VOLUNTEER COACHING & ADVOCACY:

COACHING PLAYBOOK





STRENGTHENING THE VOICES OF CASA STATEWIDE

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STAY CURIOUS.

WHAT IS COACHING?



COACHING IS	COACHING IS NOT
Partnering	Micromanaging
Empowering	Defensive
A process	A product
Modeling desired behaviors	A single approach to supervision
A relationship of equals	A hierarchy
Understanding volunteer worth	A lack of minimum expectations of service
Proactive strength-based perspective	Avoiding conflict
Positive, empowering language	Absence of accountability
A culture of transparency and mutual respect	Hiding answers or information
Guidance and direction	Control
Genuine curiosity	Having all the answers
Discovering, clarifying and aligning	Directing or influencing
Delegating	Passive supervision
Reflective listening to understand	Passive listening or listening with intent
Solution focused	Barrier focused
Having clear goals	A free-for-all
Professional and personal development	Exemption from responsibility
Collaborative	Competitive

HOW TO COACH VOLUNTEERS



EMPOWERING QUESTIONS

are open ended and curious. They affirm confidence, trust and ownership in the advocate.

DISEMPOWERING QUESTIONS

close down possibilities and suppress the advocate's enthusiasm, initiative and performance.

"A QUESTION OPENS THE MIND, A STATEMENT CLOSES IT."

- ROBERT KIYOSAKI

TRY THIS	NOT THIS	COACHING CONVERSATION
Have the volunteer create their own goals	Don't focus only on the case final outcome	What would you like to focus on today/this week/ this month?
Address behavior	Do not address personality (avoid blaming)	What's preventing you from accomplishing this goal (or task)?
Role-play and practice conversations and decisions that could confront the volunteer	Don't direct volunteers about what to say or do	What problems do you foresee?

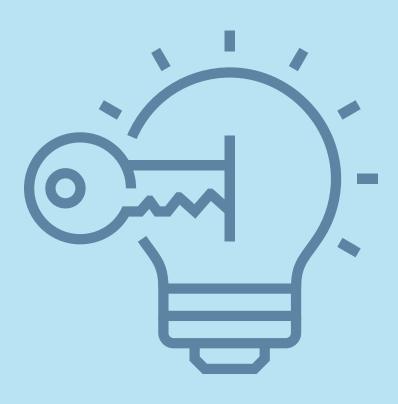
TRY THIS	NOT THIS	COACHING CONVERSATION
Connect! Be yourself and give your volunteer the opportunity to do the same	Don't hide how you are feeling	What's draining you?
4:1 honest praise to negative feedback; 8:1 for new volunteers	Don't treat volunteer supervision like a checklist; Don't be insincere	What's been working well?
Clearly define expectations	Don't lower expectations or allow biased service	What's a good timeline for getting this done?
Encourage research and understanding of the case, resources, relationships	Don't put pressure or stress on yourself to have all the answers	What next steps can you take to find out more?
Recognize the fears and blocks that volunteers face and talk about them proactively	Don't skip volunteer evaluations	What problems do you foresee?
Ask the volunteer how they would like you to hold them accountable and ask how you can motivate them in supportive ways	Don't do the volunteer's work for them or take on their responsibilities	What would that look like?
Intervene early	Don't forget compassion and curiosity	Can you tell me more about that?
Know when you may need to directly and unapologetically supervise	Don't be so nice you forget to address problems	What's preventing you from accomplishing the goal (or task)?
Ask powerful and open ended questions	Don't assume anything or tell people what to do	How can I support you best?

WHY COACHING WORKS



WHEN COACHING AND SUPERVISION SUCCESSFULLY COME TOGETHER, WE HAVE GREATER VOLUNTEER ADVOCACY, SATISFACTION AND RETENTION.

COACHING WORKS BECAUSE	WE KNOW COACHING IS WORKING WHEN
Coaching offers opportunity for personal growth.	Advocates independently increase learning and service.
Volunteers, by nature, appreciate being needed.	Volunteers complete case work and advocacy.
The volunteer controls the commitment.	Volunteers set limits and goals for themselves.
Human beings seek connections.	Volunteers mentor and connect with staff and other volunteers.
Volunteers are more involved in decision- making processes.	Volunteers demonstrate wisdom and effectiveness in their CASA work.
Volunteers feel supported.	Volunteers speak up, sharing new and different ideas, issues and goals.
Responsibility is shared.	Volunteers surpass minimum expectations.
Open discussions and positive approaches support needs.	We see lower volunteer burnout rates resulting from compassion fatigue.



COACHING ADVOCATES USING POWERFUL QUESTIONS MOVES THE ADVOCATE FROM A FIXED MINDSET TO A GROWTH MINDSET.

COACHING SCENARIOS



1

Advocate is not documenting their advocacy in Optima in a timely manner, and when they do, the documentation is incomplete.

EXAMPLE OF POWERFUL COACHING QUESTIONS:

"I hear you saying the month gets away from you and you forget to submit your narrative. What do you think you would find helpful?"

"How can I best support you?"

► EXAMPLE OF DISEMPOWERING QUESTIONS:

"Why don't you set a calendar reminder?"

"Do you think it's important for you to submit your narratives on time?"

2

Advocate is hesitant to recommend placement with the children's father because the father does not have a car and served time for disorderly conduct many years ago, before having children.

EXAMPLE OF POWERFUL COACHING QUESTIONS:

"What would alleviate your concerns?"

"What are the next steps you can take to learn more about the father's situation that concerns you?"

► EXAMPLE OF DISEMPOWERING QUESTIONS:

"Why are you focused on those issues?"

Advocate is attempting to contact the attorney ad litem, but the AAL is unresponsive.

EXAMPLE OF POWERFUL COACHING QUESTIONS:

"Can you tell me more about that and the response you are hoping for?"
"What's another way you could approach this?"

EXAMPLE OF DISEMPOWERING QUESTIONS:

"Why don't you copy me on your correspondence with the AAL?"

4

You observe the Advocate interrupting at the family meeting multiple times.

► EXAMPLE OF POWERFUL COACHING QUESTIONS:

"What is really bothering you about what the family was saying today?"

"What problems do you foresee with the family's participation in the case?"

"What would allow you to prioritize listening to the family?"

EXAMPLE OF DISEMPOWERING QUESTIONS:

"Why wouldn't you allow the family to speak uninterrupted?"



SET YOURSELF UP TO GROW.

G - GOAL
A specific, measurable endpoint.
Examples:
R - REALITY
The current situation as it is.
Examples:
O - OPTIONS
What are our options?
Examples:
W - WAY FORWARD
The steps you'll take to move forward toward your goal(s).
Examples:

COIN THOSE COURAGEOUS CONVERSATIONS.

C - CONNECT
Appreciate the person for who they are.
Examples:
O - OBSERVE
State what you see and perceive.
Examples:
I - IMPACT
Describe the impact of the situation.
Examples:
N - NEXT STEPS
Agree on a plan for change.
Examples:



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