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August 2020





Why a Peer Mentorship Program?

Strengthening Connections

- Can reach students who are more comfortable talking to peers who are close in age
- Improves relationships on all levels: staff, teachers, administration, upper-class and younger students
- ▶ Students can have more knowledge about resources and options available

Cost Effective and Flexible

- Many of the resources needed are already available
- Students themselves have more time and different schedules
- ▶ Upper-class students can fill in the gaps which administration cannot

► Long Term Help to Students

- Can increase academic achievement and attendance
- ► Helps young students to feel supported and able to explore their interests
- Both mentors and mentees receive a quality experience which can promote healthy growth for them

What are Teenagers Going Through? Theories and Perspectives

- Physical & Mental health
 - Coping with stress, anxiety, depression, emotions, loneliness, suicide, eating disorders
 - Body image, self-esteem
 - Physical changes, puberty
- Relationships
 - healthy vs. unhealthy
 - Violence and safety, bullying
 - Peer pressure, boundary-setting, fitting in
 - friendships, dating, family, authority

- Substance abuse and experimentation
- Internet involvement
 - social media, safety, addiction, cyberbullying
 - ▶ Videogames, texting, pornography
- Major goals and life pressures
 - Staying on top of academics and extracurriculars
 - Personal growth, self-discovery, and health
 - Plans after high school



What are Teenagers Going Through? Theories and Perspectives

- Erikson's Stages of Psychosocial Development
 - ▶ Identity Vs. Role Confusion (ages 12-18)
 - Individuals search for self and identity, and in this process explore personal goals, values, and beliefs
 - Individuals start to form ideas about what they want to be as adults, and search for ways to reach these ideals
- Social Learning Theory
 - Young people learn through observation and imitation
 - Observers (incoming freshmen) look at modelled behavior (peer mentors) in order to understand how to act in situations which are unfamiliar or new to them
 - Can be utilized to encourage healthy and effective habits and lifestyles for observers



Research on Mentorship Programs

Several studies support the idea that peer mentoring programs can increase academic success...

- Rutgers University Study
 - ► Looks at an under-developed urban school system
 - ▶ 9% overall increase of graduation rates (Harper, 2017)
- Big Brother Big Sisters Study
 - Found statistically significant impacts in school-related attitudes, performance, and behavior (such as attendance)
- SMILE Program Study
 - Observed statistically significant gains for mentored youth in outcomes related to self-esteem and peer support when compared to a control group (School-Based Mentoring)

Examples of Current Mentorship Programs

- Link Crew at Summit High School, California
 - "link leaders" are 11th and 12th graders
 - undergo one-week training
 - are assigned a freshman to mentor
 - lowered the number of courses freshmen were failing
- Students Mentoring Students at Poudre High School, Colorado
 - year-long program with senior and junior mentors (6:1 ratio)
 - focus on building friendships, diversity-inclusion
 - bi-monthly meetings
 - teachers give feedback on mentor involvement

- Peer Mentorship at Wayland High School, Massachusetts
 - ▶ 11th and 12th graders with groups of 12 freshman
 - Give tours, talk about resources, how to cope with academic stress
 - Provides transitional support
- Peer Mentoring at Liberty High School, Oregon
 - emphasis on encouraging freshmen to be active in extracurriculars/personal interests
 - emphasis on planning for the future
 - helping mentors in the process in honing leadership skills and expanding resumes
 - ▶ 1:1 mentor/mentee ratio, after mentors undergo selection process

Voices of GLHS Students

What students of GLHS wish they had received help with their freshman year:

- Help with how the process works
 - Which classes to take
 - Order of when to take courses
 - ACT preparation tips
 - Extracurriculars available
 - Where classes are located
- Academic Support
 - Study skills, organization tips
 - How to work hard and push yourself
 - Learning independence and responsibility
 - Classroom behavior: how to ask questions/take notes/interactive
 - Understanding teacher expectations

Social Aspects

- How to get involved and have fun
- How to challenge yourself
- ▶ How to make friends and talk to new people
- Avoiding comparisons, accepting who you are
- How to not be intimidated by teachers and older students
- How to deal with friendships changing, not knowing anyone, and peer pressure
- Learning who you are

Planning and Framework of the Program

- ▶ Please read through the handout for an idea of the framework which will be used to plan an effective peer mentorship program!
- Further helpful resource handbooks:
 - ► The ABCs of School-Based Mentoring

https://educationnorthwest.org/sites/default/files/resources/ABCs%20of%20Mentoring.pdf

The Peer Mentor Handbook

http://www.mentoringpittsburgh.org/media/W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDkvMDYvYXpzZW5qNmwzX1B IZXJfTWVudG9yaW5nX0hhbmRib29rLnBkZiJdXQ/Peer%20Mentoring%20Handbook.pdf

Ongoing Training For Mentors

https://educationnorthwest.org/sites/default/files/resources/Ongoing%20Training%20for%2 0Mentors.pdf

▶ Building Effective Peer Mentoring Programs in Schools

https://educationnorthwest.org/sites/default/files/building-effective-peer-mentoring-programs-intro-guide.pdf



Research References:

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THANK YOU for your time!