

Mentoring Guidelines

Mentoring is defined as a close relationship between a graduate student and a faculty member who provides guidance, support and research advice in an individualized manner. Mentors use inclusive approaches that acknowledge and affirm diverse identities and backgrounds. -Mentors provide holistic support of mentee personal and professional growth and success by providing research training and linking mentees with appropriate resources when needed.

Graduate Council recognizes that the mentoring of graduate students by faculty is an integral part of the graduate experience for both students and faculty. The responsibilities of the faculty mentor are broad and diverse. They include, but are not limited to serving as a role model, advising a student as to course work requirements, and providing formal instruction in a given discipline as well as helping students identify and achieve their individual short and long-term educational goals. While the major professor usually acts as a student's primary mentor, many of the mentoring "functions" described below, may also be performed by other program/group faculty and staff over the course of a student's graduate experience. A corollary to this recognition is that much of the interaction of faculty with all students includes important mentoring components, and we acknowledge that mentees benefit from a network of multiple mentors. Similarly, graduate students have important responsibilities to ensure they are open to and accepting of faculty mentoring and articulate their needs effectively. Thus, it is together that faculty and students identify and discuss their goals and expectations for each other, and outline approaches to reach those goals and satisfy those expectations.

Basic mentoring practices include guiding students through program expectations, protocols of academic conduct, degree requirements, research and teaching, capstone work (such as thesis or dissertation research), and professional development. Mentors should also act to support students with disability and the well-being of mentees, but it is acknowledged that mentors may not have the training to provide psychosocial support. When needed, mentors should help the mentee seek appropriate resources that may include: trained faculty, graduate group Academic Advisors, peer-councilors and support groups, Grad Program Coordinators and Chairs, Grad Studies staff (<https://grad.ucdavis.edu/mental-health-and-counseling-services>) and support programs (<https://grad.ucdavis.edu/problems-and-dispute-resolution>), or other university resources such as the Ombuds office (<https://ombuds.ucdavis.edu/>) or student health and counselling services (<https://shcs.ucdavis.edu/>) and other support (<https://ossja.ucdavis.edu/>).

Mentors and/or the advising system should provide, and students should acquire, a clear map of program requirements from the beginning, making clear the course work requirements, and expected timelines for completion of all required examinations and capstone requirements.

Mentors should approach the mentor-mentee relationship through these actions:

- Recognizing the possible educational, cultural, systemic, and/or socio-economic disparities affecting their mentee(s) due to their identity and set of circumstances.
- Respecting their mentee(s), including the mentee(s)' identity including race, ethnicity, gender and gender expression, age, visible and non-visible disability, nationality, sexual orientation, citizenship status, veteran status, religious/non-religious, spiritual, or political beliefs, socio-economic class, status within or outside the university, or any of the other differences among people.
- Offering support and advocacy to students of all backgrounds, especially those facing challenges related to racism, injustice, and inequity.

- Making an effort to know your mentee and build a positive relationship based on mutual respect and understanding.
- Establishing concrete and transparent expectations, preferences, and goals with your student.
- Recognizing boundaries and priorities your student may have within or outside of the university.
- Respecting your student's private information by not disclosing it unless otherwise stated or required by policy.
- Assisting students in the identification of diverse support networks (people who provide meaningful representation and can help the student for different aspects of their tenure at UCD).
- Being a student's advocate and assisting the student in a timely manner in finding sources to support dissertation research (teaching assistantships, research assistantships, fellowships, research needs and required resources, including desk and/or laboratory space).
- Addressing problems or challenges that could affect completion of the degree as soon as they become aware of them.
- Tailoring, modifying or adjusting the faculty member's mentoring style to the particular needs of each graduate student, to a reasonable extent.
- Educating themselves on microaggressions and avoid committing them towards your mentee; undertake implicit bias training.
- Encouraging an open exchange of ideas, including by empowering students to independently follow research ideas of their own whenever feasible.
- Checking regularly on progress. Graduate Council recognizes each graduate program/group, mentor and mentee should agree upon a reasonable frequency of meetings and communications, which may vary widely by discipline, but should not usually occur less than at least once per quarter.
- Encouraging and giving feedback on written work, oral presentations and experimental work in a timely manner within a mutually agreed upon time frame, and consistent with Graduate Council policies.
- Providing and discussing clear criteria for authorship of collaborative research, consistent with Graduate Council policies on co-authorship.
- Encouraging participation in professional meetings of regional groups as well as of learned societies and facilitating interactions and networking with other scholars, on campus and within the wider professional community.
- Helping the student in identifying appropriate resources for career guidance, providing help with preparations of CV and job interviews, as well as writing letters of recommendation in a timely manner.
- Empowering and encouraging the student in seeking their own career paths and supporting the student independent of the chosen career paths they identify.
- Participating regularly in mentorship training, including diversity, equity, and inclusion training so as to provide inclusive approaches to mentoring that acknowledge and affirm diverse identities and backgrounds.
- Maintaining professionalism and open-mindedness, even when confronted with difficult conversations.
- Avoiding intended or unintended misuse of authority.
- Refer mentees to relevant resources to support their well-being.

As partners in the mentoring relationship, graduate students have responsibilities.

Mentees should approach the mentor-mentee relationship through these actions:

- Respecting their mentor, including their mentor's identity including race, ethnicity, gender and gender expression, age, visible and non-visible disability, nationality, sexual orientation, citizenship status, veteran status, religious/non-religious, spiritual, or political beliefs, socio-economic class, status within or outside the university, or any of the other differences among people.
- Making an effort to know their mentor and building a positive relationship based on mutual respect and understanding.
- Establishing concrete and transparent expectations, preferences, and goals with their mentor.
- Recognizing boundaries and priorities their mentor may have within or outside of the university.
- Respecting their mentor's private information by not disclosing it unless otherwise stated or required by policy.
- Educating themselves on microaggressions and avoid committing them towards their mentor.
- Seeking assistance from multiple individuals/organizations to fulfill the mentoring roles described above, because one faculty member may not be able to satisfy all of a student's mentoring needs.
- Understanding and clearly articulating to their mentors their own mentoring needs and how they change through their graduate tenure.
- Respecting their mentor's other responsibilities and time commitments.
- Communicating regularly with their mentors, especially their major professor, including updates on progress, challenges, needs, goals and expected completion timelines.
- Completing tasks in a timely fashion and following mutually agreed upon timelines and informing mentors about expected absences and delays before they occur.
- Participating in departmental and graduate program/group community including attending activities, lectures, and events.
- Seeking constructive criticism and feedback on academic work and acting in a manner that will encourage mentors to see them as colleagues.
- Seeking information, exploring career options and developing clear career goals.
- Participating regularly in mentee-ship training, including diversity, equity, and inclusion training.
- Maintaining professionalism and open-mindedness, even when confronted with difficult conversations.

While we have tried to provide general examples of what mentoring means, we recognize that each discipline has its own special set of mentoring needs and challenges. Therefore, Graduate Programs/Groups may set specific guidelines to further define the individual roles of Graduate Academic Advisors, major professors, faculty supervisors, and staff program/group advisors (see [Appendix A](#) for an example). Graduate programs/group mentoring guidelines and activities will be reviewed during the program review process.

Additional Resources and Guidelines

- I. [Graduate Studies Mentor Resources](#)
- II. [Graduate Studies Mentee Resources](#)
- III. [Graduate Mentoring Initiative](#)
- IV. [Mentoring Up](#)
- V. [Graduate Program Resources](#)
- VI. [Mentor/Mentee Consultations](#) (Director of Mentoring, Graduate Studies)

Appendix A: Example Breakdown of Roles and Responsibilities

- a. Academic advisors are expected to
 - Communicate degree requirements to advisees.
 - Respond promptly to communications from advisees.
 - Set clear expectations for the timeline of degree progress.
 - Review mentees' degree progress on an annual basis.
 - Meet with students' academic advisory committee as required by the graduate program.
- b. Major professors are expected to
 - Set clear and reasonable expectations for their students.
 - Respond promptly to communications from students.
 - iii. Review expectations and progress on a regular basis.
 - Provide timely feedback on students' preparation of publications, conference presentations, exhibitions, performances, or comparable communication with the academic community.
 - Establish in advance a mutual understanding on criteria for co-authorship of collaborative work consistent with Graduate Council policy, if applicable.
 - Hold meetings of students' dissertation committees as required by the graduate program.
 - Provide clear guidelines for starting and finishing dissertation or thesis work
 - Meet individually with each of their students to review degree progress, goals and other topics on a quarterly basis.
- c. Faculty supervisors of graduate students are expected to
 - Set clear and reasonable expectations for their supervisees.
 - Respond promptly to communications from supervisees.
 - Ensure justifiable resource allocation among supervisees.
 - Establish in advance a mutual understanding on criteria for co-authorship of collaborative work consistent with Graduate Council policy.
 - Review supervisees' performance on an annual basis.
 - Comply with applicable policies and laws regarding employer-employee relationships including non-discrimination and sexual harassment laws, and applicable Collective Bargaining agreements and the Higher Education Employee Relations Act.

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