



Osaavaa kansalaistoimintaa

Opintokeskus **SIVIS**

STUDY CENTRES AND INCENTIVES TO VOLUNTARY WORK

Tampere, Sampola 18.11.2016

WHAT ARE STUDY CENTERS?



- Nationwide adult education providers that are partly (ca. 30%) funded by the Ministry of Culture and Education.
- The ministry monitors the educational services
- 12 study centres represent a broad spectrum of NGOs, political parties and trade unions.
- More than 200 000 learners participate in study centres courses each year



- The centres are not tied to specific school or college buildings
 - study centre courses and study circles are taken to where the people are: in their own organizations, in training centres or even in peoples' homes.

For example...



- when you take part to an educational or training course or programme in Finland provided by
 - the scouts,
 - a volunteer fire-brigade,
 - a political party,
 - trade union or even your local parish church,
- you have probably received study centre education.

The centres meet learners' needs in the following areas:



- Voluntary work
- Studies related to member organizations' core ideals and objectives, such as ideological, cultural or spiritual goals and values.
- Active citizenship: support in participating in and influencing society
- Self-development, e.g., communication skills
- IT skills
- Organizational skills, e.g. meeting and negotiation skills, organizational activity and operational management and planning

Sivis Study centre



- Provides over 150.000 hours of education annually in co-operation with over 70 nation-wide member organisations.
- About 150 000 citizens take part to the courses and peer or study groups
- Forms of education include courses, lectures, study groups and projects. Our educational activities cover a wide range of subjects, which is natural considering the wide range of member organisations represented.



- member organisations are politically independent.
- organise education and training for our member organisations, which represent the fields of
 - health,
 - education and culture,
 - citizens' advice, the environment and
 - other specific areas of activity.
- The Citizens, who take part to our activities (education, training) are volunteers and most of them are members of our memberorganisations



- Sivis Study Centre supports the adult education activities provided by its members both pedagogically and financially, and offers training for member organisations' employees and volunteers alike.

Sivis support three forms of education and training activity:



- Study modules (courses and other educational events)
- Peer learning or study groups



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Opintokeskus **SIVIS**

**ORIENTATIONS IN
VOLUNTARY WORK
/Incentives on Voluntary
work**





- nearly 150 000 registered associations in Finland.
- 1,2 million volunteers, who do voluntary work.
- The number of registered associations includes small one-issue local associations as well as large international central organizations.
- Non-governmental organizations are the leading way to work collectively in Finland.
- Organizations work as the operational channel between the citizenship community and political decision-making.

Research assignment



- Which factors encourage towards voluntary work based on the volunteers' views?
- The research's primary goal was to determine the volunteer's views on matters that encourage towards voluntary work.
- Qualitative research
- Respondents were presented with one open question, to which they first answered in the state of 150 marks and after which they could specify, complete or continue their answer without length limitations.

Research problems



- Respondents were asked for **background information**, which could be used in making assumptions about the connections to voluntary work incentives based on previous research.
- When by the open-ended question material was analysed, it could be states, that it was sufficiently extensive to form underlying variables and **to analyse relations** in the second phase of the research.



- Do the volunteers' **age** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **gender** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **level of education** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **living environment** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **duration in voluntary work** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **regularity in voluntary work** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?
- Do the volunteers' **life situation** have connections to their views on voluntary work incentives?



- 1895 people, who answered.
- They produced 5060 sentences

Research analysis



- The purpose of the research was to describe the wholeness of the incentives in voluntary work and orientations of the volunteers

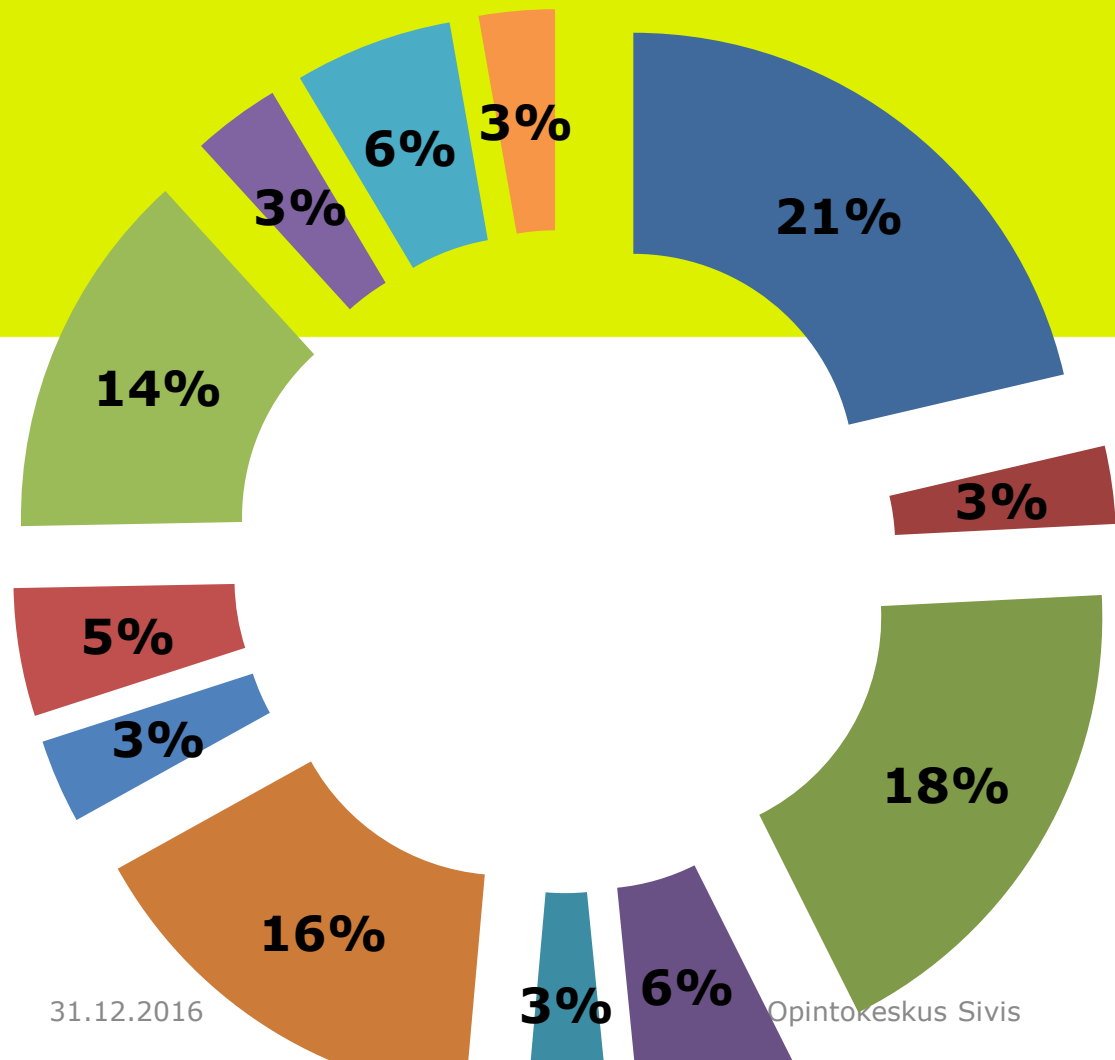


- The First step of the analyze was to classificate the research data is based on the social interactive model (3 levels)
- The Second step of the analyze was to create suborientations (subcategories)
- The Third step was to formulate four orientation (main categories)
- The Fourth spep was to study connections between volunteers' background and main orientations/ suborientations

Main categories or main orientations



- individualistic orientation
- goal-focused orientation
- community orientation
- ideological orientation



- Individualistic orientation:resources
- Individualistic orientation:self-development
- Individualistic orientation:well-being
- Goal-focused orientation:results
- Goal-focused orientation:feedback
- Community orientation:organisation
- Community orientation:regard
- Community orientation:Training & supervision
- Community orientation:community support
- Community orientation:rewards
- Ideological orientation:helping others
- Ideological orientation:advocacy

Resources



- The volunteer's personal resources
- time
- attitude
- assets
- life situation
- health

Individualistic orientation:resources



- On average 21,4 %
- **Not volunteering 40,2 % (,059**)**
- **Unemployed 26,7 % (,038*)**

Individualistic orientation: resources



"Once you have volunteered in different tasks for 18 years without a break and also had a day job, it is time to take it easy."

Individualistic orientation: resources

Personal development



Volunteering is a source of personal development.

- Learning new things
- Self-development
- interests

Individualistic orientation: self-development

On average 2,8 %



- **Unemployed 6,7 % (,035*)**
- **University-level degree 3,6%(,033*)**

Individualistic orientation: self-development



"Learning new things. In volunteering activities it's possible to gain experience of supervising others, which would otherwise be impossible at this age (22). It's also possible to gain other employability skills such as communication and public speaking and Individualistic orientation: self-development cooperation with others."

Well-being



- The volunteer's and their family's psychological well-being
- happiness
- joy
- Useful activity
- Sense of being useful or necessary
- Alleviation of sense of loneliness...

Individualistic orientation: well-being

On Average 18,4 %



- **Retired 23,0 % (,060**)**
- **Volunteered three years or longer 19,3 %**
- **Volunteers regularly 20% (,044**)**
- **Over 60 23,2 % (,099**)**
- **No University –level degree 19,8 % (,047**)**

Individualistic orientation: well-being



"In my opinion, volunteering should be something that makes you feel useful. It's also important that you get joy and happiness out of it."

Individualistic orientation: well-being

Results



Feels that voluntary work is useful and sees its results

On average 5,8 %

Goal-focused orientation: results



"It's a good, sensible cause"

Goal-focused orientation: results

Feedback



Receives positive feedback about their volunteering from a beneficiary or someone else.

On average 3,0 %

Goal-focused orientation: feedback



"Positive feedback from my organisation
and our participants is an incentive."

Goal-focused orientation: feedback

Organisation



Voluntary work is organised

- Task distribution, enough volunteers
- Volunteering activities that vary in duration and regularity
- Cooperation with authorities
- Communication, marketing
- Tools and facilities
- etc.

Community orientation: organisation

On average 15,5 %



- **Student 23,9 % (,038*)**
- **Volunteers sporadically 21,3 % Non-volunteer 26,6 % (,034*)**
- **Volunteered for less than 3 years 21,3 % (,034*)**
- **Younger than 25 22,0 % (,059**)**
- **University-level degree 18,1 % (,057**)**
- **Urban-dweller 16,9 % (,050**)**

Community orientation: organisation



"Informing and communicating with hospital staff more effectively to ensure more contact with the patients."

Community orientation: organisation



"At the moment i haven't got a clear idea about where my input is needed. Where is that tired mother who needs help with looking after the children?"

Community orientation: organisation

Regard



Volunteering is regarded highly outside the community

- Central organisation (to which the volunteer's association belongs)
- society
- Public sector, e.g. tax authorities
- media
- Also earmarked funding

Community orientation: regard

On average 3,1 %



- **Male 6,1% (,088**)**



"Regard from our headquarters"

Community orientation: regard

Training and supervision



The volunteer receives training for their tasks, and support within the community (also professional support).

Community orientation: Training & supervision

On average 4,7 %



- **Female 5,0% (,034*)**

Community orientation: Training & supervision



"Training gives you certainty, which is then reflected in your activities."

Community orientation: Training & supervision

Community support



The volunteer receives support in the community

- Community spirit
- Activities are based on enjoyment and fairness
- Others help out
- Feeling of being welcomed

Community orientation: community support

On average 13,5 %



- **Younger than 26 21,25 % (,077**)**
- **Female 14,4% (,049**)**
- **Rural volunteering 16,1% (,056**)**

Community orientation: community support



"In my opinion, a group that listens to and values others' ideas is inspiring and encouraging with like-minded people volunteering :-)"

Community orientation: community support

Rewards



The volunteer receives material awards or her expenses are covered.

- excursions and events
- special training events
- badges and other types of rewards

Community orientation: rewards

On average 3,2 %



- **No University-degree 26 3,9 % (,049**)**
- **Unemployed 5,0 % (,034*)**

Community orientation: rewards



"The Red Cross organises training events and recreational excursions to e.g. spas"

Community orientation: rewards

Helping others, **on average 5,8 %**



Helping others as a way of life; specified beneficiaries either near or far

- **Male 8,7% (,065**)**
- **No University-degree 6,8% (,058**)**
- **Over 60 7,9 % (,039*)**
- **Rural 7,1% (,041*)**

Ideological orientation: helping others



“Willingness to help, the joy of working towards helping other people”

Ideological orientation: helping others

Advocacy, On average 2,8 %



“Making wrongs right” both locally and globally, human rights, environmental protection, political campaigning...

- **Workers 3,4% (.034*)**

Ideological orientation:advocacy



"The ideological nature of volunteering – I can accept the principles of my activities"

Ideological orientation:advocacy