



RC3 Long Night of Research, 1st Edition: Volunteer and Volunteerism Development

23 - 24 March 2023, online



Kind reminder:

During the session:

- Rename yourself: Full Name + Organization
- Mute your microphone
- Keep your video on. Switch off if low connectivity

If you have questions to the speakers:

- **Ideally:** Use the Q&A feature to ask your question
- **Second option:** Use the raise hand feature, the moderator will ask you to unmute yourself.

If you have IT questions:

• Ask your question in the chat, an administrator will help you.

Confidentiality statement and data protection

- Sessions will be recorded
- Participants commit not taking pictures of screen or of other participants without permission
- If slides are posted on the shared screen, the speaker should inform the participants if they will receive the slides.

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Motivating and engaging volunteers with MOTI

Self Determination theory states that volunteers will be engaged, motivated and energetic if three of their basic psychological needs are met: autonomy, belonging and competence.

The Moti team collected data from over 4,000 respondents from ten NS in all five regions. We discuss the results and recommend targeted actions to improve volunteer motivation and wellbeing through (1) enhanced leadership training at all levels, and (2) regular monitoring of motivational outcomes including mental wellbeing among NS staff and volunteers, as recommended by the volunteering policy.

Speakers



Carine Fleury Bique Swiss Red Cross

Salam Saloum Lebanese Red Cross

Gabriel Pictet IFRC (Geneva)

Most National Societies are finding it difficult to retain motivated and engaged volunteers.

In June 2022, the IFRC General Assembly approved a new Volunteering policy This policy stipulates that

All National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat shall

 Make volunteer motivation an integral part of volunteer management. National Societies shall monitor, on a regular basis, the level of engagement, motivation and wellbeing of their volunteers and further strengthen <u>evidence-based</u> <u>management practices</u> by taking the necessary actions to improve volunteers' motivation

And, under indicators of success

• Improvement in the level of engagement and motivation of volunteers as measured by motivational tools over time.

Most National Societies are finding it difficult to retain motivated and engaged volunteers.

In your opinion, what do volunteers (and staff) need in order to be fully engaged and motivated?



Instructions

Go to

www.menti.com

Enter the code



Or use QR code





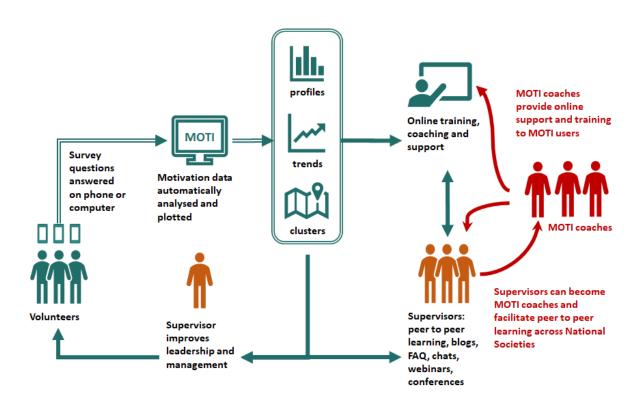
Mentimeter

What do volunteers (and staff) need to be fully engaged and motivated?





Moti is a comprehensive data-driven evidencebased approach to leadership development and volunteer motivation



Teams use Moti survey results to discuss how to improve their motivation, engagement and well being

Insights from **team discussions** provide
qualitative validation of Moti
survey results (and other
satisfaction surveys)

Moti uses standard questions allowing comparisons accross teams and a analysis of trends and patterns in volunteer motivation

What is motivation?

To be motivated means to be moved to do something

A person who feels no impetus or inspiration to act is unmotivated

whereas someone who is energized or activated toward an end is motivated

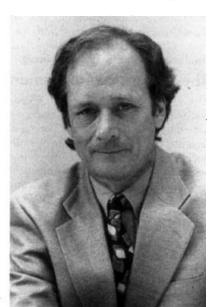
Ryan & Deci, 2000

Self-Determination Theory and the Facilitation of Intrinsic Motivation, Social Development, and Well-Being

Richard M. Ryan and Edward L. Deci University of Rochester



Edward L. Deci Photo by Joe Gawlawicz, University of Rochester



Richard M. Ryan Photo by Joe Gawlawicz, University of Rochester

Self-determination theory

Volunteers who have a strong sense of autonomy, belonging and competence are more likely to be highly engaged, motivated and energetic.

Good Leadership and management

- Leader supports and encourages autonomy
- 2. Team members support each other
- Everyone feels appreciated for their efforts

Satisfaction of 3 basic needs

- 1. Autonomy
- 2. Belonging
- 3. Competence

Motivational Outcome

- Fulfilled
- Engaged
- Identifies w/ team
- Intends to continue
- Shares value
- Mentally healthy and energetic

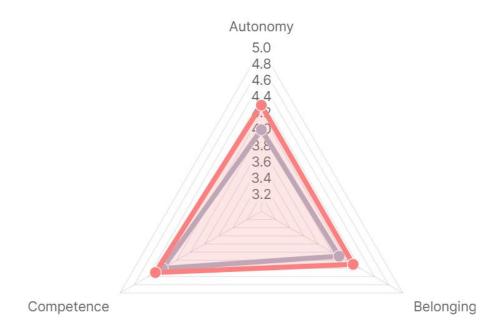
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Poll

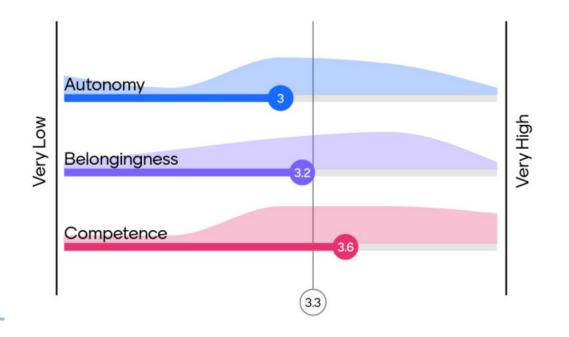
In *your* job/activity at the RCRC, on a scale of 1 (very low) to 5 (very high) how strong is your sense of

- 1. Autonomy
- 2. Belonging
- 3. Competence



In your job/activity at the RCRC, on a scale of 1 (very low) to 5 (very high) how strong is your sense of:







The 3 basic psychological needs

Moti measures people's sense of autonomy, belonging and competence with nine standard survey questions that have been tested in many different languages and contexts.

	VLP participants	Poll
Autonomy	4.0	3.0
Belonging	4.1	3.2
Competence	4.4	3.6

The Moti questions are statements answered on a scale of 1 - fully disagree to 5 - fully agree

The 3 leadership skills that motivate volunteers

Volunteers are more motivated and energetic when their supervisor nurtures their sense of autonomy, belonging and competence

Data: Moti, VLP participants (2022)

In this example, the main difference between genders is **autonomy**

	Male (n=32)	Female (n=32)	Gender difference
Wellbeing	3.8	3.7	0.1
Autonomy	4.1	3.9	0.2
Supervisors' leadership skills	4.0	3.6	0.4
Listening	4.0	3.8	0.2
Understanding	4.1	3.6	0.5
Encouraging	3.9	3.5	0.4

The 3 leadership skills that motivate volunteers

In this 2nd example, male volunteers score lower on wellbeing, values (trust), autonomy and belonging than female volunteers.

This is because they *feel* less listened to, less understood and less encouraged by their managers.

Data: Moti, NS Moti workshop (2022)

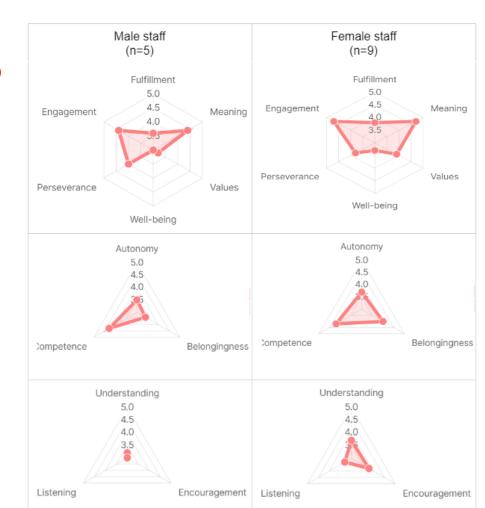
	Male (n=9)	Female (n=17)	Gender difference
Motivation	4.3	4.3	-
Wellbeing	3.8	4.1	-0.3
Fulfillment	4.4	4.1	0.3
Engagement	4.6	4.6	-
Meaning	4.6	4.6	-
Values	3.7	4.2	-0.5
Perseverance	4.6	4.6	-
Intrinsic Motivators	4.1	4.3	-0.2
Autonomy	4.0	4.2	-0.2
Belonging	4.0	4.2	-0.2
Competence	4.4	4.3	0.1
Leadership skills	3.8	4.2	-0.4
Listening	3.9	4.2	-0.3
Understanding	3.7	4.2	-0.5
Encouraging	3.8	4.1	-0.9

Gender differences in volunteer motivation are in large part due to differences in supervisors' leadership style and volunteers' expectations

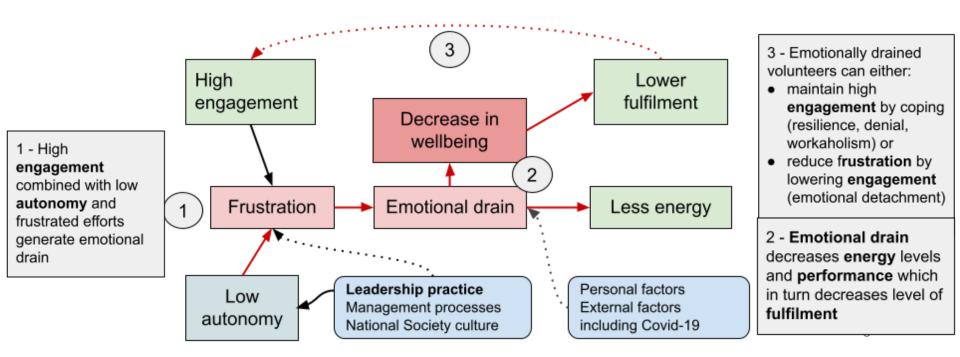
The two examples suggest that

- Gender differences in motivation can go either way
- The supervisor's "soft skills" are appreciated differently by male and female volunteers
- Male and female volunteers may have different expectations in terms of being understood, encouraged and heard

This is also true for staff \rightarrow



High levels of engagement and frustration lead to emotional drain and burnout



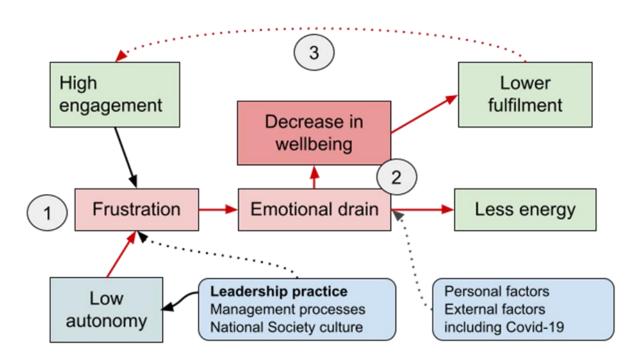
In team discussions volunteers and staff explain how they lose their motivation, engage less, and burnout –or want to quit Solid arrows represent correlations that can be tested statistically with the Moti dataset

High levels of engagement and frustration lead to emotional drain and burnout

Poll

Does this finding apply to your experience as a volunteer or employee?

- ☐ Yes
- No





Does this finding resonate with your experience as staff or volunteer?

Absolutely

Definitely

For sure

Yes very much, i ve witnessed the to options daily with my collegues

Yes it resonates

It doesss

The sure of the s



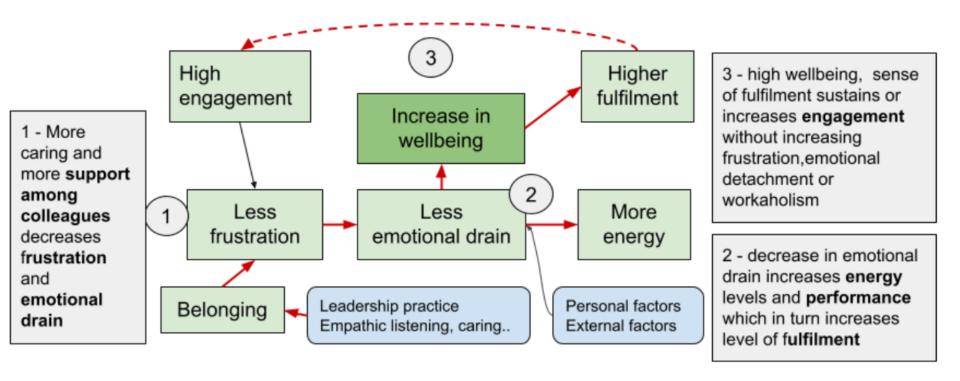


Does this finding resonate with your experience as staff or volunteer?

Mais bien sûr I see volunteers leaving for these reason. Lack of yes experience in leadership means leaders can micro manage and take autonomy away from volunteers yes, especially when there is a strong emotional Yes connection with the idea of the red cross to help others. Yes Yes. Similar findings in our qualitative research While I would easily observe the workaholic approach, I don't know if I could directly relate it to this viscious circle and those two specific factors.



Attention to psychological needs like autonomy and belonging sustains motivation



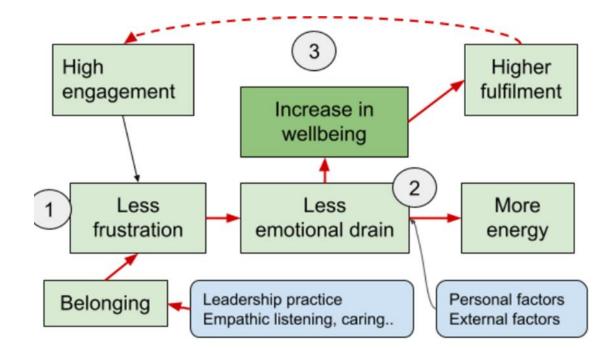
In team discussion, volunteers and staff explain how their sense of belonging decreases their frustration with bureaucratic obstacles and increases their fulfilment and engagement Solid arrows represent a possible causation that can be tested statistically with the dataset

Attention to psychological needs like autonomy and belonging sustains motivation

Poll

Does this finding apply to your experience as a volunteer or employee?

- ☐ Yes
- 🗖 No



Does these findings resonate with your experience as staff or volunteer?



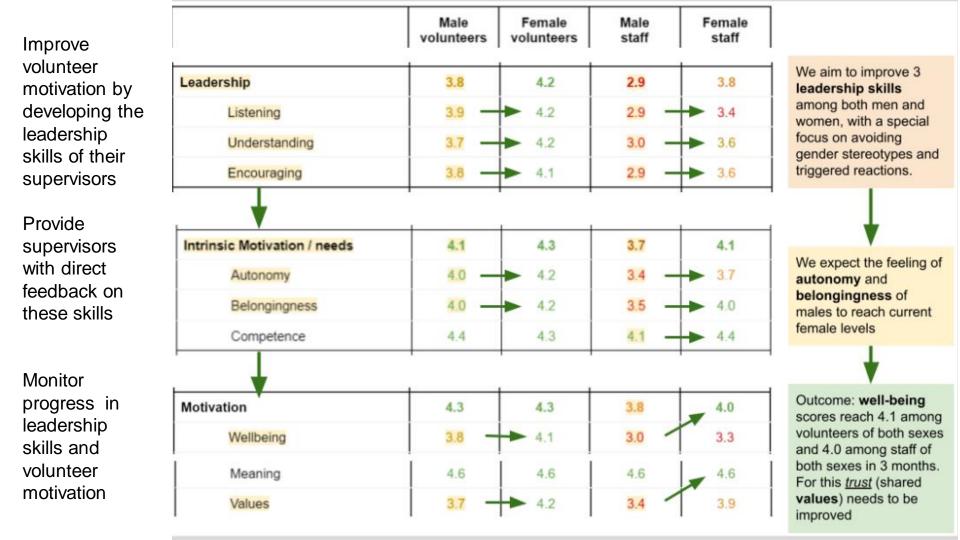




National Societies can measure progress in leadership development and volunteer motivation.

Moti is a monitoring system that allows you to

- Define measurable targets for leadership development and volunteer motivation
- Monitor progress over time
- Anticipate volunteering issues before it's too late
- Reflect on the obstacles to volunteer motivation
- Compare teams and enable peer-to-peer learning and support



Questions?



To conclude

National Societies improve volunteer engagement, motivation and well being by developing key leadership skills.

As a result, they increase their pool of volunteers.

By using **Moti**, National Societies monitor and improve the factors that contribute to volunteer (and staff) motivation.

In the process they develop leadership capabilities at all levels of the organization.

To conclude

Moti survey data and qualitative insights from team discussions show that

- The supervisor's leadership style strongly affects volunteer motivation
- Motivational factors can differ according to gender and to age
- Gender inclusion requires gender-sensitive supervision and management
- The motivational profiles of volunteers and staff are different
- There is an overall Red Cross Red Crescent culture that affect volunteer and staff motivation and wellbeing

References and further reading



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Moti app https://moti.team/

Moti resources

Moti service portal