DigiFunCollab

**KA220-HED - COOPERATION
PARTNERSHIPS IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

DEVELOPING DIGITAL-SELF-LEARNING
COURSES IN SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP
FOR THE FUTURE OF COLLABORATION
BETWEEN UNIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY

10.1

General introduction to mentoring

Module 10: Teaching Social Entrepreneurship & Mentoring Student Projects

Presented by: SoWiBeFo

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Lesson Learning Outcomes

After completion of this lesson, learners will:

Understand how to define mentoring

Be able to discuss the meaning of mentoring as a concept and as an instrument. Understand the different aspects of the definition of mentoring. Describe and implement mentoring as an activity and relationship.

Define the impact of mentoring relationships

Categorize the most important results and impact of a mentoring activity. Select the envisaged impacts for planning the mentoring activity appropriately.

Analyze key types of mentoring

Recognize the most important types of mentoring. Select appropriate mentoring type for the planned mentoring goals.

Understand key aspects of a successful mentoring relationship

Reflect on key aspects for building a successful mentoring relationship.

Definition of Mentoring

There are many different definitions of mentoring. Here is one of them. Mentoring is...

"a relationship between an older, more experienced adult and an unrelated protégé—a relationship in which the adult provides ongoing guidance, instruction, and encouragement aimed at developing the competence and character of the protégé." (Rhodes, 2002)

Mentoring is an instrument with a broad variety of implementations.

Activities that are part of the relationship between mentor and mentee:

Coaching, counselling, networking, training, leading through example, motivating, etc.

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Aspects of mentoring (1)

Relationship between mentor and mentee

Ongoing significant interpersonal ties of mentoring relationship.

Activity on which the mentoring focuses

Social interactions; instrumental mentoring: goal-oriented; developmental mentoring: relationship-based.

The intervention level for the mentoring process

Size of the mentoring intervention, such as: a school, a particular social group, a whole community, or at a national level.

Aspects of mentoring (2)

The policy level for mentoring

Role of governmental and other institutions in offering support for mentoring activity.

The societal level for mentoring

The broader impact of the mentoring processes on the society.

Success!

Goal achieved? Creating the envisaged results through the mentoring process.

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Impact of mentoring relationships
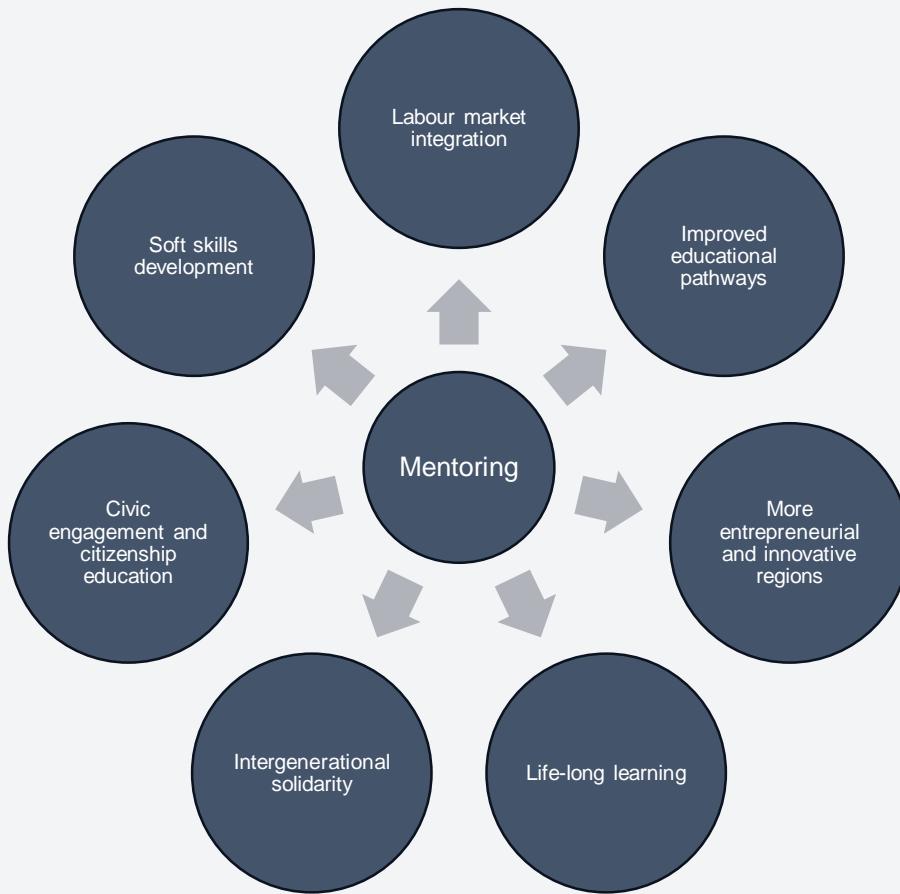
Example of mentoring programme

Mentoring programme of the „South East Europe Society"

Objectives: Assisting mentees in choosing a career in a field related to South East Europe (SEE); givíng mentors the opportunity to pass on their experience; a better integration on the labour market.

Programme structure

Duration: 12 months

Kick-off meeting with all particiants

Preparing a written agreement between mentor and mentee about aims of the mentoring relationship

Regular meetings

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Key types of mentoring

Type	Description
One-on-One Mentoring	Traditional model of mentoring, where one mentor and one mentee agree to enter a mentorship to help the mentee develop, improve and achieve their goals.
Peer Mentoring	Two people come together in a mentorship and they are both from a similar job level or age range.
Group mentoring	One mentor working with a group of mentees.
Reverse mentoring	A more junior person mentors a more senior person in an organisation.

Key types of mentoring

Type	Description
Flash mentoring	Quick on-off mentoring sessions with the goal to learn a key piece of information or skill.
Team Mentoring	A group of mentors and a group of mentees who carry out mentoring sessions as a team.
Online Mentoring	A mentoring process that is run remotely using a variety of apps and software for online communication.

Building a successful mentoring relationship

o   Promote the welfare and safety of the mentee

o   Be trustworthy and responsible

o   Act with integrity

o   Promote justice for mentees and young people

o   Respect the mentee's rights and dignity

o   Honor youth and family voice in designing and delivering the mentorship intervention

o   Strive for equity, cultural responsiveness, and positive social change

Reflection Questions

Imagine you were a mentor supporting students to develop social entrepreneurship projects.

1. Can you think of an example of a successful mentoring programme that you can get inspiration from?

2. What mentoring types you would choose for the above-mentioned situation?

3. What key elements are important for building a successful mentoring relationship?

Thank You

For Listening!