

# **Mentoring in Academic Nursing from the Perspectives of Faculty Mentors**

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## **Disclosure**

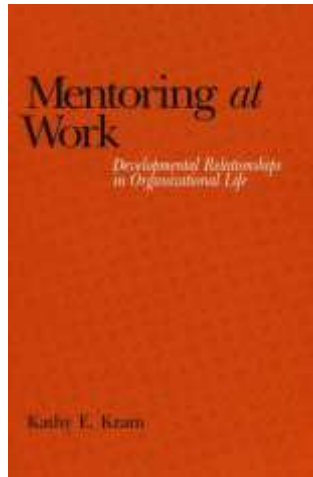
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# Objectives

- 1. Synthesize current research regarding mentoring in academic nursing.**
- 2. Describe the theoretical framework, *Growing Together: Mentors' Perspectives on Mentoring* and the associated phases and strands.**
- 3. Correlate findings of the theoretical framework, *Growing Together: Mentors' Perspectives on Mentoring* to inform best practices for academic mentoring.**

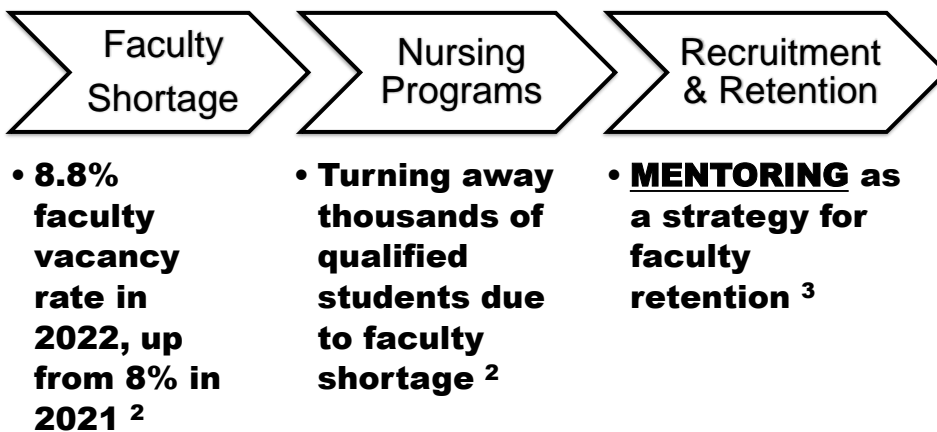
# Background

# What is mentoring?



- **Relationship between a more experienced mentor and a less experienced protégé for the purpose of helping and developing a protégé's career <sup>1</sup>**
- **Long term, career and psychosocial development <sup>1</sup>**

# Why mentoring?



# Importance of Faculty Mentors

- **Mentors serve as role models and help to promote career development in novice faculty protégés** <sup>1,4</sup>
- **Research primarily focuses on protégé experiences and outcomes with mentoring**
- **Impact of workplace stressors among experienced faculty who serve as mentors** <sup>5,7</sup>



***A need to better understand how nurse faculty mentors experience mentoring in the context of their faculty roles***

# Method

### **Purpose**

- **To create a theoretical framework that describes how mentoring relationships in academic nursing unfold from the perspectives of nurse faculty mentors.**

### **Method**

- **Constructivist grounded theory methodology <sup>8</sup>**
  - **Explores a shared psychosocial problem and process among a group.**
- **Investigator developed, 11 question semi-structured interview guide**

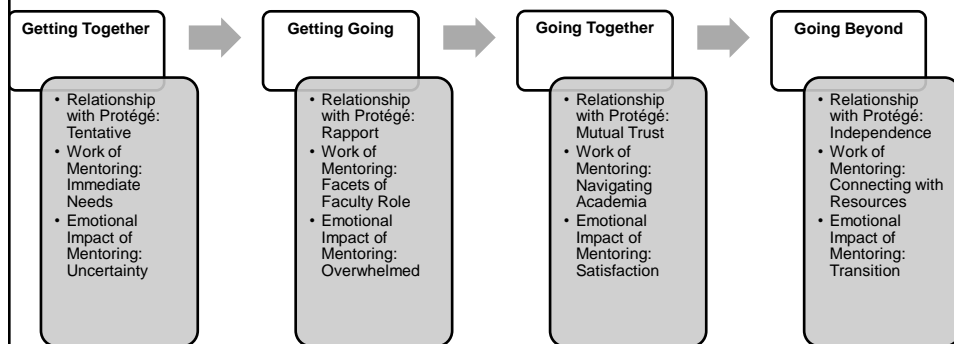
## Sample & Demographics

- **24 full-time nurse faculty mentors**
  - Five years or more in the faculty role
  - Served as a mentor to novice nurse faculty in the past five years
  - 22 women, 2 men with average age of 55
  - All regions of the U.S. in a variety of academic institutions
  - Recruited through AACN, Sigma, and NLN member communications, social media circles

# Results

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## *Growing Together: Mentor's Perspectives on Mentoring Theoretical Framework*



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## Phase 1: Getting Together

### Relationship with Protégé

- Formal assignment by administrator
- Informal relationships via co-teaching, previous relationship, or similar interests

### Work of Mentoring

- Meeting protégé immediate needs
- Asking protégé to articulate needs and goals
- Primarily teaching focused

### Emotional Impact

- Uncertainty
- Lack of guidance and resources for mentoring
- Leaning on intuition and experience

## Phase 2: Getting Going

### Relationship with Protégé

- Development of deeper connection
- Investment in protégé success
- Recognition of protégé potential

### Work of Mentoring

- Focus on tripartite mission
- Reviewing guidelines for promotion and/or tenure

### Emotional Impact

- Feelings of appreciation
- Overwhelmed due to workloads, lack of support, and shortages
- Emotional toll related to protégé struggles

## Phase 3: Going Together

### Relationship with Protégé

- Mutual trust and commitment
- Shift from hierarchical to collaborative

### Work of Mentoring

- Navigating academic culture and relationships

### Emotional Impact

- Satisfaction and joy from mentoring
- “Paying it forward”
- Confidence in mentoring abilities

## Phase 4: Going Beyond

### Relationship with Protégé

- Leaving the mentoring nest
- Celebrating independence and growth
- Intimate personal relationships

### Work of Mentoring

- Connecting with resources consistent with evolving professional growth
- Professional championing

### Emotional Impact

- Gratification
- Sense of loss



# Discussion & Implications

## Discussion

- **Mentors face a lot of challenges**
  - Heavy workloads
  - Limited time for mentoring activities
  - Unclear matching process → lack of connection
  - Lack of resources
  - Little guidance for relationship
    - ***Relying on own intuition and experience resulting in a wide variation of mentoring quality***

## Discussion

- **Mentors receive benefits from mentoring**
  - Finding joy and meaning in the faculty role
  - Collegiality and friendship
  - Effective connections based on shared goals and compatibility
  - Mentoring changes over time
    - *Relationship*
    - *Work*
    - *Emotions*

## Implications

- **Purposeful matching of dyads**
  - Shared goals, interests, compatible personalities <sup>9</sup>
- **Provide resources for mentoring**
  - Mentor training, mentoring agreements, dedicated coordinator for mentoring activities <sup>9</sup>
- **Mitigate workplace stressors**
  - Interferes with quality, effective mentoring
  - Poor work-life can impact job satisfaction and intent to stay <sup>10</sup>

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**THANK YOU!**



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