## 3. Findings

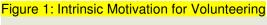
A total of 24 male and female teenagers between the ages of 13 to 20 years were interviewed at various agencies over two weekends. The results of the interviews were grouped into themes, and the dominant themes were identified. The results are as shown in Table 1.

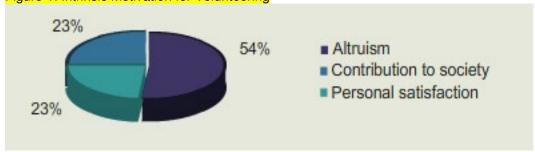
Table 1	Summan	of responses
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Reasons for volunteering	Number of Responses	Response samples
Intrinsic Motivation a. Altruism b. Contribute to society c. Personal satisfaction	<b>13</b> 7 3 3	"help the elderly" "share part of me with community" "feel happy by volunteering"
Direct Benefits a. Gain new experience b. Make new friends	9 2 7	"can learn something new" "enjoy good relationship with fellow volunteers"
Recognition of Effort a. Organisational appreciation	<b>2</b> 2	"appreciation to volunteers"
Total number of responses	24	

The reasons given by the respondents were tabulated and the themes of "intrinsic motivation," "instrumental reasons," and "recognition of volunteering efforts" were the most frequently mentioned. As shown in Table 1, 13 people cited themes of intrinsic motivation ("altruism," "wanting to contribute to society," or "personal satisfaction") as the main reasons for volunteering. Nine people cited instrumental reasons for volunteering, such as "acquiring knowledge" and "friendship with other volunteers. Only two respondents cited "organisational appreciation" as their reason for volunteering.

In Figure 1, we see that for those who are intrinsically motivated to volunteer, 54% of the reasons stem from the theme of altruism, whilst the other two reasons are equally distributed between the theme of "personal satisfaction" and wanting to "contribute to society".





## Source . Understand . Research . Evaluate.

## Legend:

Summarise the results clearly in a table

State the findings

Smoothly integrate figures into the report, and explain or refer to them in the text

Support your findings with relevant charts, graphs or figures