Peer Mentoring in Education: Preparing for Teaching and Learning
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Abstract and Literature
The purpose of this ongoing study is to investigate the experiences of mentors participating in a Peer Mentoring Program tied to an Educational Psychology class. The class is grounded in a social constructionist approach to learning. Twelve peer mentors were interviewed resulting in rich description about the benefits of their experiences.

In general, mentoring has been shown to increase:
- Academic achievement (Bernier, Larose, and Soucy, 2005; Campbell & Campbell, 1997; Rodger and Tremblay, 2003)
- Retention (Rodger & Tremblay, 2003; Good, Halpin, & Halpin, 2000) and learning (Smith, 2008).
- Self-efficacy (Wang and Wu, 2008)
- Social exchanges (Ugrin, Odom, & Pearson, 2008)

According to Good (2001), mentors who participated in a peer mentoring program experienced:
- Increased academic outcomes and retention
- Improved social skills
- Increased levels of self-satisfaction

Research Questions and Methods
What kinds of experiences are these mentors having?
What are the learning outcomes for these mentors as they interact with each other and with their mentees?

Social Construction, using a Reflecting Processes approach to research (Morrison, 2001):
- Reflecting on ways knowledge and understanding are constructed within relationships

Qualitative data collection:
- Conversational interviewing (Rubin & Rubin, 2006)
- Semi structured life world interview (Kvale, 1996)

Participants were mentors who previously completed the Educational Psychology course:
- 3 male, 9 female undergraduate teacher education majors
- Ages ranged from 19-27 years

References:

Future Directions
The research being done on this Peer Mentoring Project will allow researchers and educators involved in mentoring projects to hone in on the benefits of mentoring experiences:
- Creating a quantitative Likert-type inventory from the data already collected to more broadly assess mentoring experiences
- Continuing qualitative interviews with future mentors

“Every interaction I had with my mentees as a learning experience and I can talk to them and help them.”

“It's been a learning experience for me. I take everything that I do as a learning experience because, as a future teacher, the more I work with students, the more I work with professors, adults, professionals, then the more experience I'll get and more I'll learn about what it is, exactly to be a teacher. So I've taken this experience kind of as both a learning experience and an experience to kind of further my skills as a teacher.”