



BUILDING TRUST

National Alliance for Partnerships in Equity

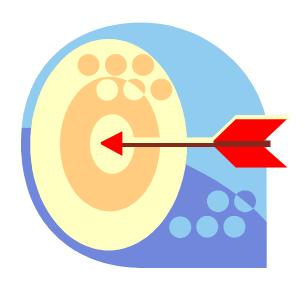
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Understand the subtle yet powerful messages in the mentoring process that can change a mentee's life.



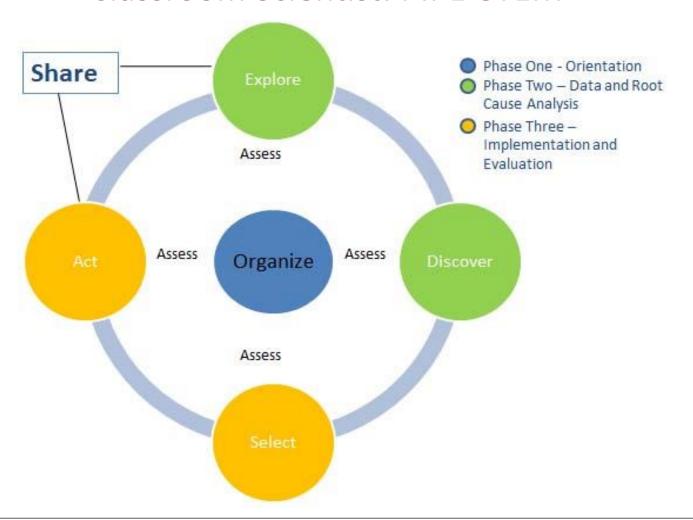
Setting Your Goals



- What is mentoring?
- Why is mentoring important?
- What is the difference between mentee and protégé?
- What might be different in the Micromessaging Framework?

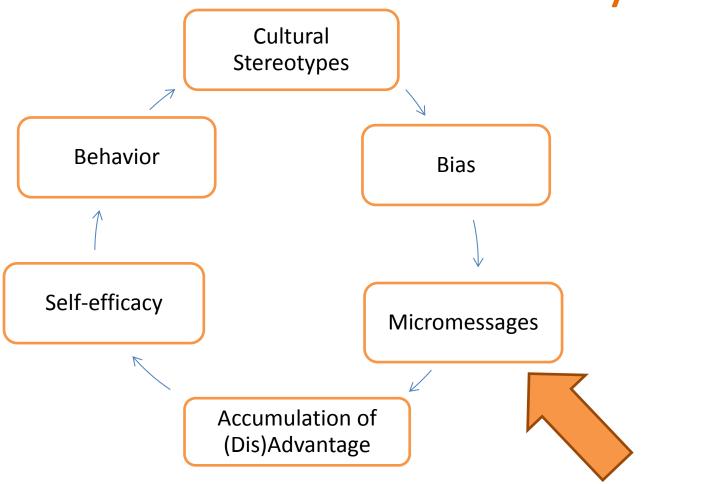


Adapt a Recognized Model: The Educator as Classroom Scientist: PIPE-STEMTM





Micromessages: The Missing Link in Culture Delivery





Remember that the micro-affirmations you deliver as a mentor will:

- Increase student's willingness to take risks
- Enhanced student's creativity and innovation
- Increase their level of engagement in complex tasks and open-ended thinking
- Improve caring about learning
- Expand mentee's interest in non-traditional field and development their self-efficacy.



Micromessaging

Micromessages

 Small, subtle, semiconscious messages we send and receive when we interact with others



Micro-inequities

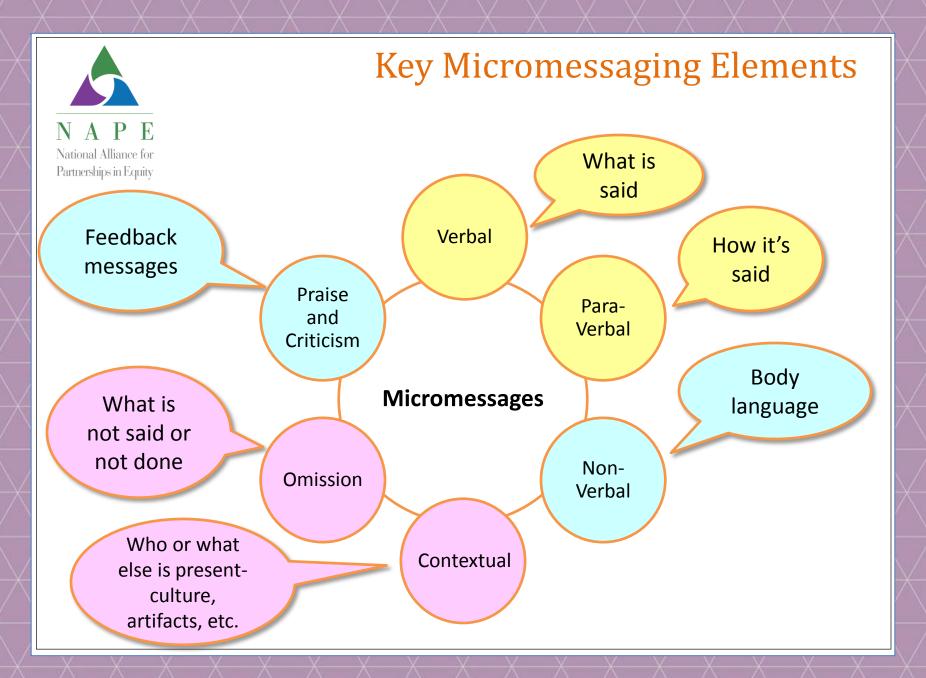
 Negative micromessages we send other people that cause them to feel devalued, slighted, discouraged or excluded



Micro-affirmations

 Positive micromessages that cause people to feel valued, included, or encouraged







Why Be a Mentor?

- 1. Benefits to Mentor
 - 1. Give Back
 - 2. Develop Skills
 - 3. Learn from Protégé/Mentee
- 2. Benefits to Protégé or Mentee
 - 1. Sounding Board
 - 2. Support System
 - 3. Access to Experience
 - 4. Expand Professional Network
- 3. Benefits to College, STEM/NT Careers, Industry
 - 1. Increased Program Completion and Growth
 - 2. Industry Employees
 - 3. College-Industry Collaboration



Types of Mentoring Relationships

- 1. Formal v. Informal
- 2. Student v. Faculty
- 3. One-on-One
- 4. Group Mentoring
- 5. E-mentoring



Summary of the Four Stages of Mentoring

- Building Trust
- Exploring Possibilities
- Continuing the Cycle
- Navigating Rough Spots



Four Phases of Mentoring Relationship



- 1. Building Trust
- 2. Exploring Possibilities
- 3. Continuing the Cycle
- 4. Navigating Rough Spots



Four Phases of Mentoring Relationship

Building Trust The Power of
Micromessages





Feedback: giving it well

Giving Feedback

- Appropriate venue
- No blindsiding the reviewee
- Gather evidence if appropriate
- Be positive and concrete
- Follow up as promised
- Model the behavior for which you are looking





Feedback: receiving it well

Receiving Feedback

- Listen
- Be open minded
- Ask for clarification
- Stay calm
- Think about the feedback after the meeting
- Make a plan for improvement, ask reviewer for input





Activity - Attributes of a Mentor

- Goal today is to develop a list of your attributes as well as what they bring to your protégé or mentor.
- Use later with mentee to develop a list of their strengths and attributes

Attribute/Strength	What I bring to my mentee





Knowledge

Relationships

 Mentoring benefits all parties in the relationship – mentor, mentee, the institution and the economy.



Barriers and Solutions

Knowledge

Relationships

- Micro-messaging is a key to communication within all relationships.
- Especially those relationships in which a Imbalance of power exists and the outcomes are crucial!
- Beginning a Mentoring relationship with honest vulnerability can set the tone for the rest of the relationship.





Knowledge



- Lessons learned will inform your future mentoring relationships
- Keeping in mind the internal barriers –
 Stereotype Threat, attribution theory, selfefficacy allows you to focus attention and
 direct student to appropriate strategies.
- There are four phases of mentoring that lead from one to next until it leads back to the first.



Ability

Knowledge

 Developing a relationship is the first step, after that, determining activities and their intention is crucial.

Commitment

- Setting goals is a natural outcome of relationship building and activity participation
- Coach! Coach! And more Coach!





Barriers & Solutions

Ability

Knowledge

- All relationships will meet with barriers
- Fixing the situation is NOT the mentor's job
- Offering support and resources IS!
- The best thing you can offer is your support!
- Feedback is a two-way street!



Post Workshop Evaluation