DHS Research Series Mentorship Workshop

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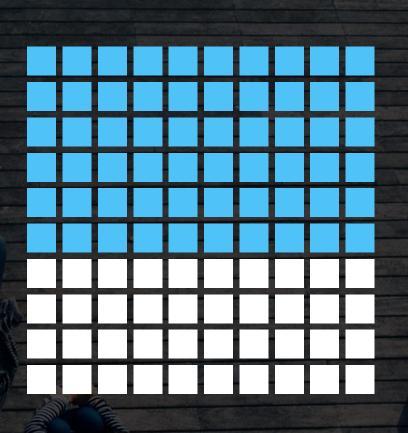
OUTLINE

- 1. Role of mentors
- 2. Needs-based approach for mentees
- 3. Approaches and models for mentoring
- 4. Best practices
- 5. DHS needs assessment

Reflection

Reflecting on the role of mentorship in your own professional life,

- Describe a time you felt effective as a mentor? What made it successful?
- Describe a time you felt a positive impact of mentorship as a mentee? What can you pass on from this experience?



Role of mentors

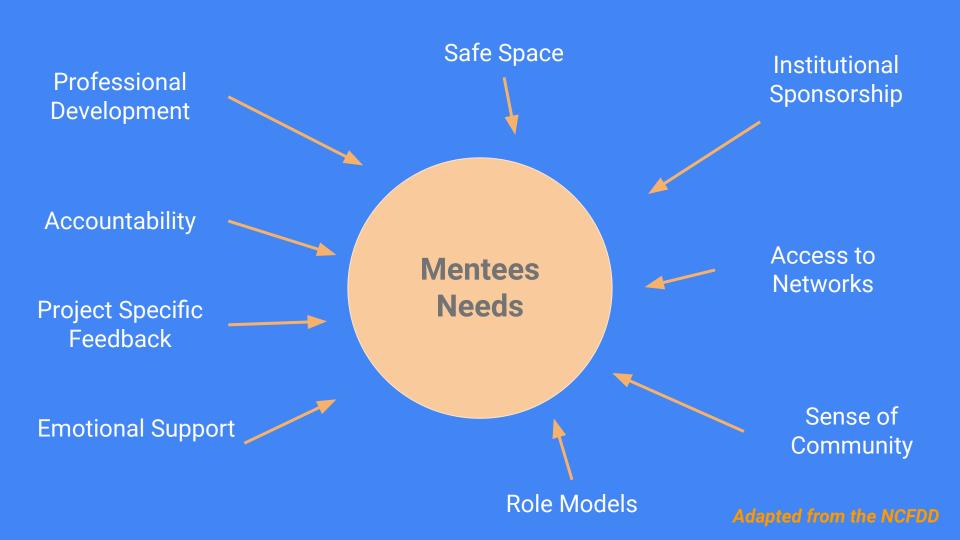
Mentor's role is to facilitate and support mentee's decision-making needs

FACILITATING: sharing experience and insights with institutional practices; identifying new opportunities for growth

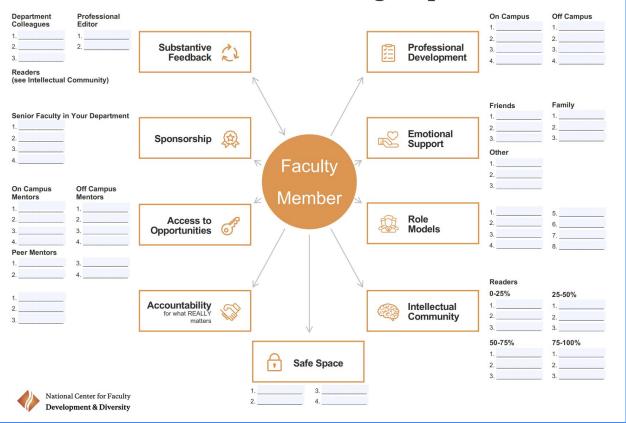
SUPPORTING: encouragement for professional and personal growth in a positive manner; understanding mentee's needs

DECISION-MAKING NEEDS: defined by role of mentor-mentee and mentee's varied needs (eg. academic success, navigating university from a particular lived experience, identifying research opportunities, professional transitions, academic networking)

Jessica Dere and Myrna Simpson, MEAD Advisory Committee Co-Chairs, UTSC



NCFDD Mentoring Map



FORMS OF MENTORING PROGRAMS

APPROACHES

FORMAL: facilitated by administration, faculty member or group, or organization (eg. student organization)

INFORMAL: individually-established mentoring relationships through social networking

MODELS

ONE-ON-ONE: mentor is assigned to mentee, mentee is paired with someone more senior.

PEER-TO-PEER: undergrad students mentor each other.

GROUP: discussions or workshops led by, e.g., department, faculty, student association, or other university center, like career center.

BEST PRACTICES

Successful mentoring programs:

- Supported by institutional administration and used as part of a comprehensive program
- Clear program goals
- Clear mentor-mentee expectations
- Well-matched approaches for goals
- Participant feedback is welcomed to improve and review year-on-year programming

Challenges:

- Mismatches
- Mentor training
- Monitoring/reporting
- Participation is voluntary
- Lack of workload recognition for mentors
- Time, resources, support

SUCCESSFUL MATCHES: QUESTIONS FOR MENTEES

Before matching: What Exactly do/will I need in this mentoring program?

- Specific information
- A connection/introduction
- The advice of an experienced person
- A brainstorming session
- A little emotional support
- Some laser coaching
- Feedback on an idea, paper or teaching technique.

Once matched: Who is/are my mentor(s)? What is their expertise? What would I like to know about them?

<u>Before first conversation</u>: How can I *Maximize* our conversation? What needs do I want to bring up? How can my mentor(s) best support me?

SUCCESSFUL MATCHES: QUESTIONS FOR MENTORS

<u>Before matching</u>: What is my time and resource availability for this mentoring program? What are my strengths as a mentor, eg:

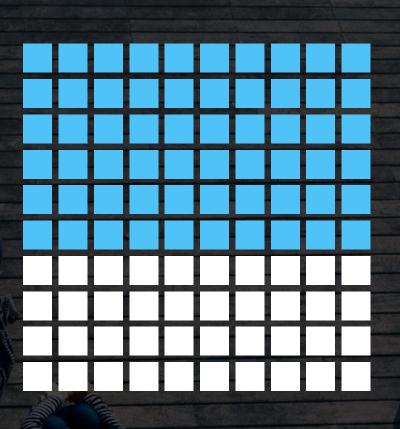
- Supportive listening
- Advice and problem solving
- Organizational help
- Connecting to university resources and/or academic networks
- A little emotional support
- Coaching
- Technical training/knowledge dissemination

Once matched: Who is/are my mentee(s)? What is their year of study and major? How can I facilitate our conversation to identify mentee's needs?

After first conversation: What are my mentee's needs? How can I best support them? What is our next step?

DHS Needs Assessment

- What forms of mentorship exist now (informal, one-on-one, peer, etc)?
- 2. What works in existing forms?
- 3. What would benefit from more support?
- 4. What resources are needed to advance this support?
- 5. What model of mentorship might fit with this?
- 6. Brainstorm a dream mentoring program you envision?



Thank You for Attending!

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