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Training Busy Staff to Succeed with Volunteers: The 55-Minute Training Series Module 5: Supervising Volunteers

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PowerPoint® Slides To open the attached PowerPoint slides, double-click the thumbtack icon below. Trainer's Guide for Presenting... Supervísíng Volunteers

Betty Stallings

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Trainer's Guide for Presenting the Supervísing Volunteers Module

Introduction to Supervising Volunteers

The goal of supervising volunteers is to establish conditions that encourage and support others to get the work done. Formerly, in the traditional supervisor/worker model, the supervisor alone made decisions and directed the work of those reporting to him/her. Today's effective supervisor encourages paid staff and volunteers to be increasingly involved in decisions that involve them and to take more responsibility for their actions.

When a staff member or lead volunteer is asked to supervise one or more volunteers in the organization, there is a need to clarify these factors:

• Role of the supervisor,



- Skills, qualities and tasks involved in supervision,
 How supervising volunteers is similar and unique as compared to supervising paid staff.
- Suggested procedures to carry out this function.

Even experienced supervisors find the transition to supervising volunteers challenging if the tasks and expectations are not clear. If the people expected to supervise volunteers have no experience with supervision, training clearly needs to be provided.

The role of supervisor encompasses many skills and techniques such as delegation, evaluation, training, etc., which are covered in other modules. This session does not attempt to cover component skills in depth, but rather to provide staff with a comprehensive overview of supervision while the facilitator augments the training with specifics as they relate to his/her organization.

Learning Objectives

The **primary purposes** of this module are to:

- Identify the basic skills and characteristics of good volunteer supervision.
- Clarify the supervisor's role in the organization.
- Explore methods and systems for carrying out this role.



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Presentation Overview

SLIDES/ HANDOUTS	SECTION	METHOD OF PRESENTATION	TIME
S-1 to 3	Introduction Activity/Icebreaker Introduction 	Activity/Presentation	6 minutes
H-1	PurposeLearning Objectives4 Key Concepts		6 minutes
S-4 to 9	Key Concept 1 Supervisory expectations	Interactive Presentation	10
H-2			minutes
S-10 to 12	Key Concept 2	Presentation & Facilitated Discussion	12
H-3, H-4	Skills of supervision		12 minutes
S-13 to 15	Key Concept 3 Uniqueness of volunteer	Brainstorming	12
H-5	supervision		minutes
S-16 to 17	Key Concept 4 Methods of supervision	Brainstorming	10 minutes
S-18		Durantation (Durana	5 minutes
H-6	Summary/Wrap-up/ Evaluation	Presentation/Response	Total: 55 Minutes



Presentation Script

SLIDE/ HANDOUT	SECTION	TIME
S-1: Experience with Supervising Volunteers	 Start session with a quick icebreaker: If participants have had some experience with supervision, ask them to write down one word beginning with the letter "S" that best describes their previous experience with supervising volunteers. Show S-1 that gives some suggestions, but encourage them to use their own creativity to think of others: Successful Stressful So-So Super Smooth Satisfying Strenuous Stormy Have several participants share their word. Debrief: Summarize the essence of what you hear. Generally you will have a mixture of responses. This is a result of one or several factors: Lack of clarity of what was expected of them when supervising. Lack of feeling competent about the skill of supervision. Lack of time to follow good principles of supervision effectively. Experience with supervising difficult volunteers. This activity leads naturally into a statement about the purpose of the seminar. Indicate that it is not an in- depth "how-to" session but rather a general view of the role and skills needed to be effective at supervising volunteers.	6 minutes
S-2: Learning Objectives S-3: 4 Key Concepts H-1: 4 Key Concepts of Supervising Volunteers	Share Learning Objectives. Indicate that this workshop is built on 4 Key Concepts . Share S-3 briefly, indicating that each concept will be dealt with in the seminar.	



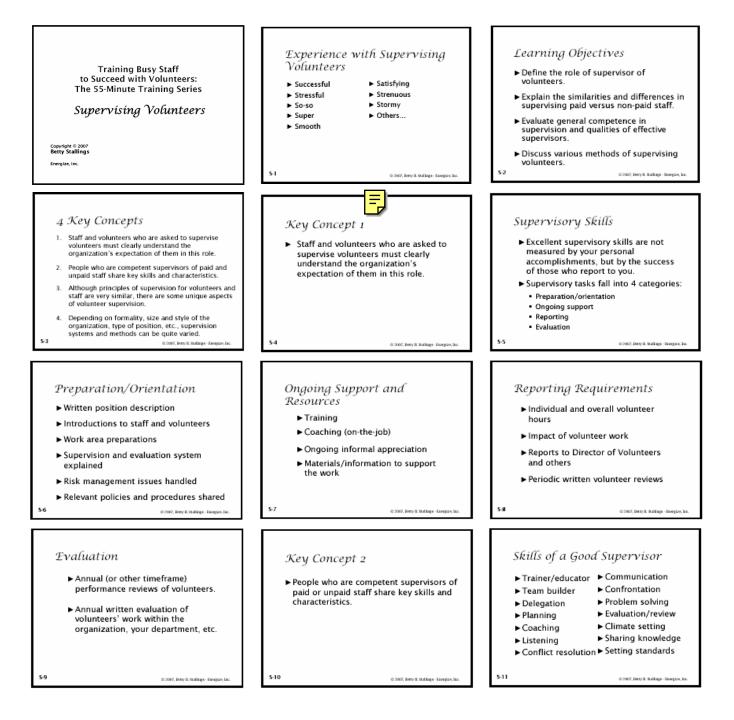
SLIDE/ HANDOUT	SECTION	TIME
S-4: Key Concept 1 SAMPLE	Key Concept 1 Staff and volunteers who are asked to supervise volunteers must clearly understand the organization's expectation of them in this role.	10 minutes
	Presentation: Supervision is an all-encompassing activity which involves the process of stimulating and overseeing the work of others.	
S-5: Supervisory Skills	It is important to remember that excellent supervisory skills are not measured by your personal accomplishments but by the success of those who report to you. Enhancing skills and techniques to support others in achieving their goals should be your aim. (If supervision is a new concept to your learners, you will need to expand their understanding of the basic principles of supervision.)	
	It is imperative that staff and lead volunteers feel a sense of clarity concerning their roles and responsibilities with regard to supervising volunteers entrusted to them.	
H-2: Supervising Volunteers - Agency Expectations	Activity: Supervising tasks can be identified under four major categories. Tailoring this list to your organization, discuss the activities that are expected of your staff and lead volunteers who supervise volunteers.	
S-6: Tasks: Preparation/ Orientation	Four Tasks involved in Supervision:	
	1. Preparation/Orientation of volunteers to their positions	
	 Write the position descriptions. Share position description with volunteers. Introduce volunteers and staff to those with whom they interface. Prepare work area. Explain supervision and evaluation system. Handle risk management issues. Share relevant policies and procedures. 	
S-7: Tasks: Ongoing Support and Resources	 2. Ongoing support and resources Training Coaching (on-the-job) Ongoing informal appreciation of volunteer Materials, information to support volunteers in their work 	



SLIDE/ HANDOUT	SECTION	TIME
<i>(continued)</i> S-15: Differences H-5: Differences in Supervising Salaried and Volunteer Staff	Debrief: Get group to briefly share some differences, asking that ideas be ones not previously mentioned. You may wish to record the responses on a flip chart or on a transparency. These and other ideas will most likely surface in the responses:	(same 12 minutes)
	 Supervising volunteers is harder because they are frequently only available on a very part-time basis. Some volunteers work at a distance from the organization and the supervisor. If volunteers don't like their supervisor, they can more readily leave. Salaried staff generally need to stick it out. It is particularly important to explain the supervision and evaluation system to volunteers before they start to work; they might not have had this experience with volunteering in the past. Salaried staff are more accustomed to supervision and evaluations. Be clear to whom the volunteer reports, particularly if there is a Volunteer coordinator and a work supervisor. Volunteer supervision may take more time due to socializing needs that many volunteers wish to fulfill in their volunteer experience. It frequently seems difficult to confront volunteers in problematic situations because they are "giving" their time. Supervisors may need to be more flexible in working with volunteers since other activities may take priority in the volunteers' lives. 	
S-16: Key Concept 4	Key Concept 4 Supervision systems and methods can be varied, depending on the formality, size and style of the organization, type of position, and other factors.	10 minutes



"Thumbnail" View of Slides





Suggestions for Expanded Activities for Sessions over 55 Minutes:

- 1. This workshop could be the first segment of a half- or full-day seminar on supervision. Other topics that might be included are: motivation, delegation, training, volunteer performance problems, etc.
- 2. For participants who are not trained in the skills and techniques of supervision and coaching, introductory training on the basics of supervision should be provided. If a number of staff and volunteers need this training, it may be more cost-effective to bring in a trainer who specializes in supervision. Anyone in the organization who does any supervision of staff or volunteers could benefit.
- 3. Develop a written handout which includes your organization's expectations of those entrusted with the supervision of volunteers. Distribute during the discussion of Key Concept 2.
- 4. Key Concept 3 (the uniqueness of supervising volunteers) could be the focus of a 45-minute discussion. It would be particularly useful to discuss problems your organization experiences due to these differences, and look at options for new approaches to these realities. (For example, if you realize that volunteers need some flexibility in a regular assignment, you might develop a list of trained substitutes that they can call when they are unable to fulfill their commitment.)
- 5. As participants and trainer uncover the varied skills and characteristics of effective supervisors, it's a good time to discover if participants would like more in-depth training or resources in these areas (coaching, listening, etc.) to enhance their skills.
- 6. To expand the discussion of supervision methods (Key Concept 4), discuss the pros and cons of the various methods and appropriate situations for each type to be used. Topics such as situational leadership and leadership styles could help participants see the need for possessing a variety of techniques to supervise a diverse group of volunteers effectively.



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Handout 3 Skills of a Good Supervisor

Rank yourself on these skills of good supervision:

	WEAK<	>STRONG
Delegation		
Planning		
Coaching		
Listening		
Conflict Resolution		
Recognition		
Trainer / teacher		
Team Builder		
Communications		
Confrontation		
Problem Solving		
Evaluation / Review		
Climate Setting		
Sharing Knowledge		
Setting Standards		

Identify two key skills you personally wish to improve and your plan for skill enhancement:



Participant Evaluation Form

Thank you for taking the time to share your evaluation of today's seminar. Your critique is valued and will be considered as we continually strive to improve our support to all personnel who team with volunteers.

- 1. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether you *met*, *party met*, or *did not meet* the following learning objectives for this workshop:
 - a. Define the role of a supervisor.
 - \Box met \Box partially met \Box did not meet
 - b. Explain the uniqueness and similarities of supervision of paid and non-paid staff.
 - \Box met \Box partially met \Box did not meet
 - c. Evaluate your competence in the skills and characteristics of effective supervision.
 - \Box met \Box partially met \Box did not meet
 - d. Discuss the various methods of supervising volunteers.
 - \Box met \Box partially met \Box did not meet

Comments:

2. This session was:

Helpful:	□ YES	□ NO
Provocative:	□ YES	□ NO
Practical:	□ YES	□ NO
Well-paced:	□ YES	□ NO
Too short:	□ YES	□ NO
Too long:	□ YES	□ NO
Comments:		