Working 1:1 Techniques for Mentors and Coaches



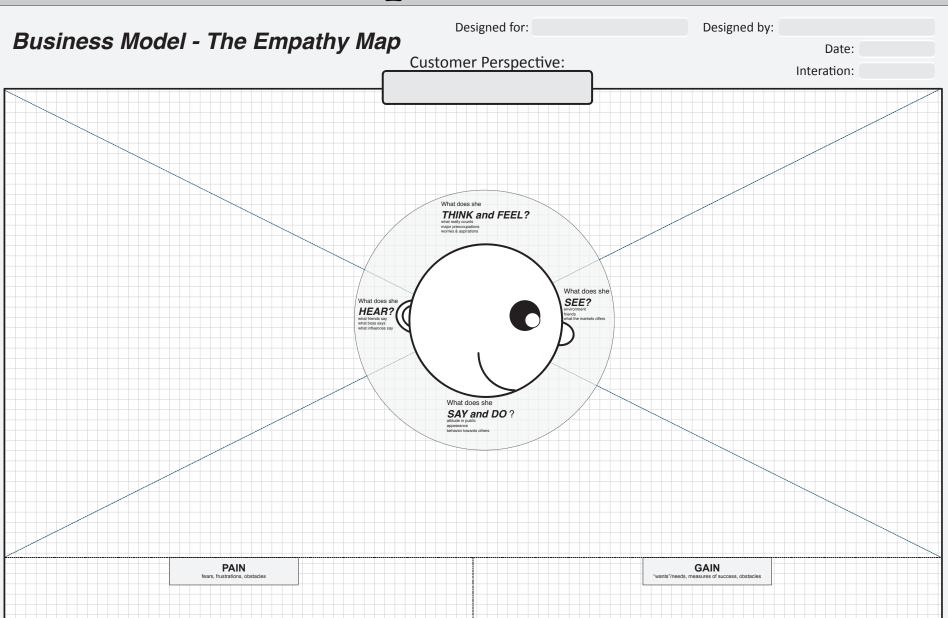


iain.seeingstone@gmail.com www.iaindavidson.com

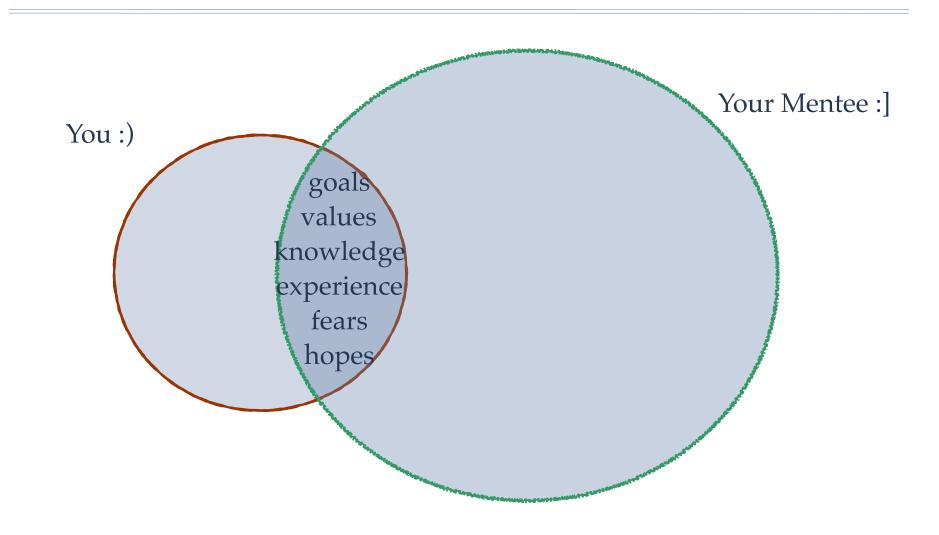
What is mentoring and... what is coaching?



Preparation?



Communicate first from the overlap



the meeting

Iain's top tips



- 1. Prepare yourself and your participant for the meeting. How would you do this? How does the other person feel? How do you feel?
- 2. Find time, space and place: all 3 vitally important
- 3. Set the tone (relaxed) and be friendly and professional
- 4. Let the other person find their voice
- 5. Work with physical agents: laptop, cards, coloured notes, sharpies and sketchbooks...
- 6. Help steer conversations with crafted questions (not drive)
- 7. Listen (with empathy) and give space for reflection
- 8. Agree actions and next steps but researcher to take key actions and agree time deadlines for review
- 9. Keep to time but don't rush!
- 10. Researcher to prepare summary of agreements (one page max) for next day from these notes

What could be in an ethical interview agreement?

- 1. Overview and motivations
- 2. Responsibilities
- 3. Accountability
- 4. What will remain confidential
- 5. What will be shared
- 6. Schedule and structure of meetings-number and time
- 7. Giving and receiving of feedback if necessary
- 8. How to flag up uncertainty and disagreement
- 9. Understanding the conversational journey (beginning, exploring and concluding)
- 10. Results and how we will keep in touch





CHECKLIST

What else would you add to your checklist?

Grust exercise



Building the relationship

High Risk High Trust

Peak rapport

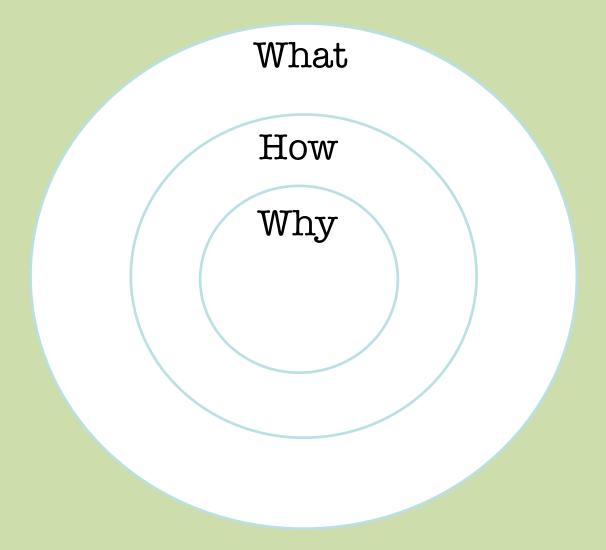
Emotions and beliefs

Personal stories and opinions

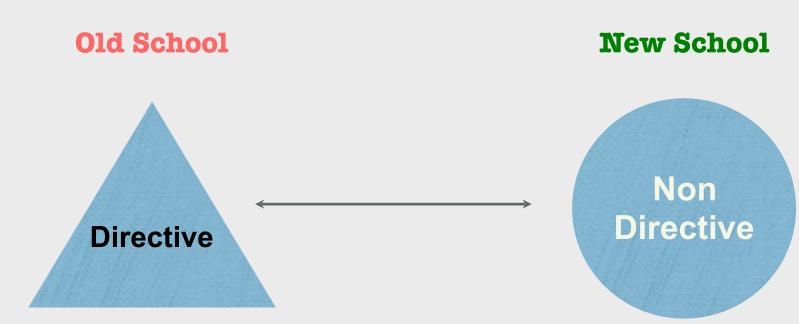
Information and ideas

Rituals and social norms

Low Risk and Low Trust



The 1:1 learning and development relationship

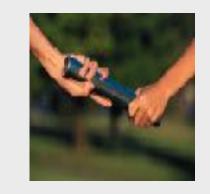


I know you/your situation
I tell or lead you
You follow my instructions
Reliance on quantitative
research questions

You know how
I ask you
You Decide
I give you time
I listen actively

Powerful Socratic Questioning

Simple, open questions have the greatest impact
Powerful pauses allow people time to frame responses
Direct questions can get to the heart of the matter
Complex questions confuse people: KISS
"Why"? can irritate and get a defensive response
Create clarity, show empathy, don't judge
Check for controlling behaviours or designing to
dominate or be lead by research outputs/agendas



3 Cs of good feedback

(more soft power techniques)

CONCISE: descriptive not evaluative, specific not general

CONSTRUCTIVE: focus on needs of receiver, motivations

CARING: receiver must be ready to grow and take opportunities-focus on strengths-monitor impact of feedback

Questions for you...

how comfortable am I when not contributing my own thoughts?

how much did I resist adding what I thought or new?

what effect did it have when I concentrated only on what they

said or thought?



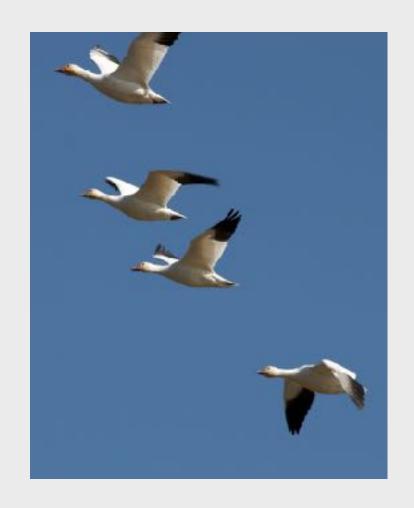
G.R.O.W coaching model

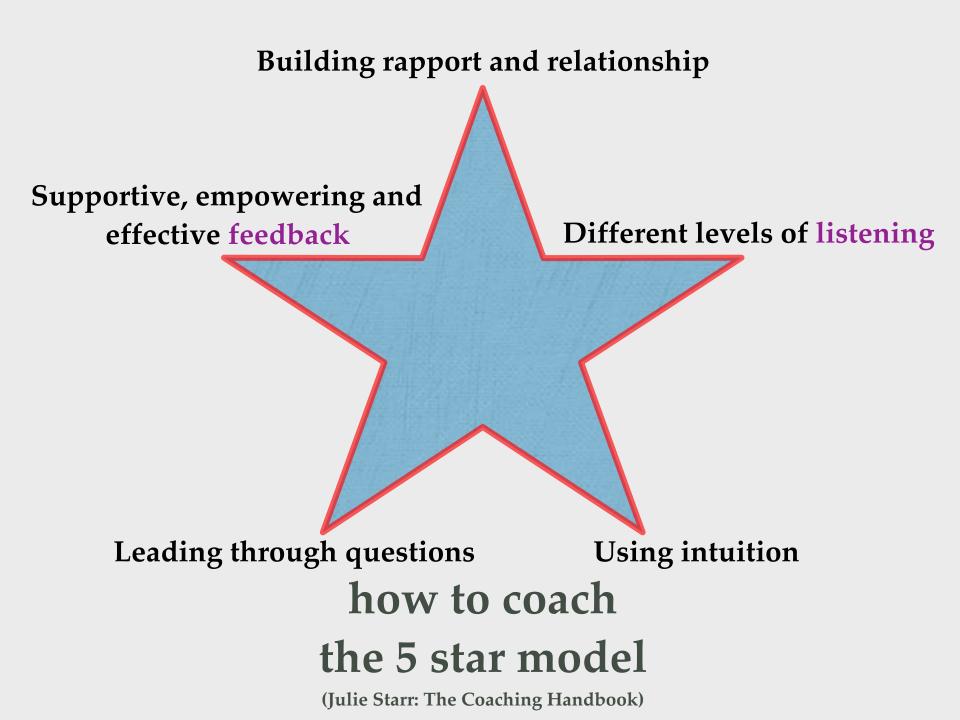
GOALS

REALITY

OPTIONS

WHAT (will I do?)



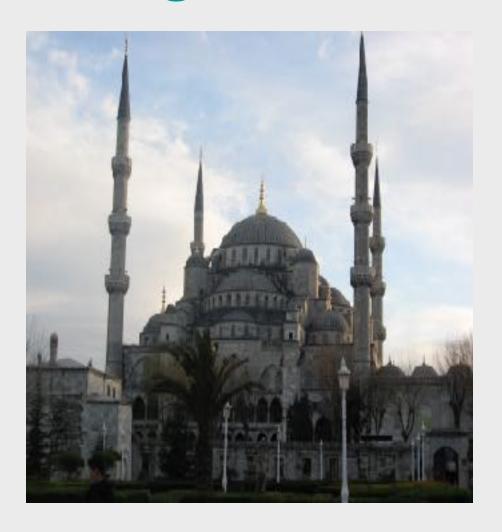


SWOT



culture and background

Culture Education (culture) Working culture Language Individualism? Family expectations Authority, respect and discipline Belief on gender roles Practical, creative or innovative?



Where Next? Some general sources...

Books

- "The Coaching Manual" by Julie Starr
- "The Mentoring Manual" by Julie Starr
- * 'The Checklist' by Atul Gawande
- "Gamestorming" by Dave Gray, Sunni Brown, James Macfuno
- * 'Six Thinking Hats', Edward De Bono
- *Orive: The truth about what motivates us', Daniel Pink (also watch his TED talk)
- The School of Life: Conversation Cards www.theschooloflife.com/shop/games-kits/