

# Mentoring Doctoral Students to Take the Reins in Engaged Scholarship

Shirley Matteson, Sarah Louis, & Tricia Pal

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## Background & Context

- Three cohorts of PhD students (19 in all) completed a series of Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) projects evaluating a regional STEM degree accelerator grant
- Under faculty mentorship, doctoral students created research questions with grant partners; the findings from each previous phase informed the study focus for following cohorts.

## Methods

- Descriptive case-study: Exploring the role of faculty mentorship in training engaged scholars (Merriam & Tisdell, 2016)
- Participants: 9 doctoral students and 3 faculty mentors
- Survey data and open-ended responses were analyzed using the constant comparative method (Glaser, 1965).
- Addressed credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability (Lincoln & Guba, 1985)

## Findings

### **Student Researchers**

- Participant access was extremely challenging
- Faculty mentors provided publication/ presentation experience, built confidence, and refined several research skills
- The encouragement of the students:  
“I really appreciate mentors who share their expertise in ways that provide the mentee with an understanding of process. This was especially the case in the course - the instructor was great at helping the members of the course understand the process of research design.”

### **Faculty Mentors**

- Listening is a key component to being a mentor – to ameliorate concerns
- The need to help students appreciate their development through these projects
- The need for professional development to help facilitate CBPR: leadership development, relationship building, and research methods.
- Faculty reward systems should commensurately recognize the time spent working on engaged scholarship projects/ publications/ manuscripts

## Discussion & Implications

- Qualitative research methods focus: faculty mentors must be knowledgeable on methods and CBPR
- Level of faculty buy-in affects student perceptions, products of the project, and perceptions of CBPR
- Co-teaching model: improving the effectiveness of the instructor and development of student skills
- Peer mentoring: helps advanced doctoral students hone skills and supports struggling students

## References

- Lincoln, Y. S., & Guba, E. G. (1985). *Naturalistic Inquiry*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Merriam, S. B., & Tisdell, E. J. (2016). *Qualitative research: A guide to design and implementation* (4th ed.). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.
- O'Meara, K., & Jaeger, A. J. (2006). Preparing future faculty for community engagement: Barriers, facilitators, models, and recommendations. *Journal of Higher Education Outreach and Engagement*, 11(4), 3-26.