



## Mentor Workshop – Induction

## Agenda

- Introductions & Agenda
- Who is ...?
- Who are our mentees?
- Our mentoring approach
- Roles and responsibilities in mentoring
- Processes in mentoring: Garvey's 3-phase model
- Matching
- Values: Exercise
- Techniques: An overview
- What next?
- Questions and answers



## **Introductions**

- Division into groups of 2
- Time: 8 min (4 min per person)
- Afterwards, each person briefly introduces her/his interlocutor in 30 sec.

#### **Guiding questions:**

- Who are you?
- What do you do?
- Have you worked with a mentee before?
- What are your expectations of today's workshop?



## Who are...

#### Who are we?

- Name of organisation
- Name of trainers delivering the workshop
- Experience in mentoring

#### Objectives and scope of organisation

- Date of registration
- # of employees
- Objectives, mission
- # of hours of support delivered per year
- Regional coverage

#### Who are our mentees?

- Entrepreneurs from the region
- Either currently in the start-up process or active for less than 3 years.
- Age: 20-35 years
- Predominantly busineses in services

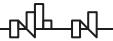
#### **Typical topics:**

- Development of a sustainable business model
- Strategy, entrepreneurial orientation
- Development as an entrepreneur
- Development as a person
- Acquisition of customers; marketing & sales



## What our mentees wish for

- "Decision-making and reflection aid".
- "Impulse giver who discusses visions and goals and does not immediately label everything as impossible"
- "Someone who deals with our problems and finds the company exciting"
- "A contact person who shares their experiences and passes on tips"
- "I hope the mentor can also help me grow on a personal level"
- "New perspectives and someone I can rely on"



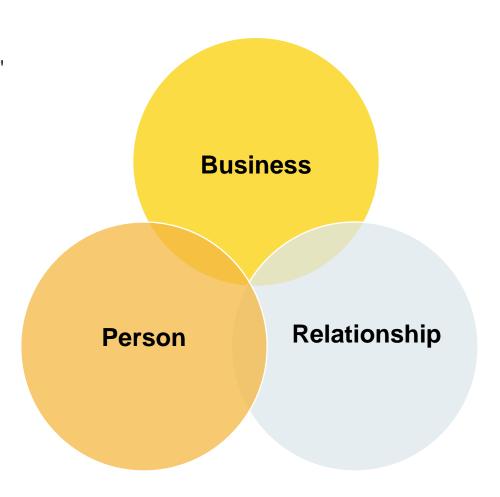
## Our approach to mentoring

"Mentoring is a learning relationship between two people. It requires trust, commitment and emotional connection. It involves listening, questioning, challenging and supporting. Mentoring has a time frame." *Prof. Bob Garvey* 

- Mentoring works best in a phase of transition.
- In mentoring, the mentee's agenda always comes first

#### Typically, three topics are worked on:

- Mentee's business
- Personal development
- Relationship between mentee and mentor





## Roles and Responsibilities

#### Mentee:

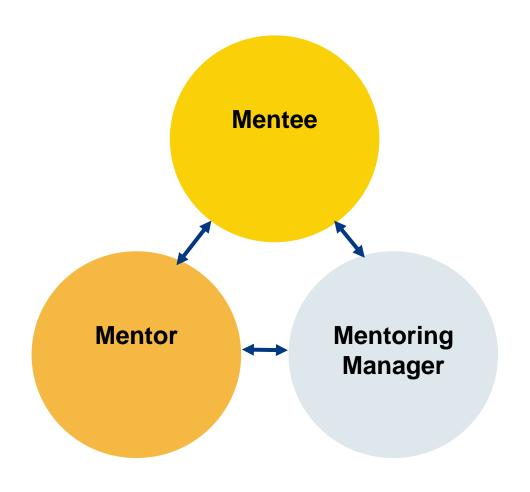
- Drives the agenda
- Responsible for progress
- Responsible for the relationship

#### **Mentor:**

- Responsible for the process
- Responsible for the relationship
- Use of appropriate techniques and processes

#### **Mentoring Manager:**

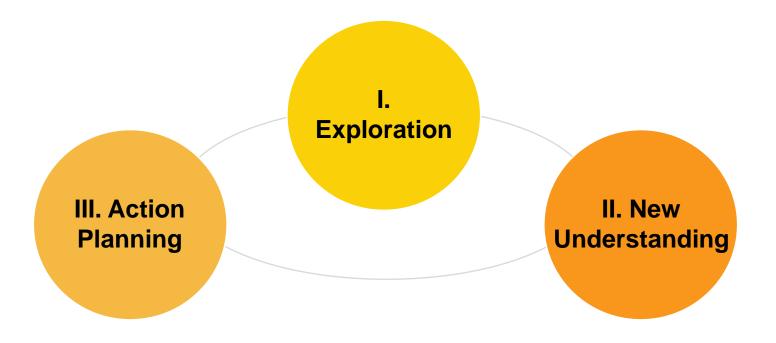
- Ongoing support for mentors and mentees
- Selection and matching
- Monitoring and evaluation

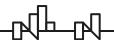




## 3-Stage-Model (B. Garvey)

Mentoring involves a number of processes. Different mentors have different strengths and work in different ways. Regardless of which approach or style you use, you might want to work within a framework to offer the mentee the most help possible.





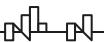
## 3-Stage-Model (B. Garvey)

»The model can be used in different ways:

- To think about what mentoring involves and to assess yourself as a mentor.
- As a timetable for a meeting to work through the phases
- As a map of the mentoring process to see what points have already been covered and what still needs to be addressed
- To review the mentoring relationship over time as the mentee moves towards achieving the goals set at the beginning of the relationship
- To improve the shared understanding of the mentoring process and the mentoring relationship, and to develop the mentee's ability to apply the model independently.

III. Action Planning II. New Understanding

Garvey, B. (1998:31)



## **Matching**

Relevant matching criteria are whether the mentor's experience fits the mentee's needs. Our criteria are:

- Shared values and beliefs
- Availability
- Learning styles
- Skills/experience
- Location
- Entrepreneurial experience
- Sector specific knowledge
- Experience edge
- Interests

- Matching is not an exact science, but uses information that the mentor and mentee provide, for example, in their profiles, in the interview and in workshops.
- The more similarities mentor and mentee have, the easier it is to establish a good working alliance and build trust.
- The greater the differences, the more opportunities there are to learn from each other.



## **Exercise: Values**

Select 10 values from the list that are particularly important to you - as behavioural guidance or as elements of a positive way of life.

Add your own values to this list as you wish.

Time allowed: 7'



## Values & Principles

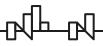
- adventure
- working on my own
- help other people
- recognition
- working with others
- working under pressure
- working peacefully
- excitement
- professional development
- democracy
- service for the public
- effectiveness
- honesty
- fast-paced life
- influence on others
- commitment
- close relationships

- determination
- ethical behaviour
- expert knowledge
- family
- helping others
- friendship
- cheerfulness
- challenges
- inner harmony
- integrity
- intellectual status
- competence
- controlling others
- cooperation
- physical challenges
- creativity
- art
- performance

- nature
- rules/order
- personal development
- exploiting own potential
- quality of things
- participate in leadership
- money
- community
- quality relationships
- wealth
- purity
- religion
- fame
- self-respect
- safety
- exiting work
- love & affection
- power & authority

- top performance
- stability
- status
- spirituality
- spontaneity
- meaning of life
- environmental awareness
- independence
- responsibility
- financial security
- visions
- diversity & change
- growth
- wisdom
- truth

...



## **Techniques**

#### **Questions & Listening:**

- Dialogic Choices (Garvey)
- Thinking Partner (Kline)
- Working with narratives

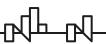
#### **Decision making**

- SWAT
- Rose-Bud-Thornes
- Effectuation process
- Scaling

#### **Dealing with dncertainty and concerns**

- Controlling the Controlables (Covey)
- Effectuation: Crazy Quilt, Lemonade principles

- Values and Principles, mind-set
- 3P-Model
- Pilot-in-the-Plane principle
- SWAT
- Rose-Bud-Thornes
- Strategy, Marketing & Sales
- Effectuation Process
- Business Model Canvas (Osterwalder)
- Story Board



## References and Suggested Reading

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# More information: YES! Thinking Space

https://youngentrepreneurssucceed.com/thinking-space/

