Benefits of Volunteerism

Research done by Carnegie Mellon University shows that volunteerism <u>helps improve mood</u> and may cause a release of the endorphins that are <u>powerful antidotes to stress</u>, a key to <u>happiness and optimism and a way to combat feelings of helplessness and depression</u>, <u>promoting emotional well-being</u>.

A national survey that led to the definition of the 'healthy-helper syndrome' showed two phases- one: <u>an "immediate physical feel-good sensation</u>," and the other: <u>a sense of calmness and relaxation</u>.

The research concluded that volunteers who experienced <u>the 'healthy-helper syndrome'</u> noticed <u>an improvement in physical ailments as well as elevation of mood and feelings of well-being.</u>

Other factors that influence the positive health effects of volunteering include:

- 1. The desire to volunteer, which <u>can strengthen the volunteer's sense of control.</u> Studies show that <u>even when a volunteer doesn't particularly want to engage in volunteer work, they still reap positive health benefits if they continue the altruistic behavior.</u>
- 2. <u>Volunteering</u> for something a person likes doing, which <u>brings pleasure</u>.
- 3. <u>Consistency- the greatest health benefits appear to be reaped by those who do consistent, regular volunteer work.</u>

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAKING VOLUNTEERISM POSITIVE AND ENJOYABLE

- Encourage independence- give volunteer decision-making control in what and how projects are to be accomplished, whenever possible
- Give clear responsibilities.
- Break down complicated tasks into small, easy steps.
- Allow mistakes and reward efforts, even if results fall short of expectations.
- Increase volunteer's independence as proficiency with task is demonstrated.
- Be available to help if needed.

Source:

'Altruism and Health', MIND/BODY HEALTH, The Effects of Attitudes, Emotions and Relationships by Brent, Q. Hafen, Keith J. Karren, Kathryn J. Frandsen and N. Lee Smith