Volunteering by elders: a question of values?

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Adopting the Theory of Basic Human Values by Schwartz [1992. Universals in the content and structure of values: Theoretical advances and empirical tests in 20 countries. Advances in Experimental Social Psychology, 25(1), 1?65] as an analytical framework, this article examines whether certain personal values held by seniors activate the volunteering ?gene? while others counteract it. We thus conduct an empirical study involving the use of a logistic regression model that shows, in probabilistic terms, traits that characterize senior and retired volunteers as opposed to those of the same group who do not dedicate time to this activity. Our multivariate analysis shows that retired volunteers experience a stronger sense of self-transcendence and predisposition towards change while exhibiting a stronger aversion towards conservation. The article concludes with a discussion and a description of primary practical implications derived from the study. © 2017 Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group.

elderly

human values

Volunteering

analytical framework

elderly population

empirical analysis

multivariate analysis

regression analysis

voluntary approach