

How do you define good mentoring?

- Active listener
- Draws from life experience
- Curiuos
- Asks difficult questions
- Available
- Considered a mentor
- Gives perspective
- No power
- Ally



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The DNA of a good mentorship

- The conversation is the most important tool in a mentor/mentee relationship.
- A mentoring conversation requires two participants who are both involved.
- The mentoring conversation does not necessarily have an end result, and it may be that no measurable outcomes are achieved in the mentorship.
- Mentoring is based on experience, goodwill and trust



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Rules for a good mentoring relationship

- The mentee is responsible for ensuring an agenda for each meeting and putting what they learn into practice.
- The mentor is responsible for setting sufficient time aside and being physically and mentally present at the meetings. The mentor describes their own experiences.
- The parties prepare an agreement at the first meeting.
- The mentoring relationship focuses on the mentee's job/career.
- The relationship lasts approx. one year



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Three questions for you as a mentor!

- When are you / have you been a good role model for your mentee?
- When are you / have you been a poor role model?
- What will you yourself focus on learning in your (next) mentoring relationship?



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CHALLENGE

✓ Behaviour not the person

✓ Assumptions not intellect

✓ Perceptions not judgement

✓ Values not value



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Mentoring Involves:

Always	Sometimes	Never
 Listening with empathy Sharing experience and learning Developing insight through reflection Being a sounding board 	 Using coaching behaviours Providing help and support Challenging Opening doors 	Discipline Performance management Assessment for a third party Supervision
Professional		



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friendship

Ground rules for giving advice

1	Start with the assumption that the learner needs to listen to their inner voice of advice first
2	Ask permission to advice
3	Be precise about what you are advising
4	Keep it short and to the point
5	Make it clear that your advice is offered as a means of kickstarting a deeper dialogue, rather than as a means of closing down the conversation
6	Having given advice, spend time helping them think about how they can adapt it and merge it with their own experience and judgement



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Key questions for setting goals

- What do you want to be different in 12 months' time?
- How committed to making it happen are you?
- What will it feel like to have achieved this?
- What's the minimum level of achievement you're prepared to accept?
- What's the goal after this?
- Does achieving the goal open up more possibilities for you or narrow them down?



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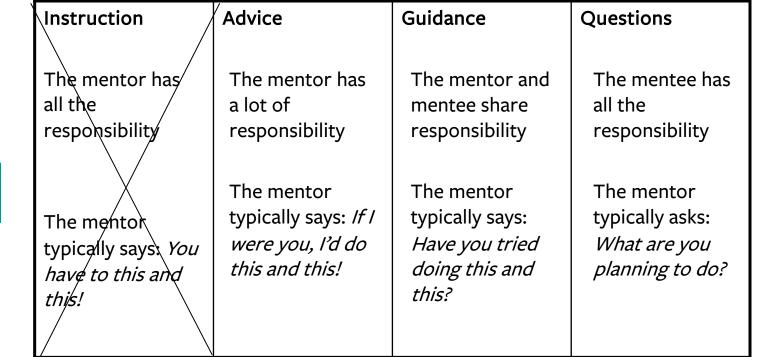
Reach the best result

- Don't push the learner to commit to specific goals too early.
- **Help the learner distinguish** between their own goals and those imposed upon them.
- Don't be seduced into the 'measurement trap'. Help the learner find ways of assessing progress which will support a broader sensitivity to developmental opportunities.
- Review goals regularly, not just for progress, but for relevance and the level of the learner's commitment



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Four types of learning language



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Five levels of listening

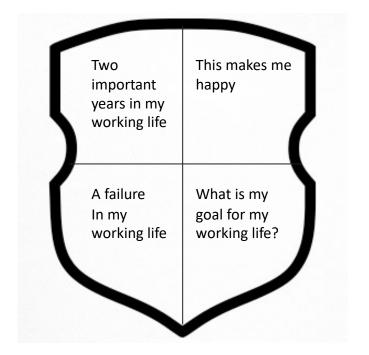
- Listening while waiting to speak
- Listening while waiting to disagree
- Listening to understand
- Listening to help the mentee understand
- Listening without intention



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Draw your coat of arms



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Alignment of expectations

Objectives:

Describe maximum three objectives of your mentor relationship



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Practical terms

 Describe the practical terms of the relationship concerning confidentiality, frequency and initiator of meetings

Logbook

- Memory aid
- Documentation
- Recording reflections
- Thoughts, ideas and feelings
- Reminder (repetition)
- Communication tool
- Aid for writing summaries of meetings



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Learning and evaluation in meetings

To be filled in by the mentee

Before the meeting:

- What stands out from the previous meeting?
- 2. The goal discussed in the previous meeting:
 - How have I worked on it?
 - What went well? / What was difficult?

At the end of the meeting: spend a few minutes answering the following questions and briefly discuss your thoughts with your mentor before you part.

- What's been useful in this conversation?
- What would you like the mentor to focus on more?
- What will you work on before the next meeting?

To be filled in by the mentor:

Before the meeting:

- What stands out from the previous meeting?
- The goal discussed in the previous meeting:

At the end of the meeting: spend a few minutes answering the following questions and briefly discuss them with the mentee before you part

- What interested me most?
- What learning points have become clear to me?
- What did I learn about myself in this meeting?



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Next steps

- Lisa/Karin follows up on mentors in October
- Midway evaluation: 29. January 2025 1600 1730.
 Invitation to dinner and stay over for the DDEA annual Day on the 30th.
- End evaluation: 27. May 2025 1000 1400
 Copenhagen.



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