Faculty Mentoring

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Agenda

Group Discussion: Mentoring Experiences

Mentoring Models, Mechanics, and Best Practices

Your Mentor Profile

Mentoring Dilemmas

"Successful mentors view the act of mentoring as an opportunity for thoughtful reflection and personal growth."

- Enz, 1992

Enz, B. J. (1992) Guidelines for selecting mentors and creating an environment for mentoring. In T. Bey and C. Holmes (Eds.) *Mentoring: Contemporary Principles and Issues*. Reston, VA: Association of Teachers Educators.

What Does Mentoring Mean to You?

- What topics do you discuss with your mentee? What ones don't you discuss?
- What expectations do you have of your mentee?
- How has mentoring changed since you were a new faculty member?
- What is the most important lesson you have learned as a mentor?

Models and Types of Mentors

- One-to-one
- Multiple Mentors
- Group or Peer Mentors
- Mentor Networks
- Expert Mentor Teams
- "Synergistic" Mentoring
- E-mentors or paper mentors

Qualities to Strive For

• What Makes a Good Mentor?

- Availability (proactive communication, approachability, TIME)
- Knowledge Sharing (across many areas, informal and formal)
- Support/Guidance (interest, acceptance, respect, advocacy, advice)
- Networking (ongoing social, professional)

• What Makes a Good Mentee?

Initiating behaviors (motivation to engage/disengage)
"Coachability" (willingness to learn and use advice)
Competencies (clarity of goals, communication style)

Be Available, Share Knowledge, Be Supportive, Provide Networks, Listen

• Career guidance and advocacy

- Research, teaching, service \rightarrow workload balance, priorities
- T&P process
- Grants, publications
- Access to resources
- Establish professional networks and collaborations
- Advocate and protect

Organizational

- Navigating university systems
- Share "local knowledge"
- Help settling in
- Promote mentoring within department
- Instill a sense of citizenship

Psychosocial

- Offer support, advice, sympathetic ear, sounding board
- **o** Work-life integration
- Establish social and community networks
- Be a role model
- Develop trust

Stages of Mentoring Relationship

1. Initiation \rightarrow mutual screening

2. Cultivation → confidence builds, professional identity, career optimism

3. Separation \rightarrow less dependent

4. Redefinition → may evolve into collaboration, less contact

Johnson, W. B. (2007). On being a mentor – A guide for higher education faculty. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum

Relationship Mechanics at Initiation

- Assess your strengths and the needs of your mentee
 o why have you been matched together?
- Assess your own stereotypes and implicit biases
 Race, gender, age, ability, discipline, power status, neediness
- Define your roles and establish rules of engagement
 o what is the imagined length, depth, and breadth of your relationship?
- Establish a specific plan for regular communication
- Agree on an assessment strategy for your relationship
 - Take the temperature regularly
 - Agree on a no-fault plan for changing or adding mentors

Some things to consider . . .

- Sociocultural assumptions
- Underrepresented or "solo" faculty
- Tokenism/generalization
- Care giving responsibilities
- Harassment and discrimination
- Status/power differences
- Diversity in scholarship, talents, styles, and career paths

Gender Race, ethnicity Age Sexual orientation Disability

Your Mentor Profile

... Or, if you prefer these categories:

- I am really skilled and comfortable with this and I can do it just fine
- I am really skilled and comfortable with this, but I have to admit I don't think to do it enough
- I know something about this, but I could learn a little more
- This is an area I'm not really knowledgeable about
- This is an area I'm not comfortable talking about
- What other people can I suggest to help address this?

FAN Questions – some thoughts

- **1**. Bridging the gap between new and late career faculty
- 2. Connecting faculty across departments & colleges
- **3**. Conveying all the campus opportunities without being overwhelming
- 4. Guiding faculty on how to connect with department members, especially in highly polarized or political departments
- **5**. Maintaining long-term mentoring relationships
- 6. Mentoring/addressing life skills
- 7. Creating more 1-1 mentoring relationships

Thank you. Questions?

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