

Generosity







Objectives

- 1. Define generosity and identify the different types of generosity.
- 2. State the benefits of generosity.
- 3. Identify personal strengths and how to match them to helping.



Definitions of Generosity

 Generosity is described as a willingness to give, to share of one's time and/or resources, without an expectation that the gift or act will be returned. Generosity can take many different forms.



Time

- Generosity can be serving meals during the holidays, helping to build a house, keeping your neighbors' child while they are sick, helping your community plant trees or cleaning up a park.
- 4-H volunteers provide many hours of their time to youth by conducting 4-H club meetings, helping with annual enrollment, organizing events and activities, and helping to manage the fair.



- Talents (Acts of Kindness)
 - We can exhibit generosity in our thoughts as well as in our acts of kindness.
 - We can be generous in our thoughts and actions towards others.
 - We can speak kindly to our family and friends.



- Talents (Acts of Kindness)
 - We can treat our adult volunteers and teachers with respect and value their contributions to us.
 - We can stand up for those unable to protect or defend themselves.



- Treasures (Financial)
 - Financial generosity is when you give money to a cause or charity in which you believe.
 - Financial generosity gives financial support to help organizations and/or charities carry out their mission and goals.



Benefits of Generosity

- Volunteering can boost your self-confidence.
- Generosity helps you become more comfortable in social situations.
- Volunteering helps develop leadership skills that can be helpful when you look for a job.
- Volunteer experiences can help you define a career choice.



Benefits of Generosity

- Volunteering can provide you with a sense of well-being.
- Volunteers report sleeping better at night knowing they did something to help others.
- Youth who volunteer to help others are less likely to abuse drugs or smoke.
- Adults who volunteer are less likely to have high blood pressure.



Benefits of Generosity

- Volunteering gives you a sense of belonging to your community or an organization.
- Volunteering helps you master difficult social interactions.
- Volunteering develops the independence to try new acts of kindness.





Group Discussion

- What causes/issues are you most concerned about?
- What things do you do well?
- How can you use what you do well to serve others?
- What kinds of generosity (activities) can you do that match your talents?



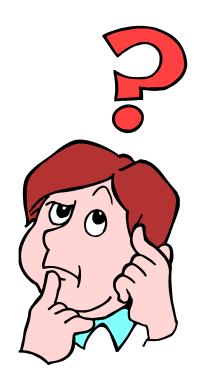


Assessing Your Talents and Treasures

- Jot down at least three things in your journal about yourself that you do well.
- Ask a friend or adult volunteer to share a comment about your talents.
- Is this talent something that you were already aware of or was it a new perspective?
- Record three positive comments that others have said you are good at doing.
- Describe how you feel when you have given your time, talents, and/or money to help others.



Conclusion & Quiz





Sources

- National & Community Service (2007). The health benefits of volunteering: A review of recent research. Washington, DC. Available at: www.nationalservice.gov.
- Wallace, L. (2009). Unexpected payoffs: The benefits of volunteering. No Map. No Guide. No Limits.
- White, D. J. & Arnold, M. E. (2003). Why they come, why they go, and why they stay: Factors affecting volunteerism in 4-H programs. Journal of Extension [on-line]: 41(4). Available at:

http://www.joe.org/joe/2003august/rb5.php.