

# Leadership & Networking Connection Expectations

## Mentors:

Mentoring is a structured and trusting relationship that brings young people together with caring adults who offer guidance, support and encouragement aimed at developing the competence and character of the mentee. A mentor is an adult who, along with parents, provides a young person with support, counsel, friendship, reinforcement and constructive example. Mentors are good listeners, people who care, people who want to help young adults expand on strengths already there.

**A mentor is not a parent, therapist, parole officer or cool peer.**

## Strategies of a Mentor:

### 1. Preparation

When self-preparation is ignored, more often than not, the results are dissatisfaction with the outcome of your objective.

### 2. Goal Setting

Discuss with your mentees what goals and expectations they have for their participation. Be an active listener. You may have an opportunity to mentor them on how to set and obtain goals, both within the Leadership and Networking Connection program and in their future.

### 3. Build a Relationship and Communicate

Get to know your mentees on an individual level as you gain their trust. It is important to impart your knowledge and leadership skills while genuinely observing and listening to their individual goals.

### 4. Application for the Future

Discuss with your mentees what they have experienced, observed and learned that can be incorporated into their future careers.

### 5. Journaling and Recording

Encourage mentees to record their goals and experiences throughout the process.

### 6. Completion

A successful mentor relationship ends with a completion of learning goals and recognition.

## Mentees:

Being a mentee requires being in a structured and trusting relationship that brings a young person together with caring adults who offer guidance, support and encouragement aimed at developing their competence and character. A mentee is the counterpart of the mentor. This young adult would benefit from the advice and guidance of a mentor.

**A mentee should not view the mentor as a parent, therapist, parole officer, or cool peer.**

## Strategies of a Mentee:

### 1. Preparation

When self-preparation is ignored, more often than not, the results are dissatisfaction with the outcome of your objective. To get your menteeship to a good start, you will want to:

- a. Be clear about your own goals and objectives
- b. Be prepared to communicate openly and honestly

### 2. Goal Setting

Discuss your goals and expectations with your mentor. Be an active listener.

### 3. Build a Relationship and Communicate

Get to know your mentor on an individual level as you gain their trust. It is important to obtain all the knowledge and leadership skills that are being offered to you.

### 4. Application for the Future

Ask your mentor how their past experiences were incorporated into their present careers. Share with them your own career path and how you plan to get there.

### 5. Journaling and Recording

Record your goals and experiences throughout the process. This way you will be able to retain more and be able to reflect on your experiences with the program.

### 6. Completion

A successful mentee relationship ends with a completion of learning goals and recognition.