Mentoring Novice Nursing Faculty: Working Together for Successful Role Transitioning

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Learner Objectives

- 1. To describe three effective mentoring behaviours when supporting novice faculty
- 2. To identify four ambient conditions integral to the mentoring process

- * No funding was received
- * Ethics approval was obtained
- No conflict of interest was identified
- * Co-Authors: Dr. F. Myrick and Dr. P. Paul



Context and Assumptions

- * A current shortage of experienced nursing faculty
- * An increasing number of clinicians being hired as sessional faculty

Assumptions

* That novice faculty are mentored, guided, and supported while transitioning into the educator role



Purpose of the Study

To generate a substantive theory that could contribute to our understanding of mentoring novice nursing faculty during their transitioning to the academic role, specifically as faculty lecturer or sessional faculty



Research Questions

- * What is the process involved in mentoring novice nursing faculty in a baccalaureate program?
- * How do novice faculty describe the characteristics of an effective mentor?
- * How do these characteristics contribute to the mentoring process?
- * How is the transition of novice faculty to the educator role facilitated by the mentoring process?



Method: Grounded Theory

- * Grounded Theory
 - * Goal of grounded theory: To generate a substantive theory that emerges systematically and directly from the data.
- * Central to grounded theory are;
 - * Symbolic interactionism
 - * Constant comparative analysis
 - * Theoretical sampling



Novice: Two Descriptions

* An interim novice

* A faculty member with prior teaching experience who had assumed a new teaching position within the last three years in the faculty where the study was conducted

* A bona fide novice

* A newly hired faculty who had assumed the teaching role for the very first time in his/her nursing career



Sample: 13 Participants

Mentors: 7

- * Female: 6
- * Male: 1
- * Faculty lecturer: 6
- * Sessional faculty: 1
- * Ages: 40 62 years
- * Faculty member: 2 17 years
- Role: Formal or informal

Mentees: 6

- * Female: 6
- * Interim novice: 5
- * Bona fide novice: 1
- * Ages: 30 over 50 years
- * Faculty member: 9 months 9 years
- * Interim novice: New course (3); new position (2)



Data Collection: Interviews

- * Audio-taped semi-structured interviews.
- * Questions: Open-ended, guiding, and probing.
- * First interview: 60 90 minutes.
- * Second and third interviews: 15 45 minutes.
- * Between 2-3 interviews per participant.
- * Total interviews: 37 (15 with mentees and 22 with mentors)



Data Analysis

- * Constant Comparative Analysis
 - * Substantive Coding
 - * Open coding 39 categories
 - * Selective coding 12 categories
 - * Theoretical Coding
 - * Core category: Working Together



Data Analysis - Continued

* Member Checking

* Literature Review

- * Memoing
- * Diagramming

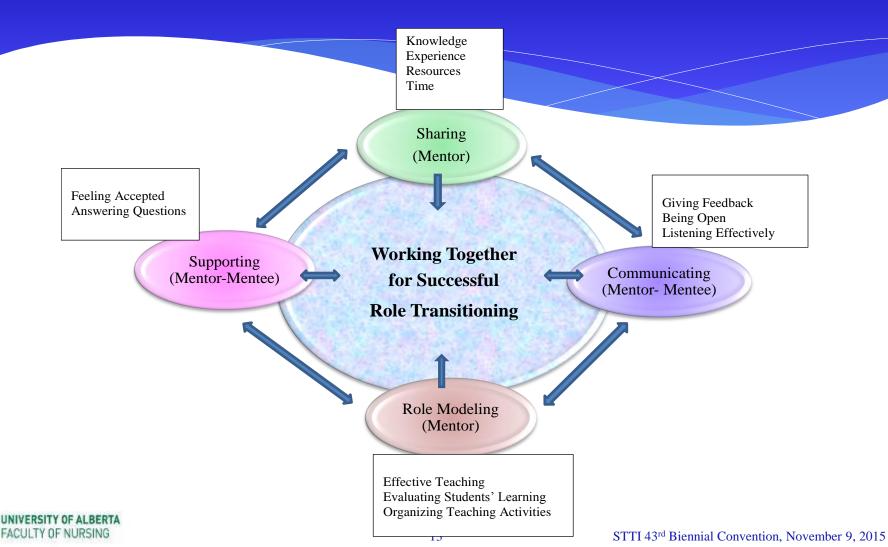


Findings: The Core Category

- * Working Together emerged as the core category
 - * A dynamic and interactive process
 - * Fosters successful mentee role transitioning
- * Working Together includes four ambient conditions;
 - 1. Sharing
 - 2. Communicating
 - 3. Role modeling
 - 4. Supporting



Working Together for Successful Role Transitioning





Sharing

- * Knowledge
- * Experience
- * Resources

* Time





Communicating

* Giving Feedback

* Being Open

* Listening Effectively





Role Modeling

* Teaching Effectively

* Evaluating Student's Learning

* Organizing Teaching-Learning Activities



Supporting

* Feeling Accepted

* Answering Mentees' Questions





A Negative Case: P13

* Lack of mentor communication

- * I should probably share with her [Mentor]. But <u>I don't feel like she</u> <u>cares because she never email me back</u>... (Interview #1, p. 18, lines 889-898).
- * The mentee feeling lost
 - * <u>I kind of do feel a little bit lost on my own</u>... I don't know what I am supposed to do... I like very structured things... (Interview #1, p. 2, lines 82-94).
- * Lack of support and emotional intelligence
 - * Just a little more sharing ... and <u>asking, like somebody who is</u> <u>interested in how I am doing in the course</u>... (Interview #1, p. 29, lines 1448-1460).



Conclusion

- * Working Together emerged as a dynamic and interactive process that occurred between the mentor and the mentee during an effective mentoring relationship
- * Working Together fostered successful mentee role transitioning along with four ambient conditions:
 - a) sharing; b) communicating; c) role modeling, and
 - d) supporting

Implications for Nursing Education

While mentor support of novice faculty do contribute to role transitioning, a more structured mentoring program could potentially:

- 1. Facilitate the transitioning process
- 2. Help to establish key pillars for effective mentoring
- 3. Promote an environment in which novice faculty are nurtured and therefore can flourish



Recommendations – That ...

- 1. Bona fide and interim novices be recognized, supported, and nurtured
- 2. Mentor and mentee are assigned to teach in the same course and with clinical courses, are located at the same clinical site
- 3. Regular site visits conducted with mentors and mentees teaching in clinical courses



Mentoring: A Gift of Wisdom

"We make a living by what we get.
We make a life by what we give."
Winston Churchill



Thank you!

