us?

One of the best ways to know what interests your volunteers and how to support them is to remember what your own experiences with volunteering have taught you.
WHAT TO DO

Ask for the last group to read their responses.

Again, if it doesn’t come out in discussion, remind participants that their own experiences as a volunteer are helpful.

Allow 3-5 minutes for discussion, if necessary.

Show Power Point slides or poster of Reasons why People Volunteer.

WHAT TO SAY

Will the group holding the question “What are some bad experiences you have had as a volunteer?” stand and read your question and answers to us?

If you have had a negative volunteer experience, you can use what you have learned to develop a checklist of actions to avoid with volunteers.

Are there questions about anything we have discussed?

Now, let’s examine some of the reasons why people volunteer.

Research shows that volunteers want to feel that their service is helping the community. Different people are motivated by different things, but most volunteers become involved because they want:

- to help their families;
- to work with youth;
- to learn new skills;
- to help the community;
- to meet and get to know people in the community;
- to develop leadership skills;
- to use personal skills and knowledge;
- to learn more about community efforts and activities.

This list should help you provide potential volunteers with the benefits they might expect from their volunteer roles.

Recruitment will also be easier if you have identified the responsibilities associated with volunteer roles. There are many types of 4-H volunteers, but for our purposes today, we are going to discuss two major volunteers—the club and project leaders.
Show Power Point slides or poster of Club Leader Role.

The club leader’s responsibilities are fairly standard across states. The club leader is the organizational leader of the group and works with members and their parents to provide experiences that will support youth in their positive growth and development. The club leader’s main responsibilities are:

1) supporting youth by providing encouragement, ideas and learning opportunities;

2) recruiting other volunteers and parents to assist with project and club activities as needed;

3) linking the club to the county 4-H office and program by maintaining contact and keeping communication open between the club and the local 4-H agent;

4) making sure that their 4-H club contributes to and makes use of community resources.

Communities are proud to support 4-H when the activities and goals of the program contribute to the positive growth of their youth and support community goals.

Project leaders take on the role of teachers. They focus their efforts on teaching life skills through the 4-H project materials. The project leader is responsible for:

1) creating a positive learning environment where the needs of all youth are met;

2) providing experiences that teach the project subject matter using experiential learning methods;

3) providing opportunities to develop life skills;

4) helping youth set realistic goals for their projects and then helping them reach those goals.
Clubs may also have volunteers who work as mentors for club officers or who help to coordinate specific club events. It is important to survey the interests, talents and skills of parents and other potential volunteers to match people to volunteer positions.

If you are a 4-H youth development professional, it is essential that you know and understand the policies in your state regarding screening, registration and training requirements for volunteers. Each state has its own requirements that need to be shared with partnering organizations. If you are a youth development professional in a partnering organization, ask your 4-H agent about your state’s screening, training and appointment policies. You and any of your staff/volunteers are eligible to participate in any county, district or state 4-H volunteer trainings.

If you are using paid staff in lieu of volunteers, you need to contact your 4-H agent about your state’s specific volunteer training requirements. Oftentimes, a partnering youth development organization, such as the military, assumes the liability for their staff in the role as volunteer leader for the 4-H club.

4-H has a wealth of material to assist 4-H agents in recruiting, training and supporting volunteers. Training opportunities should focus on skills and attitudes of effective leaders and on developing life skills through project work.
WHAT TO DO

Show the Power Point slides or poster of Skills and Attitudes of Volunteers.

Skills and Attitudes of Volunteers
- An understanding of youth development principles
- Shares age-appropriate responsibilities with youth
- Has high expectations and holds youth accountable
- Recognizes the accomplishments of youth

Show the Power Point slide or poster of How to Support and Recognize Volunteers.

Supporting and Recognizing Volunteers
- Maintain contact with volunteers (internet, personal contact, phone)
- Develop clearly focused agendas for volunteer meetings
- Handle conflicts immediately
- Encouragement and recognition are essential

WHAT TO SAY

Through training, volunteers should receive a basic grounding in some general skills and attitudes that characterize effective volunteer leaders. Some of this training might cover topics such as:

- an understanding of youth development principles;
- sharing certain age-appropriate responsibilities with youth;
- having high expectations and holding youth accountable;
- recognizing the accomplishments of youth;
- the importance of being fair, objective, honest and sincere;
- facilitating teamwork;
- developing leadership skills of youth.

Volunteers should also receive training on specific project materials. 4-H project curricula includes leaders’ guides that review the use of hands-on teaching experiences for youth in specific subject matter and directions for facilitating and processing those experiences to develop specific life skills.

As a 4-H youth development professional, you need to develop an on-going support program for your volunteers. There are many ways to achieve this. Some examples include:

- maintaining contact with volunteers through internet, personal contact and phone. People are motivated when they feel their efforts are respected and help is available. Make sure that your communication skills demonstrate that you value your volunteers. Online communities are another way for volunteers to stay connected.
Show Power Point slides or poster of Volunteer Recognition Ideas.

**WHAT TO DO**

- developing agendas for volunteer meetings that are clearly focused and relevant to the needs of the volunteers.
- handle conflicts immediately. Disagreement is to be expected and can lead to new ideas and creative ways to approach situations when dealt with openly and honestly.
- encouragement and recognition are essential. Everyone likes to be appreciated for doing a good job. Recognition activities do not need to be formal or expensive.

Here is a list of ways to recognize volunteers. As you get to know your volunteers, you will be able to identify the kinds of recognition that are most meaningful to each individual.

- Publicly thank volunteers and acknowledge their contributions. Write a news article for the local newspaper or your newsletter highlighting their contributions.
- Ask for volunteers’ input into programs, workshops, etc. Invite volunteers to participate in staff meetings and conferences.
- Ask a volunteer to speak on behalf of the 4-H program to an outside agency or to a donor.
- Promote a volunteer to expanded or higher level responsibilities.
- Write a letter of reference.
- Nominate volunteers for community, state or national awards.
- Encourage youth to send thank-you notes to volunteers who have helped them.
- Feature volunteers in print or media promotional publications.

**WHAT TO SAY**

- Publicly thank volunteers. Write a news release for local paper highlighting their contributions.
- Ask for volunteers’ input into programs, events, workshops.
- Invite volunteers to participate in staff meetings and conferences.

### Volunteer Recognition Ideas

1. Publicly thank volunteers. Write a news release for local paper highlighting their contributions.
2. Ask for volunteers’ input into programs, events, workshops.
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### Volunteer Recognition Ideas

4. Ask a volunteer to speak on behalf of the 4-H program to an outside agency.
5. Promote a volunteer to a higher level of responsibilities.
7. Nominate volunteers for community, state or national awards.

### Volunteer Recognition Ideas

8. Encourage youth to send thank-you notes.
9. Feature volunteers in print or media promotional publications.
10. Provide recognition tokens such as plaques, certificates, pins.

### Volunteer Recognition Ideas

11. Offer perks such as free admission, parking, reserved seating, etc.
12. Have a Volunteer of the Month Award.
13. Host a banquet, luncheon, party or reception in the volunteers’ honor.
WHAT TO DO

• Provide recognition tokens such as plaques, certificates, pins, etc.

• Offer perks such as free admission, parking, reserved seating, etc.

• Have a Volunteer of the Month Award.

• Host a banquet, luncheon, party or reception in the volunteers’ honor.

The goal of the 4-H youth development professional is to help volunteers grow within the organization through training, providing recognition for work, and by offering on-going support of the volunteer role.

REFERENCES

131 Ways to Recognize 4-H Volunteers. 2002. Ohio 4-H Volunteer Fact Sheet #40, Ohio State University Extension.