

VolunteerMatch Learning Center Core Components

Successful Volunteer Interview Strategies

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Agenda

- Why Conduct Interviews?
- Specific Interview Processes
- Forming Good Questions
- Interviewing Pitfalls
- Evaluating the Interview
- Getting Started



Why Conduct Interviews?

From the Organization's Perspective

- Promote Organization
- Expand on information from application
- Investigate validity of information
- Obtain additional verbal and nonverbal information
- Identifying the fit



Why Conduct Interviews?

From the Potential Volunteer Perspective

- Learn more about organization, culture, programs, etc.
- Norms and Values
- More complete understanding of roles and responsibilities
- Decide if it's a good fit



Preparing to Interview

- Written Volunteer Position
 - Volunteer Recruiter and Supervising Staff
- Communicating Overall Interview Process
 - Create Buy-In and Trust, Appropriate Level of Interview for Position
- Who's Going to Interview?
 - o Team, Volunteer(s), Committee
- Final Decision Making
 - Volunteer and Supervising Staff



Specific Interview Processes

Preparation

- Schedule adequate time
- Private Space clean, orderly, no distractions
- Review position description identify skills needed
- Select questions



Specific Interview Processes

Conduct Interview

- Open Interview put potential volunteer at ease
- Convey purpose of interview dialog
- Overview of organization
- Ask potential volunteer for background information interests
- Questions relevant to position roles and responsibilities
- Core Questions same questions for same position
- Respond to potential volunteers questions responsibilities, organization culture, etc.



Specific Interview Processes

Close the Interview

- End Interview be clear and concise
- Outline Next Steps and Timeline
- Background check, Reference checks, Interviews with staff,
 Training schedule
- Convey how and when the offer will be made
- Don't complete the process at this step
- Shouldn't be sole basis for volunteer placement

Forming Good Questions

Closed Ended Questions

- Answered by "yes" or "no"
- Do not foster additional information or conversation
- Begin with "Can" "Do" "Will" "Is"

Examples

"Do you type?"

"Can you work in the evening?"

"Do you enjoy working with children?"



Forming Good Questions

Open Ended Questions

- Require an explanation
- Help you delve for more information
- Start with "What" "When" "How" "Where"

Examples

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"How did you...?"
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"Tell me more about...?"

"What did you like about...?"

"What would you change about...?"



Interview Pitfalls

Open Ended Questions

- Not Being Prepared Don't have questions relevant to position
- Doing all the Talking Interviewer(s) talk 25% of the time
- Active Listening Making a decision before the interview is complete, Not asking follow-up questions
- Remember Your Goal Describe organization, position, responsibilities, etc.
- Don't be afraid to say "I don't know" Follow up with information you don't have

Evaluating the Interview

Schedule time to write up interview notes

- Summarize interview while impressions are fresh
- Clear descriptors jog memory
- Summarize pros and cons trust your first impressions
- Body language
- Surprises or interesting answers
- Are they a good match?
- What additional information is needed from other sources?
- Make a recommendation for next steps



Getting Started

- Communicate about the process and the benefits of interviews
- Involve others volunteers, paid staff
- Manage expectations about the role and timelines
- Tap into technology
- Evaluate the impact right volunteers in the right roles, buy-in from staff and supervisors

Thank you!

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