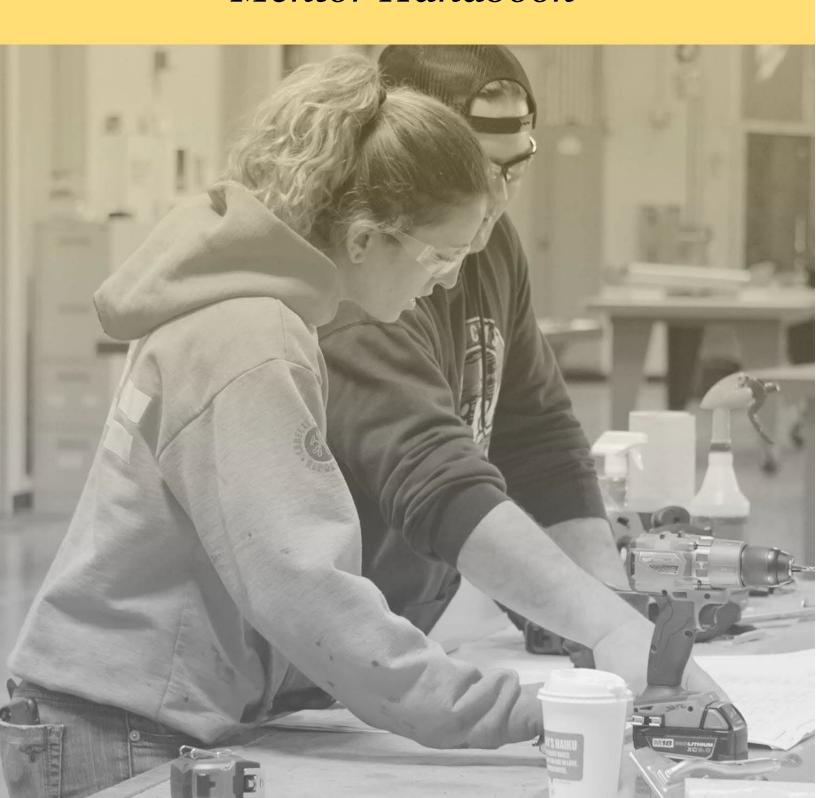
# Mentoring Women in Construction:

Mentor Handbook



## Mentoring Women in Construction: Mentor Handbook

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### **Acknowledgements**

This mentorship program was made possible with the support of CPWR– The Center for Construction Training and Research and partnership of the Sheet Metal, Air, Rail, and Transportation (SMART) International.

The development of this mentorship training program <u>was guided</u> by previous pilot studies conducted in Washington state with Washington Women in the Trades. These pilot studies drew upon content from the mentorship programs at Local 66 (Seattle, WA) and Local 16 (Portland, OR). Thank you to Vanessa Carman, former chair of the Local 66 Women's Committee, who provided instrumental guidance in the creation of this mentorship program.

Thank you also to Lisa Davis for providing her expertise in the creation of the SMART mentorship program.

This program was supported by CPWR through Cooperative Agreement Number U60 OH009762, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/NIOSH. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CPWR, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/NIOSH, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The template for this handbook was created by the Northwest Center for Public Health Practice at the University of Washington. The content was drafted by created by the UW study team (Marissa Baker, Lily Monsey) and our educational consultant, Marcy Miller. For questions about this guide, please reach out to Marissa Baker at bakermg@uw.edu.

## **Using this Guide**

This guide is a resource for tradeswomen mentors. It can also be used as a reference for local leaders, contractors, and other trades-affiliated allies seeking to build mentorship programs for under-represented groups. It is not intended to be prescriptive but to support anyone looking to build a new mentorship program or enhance an existing one. Although we have written this guide with trade unions in mind, the lessons here can be adapted to other industries and organizations.

For any questions about this guide, please contact Dr. Marissa Baker at bakermg@uw.edu.

## What is the Mentoring **SMART Women program?**

The Mentoring SMART Women project was anoccupational health study that sought to improve the working lives of tradeswomen. Through this program, we hope that apprentice women will develop leadership skills and receive social support that will equip them with tools to succeed in the field long-term.

This study was born out of previous tradeswomen research conducted in Washington state. Tradeswomen participants in these pilot studies identified mentorship as a meaningful intervention to improve women's experiences in the trades.

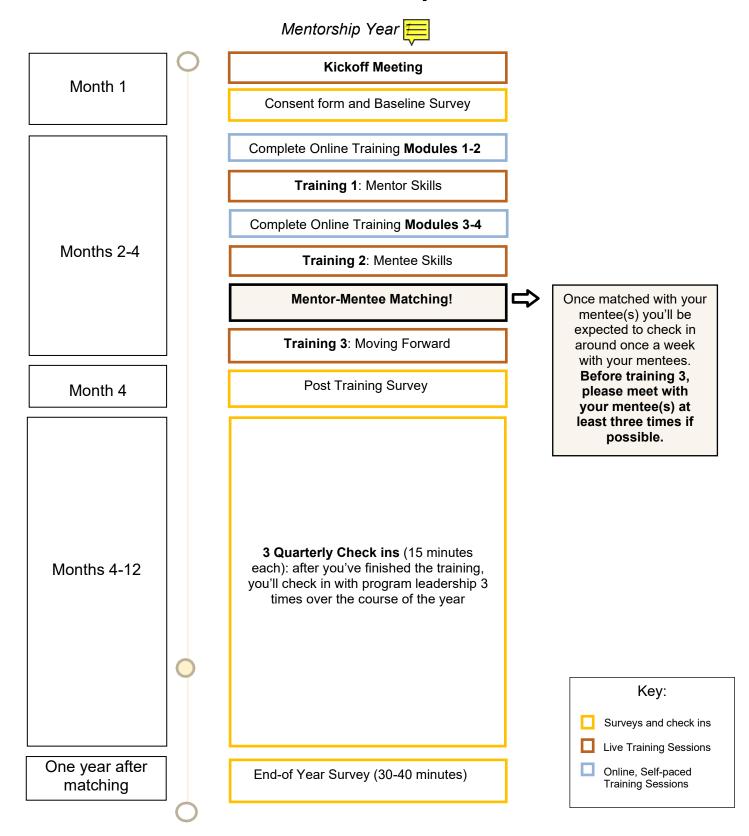




## Program Background

- Timeline
- Mentor Role
- Program Goals

### **Timeline of Participation**



## Time Commitment for Mentors in the SMART program

#### **Self-paced Online Training**

2-4 hours total

These sections of the mentor training are online and self-paced: this part of the training will cover skills on relationship building, goal setting, communication, and problem solving and self- advocacy skills. You will work through this online training between live training sessions.

## Live Training Sessions

6-8 hours total

In these sessions, we will review, practice, and discuss skills from the online training in a group setting. These sessions will also be an opportunity for mentors in the program to connect with each other. The final session will be held after you have begun mentoring: this will be a space to discuss your experience, discuss challenges and share successes in a supportive space.

### **Surveys and Check-ins**

1-2 hours total

Throughout your participation in this program, we will ask to you complete survey to understand your experience in the program.

The program leaders will also reach out to you every 3 months for a brief quarterly check in. This will focus on your relationship with your mentee(s).

#### **Mentor/Mentee Check ins**

15-30 minutes per week

Each week, we ask that you check in with your mentee(s) approximately once a week for 15-30 minutes.

These check ins are an opportunity for you to set and check in on mentee goals, practice communication skills, and work on problem solving and self-advocacy skills.

This is also an opportunity for you to help your mentee troubleshoot any challenges they're facing on the job and offer support.

## **Mentoring SMART Women: Program Goals**

This program aims to develop leadership and communication skills in mentees through the support of experienced, journey-level mentors like you. Our goal is for mentees to feel more empowered on the job and, in the long term, make the trades a more inclusive space for women.

The diagram below represents how we envision this process, from mentor to mentee.



Step 1: Mentors learn communication, problem solving, self-advocacy and goal setting skills through synchronous and asynchronous training. They will also experience the social support inherent to these relationships.



Step 2: With guidance from the study team, mentors teach mentees these skills. Mentors circle back to skills with mentees as needed throughout the year.







Step 3: Over the year, mentees learn skills with mentor support.



Step 4: Mentees internalize and demonstrate goal setting, communication, self-advocacy, and problem-solving skills independently. Mentees feel a sense of social support from the relationship.

## Online Training Support

- Curriculum overview
- How to enroll
- Navigating the online
- Training Section overviews

## **SMART Mentorship Curriculum Framework**

**Building Foundations** 

Mentor Toolbox

Asynchronous Sections (8)

## Section 1: Diving into Mentorship

Why this kind of mentorship, why now?

Gender and work in Construction: previous studies

Benefits of mentorship

#### Section 2: Relationship Building

What is a mentor? Setting boundaries Building trust Keeping confidentiality

How to approach first meetings with mentees

## Section 3: Goal Practices

Connecting Goals to your mentee's sense of purpose, individual interests and strengths Developing and maintaining small, sustainable goal practices

## Section 4: Active Listening

What is active listening, and why is it key in mentorship?

Connect, Clarify, Validate

Managing communication pitfalls

#### Mentee Toolbox

## Section 5: Problem Solving

ADAPT model for step-bystep problem solving

#### Section 6: Self Advocacy

Preparing and communicating a message to advocate to an appropriate audience

#### Moving Forward

#### Section 7: Navigating Challenges

Realistic Challenges in mentorship, re-establishing communication norms, practicing self-care, when and how to get more support

## Section 8: Pulling it all Together

combining mentoring skills and how to concluding the relationship

#### Synchronous Sessions (4)

#### **Kickoff**

Introduction to the program: study specific content and program expectations

#### **Live Training 1**

Mentor skills practice, discussion, exercises

#### **Live Training 2**

Mentee skills practice, discussion. exercises

#### **Live Training 3**

Conclusion, check in and support moving forward

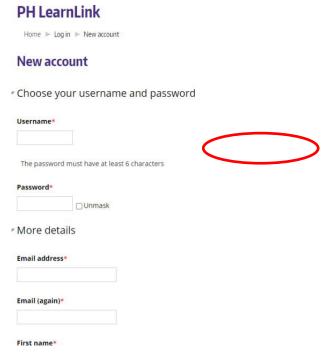
## How to enroll in the Mentoring SMART Women training visual guide

**Step 1:** Follow this link to create an account for the online mentor training: <a href="https://phlearnlink.nwcphp.org/login/index.php">https://phlearnlink.nwcphp.org/login/index.php</a>

**Step 2:** Click on the "create new account" button at the bottom right-hand corner.

PH LearnLink  Home >= Log in to the site		
Log in	Account Instructions	
Username / email	Welcome to PH LearnLink, the online portal to trainings from the Northwest Center for Public Health Practice.  If this is your first time here, you will need to register.	
Password  Remember username LOCIN  Forgotten your username or password?	1. Fill out the New Account form with your details. 2. An email will be immediately sent to your email address. 3. Read your email, and click on the web link it contains. 4. Your account will be confirmed and you will be logged in. 5. Now, select the course you want to participate in and enroll in it. 6. You can now access the full course. From now on you will only need to enter your personal username and	
Cookles must be enabled in your browser $\textcircled{\P}$	password (in the form on this page) to log in and access any course you have enrolled in, if you have questions, please see our help pages.	
	CREATE NEW ACCOUNT	

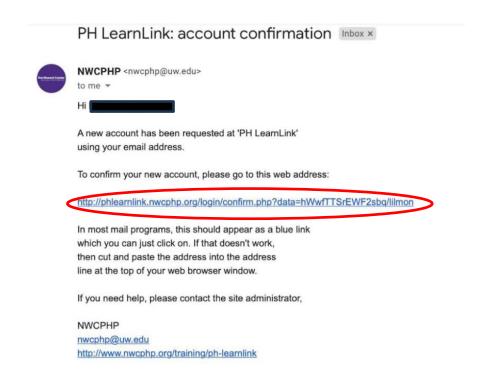
**Step 3:** Fill out the form and click submit at the bottom of the page.



**Step 4:** After you submit, you will be directed to the page pictured here. Check your email again to confirm your account.



**Step 5:** Click on the link in the email from NWCPHP (The Northwest Center for Public Health Practice). If you don't see this email, check your spam folder!

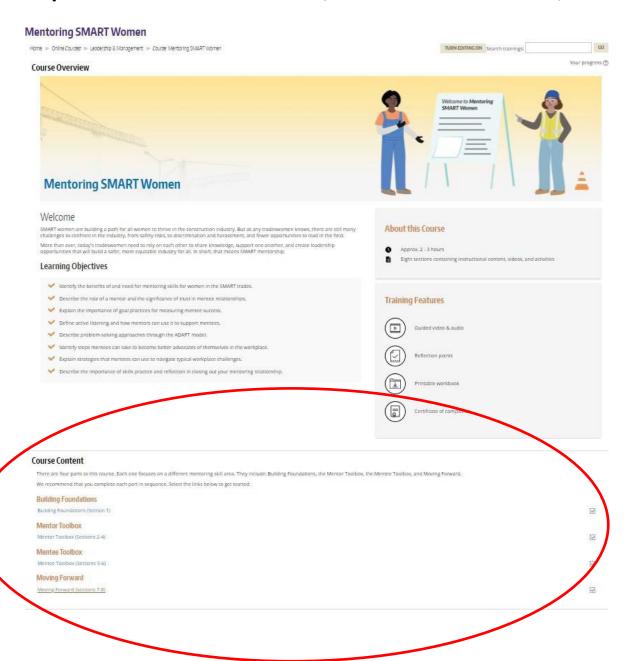


**Step 6:** Log in with your username and password. It will take you to the course home screen pictured here, where you can access the full training.

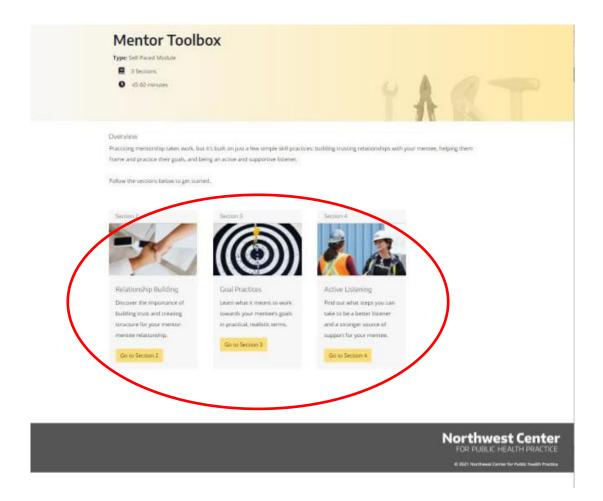


## **Navigating the Online Training**

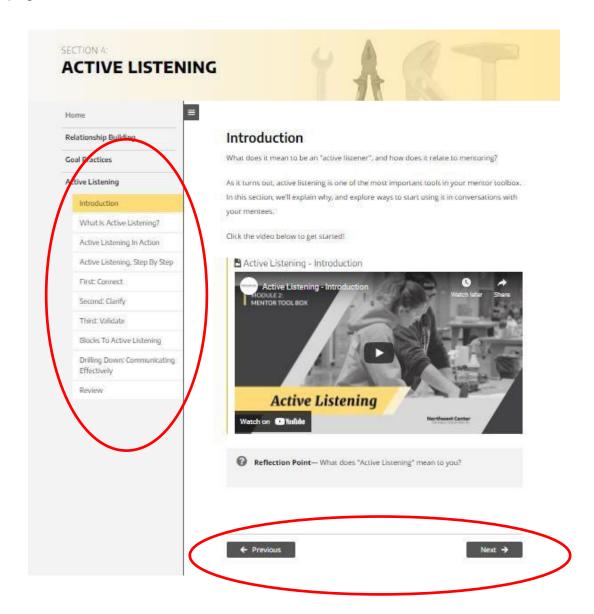
Step 1: Scroll down on the course homepage click on the section of curriculum you want to navigate to.



**Step 2**: Click on the section you want to work on.



**Step 3**: You can use the menu on the left-hand side to navigate directly to different subsections; you can also navigate page by page by using the "previous" and "next" buttons at the bottom of each page.



## **Building Foundations**

## Diving into Mentorship

This section introduces the mentoring SMART women program, covers the benefits of mentorship, and discusses the origins of this study.



## **Diving Into Mentorship**

#### Why Mentorship for Women in the Trades?

Mentoring can increase job satisfaction and reduce stress. It can also provide support help tradeswomen stay in the trade.

### **Existing risks for Tradeswomen**

(Data from a previous study with tradeswomen in Washington State)

## **31% of tradeswomen report high stress** 18% of tradesmen report high stress

# What is the SMART mentorship program all about?

Help mentees develop important skills to navigate the construction trades.

- 1. Communication
- 2. Goal Setting
- 3. Problem Solving
- 4. Self-Advocacy

## How will I benefit from being a mentor?

- 1. Create a better experience for incoming women apprentices.
- Develop leadership skills to use in your own professional and personal life.
- 3. Be a part of a social support network of tradeswomen across the country.

Because the culture of the trades can be particularly challenging for tradeswomen, your experiences will be an important part of giving mentees the support they need. The goal of the SMART mentoring program is to empower new tradeswomen with leadership skills, and ultimately create a more inclusive workplace culture.

**Sections 2, 3, & 4** 

## **Mentor Toolbox**

The mentor toolbox includes sections on relationship building, goal setting, and active listening. While these skills are tailored to your role as a mentor, they also help you build rapport with your mentee.

## Relationship Building

#### What is a Mentor, Anyway?

The word "mentor" roughly translates to "Advisor." Being a mentor means giving support to a mentee, or someone still learning skills that you have experience with.

Mentorship is built on mutual **trust** and **confidentiality**.

### Spectrum of Relationships

A mentor's role sits at the more personal end of the relationship spectrum, but your role is still one with professional boundaries.



#### How do I build a relationship with my mentee?

#### 1. Set Boundaries

Know what is and isn't your job as a mentor: and communicate this directly to your mentee. See next page!

#### 2. Build Trust

Be reliable: Follow through with communication and stick to your word.

#### Show vulnerability:

Open up about your own experience when it feels right.

## 3. Keep Confidentiality

If you aren't sure, don't share: Always check in with your mentee before sharing their information with others.

#### **Breaking**

**confidentiality:** when they or someone else is in danger.

## The Dos and Don'ts of Mentorship

Knowing what is and isn't your job is an important step to **setting healthy boundaries** with your mentee. Knowing when to lean in or step back is important to keeping your role sustainable.

#### As a Mentor, your job does include:

- Active listening: usually more listening than talking
- Asking questions to better understand your mentee's experience
- · Helping your mentee feel safe and supported
- Helping your mentee explore and navigate challenges
- Referring your mentee to resources
- Giving compassionate feedback
- Sharing relevant personal experiences on the job

#### As a Mentor, your job does not include:

- Trying to solve the problem for the mentee or telling them what to do
- Being a therapist
- Breaking confidentiality (unless they or someone is in danger)
- Giving legal advice
- Putting yourself at risk
- Trying to mediate between a mentee and their boss, or their union
- Trying to handle psychological problems yourself
- Getting romantically involved with a mentee
- Sharing more of your personal experience than you want

## **Goal Practices**

Goal Practices are small, measurable steps you can take on a daily basis to work toward a larger goal. Helping your mentee identify long-term goals—and goal practices to help them get there—provides structure for your weekly check-ins.

#### **Understand Goal Practice**



## Step 1: Identify Long-Term Goals

What is your mentee excited to learn more about? What are they struggling with, that they'd like to improve on? This is the first step before breaking it down into goal practices.

## Step 2: Assess Mentee's Progress

How much progress has your mentee already made toward their goal? Ask your mentee questions to see where they're at.

## Step 3: Continue, Stop, Start

Continue: What practices are workingfor

your mentee?

Stop: What practices aren't working for

your mentee?

Start: With the information above in mind, are there new practices that would be helpful?

## Step 4: Review the Plan

Summarize the discussion: what is your mentee's current goal, and what practices are they going to continue, stop, and start? It's also a good idea to set up your next check-in at this time to assess progress and provide support as needed.

### **Blocks to Goal Practice**

### What Are They?

Blocks to Goal Practices are common pitfalls that can make the process of setting and achieving goals frustrating or unsuccessful.



It's easy to focus on achieving your goal, rather than all the hard work you put in along the way.

#### Why is it a problem?

Sometimes, the outcome of your long-term goal isn't within your control. Help your mentee focus on the daily practices and small steps of progress to avoid burnout.

## Abandon Unmanageable Practices

Unmanageable practices are goal practices that aren'trealistic for your mentee's lifestyle or schedule: often, they're too ambitious.

#### Why is it a problem?

This can lead to your mentee feeling a sense of failure or frustration. Encourage them to scale back practices to a level that is doable within their routine.

### Be Open to Shifting the Goal

Sometimes, the goal your mentee originally selected is no longer as relevant and needs to change.

#### Why is it a problem?

Continuing on with an irrelevant goal can cause your mentee to lose momentum and motivation.



## **Active Listening**

Active listening helps the listener fully understand what the speaker is saying, how they're feeling, and why they're feeling that way. When you practice active listening, you make your mentee feel seen, heard, and validated in their experience.

## Step 1: Connect

Connecting means giving your full attention to your mentee. Often, distractions in our environment or other thoughts we're having prevent us from fully listening to the conversation.

#### How Do I Connect?

Check your surroundings. You may pick your car, a room where you can close the door, or an outdoor space away from loud nose. Fewer distractions make it easier to connect!

Show Your Interest. Keep a warm tone of voice, maintain eye contact, and use open body language. No crossed arms!

### Step 2: Clarify

Clarifying helps you understand what your mentee is really saying—and helps avoid miscommunications.

## How Do I Clarify?

Ask clarifying questions.

"I'm hearing you say that\_\_\_\_\_. Do Ihave that right?

## Step 3: Validate

Validating will help your mentee feel understood in their experience. Even if you don't agree, you can still validate your mentee's emotions.

#### How Do I Validate?

**Express empathy for your mentee.** 

"I can see how you'd feel that way when
\_\_\_\_\_. I bet that felt really challenging in the moment."

## **Blocks to Active Listening**

## What Are They?

Blocks to Active Listening are common missteps to be aware of when in conversation with your mentee. Knowing these pitfalls will help you avoid making your mentee feel misunderstood or unsupported.

### **Comparing**

When the listener contrasts a mentee's experience and feelings with someone else's—usually their own.

#### Why is it a problem?

Comparing your experience to your mentee's can make your mentee feel worse: "Oh, that's easy—I learned that in my first few months."

### Derailing

When the listener changes the subject after a mentee has opened up about something important.

#### Why is it a problem?

This can make your mentee feel like you're disengaged from your conversation, or like what they're sharing isn't important to you.

### **Sparring**

When the listener fights or debates a mentee, instead of listening openly.

#### Why is it a problem?

Your mentee may not feel heard, or like you're not there to support them: "You say it's hard, but it really isn't. It's actually pretty easy..."

#### **Advising**

When the listener jumps to problem solving, before hearing everything a mentee has to say.

#### Why is it a problem?

Your mentee may *just* want you to listen, and not provide solutions. Remember that at this point, your job is only to actively listen.

Section 5 & 6

## **Mentee Toolbox**

The mentee toolbox includes sections on **problem solving and self-advocacy.** These skills are designed for you to teach your mentee with the goal of developing their leadership skills.

## **Problem Solving**

In this section, we approach **problem solving** through the ADAPT model. There are many ways to approach problem solving: this is one step-by-step process you can use to help your mentee solve problems proactively.



### **A**ttitude

Defining the Problem

Alternative Solutions

Preparing Solutions

Trying Out Solutions

#### Step 1: Attitude

The first step is to encourage your mentee to **check in with their emotions**.

Are they feeling mad? Frustrated? Taking time to process these emotions will help her move forward.

# Step 2: Define the problem Identifying the root problem in a situation can sometimes be tricky. Encourage your mentee to ask herself, "and this is a problem

because...?" to help her digdeeper.

## Step 4: Prepare Solutions

The next step is to assess which of the possible solutions your mentee wants to try first. Do they have context that might indicate one possible approach could be more successful than another?

#### **Step 3: Alternative Solutions**

Before jumping in to solve the problem, **encourage your mentee to brainstorm multiple solutions**. This way, if one approach doesn't work, your mentee has another approach ready to go.

#### **Step 5: Try Out Solutions**

Now it's time for your mentee to try out one of the solutions. If it doesn't work out the way they hoped, that's okay. They have backup solutions ready to go.

## Mentor Support with Problem Solving

### **Step 1 (Attitude): Active Listening**

When helping your mentee assess their emotions, use your active listening skills. Validate their feelings (even if you don't agree) and offer the space to listen.

## Step 2 (Define the Problem): Open-ended questions

Try asking your mentee, "What makes you feel that way?" or questions to clarify, like, "What do you mean by "not good enough?"

## **Step 3 (Alternative Solutions): Offer Insight**

You have the advantage of experience and perspective: if relevant, this is a helpful time to offer advice on potential solutions, based on your lived experience.

## Step 4 (Preparing Solutions): Encourage reflection

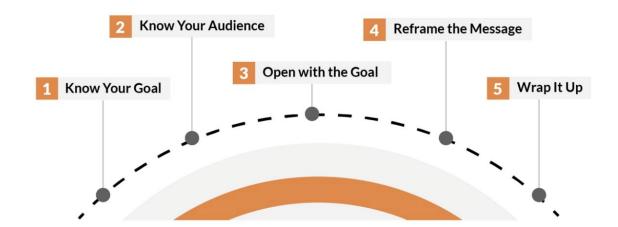
As your mentee decided which potential solution to try out, encouragethem to think through why they feel a certain approach may work well. Remind them that it is okay to pick a solution that demands less emotional labor.

## Step 5 (Trying out Solutions): Acknowledge multiple outcomes

If your mentee doesn't experience their desired outcome, remind them that there are variables outside their control. This doesn't mean they've failed: encourage them to try out another possible solution.

## Self-Advocacy

**Self-advocacy** is one tool to help your mentee develop strong communication skills and confidence on the job. We break down self-advocacy into five steps.



## **Prepare:**

First prepare. Your mentee should begin with reflective "pre-steps" before self-advocating.

#### Step 1: Know Your Goal

What does your mentee want to accomplish? By honing in on a focused goal now, your mentee will be better able to communicate the message.

Tip: You can support your mentee with your active listeningskills at this stage!

### Step 2: Know Your Audience

Who, specifically, should your mentee advocate to for a specific issue? Identifying the right person is important. In general, encourage your mentee to communicate within the chain of command and not to go over the head of a co-worker or boss unless absolutely necessary.



#### Communicate:

Next, communicate. Your mentee should break down their message into a three-step process.

### Step 3: Open With the Goal

Encourage your mentee to state their desired goal clearly and simply. This might sound like:

"I want to strengthen my communication with others on the jobsite so I can learn more."

### Step 5: Wrap It Up

Concluding with a clear question can be helpful in clarifying next steps toward a desired outcome. Your mentee can try something as simple as this:

"Is there anything I can do going forward to get this experience?"

## Step 4: Reframe the Message

Rather than framing the message around the problem, your mentee should try communicating their goalas an opportunity.

#### Instead of:

"Why won't you rotate me offcleaning tasks?"

Encourage your mentee to try:

"I'd appreciate the opportunity to learn more technical skills and want to ask how I can make that happen."

#### Tip: Try practicing with your mentee!

Giving your mentee the space to practice communicating their message can help boost their confidence and practice the steps of the ADAPT model before they address their intended audience.

#### Section 7 & 8

## **Moving Forward**

To conclude the training, we discuss how to **navigate challenges** in mentorship and how to bring together different mentoring skills in the final section, **Pulling it all Together.** 

## **Navigating Challenges**

A variety of challenges can pop up in a mentoring relationship. Below, we explore two common challenges, or "blocks to mentorship," and strategies to navigate them with your mentee.

## Block 1: Communication Breakdown

Sometimes, consistent and healthy communication can be difficult to maintain. This might take the form of too much communication (overstepping) or too little communication with your mentee.



#### Address Communication breakdowns by

### **Having Uncomfortable Conversations**

A direct conversation is one way to deal with a communication breakdown. Express what is challenging or unsustainable for you. This may sound like, "I want to keep supporting you, and to do this, I would like us to revisit the frequency of our checkins." When having this conversation, remember to:

- 1. Pause and center yourself
- 2. Consider others in the situation
- 3. Remember the goal



#### **Block 2: Burnout**

Exhaustion, fatigue, and burnout can happen to anyone. Feeling burned out is not your fault. It is often the result of too many responsibilities and too little time to take care of yourself. Burnout can make being amentor feel more challenging.



#### Address burnout with Self-Care

Self-Care is the practice of protecting your emotional and physical wellbeing. It can be a useful tool to help yourself re-charge when you're feeling exhausted and rundown. Remember that self-care:

Doesn't need to cost anything: it can be reading a book or spending time outside.

Doesn't mean you're weak: it's a sign of self-awareness.

Can be quick: even just a 5- to 10-minute walk may work for self-care.



At times, you may not be able to address challenges in your mentoring relationship(s) on your own. In these cases, don't hesitate to reach out to trusted tradeswomen allies, a mentorship coordinator or women's committee chair (if you have one) fellow apprentices, or journey-level workers. They can help by:

- 1. Connecting you with local resources.
- 2. Listening and sharing helpful tips from their experience.



#### Section 8

### **Pulling It All Together**

You can use your mentorship skills together—not just one at a time—to support your mentee. This section focuses on how to combine your mentorship skills as well as ways to closing the relationship with your mentee at the end of the year.

### **Combining Skills**

As a mentor, it's likely that more often than not, you'll use a combination of skills covered in this course while working with your mentee. For example, if you're building your relationship with your mentee in one of your first meetings, you're probably also using active listening skills. If you're helping your mentee problem solve, you might also be guiding them through the steps of self-advocacy. Remember that these skills are meant to be flexible and used in a way that works best for you and your mentee!

### Closing the Relationship

At the end of your year-long relationship with your mentee, it's a good idea to take some time to formally reflect on your time together to close your relationship. In your last meeting, consider discussing some of the following questions:

- 1. What did you learn from your experiences?
- 2. How can you use what you've learned going forward?
- 3. What did we learn aboutourselves?
- 4. What could have been improved, and why?
- 5. What worked well in our partnership?
- 6. What gifts/strengths did we bring to the relationship?



# Appendix 1: First Three Meetings



## First Meeting: Getting to Know Each Other



Once you and your mentee are matched, set up your first meeting with the objective of getting to know one another. The questions below can guide your conversations and are designed for both you and your mentee to answer. You do not need to ask them all and can ask them in any order as makes sense to the flow of your conversation.

Note: Documents in this section are designed to be a template, but Appendix II includes versions of these sheets with more space for writing.

### **Getting to Know You Questions**

- 1. How would you describe yourself? How would your workmates describe you? How about a family member?
- 2. What do you like to do in your free time?
- 3. What would you like me to know about you?

#### **Professional Questions**

- 1. Why did you decide to go into the trades?
- 2. What do you like most about your job?
- 3. What work-related skill would you like to improve on?
- 4. Where do you see yourself in 5 years?

### **Mentorship Questions**

- 1. Why did you join this mentor-mentee program?
- 2. Have you ever been a mentor-mentee before?
- 3. What questions do you have? What are you wondering about regarding the program? (mentee only)
- 4. What are you looking forward to? What might you have concerns about? (mentee only) Page number
  PAGE 36



DATE:\_\_\_\_\_

### **Second and Third Meetings:**

### **Establishing Expectations**



Your second and third meetings are a great time to set the tone and establish expectations for your communication with each other. This document is designed to guide you through establishing communication norms. You can also use this as a reference point to review and modify as your relationship and schedule evolve over time. Below are some questions for you to review with you mentee. To note: if you have more than one mentee, you may find your answers may differ for different partnerships based on each person's unique schedule.

	Mentor's Name: Mentee's Name:			
1.	What are our shared comm Mentors: how will you show y Mentees: What kind of suppo Both of you: What is most im	our support? Ort do you want from y		
2.	When will we touch base? At the beginning of your relationsheek-in time that works for k	•	you touch base at least once a wee	k. Find a
	Day of the week:	at	(time of day).	
	Back up time: Day of the week:	at	(time of day).	

4. How do we each prepare for the check-ins to be successful? Mentees: this might look like reflecting on your week before you check in, writing down your thoughts or and either writing down or making a mental note. Mentors: this could look like striving to find a check-in time when you will be most able to listen openly and give your mentee your attention.

3. What are our preferred modes of communication? (If more than one, list them in order of

5. If a time conflict or unforeseen situation arises and one of us is unable to make the scheduled check-in time, how do we want to communicate with each other?

If a conflict arises, giving one another some notice is important—both of you may want to

agree upon a general amount of time you feel is appropriate by which to give each other

Mentor signature		
Mentee Signature		

preference.)

notice.

# Appendix 2: Worksheets and Resources



# First Meeting: Getting to Know Each Other



Once you and your mentee are matched, you will want to set up your first meeting with an objective to get to know one another. The questions below can guide your conversations and are designed for both you and your mentee to answer. You do not need to ask them all, and you can ask them in any order as makes sense to the flow of your conversation.

### **Getting to Know You Questions**

4.	How would you describe yourself? How would your workmates describe you? How about a family member?

5. What do you like to do in your free time?

6. What would you like me to know about you?

### **Professional Questions**

5. Why did you decide to go into the trades?

6. What do you like most about your job?

7. What work-related skill would you like to improve on?

Where do you see yourself in 5 years professionally?
Mentorship Questions
Why did you join this mentor-mentee program?
Have you ever been a mentor-mentee before?
(mentee only) What questions do you have? What are you wondering about regarding the program/your roles?
(mentee only) What are you looking forward to? What might you have concerns about?



DATE:

# Second and Third Meetings:



**Establishing Expectations** 

Your second and third meetings are a great time to set the tone and establish expectations for your communication with each other. This document is designed to guide you through establishing communication norms. You can also use this as a reference point to review and modify as your relationship and schedule evolve over time. Below are some questions for you to review with you mentee. To note: if you have more than one mentee, you may find your answers may differ for different partnerships based on each person's unique schedule.

Mentor's Name:  Mentee's Name:	
What are our shared communication goals?  Mentors: how will you show your support?  Mentees: What kind of support do you want from your mentor?  Both of you: What is most important to us in this relationship?	
Mentor:	
Mentee:	

2. When will we touch base?

	At the beginning of your relation check-in time that works for bo	•	t you touch base at least once a week. Fir	nd a
	Day of the week:	at	(time of day).	
	Back up time: Day of the week:	at	(time of day).	
3.	What are our preferred mode preference.)  Over the phone, in person, tex  1	t, email…rank you	tion? (If more than one, list them in order our top three.	of
4.	thoughts or and either writing of	eflecting on your w down or making a riving to find a che	veek before you check in, writing down you	
5.	If a time conflict or unforese	en situation arise	es and one of us is unable to make the	
			communicate with each other?	
			ce is important—both of you may want to appropriate by which to give each other	
	Mentor signature			
	Mentee Signature			



### **Identifying Goals**

**With Your Mentee** 

(If your mentee doesn't have agoal already in mind)





#### 1. Brainstorm: What does your mentee want to workon?

Encourage your mentee to think about what would make them feel more successful at work. Is it to get a specific certification? Achieve a certain grade? Advocate for themselves more on a jobsite?

#### 2. What kind of support is needed for you mentee to feel successful?

This may look like your mentee setting up times to study more, identifying you or a friend to help with accountability, or seeking help from an instructor. Asking this question can help your mentee identify possible steps toward reaching a goal as well as any current barriers to success.

Check: Does this goal feelrealistic? If not, try scaling down.

Can the goal be broken down into small, daily steps (goal practices)?



### **Active Listening**

With Your Mentee



This activity is designed to help you and your mentee walk through the steps of active listening.

As the mentor, you'll be the active listener. Your mentee will be the speaker.

As the Listener, your job is to ask the speaker (your mentee) a question and give them 2 minutes to respond. If possible, set a timer.

#### Question:

At work in the past week, what was something that made you stop and think? This could be a good thing, something that confused you, or something that posed a challenge. Describe the experience and your thought process.

Step 1: Connect The mentee/Speaker talks for two minutes. During this time, you (the active listener/mentor) simply listens. Keep your body language open, find a quiet space, and give your full attention to your mentee.

### Step 2: Clarify

After two minutes are up, the active listener has the chance to ask clarifying questions. While your mentee spoke, was there anything that you didn't quite follow? This is your chance to make sure you understand what they're saying. Give your mentee the chance to respond.

#### Step 3: Validate

Once you have clarified your understanding, you have the chance to affirm what you're mentee has spoken about. Expressing empathy, or similar situations you have been in, can be a helpful way to make your mentee feel validated.

### **Reflection:**

After the exercise, take a few minutes to debrief the experience with your mentee. Use these questions to guide your reflection:

- 1. How did it feel? Did anything come up that surprised you?
- 2. As the speaker: How did you feel while sharing? When the active listener responded?
- 3. As the active listener: What did you notice? Did you find anything challenging?
- 4. What, if anything, would you do differently nexttime?



Your name

### **Mentee Check-in form**



Mentee name				
Date of check in				
Time				
Length of check in				
Communication method (circle	e one)	Phone	In person	other:
Date set for next check in				
Overall Goal:	Current s	tatus of goal:		Current goal practices:
Has it changed?	Just beginr	ning? Somewhere i	in the middle?	

Continue:	Stop:	Start:
What is your mentee doing that is helping them move in the right direction?	What is your mentee doing that is not helping them?	What does your mentee want to start doing to help move them toward their goal? These may be new goal practices.

Other notes:						

# Check-in log

Mentee name:	

Date	Notes / support needed

## Check-in log

Date	Notes / support needed	

## Check-in log

Mentee name:	

Date	Notes / support needed