

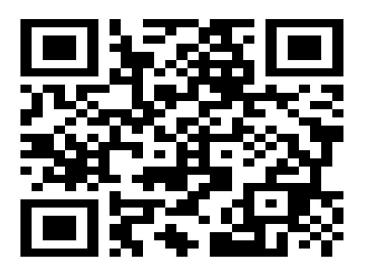
A Strength-Based Peer Mentoring Model: Preparing Students to Thrive as Global Leaders

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QR CODE



To access slides & session evaluation, check in using the conference app.

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The WHY?



Introductions & the "why?"

- Three major themes:
 - Personal commitment & experiences—15 years serving the university
 - Student experience & needs of the students
 - Institutional commitment to diversity, inclusion and equity



Family & Community DNA: Natural Mentoring







Students' experiences

Microaggression

"Microaggressions are similar to carbon monoxide

- 'invisible, but potentially lethal' - continuous
exposure to these type of interactions 'can be a sort
of death by a thousand cuts to the victim."

- Dr. Derald Wing Sue





Sue, D. W. (Ed.). (2010). Microaggressions and marginality: Manifestation, dynamics, and impact. John Wiley & Sons.



Bucknell University



STRATEGIC PLAN:

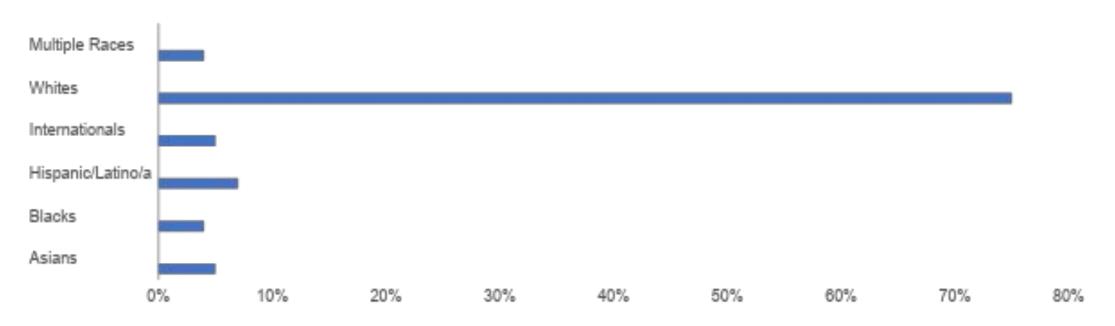
"Building and sustaining a diverse community in which all students, faculty and staff experience a sense of belonging supported by a foundation of inclusion, equity and access."



University Enrollment Data, 2023

Asians 5%, Blacks 4%, Hispanic/Latino 7%, Internationals 5%, Whites 75%, Multiple Race/Ethnicities 4% Total 3846 undergraduates w/ 46 graduate; 91% retention for first year & 89% graduation rate within six years

Bucknell University Enrollment





Together Everyone Achieves More (T.E.A.M.) Peer Mentoring Program

Program Facts:

- ☐ Launched 2009 in collaboration with MSS
- ☐ Inaugural class nine mentors and ten scholars
- ☐ Served hundreds of students from marginalized backgrounds over the last 14 years
- ☐ Continues to excel under the leadership of Marcus Scales; 43 scholars and 34 mentors
- ☐ Adapted at different institutions



Together Everyone Achieves More (T.E.A.M.) Peer Mentoring Program Overview

Core Tenets of T.E.A.M.

MENTORS: Recruited Interviewed Salaried Trained SCHOLARS:
First year
underrepresented
students
Self-select to
participate

COMMUNITY & BELONGING: Students engaged in formal/informal events

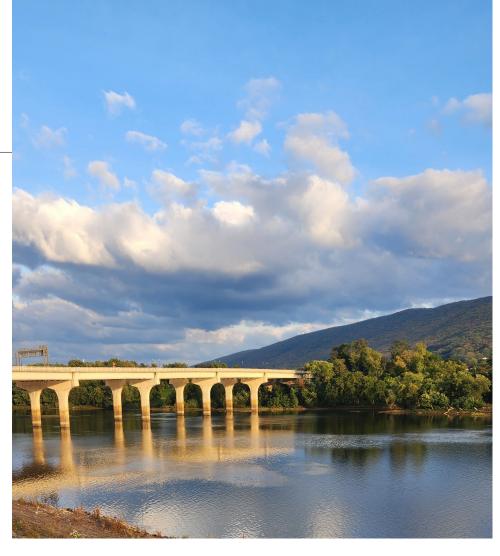
ASSESSMENT: Collected over three-year period



Institutional Infrastructure



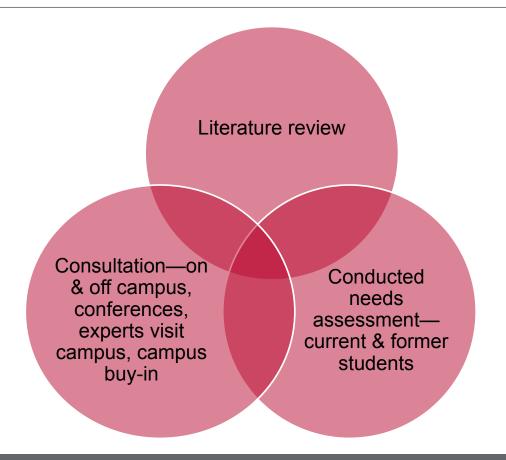
Peer mentoring programs are one component of a multi-layered plan that provides a pathway to enrich the educational experiences for all students. Diversity benefits everyone.



Hussain, M., & Jones, J. M. (2021). Discrimination, diversity, and sense of belonging: Experiences of students of color. *Journal of Diversity in Higher Education*, *14*(1), 63.



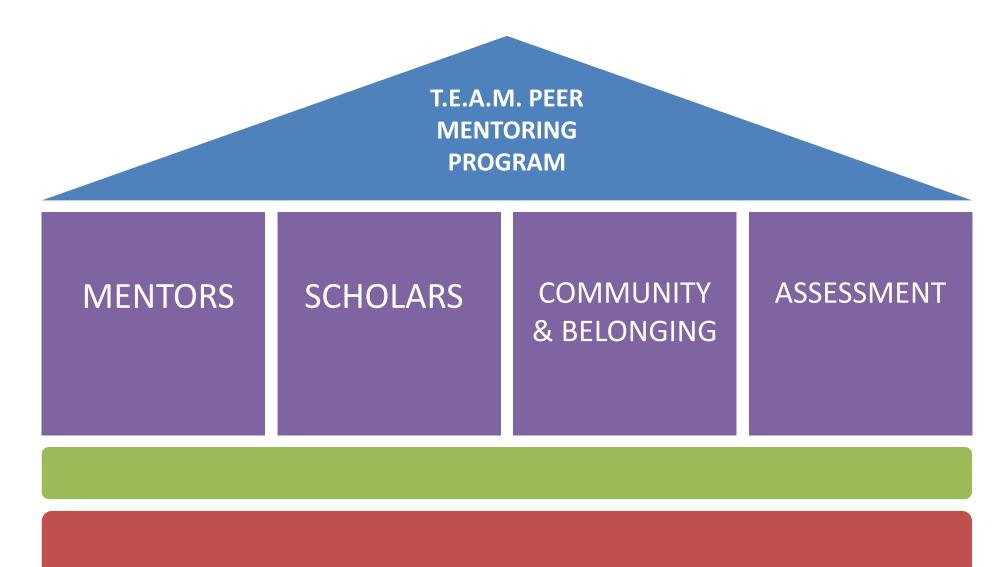
Small Beginnings...







PROGRAM CORE PILLARS



CORE PILLARS

T.E.A.M. PEER MENTORING PROGRAM

MENTORS
Recruited
Interviewed
Salaried
Trained

SCHOLARS
First year students,
historically
underrepresented
backgrounds
Self-select

COMMUNITY &
BELONGING
Students engage in
formal & informal
events

ASSESSMENT
Ongoing over a
three-year period

STRENGTH-BASED FOUNDATION

Schreiner, L. A., & "Chip" Anderson, E. (2005). Strengths-based advising: A new lens for higher education. NACADA Journal, 25(2), 20-29.

Mentor Recruitment & Interview Process

Recruitment Process—program staff met with faculty/staff

Interview Process—mentor salaried; min. GPA 3.0

Lesson Learned: students request role-play

Recurring theme—boundaries

- romantic attraction
- acknowledge power differential
- complex scholar issues (value of referral)
- self-care





Mentor Training

Students Helping Students, Newton & Ender, 2nd Ed.

Cultural Competence

Empathic Listening

Sexual trauma & marginalized students

Self-care & boundaries

Ethics & Team building



Community of Scholars "thriving, not simply surviving"





Community & Belonging





Assessment Ongoing process

- □Clarify rationale & outcomes
- Commit to gathering qualitative and/or quantitative data
- Identify appropriate assessment tools
- □Conduct pilot study outcomes & review results
- □Examine conclusions—observe data themes
- Create data-informed program adjustments
- Recommend future program direction





T.E.A.M. Three Year Pilot Study

INCOMING 1ST YEAR 2009, 2010, & 2011 ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS

Demographics—110 first year

- ■38 scholars
- •40 white students—control group
- 32 US minority—control group

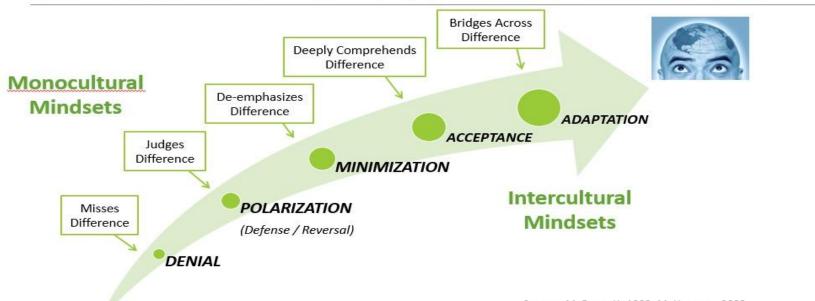
- Student Adaptation to College Questionnaire
- Multidimensional Self-Esteem Inventory
- Intercultural Development Inventory
- Grade Point Average at end of 2nd semester
- T.E.A.M. Program Feedback Survey

Duncan, S. (2023). A Strength-based Peer Mentoring Model: Preparing Minoritized Students to Thrive as Global Leaders [Manuscript in preparation].



Intercultural Development Inventory

Intercultural Development Continuum



Source: M. Bennett, 1993; M. Hammer, 2009

Hammer, M. R., & Bennett, M. J. (2009). The intercultural development inventory. *Contemporary leadership and intercultural competence*, *16*, 203-218.



T.E.A.M. Pilot Study Seults

- □Obtained strategies to cope with college life
- □Developed an affinity to the university & acquired a feeling of belonging
- □Coped with "lack of diversity" & race-based bias
- □Experienced validation and empowerment
- □Acquired knowledge & awareness of student/academic life
- □Revealed scholars & US minority students provided responses consistent with intercultural perspective while white students were inclined to articulate a monocultural or parochial worldview
- □Supported the hypothesis that students of color enter university with a host of strengths, e.g. cultural capital
- ☐ Highlighted two scholars' sentiments: mentor busy schedule & preference for same-race mentor





Future Direction

- Start small and build your program contingent upon resources. "If it's not in the budget; it's not in the plan." (Gray, 1998) Programs that are underfunded are vulnerable.
- Revisit your program's goals periodically. Align your goals with the institution's strategic plan which promotes diversity, retention, graduation, and a sense of belonging for all students.
- ☐ Review your initial objectives with your research team.
- \square Review several inventories as you consider your goals for the program.
- Consider the value of a longitudinal study.
- \square Be deliberate in choosing your support team or advisory board.
- ☐ Engage in self-care.



Conclusions: T.E.A.M. Peer Mentoring Program

Offers insights for institutions similar to BU

Promotes student persistence, sense of belonging, affinity to BU, and increases overall satisfaction for students from traditionally underrepresented backgrounds

Prepares students to excel in an increasingly diverse world

Proven sustainability-May 2023 marked 10th year graduation anniversary

T.E.A.M. model has been replicated across wide range of institutions.





Q&A

Thank you for attending the session!

Please complete the online survey.

If you are interested in learning about the adaptability of this model, during the next session in this location, former T.E.A.M. directors who replicated this model at their respective institutions, will provide highlights of their experiences.

Will This Last?: A Sustainable Model of Peer Mentoring

Davis, Duncan, Rodriguez, & Stephens



REFERENCES

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- Gray, K.C. (1998). *Creating sustainable student support programs on college campuses*. [Unpublished paper]. Learning and Performance Systems, The Pennsylvania State University.
- Hurd, N. M., & Sellers, R. M. (2013). Black adolescents' relationships with natural mentors: associations with academic engagement via social and emotional development. *Cultural Diversity and Ethnic Minority Psychology*, 19(1), 76.
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