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Innovative Approaches for Mentoring and Supervising for Today's Professionals

Presented By:

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Moderated By:
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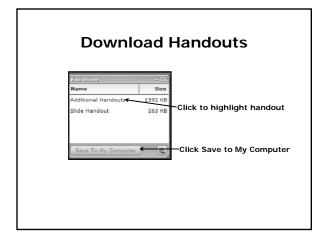
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#### SpeechPathology.com January 6, 2010

#### Innovative Approaches for Mentoring and Supervising for Today's Professional

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Based on presentation for the ASHA 2010 Convention developed for AHSA Division 11 Administration and Supervision by Blosser, Matrangola, Dudding & Carlin.



#### By the end of this session...

- Define mentoring and supervision for various purposes and in various settings
- Describe some of the primary challenges that impact mentoring and supervision
- Highlight the benefits and some innovative models of mentoring and supervision
- Provide do-able strategies for creating or improving mentoring and supervision in your organizations



#### Who We Supervise/Mentor

- Students
- CFs
- SLPs
- SLPAs
- Colleagues from other disciplines
- Colleagues in our work settings



#### Challenges of Mentoring and Supervision

#### Supervision Requirements

- National professional and state credentialing requirements
  - ASHA
  - -State Certification and Licensure

#### **Setting Challenges**

- Lack of understanding of settings
- Sites in different locations

   Limited staff size
   Lack of connection of mentor to individuals at the site (no relationship)
- Line of sight requirements
- Lack skill set for mentoring/supervision



#### Challenges

#### **Economic Challenges**

- Staff reductions
- Productivity requirements

#### enges Geographic/Logistic Challenges

- Limited access to qualified mentors and supervisors
- Travel cost and time
- Training opportunities
- Time Challenges
- Communication

#### Benefits of Mentoring and Supervision

- Development and recruitment of future employees
- Professional growth and career development
- Personal and Professional legacy
- Leadership opportunity
- Advocacy
- Skill development
- Broaden horizons
- Development of relationships
- Quality assurance

## Lifelong Learning Career and Personal Goals Extra curricular interests



#### Achieving our Goals

- Formalized through...
- Education and classes
   Practicum training
- In-Servicing and training
   Continuing education
- Assessed by...

   Grades

   Tests

  - Demonstrations of skill
  - Performance appraisal



What Does Mentoring Mean to You?

**Audience Sharing** 



#### Mentoring

Mentoring is a personal one-on-one relationship designed to help one individual achieve self-directed goals for which the other possesses expertise or experience. It is a confidential and mutually beneficial situation which can further benefit the workplace or learning environment as a tool for staff development, recruitment and retention with potentially higher levels of satisfaction among employees or students.



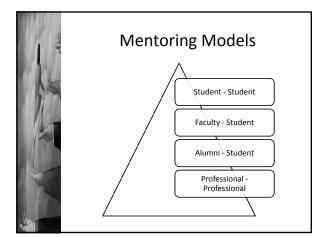
## Mentoring & Supervision What's the Difference?

#### Supervision

- 1:1, paired or in groups
- Power differential
- Goals are typically set and measured by the
- supervisorFormal instruction or modeling
- Assessment and feedback loop will measure achievement

#### Mentoring

- Exclusively 1:1. Personal & confidential
- Shared responsibility
- Goals are directed and self-assessed by the mentee
- Formal or informal teaching, demonstration or advising by the mentor
- Mutually beneficial relationship where success is derived on an individual level for each.





## Mentoring Expands Opportunities

- Business development
- Clinical / professional expertise
- Research development
- Career development



#### Student – Student Mentoring

- Increases understanding and satisfaction by student mentees
- Reduces reliance on faculty for non-academic/ clinical needs
- Increases involvement by students
- Enhances personal satisfaction and professional growth for mentors
- Increases comfort level of mentee not afraid of judgment, grades, perceptions



#### Outcomes of Student Mentor Program

- Loyola University Class of 2009 (n=33)
   Mentoring Class of 2010 (n=72)
- Mentee Responses (n=32):
  - 70% of communication was initiated by the montor
  - 90% of communication occurred via email and 20% via social networking sites,13% in person and 3% by phone
  - 63% indicated for the first semester they communicated infrequently (<3 x in a 3-month period) and for the second semester, 77% indicated "Never"



## Outcomes of Student Mentor Program cont.

Satisfaction = 32% satisfied or very satisfied Ways Mentoring was beneficial:

- Feeling supported = 34%
- New Information = 31%
- Clarifying Information = 28%
- Advice/ Counseling = 28%
- Encouragement = 25%
- Friendship = 12%
- Unburdening difficult feelings/ confidant = 12%
- Resource for clinical skills = 12%
- Resource for externship placement requests = 9%



## Suggestions for Improvement to Student Mentoring Program

- In-person mandatory meeting to initiate the program and introduce mentors to mentees face to face\*
- Monitoring by the program to make sure contact is occurring
- Schedule opportunities for periodic get-togethers
- Mentor should plan a contact later in the semester rather than just at orientation
- Send email reminders to the mentors to contact mentees
- Select mentors who are committed to developing a relationship
- Online forum: can be accessed by all for Q&A



#### Professional - Professional

Examples:

- State association
- On-the-job
  - On-boarding / Orientation
  - Support for skill acquisition and meeting requirements



#### State Association Mentor Program

- Need identified through requests by members to the main office and the Adult Service Committee
- Purpose:
  - Support professional growth and development for members: clinical practice, leadership, business, and scholarship
  - Enhance Marketability which may increase Recruitment/retention for variety of work
  - Employment and personal satisfaction
  - ASHA CEUs



#### Steps in a Formal Mentor Program

2002-2007 (Maryland Speech, Language, Hearing Assoc.)

Step 1: "Calling all volunteers" – March convention application and email listserv

Step 2: "If you feed them they will come"

Step 3: Orientation and Process Education

Step 4: Collaboration and goal setting

Step 5: Establish a clear timeline

Step 6: Follow-up and formal monitoring

Questionnaire interview (2 mos, 4 mos, 6 mos)

Step 7: Wrap-up

9 months



#### Orientation, Goal Setting and Planning Follow Up

- Orientation (September)
  - Presentation and Introduction to Program
  - Workshop to set goals for 6 to 8 months time frame
    - Plan for busy lives...set simple, achievable goals
      Plan frequency and manner of contact

    - Expect periodic monitoring and plan realistic time frames
- Monitoring (October, December, March)
  - 6 week, 3 month and 6 month calls by committee members to monitor and report progress and satisfaction
- Wrap Up (May)
  - Wine and Cheese....make it social
  - CEUs... invited speaker on mentoring or related topics



#### For example...

#### **Mentee Goals**

- To learn about the process and prepare a survey paper for publication
- Learn how to start my own private practice
- To review a new journal article
- Refine interviewing skills
  - Develop an evaluation form on resonance
- Expand knowledge base for working with TBI pts.

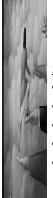
#### **Mentor Goals**

- To help new clinicians establish themselves
- To meet new clinicians
- To give something back



#### Monitoring Feedback

- Goal Progress
  - 75% indicated meeting at least one of 3 goals and half of all participants met 2 or more in the first 3 months
- Frequency of Contact
  - 80% communicated at least 1-2 times/ month and 30% at least weekly or biweekly
- Manner of Contact
  - 100% communicated by email
  - 20% in person
  - 20% snail mail or fax
  - 10% phone



#### Satisfaction

1-5 Scale: 5 is most satisfied

#### 3 Month Questionnaire:

- Mentorship Program = 4.7
- Mentoring partner = 4.8
- Contacts with partner = 4.2
- Chosen means of communication = 4.35
- Progress to date = 3.65



#### Expectations

Have your expectations for a mentoring relationship changed since the start?

- "It takes more responsibility"
- "more than I expected...support from my mentor"
- "initially thought we'd be working on dysphagia, but since her clinic placement fills that need we are working on resumes"



PROFESSIONAL TO
PROFESSIONAL
Continuum of Mentoring
Models Within
Our Employment Settings



#### **Business Development**

- Mentoring to start a private practice
  - Understanding rules and regulations
  - Deciding what type of practice you will run
  - Logistics
  - How to market your practice
  - How to bill for service
  - Ethical issues: Non-compete, prior employers, making referrals, conflicts of interest
- Mentors may gain job advancement through leadership development



## Academic/ Research Development

- Creating proposals
- Applying for grants
- Getting published
- Course development
- Teaching (Teaching and Learning Centers)
- Promotion / tenure process



## MENTORING IN THE WORKPLACE

- Onboarding / Orientation
- Support professional growth (skill and credential acquisition)
- Compliance
- Ensure quality services



### Mentoring Can Lead to Career Success

#### Employer Perspective

- Vision and goals
- Induction and orientation
- Meet standards
- Demands and expectations of the work setting
- Accountability

#### Employee Perspective

- Licensure and certification requirements
- New environment and culture
- New policies, protocols, procedures
- New routines
- Need to establish relationships and networks
- Develop independence and leadership



#### Range of Mentoring Programs in Employment Settings

- No mentoring
- New staff seeks assistance from experienced staff
- Administrative staff or supervisors provide mentoring as part of their role
- Designated experienced staff are paired with new staff
- Formal induction program for new staff



#### Launch to Leadership Programs

- Professional to Professional in the Employment Setting
- Support professional growth and development
- Link professionals
  - Career Launch
    - Mentor and support SLPs, OTs, PTs new to schools
  - Career Advance
    - Focus career / broaden and deepen expertise
  - New Leaders Program Leadership Development
    - Career path
    - Future of our profession



#### **CAREER LAUNCH**

- Promote career success and satisfaction
- Ensure quality services to kids
- 9-month program
- SLPs, OTs, PTs new to the school setting
- Mentor Partners: Matches seasoned and new professionals
- Systematic, guided experience that parallels the school year
- Role modeling / resource sharing
- Move from dependence to independence
- Multiple avenues for observing, mentoring, supporting



### CAREER LAUNCH MENTORING PROGRAM

#### **Primary Goals**

- Map and reach personal career goals SLP / OT / PT
- Acquire knowledge and skills about their profession through role modeling and resource sharing
- Provide evidence-based services
- Focus for Mentor Partners
- Build positive mentoring relationships
- Establish a foundation for effective services
- Have fun helping children

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#### Mentoring for Leadership Development

- New Leaders Program
- National need for leaders in the profession
- Connect aspiring leaders to national experts
- Develop an understanding of leadership in action
- Access to resources
- Identify solutions to typical challenges



#### The Mentoring Experience

- Create a systematic, standardized mentoring "experience" for individuals new to the school setting
- Examples of successful mentoring experiences
- Can be easily replicated in other settings



#### **Best Practices for Mentoring Programs**

- Identify qualified mentors
- Explain Mentor Partner roles and expectations
- Define key experiences that will lead to professional growth and development of desired expertise and skills
- Provide structured guidance and clear expectations
- Set goals
- Allocate dedicated time for the mentoring experience
- Provide oversight on how the mentoring relationship is going
- Reinforce engagement in mentoring experiences



#### Closing Activity



Identify one person in your professional or personal life that could benefit from mentoring or supervision.

What are three steps necessary to implement:

- 1. (people)
- 2. (formal or informal)
- 3. (resources/technologies)



#### **WRAP UP**

- Supervision comes with rewards and challenges but is a necessity for training and consumer protection purposes.
- Mentoring goes beyond the level of regulated supervision to a collegial form of teaching/learning
- Mentoring can be a cost effective way to enhance skills for students and professionals
- Many benefits of mentoring for mentors as well as mentees
- Can be done formally or informally
- Technology can increase opportunities for both supervision and mentoring

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