



## **Making Mentoring Actually Work**

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## Webinar Objectives

- Explore The Promise And Potential Of Mentoring Programs
- Understand Why Many Mentoring Programs Fail To Deliver On Their Promises
- Identify What Is Required In Building A Successful Mentoring Program







# **Defining Our Terms**

Mentor







## **Defining 'Mentor'**

- 'Mentor' Means:
  - Someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced and often younger person
  - A trusted counselor or guide
  - Tutor, coach
- Source: merriam-webster.com
  - Definition taken on 13 December 2021







## **Defining 'Mentor'**

#### • 'Mentor' means:

- A mentor is someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced and often younger person.
- In an organizational setting, a mentor influences the personal and professional growth of a mentee.
- Most traditional mentorships involve having senior employees mentor more junior employees, but mentors do not necessarily have to be more senior than the people they mentor.
- What matters is that mentors have experience that others can learn from.
- Source: merriam-webster.com
  - Definition taken on 13 January 2025







## What Does The PMBOK Have To Say?

- Not A Great Deal, In This Case
  - The term 'mentor' appears exactly seven times in the document
- Specific Instances Are:
  - Team development
    - Addressing team member knowledge gaps through training, mentoring or coaching
  - Sponsorship
    - Mentoring of sponsors by a "Value Delivery Office"
    - Being a coach and mentor to the project team
      - Supporting success
      - Demonstrating personal commitment
  - Leadership opportunities in teams
    - Coaching and mentoring fellow team members







## **An Important Note**

- Virtually everywhere the term 'mentor' appears, so does the term 'coach'
  - They are being used as synonyms
  - They are not
- Coaching
  - Learner-driven development activity, focused on supporting individual goals
  - Not an explicit or necessarily even an implicit hierarchy
  - The role of coach is to bring process, guidance, accountability or at least focus
- Mentoring
  - Skill- or knowledge-driven development activity, focused on a particular topic
  - There may or may not be a hierarchical relationship
  - There is knowledge of the mentor that is sought, valued or seen as necessary for the participant









## **The Promise Of Mentoring Programs**







## The Promise Of Mentoring Programs

- Mentoring Programs Scale The Concept Of Mentoring
  - Supporting knowledge transfer and skill creation
  - Doing so at an organizational level
- They Create The Opportunity Of Building Knowledge Internally
  - Relying on and reinforcing the expertise that the organization possesses
- They Champion The Use Of Organizational Resources And Expertise
  - Skill development and knowledge transfer is supposed to be cheaper
  - · Insights and impacts are supposed to be higher







### Why Mentoring Programs Seem Like A Great Idea

- Mentoring Programs Are Inherently Practical
  - They are based within the organization
  - They rely on the expertise of staff who practically know how to get things done
- They Are A Direct Transfer Of Knowledge
  - People who want to learn interact directly with people who have knowledge and expertise
- They Are Intended To Be Relevant
  - Learning what actually gets done and what is known to work
  - Explaining and demonstrating "how things really work here"







## What Mentoring Is Supposed To Do

- Mentoring As A Program Is A Form Of Organizational Learning
  - Creating knowledge, skills and capabilities
  - Building up the awareness and understanding of targeted staff
- It Is Intended To Promote Practical Understanding
  - Leverage the expertise of those who well understand a topic
  - Organically share and build up understanding in those with less experience
- The Learning Journey Is Guided By Someone That Knows The Topic And The Organization
  - Provide opportunities to practically adopt and apply new skills and abilities
  - Help to navigate the organization in doing so





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## What Mentors Get Out Of It

- An Opportunity To Contribute
  - Make a difference in the life of the organization
  - Support colleagues in building capabilities, competency and value
- Recognition Of Their Expertise
  - Direct acknowledgement of proficiency and credibility
  - Explicit demonstration of value to the organization
- Building A Legacy Of Understanding
  - Promote continued building of skills and expertise
  - Allow the organization to continue to thrive







## What Participants Get Out Of It

- Opportunity To Learn And Grow
  - Learning skills that are directly related to the work that they do
  - Building their expertise, value and relevance
- Structured Time To Work With Senior Staff And Internal Experts
  - Creation of opportunities to interact with those with specialized understanding
  - Exposure to different perspectives and viewpoints that day-to-day work doesn't necessarily allow
- Guidance In Practically Getting Work Done
  - Not just knowledge and understanding
  - The opportunity to try out new skills and get direct feedback and support







## What The Organization Gets Out Of It

- Mentoring Programs Are Intended To Support The Elusive Goal Of Knowledge Transfer
  - Leverage the understanding and expertise of senior employees
  - Bring up the capability and knowledge of more junior and intermediate staff
- What Gets Delivered Is Expected To Be Based On What Works In Practice
  - Knowledge that is directly relevant to the job
  - Practical understanding that can be used and applied
- Presumably More Cost Effective Than More Traditional And Formal Training
  - Utilizes resources that already exist within the organization







## Why Mentoring Falls Flat







## Not Everyone Should Be A Mentor

- Being Good At What You Do Is One Part Of The Criteria
  - Having developed significant knowledge and skill
  - Being competent at doing the kind of work that mentoring seeks to advance
- Transferring That Knowledge And Skill To Others Is A Whole Different Matter
  - Being able to communicate effectively
  - Awareness and empathy of how people are responding
  - Ability to connect and engage in a way that supports actual learning







### Not Everyone Is As Good At Their Job As They Might Be

- Seniority Is Often Used As A Proxy For Skill Level
  - That doesn't necessarily always follow
- Those With The Most Expertise And Insight Are Often Closest To The Work
  - They engage with it daily
  - They see, experience, interact with and address the problems and issues
- Expertise Can Lapse Surprisingly Quickly
  - Particularly in fast-moving and rapidly-changing environments







### Experts Are At The End Of A Long Pathway Of Learning

- They Might Know A Lot
  - Much of that knowledge is ingrained and tacit
- Experts Also Know Their Own Shortcuts
  - What they ignore and what they leave out
  - What they deal with as an exception
- There Are Many Potential Disconnects And Pitfalls Here
  - Being able to reconnect with the pathways that got them to that level of understanding
  - Acknowledging how formal understanding has evolved into less formal doing







### **Personal Challenges Of Mentors In Mentoring Programs**

- Having The Confidence To Be A Mentor
  - · Recognizing their own expertise and the value and scarcity of their skills
- Having Perspective Of How Their Skills Have Evolved
  - Appreciating the pathway that they have followed
  - Being able to support others in evolving their own capabilities
- Possessing Skills In Mentorship
  - Knowing how to be an effective mentor and transfer knowledge
- Being Able To Explain What They Do
  - Taking tacit knowledge and making it once again explicit and comprehensible
- Not Being Stuck In Ways Of Thinking Or Expectations Of How Progress Is Made
  - Presuming a linear path of learning that starts at a specific place and progresses from there
  - Being invested in others needing to pay their dues in the same way that they once did







### **Personal Challenges Of Participants In Mentoring Programs**

- Having A Willingness To Learn
  - Being interested in the learning journey
  - Valuing the expertise of others and wanting to engage with them
- Knowing What They Need To Work On
  - Recognizing that there are gaps in knowledge and capabilities
  - Appreciating where those are and what they need to get better at
- Valuing The Guidance
  - · Respecting and appreciating the expertise on offer
  - Willing to commit to learning from their mentor
- Being Able To Meaningfully Apply What Is Learned
  - Having the opportunity to receive feedback and continued encouragement
  - Having the space and time to work and engage in a different way







## **Cultural Challenges Of Mentoring Programs**

- Actually Valuing The Learning Journey
  - Believing that learning and knowledge acquisition is an important investment
- Being Willing To Make Space For Learning To Happen
  - Valuing more than just whatever constitutes productive work
- Allowing For What It Takes To Apply What Is Learned
  - Recognizing that initial efforts will be slow and less effective
  - Allowing for participants to follow the learning curve
  - Being willing to create the space and time to experiment
  - Accepting that not all attempts at applying skills will be successful







### **Organizational Challenges Of Mentoring Programs**

- Making It All About Work
  - Not valuing the learning journey and the investment in building skills
- Separating Mentoring From Performance Management
  - This is not—and should not—be code for management and supervision
- Getting Past Lip Service About The Value Of Mentoring
  - Getting past the busy-ness of now and willingly investing in future capabilities
  - Demonstrating commitment and follow-through within the program
- Reinforcing "This Is The Way It Has Always Been Done Here"
  - Presuming that organizational practices are equivalent to best practices
  - Not seeking or supporting external inputs and perspectives into building capabilities
  - Not using mentoring as one component of a larger learning journey







## Building an Exceptional Mentoring Program







## Be Clear About What You Are Trying To Do

- Clearly Define The Purpose And Objectives Of The Mentoring Program
  - What knowledge and expertise are you seeking to transfer and share?
  - What specific functions, processes or capabilities does this support?
  - What sources of expertise and understanding do you need to draw on?
  - Who are the categories or groups of staff that you are seeking to reach?
- This Is Like Any Other Project
  - Be clear about your objective
  - Have an outcome
  - Make sure you are clear about the relevant scope you are seeking to address







## **Know What Success Looks Like**

- Be Clear About A Successful Result Will Look Like For Your Organization
- That Can Be Framed From Two Different Perspectives:
  - What is the knowledge and ability of senior resources that you want to capture?
    - What are you trying to build actual understanding of?
    - What are the factors that make your candidate mentors exceptional today?
    - What capabilities do they need to share in order to be successful in transferring knowledge?
  - What does optimal improvement look like for participants in the program?
    - What should they be able to do that they cannot accomplish now?
    - What are the full supports they will need to develop those capabilities?
    - What assignments and actions will help them in following the journey?
    - How will you know that they are performing at an optimal level?







## Map Out The Journey You Seek To Follow

- Recognize That Mentoring Programs Are A Journey
  - You are trying to move staff from one level of understanding to another
  - You are relying on the advanced expertise of other staff to do that
- Define The Journey That Got People To That Level Of Desired Expertise
  - Identify the path that they followed
  - Think broadly about the experience, knowledge and skills gained
  - Identify the stages of evolution that exist, and what makes each stage unique
  - Consider the on-ramps and off-ramps that go along with each stage







### **Build An Approach That Is Universally Supported**

- This Is The Big Point Of Departure
  - Mentoring programs are seen as pairing up individual mentors and participants
  - The presumption is that you are tapping into the expertise of that one person
- What Programs Should Be Trying To Build Is Consistently Better Capabilities
  - You aren't just trying to learn from one person how they work individually
  - You are trying to build broader organizational understanding of how things work overall
- The Core Of The Program Should Draw Broadly On The Expertise Of Many
  - As delivered, there will be individual insights, anecdotes and observations
  - You are optimally trying to create broad benefits from a wide range of inputs







## **Train Mentors In How To Effectively Mentor**

- Being A Good Mentor Is Not Something That Necessarily Comes Naturally
  - It is a skill unto itself
  - Mentoring draws on its own variety of talent, ability and knowledge
- As A Core Part Of Mentoring Program Development, Consciously Build Your Mentoring Capabilities
  - Identify or develop a training program for those who will be mentors
  - Address and identify the competencies and skills to do this well
  - Treat this as its own practical capacity-building effort
  - This should include trial efforts and situations where they can model and practice the skills you need them to apply







### **Mentoring Within A Broader Program Of Development**

- Mentoring Has Two Discrete But Complementary Goals
  - Transferring knowledge from experienced and expert staff
  - Developing skills and abilities of more inexperienced staff
- What This Encompasses Is Limited To What Is Known Within The Organization
  - The risk is that this, over time, becomes its own self-reinforcing echo chamber
  - "Because we've always done it this way"
- Mentoring Should Complement Broader Training And Skills Development Efforts
  - Seeking out and understanding practices that are applied elsewhere
  - Weighing and evaluating the merits of external approaches against internal practices
  - Providing guidance and direction on "this is how we want to work here"







## **Be Deliberate About Participants**

- Select Participants Who Are Best Positioned To Be Successful
  - This is advice that works both ways
- Mentorship Is A Partnership
  - It requires mutual respect and appreciation in order to succeed
- Think Carefully About Who You Select For Your Mentoring Program
  - Particularly in its early stages, where you are seeking to demonstrate a positive impact
  - Identify mentors who are engaged, willing to share their expertise and have the potential to be able to do so well
  - Seek participants that are eager to learn, value developing their skills and aspire to continue to improve







## Adapt To The Needs Of Each Participant

- We've Discussed The Value Of A Universal Journey
  - Each participant will be at a different stage of that journey
- Each Participant Will Have Different Formative Experiences
  - They will have their own experience of engaging with the work and the organization
  - Different aspects of learning will be more or less challenging for different people
- For Each Participant, View The Journey From Their Perspective
  - Recognize where they are, what they know and where they need to go
  - Identify the gaps to be filled in, and the remaining journey to be followed
  - Design their participation to allow them to successfully continue and complete







## In Conclusion...







## In Conclusion...

- Mentoring Is A Conceptually Popular Approach To Development
  - It often gets confused with coaching, which is an altogether different proposition
  - There are many barriers to its successful adoption
- Mentoring Programs Are About Knowledge Transfer At Scale
  - Tapping into the understanding and ability of senior resources
  - Building up the capabilities of less experienced staff
- For Mentoring Programs To Be Effective, They Need To Be Designed
  - There needs to be clear understanding of what you are trying to accomplish
  - The program should be universally designed, drawing on multiple sources of input
  - The journey of participants in arriving at desired expertise and skill needs to be considered
  - Mentoring should be one part of a much larger learning conversation
- Successful Mentoring Requires Space And Time To Learn And Apply New Skills
  - Creating the opportunity for participants to use the skills they are learning
  - Providing the space and time required to attempt, to adapt and to fail along the way







## Question & Answer Session







## **Thank You!**

Questions For The Presenter?

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### **NASA Mentoring Programs 1/2**

#### Agencywide at NASA

- 1. Agencywide Mentoring Pilot for Engagement and Development (AMPED) Contact: Megan Moland, megan.o.moland@nasa.gov
- 2. <u>PM Bridges Mentoring Program</u> Contact: Sabrina Paul, <u>sabrina.paul@nasa.gov</u>
- 3. <u>Systems Engineering Mentorship Program (Window Closed)</u> Contact: Vickie Wood, <u>victoria.wood@nasa.gov</u>
- 4. <u>SMA Mentoring Program</u> Contact: Colleen Canary, <u>colleen.w.canary@nasa.gov</u>
- 5. <u>NASA Next</u> Contact: Kati Brown, <u>kati.brown@nasa.gov</u>

#### AFRC

MERGE Mentoring Program Contact: Daniel Likins, <u>daniel.t.likins@nasa.gov</u>

#### ARC

MERGE - Ames Mentoring Program Contact: Daniel Likins, <u>daniel.t.likins@nasa.gov</u>

#### GRC

- 1. <u>Shaping Professionals and Relating Knowledge (SPARK)</u> Contact: Kathy Clark, <u>kathy.m.clark@nasa.gov</u>
- 2. <u>Technical Leadership Development Program (TLDP)</u> Contact: Kathy Clark, <u>kathy.m.clark@nasa.gov</u>

#### GSFC

1. <u>Guidance and growth: Goddard mentoring program</u> Contact: Stacy Husk, <u>stacy.l.husk@NASA.gov</u>





### NASA Mentoring Programs 2/2

#### HQ

Headquarters Modern Mentoring Program

Contact: Angela McDonald, angela.mcdonald-1@nasa.gov

JSC Program Management Development Initiative

Contact: Jason Nelson jason.r.nelson@nasa.gov

#### KSC

**NASA Connect** 

Contact: Zahyra Lebron zahyra.y.lebron@nasa.gov

#### LaRC

- 1. <u>Mentoring Employees to Realize Goals and Experiences (MERGE)</u> Contact: Parker Glass, <u>parker.w.glass@nasa.gov</u>
- 2. New Hire Buddy System

Contact: Vibhas Panchal, vibhas.s.panchal@nasa.gov

#### **MSFC**

MERGE at Marshall Contact: Leilani Cooper, leilani.m.cooper@nasa.gov

#### SSC/NSSC

**SPARK** 

Contact: Britton Fortenberry, britton.p.fortenberry@nasa.gov

Other Resources: OCHCO Mentorship page

# Know of any programs that are not listed? Please add them to the chat!



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