



College of
Graduate Studies



GRADUATE ENRICHMENT
MENTORING INITIATIVE
(GEMini)
COLLEGE OF GRADUATE STUDIES

Graduate Students Mentoring Guide: A Guide for Faculty



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Letter from Interim Dean John Weishampel

Dear Graduate Faculty,

Helping students navigate through their graduate careers is one of the most rewarding experiences I have had in academia. Watching students learn their craft, develop their independence, and become members of their profession is somewhat akin to parenting. Indeed, one of my former UCF colleagues, Scott Hagen, embraced this idea and treated his students as his extended family. In this vein, you can trace the genealogy of each student through their academic advising tree. Mine goes through the University of Virginia, whose mentors were from the University of Georgia, whose mentors were from Rutgers University, and so on.

The relationship between a student and a faculty member is primarily through mentoring. Mentoring is a critical skill that requires regular updating as students and the academic environment are constantly changing.

Please use this guide as one of many resources as you hone your mentoring skills. Try to understand your mentoring strengths and weaknesses, and refer your mentees to other mentors who have other strengths and weaknesses. It is important for students to build mentoring networks to support the multiple facets of their burgeoning careers.

Enjoy the many intangibles of being a good mentor. Over my 30 years as a mentor, though this may sound hackneyed, I have found that I learned from my mentees probably as much as they have learned from me.

"The delicate balance of mentoring someone is not creating them in your own image, but giving them the opportunity to create themselves." — *Steven Spielberg*.



John F. Weishampel
Interim Dean, College of Graduate Studies
University of Central Florida



Mentors play a crucial role in graduate education and in shaping the next generation of intellectual leaders. By fostering strong mentoring relationships, faculty not only support students' academic and professional success but also contribute to a thriving and inclusive research community. However, this responsibility often comes with little formal training. The majority of graduate advisors step into their roles without structured preparation, relying primarily on their own experiences as mentees during graduate school. As a result, their approach to mentorship is often shaped by the guidance they once received, rather than by intentional training or best practices. This guide provides best practices for faculty members to enhance their mentoring effectiveness, foster stronger relationships, increase research productivity, and promote student success.

What is a Mentor?

A mentor is more than an academic advisor. While advisors guide academic progress, mentors take an active role in the student's overall professional development. A mentor's role includes:

- Supporting research and scholarly growth
- Providing emotional and professional support
- Encouraging independent thinking and problem-solving
- Tailoring mentorship approaches to meet individual student needs
- Offering career guidance and networking opportunities





Benefits of Mentoring

Graduate mentorship requires establishing a strong foundation built on clear expectations, open communication, and mutual respect. The mentor's role extends beyond academic guidance to include professional development, career planning, and emotional support.

Effective mentoring benefits both the faculty member and the student by ensuring they are successful in creating and transmitting knowledge in their disciplines. Good mentoring is not a task to be attended to as time permits, but rather an opportunity to deeply engage with the next generation of researchers and scholars. The benefits of mentoring include:

For Students:

- Gain research experience and professional skills.
- Receive guidance in conference presentations, publications, grant writing, and possibly teaching.
- Navigate challenges in graduate school with structured support.
- Build confidence through constructive feedback and advocacy.
- Develop critical professional networks.
- Obtain emotional support to aid in navigating the pressures of graduate life.

For Faculty:

- Stay engaged with emerging research and new ideas.
- Build a strong academic network through mentees' success.
- Strengthen departmental research output and reputation.
- Enhance the overall graduate education experience.
- Develop and sustain leadership and communication skills, fostering a culture of lifelong learning.
- Potentially create long-term collaborations, as former students become colleagues and contributors to the academic field

Best Practices for Effective Mentorship

A mentor's role goes far beyond guiding students through the research and writing requirements of graduate school. At its core, effective mentorship involves socializing students into the norms and culture of their discipline, demonstrating, primarily through example, the expectations and standards of a professional scholar.

Getting to Know Your Mentee: Take time to understand your mentee's background, goals, and motivations. Foster an open dialogue to build trust and connection, and learn about their constraints, strengths, and areas for growth. Understanding their long-term career interests and how graduate school fits into their overall plans will help you tailor your mentorship approach effectively.

Setting Clear Expectations: At the start of the mentoring relationship, establish meeting frequency and preferred communication methods. Clearly define research expectations, authorship guidelines, and work timelines to promote alignment. Outline the responsibilities of both the mentor and mentee, and set realistic, well-defined short- and long-term goals with measurable outcomes. Refer to Appendix A for a suggested template called [AGREE](#) for developing shared expectations to guide your discussion with mentees.

Regular Check-ins: Hold consistent one-on-one meetings to maintain momentum and track progress. Provide regular and timely constructive feedback and adjust goals and expectations as needed. It is important to strike a balance between structure and flexibility to support both accountability and autonomy. Formally assess student progress at least once per semester or year and set specific goals and milestones for the following period.

Creating a Supportive Environment: To build trust, maintain confidentiality, show respect for your mentee's ideas and contributions, acknowledge achievements, and create a safe space for questions and concerns. Promote independence by encouraging critical thinking, allowing space for productive failure, guiding rather than directing, and helping students develop their own research identity. Supporting diverse students involves creating an inclusive environment, adapting mentoring styles to individual needs, promoting work-life balance and mental well-being, recognizing cultural differences, and accommodating different learning styles.

Providing Guidance on Writing and Publication: Mentors should provide clear, actionable feedback on drafts and help break down writing tasks into manageable steps. Share strategies for responding to reviewer feedback and offer guidance throughout the publication process to help students develop strong scholarly communication skills.

Helping with Tackling Research Obstacles: Assist students in formulating strong research questions and selecting appropriate methodologies. Guide them through problem-solving strategies, connect them with relevant resources, and help them navigate inevitable setbacks. Encouraging resilience and persistence is essential to their growth as researchers. When appropriate, share stories of personal obstacles and the strategies you used to overcome them, as these experiences can provide valuable perspective and inspiration.

Fostering Professional Development: Support students in attending and presenting at conferences and helping them develop grant writing skills. Discuss a range of potential career paths—academic and beyond—and connect students with alumni, internships, and professional networks. Identify key competencies needed for success, encourage leadership roles, and support opportunities to gain teaching experience when appropriate.



Managing Research Group Dynamics

Building a Cohesive Research Group Culture: As a mentor, you are responsible for fostering a collaborative and inclusive lab environment. Begin by establishing clear lab values and expectations that set the tone for how your group operates. Create regular opportunities for collaboration through team-based activities and discussions. Encourage peer mentoring among group members and foster a sense of community through regular lab meetings and occasional social events that build group cohesion.

Balancing Individual and Group Needs: Ensure that both individual and collective needs are met within the group. Maintain an equitable distribution of resources and your time among group members. Implement a structured rotation of responsibilities to provide everyone with an opportunity to contribute. Establish clear, shared protocols for the use of lab equipment and common spaces. When assigning projects, strive to balance collaboration with individual ownership, so that each student can make a meaningful contribution.

Managing Multi-Level Teams: When mentoring students at various stages, consider pairing senior and junior members on projects to facilitate learning and knowledge sharing. Create mentoring chains—such as postdoctoral scholar to senior student to junior student—to support a sustainable mentorship model within the group. Rotate leadership roles in team projects so that everyone gains experience managing and contributing to different capacities.

Promoting Knowledge Transfer: To support continuity and efficiency in your research group, maintain detailed lab / research protocols and require thorough documentation of processes. Implement systems for sharing key literature and research resources. Develop clear procedures for project handovers to ensure smooth transitions when students graduate or leave the group. Finally, create structured onboarding practices to help new members integrate quickly and understand the expectations and operations in the lab.

Managing Challenging Situations

Insufficient Progress: As a mentor, you may occasionally need to address academic difficulties that your mentees may encounter. When a student is not making sufficient progress, work with them to identify the root causes and develop a clear improvement plan. Set intermediate milestones to measure progress and increase the frequency of check-ins. Document all interventions and outcomes to ensure expectations and support strategies are clearly defined.

Research Setbacks: In case of research setbacks, help the student critically evaluate what went wrong and guide them through a thoughtful problem-solving process. You may need to adjust project timelines or expectations, identify alternative methods or approaches, and most importantly, help the student maintain their motivation and resilience during challenging periods.

Publication/Presentation Issues: When students encounter difficulties with publishing or presenting their work, work with them to identify strategies for improvement. This may involve offering additional support with writing or presentation skills, exploring collaboration opportunities, and adjusting expectations to reflect their stage of development. Breaking the process into smaller, manageable goals can also help reduce overwhelm and build confidence.

Personal Challenges: Students may experience personal challenges that affect their well-being and performance. You should encourage open communication and be an active listener when students share their concerns. Learn to recognize warning signs of stress or burnout and be familiar with available referral resources, such as counseling or student support services. At the same time, maintain appropriate boundaries in your role as a mentor, and support students in achieving a healthy work-life balance. Always follow institutional protocols when dealing with sensitive or serious issues to ensure the student receives the appropriate help and to protect both the mentee and yourself.

Assessment and Feedback

Progress Monitoring: Establish regular review periods to assess your mentee's progress and keep the mentoring relationship on track. During these check-ins, document both achievements and challenges to create a clear record of development over time. Based on these reviews, you may need to adjust goals or expectations to better align with the student's evolving needs and circumstances. Whenever possible, provide written and timely feedback so that students can reflect on your guidance and refer to it as they move forward.

Self-Reflection: Effective mentorship also requires ongoing self-assessment. Make it a point to seek feedback from your mentees about your mentoring style and the support you provide. Be open to constructive input and willing to adapt your approach when needed. This not only strengthens your effectiveness as a mentor but also models a culture of continuous growth and learning.

Supporting Graduate Student Mental Health

Graduate students often face significant mental health challenges during their academic careers. Please refer to Appendix B for guidelines on supporting graduate student mental health and share the document in Appendix C with your graduate students to inform them about common mental health challenges in graduate school, along with suggested strategies and resources to support their mental health and well-being.

Mentoring Wisdom from UCF's Honored Faculty

Each year, the College of Graduate Studies at UCF recognizes outstanding contributions to graduate education through awards that celebrate excellence in mentoring. The Award for Faculty Excellence in Mentoring Doctoral Students honors faculty members who have shown exceptional dedication to supporting their students' academic and professional growth. In the following, we share excerpts from some of the past recipients of this award, reflecting on their mentoring philosophies and practices.



Dr. Juli Dixon, Department of Mathematics Education (2024 Awardee)

What I have found from a quarter century of experience supporting doctoral students at UCF is that when students are mentored well, they give back to the program in important ways. Well-mentored students graduate but never truly leave. They keep in touch, sharing their successes and seeking advice at crossroads. Well-mentored students often continue collaborating beyond their tenure at the university. Well-mentored students tend to mentor new students. This helps to grow and strengthen programs. Students who have been mentored well are likely to pursue careers that fulfill their goals and potential. In these situations, the mentor/mentee relationship often persists as "generations" of mentors are created. This iterative process of mentoring helps

in the establishment of communities of learners and colleagues. This is good for students, for programs, for faculty, and for UCF."



Dr. David Mohaisen, Department of Computer Science (2024 Awardee)

I believe that impactful doctoral student mentoring is rooted in enablement, fostering independence, intellectual capability, and leadership. An individualized approach helps students bridge skill gaps while creating a collaborative and inclusive environment that enhances motivation, confidence, and resilience, allowing students to thrive. I strongly believe in constructive feedback, empathy, availability, and professional networking for preparing students for successful careers. Ultimately, mentoring doctoral students is not just about "doing the job"; it is rather about shaping future scientists and educators who will train and inspire the next generation to carry the torch.



Dr. Ahmad Elshennawy, Department of Industrial Engineering (2023 Awardee)

I consider mentoring the process of shaping the future of my students to build powerful, ethical, and academic values into their personalities. It is my mission to "make a lasting and positive change in my students' lives and be recognized as a mentor and an educator whose performance and work ethics are guided by my employer's core values of integrity, scholarship, community, creativity, and excellence!" Striving to be able to empower and motivate my students goes beyond the ability to continuously improve myself to be a great teacher. I have loved being able to deliver knowledge, guidance, and care for my students' success; it is a beautiful journey that comes with a very rewarding experience and enduring satisfaction! Shaping the future and mental ability and creative thinking of my students goes a long distance in creating scholars and

good citizens whose contributions are recognized as valuable outcomes of that mentoring journey.



Dr. Nazanin Rahnavard, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering (2022 Awardee)

I do not believe in a “one-size-fits-all” approach to mentoring. Each student is a unique individual with distinct strengths, capabilities, and learning styles, and I see it as my responsibility to adapt my guidance to fit their needs. My priority in mentoring PhD students is to understand who they are—not only as researchers but as people—so I can support them on a path that aligns with their goals and potential. I consider mentoring to be both an honor and a responsibility—an opportunity to influence not just the trajectory of one student, but the lives and futures of many others they will go on to impact. The best mentors lead by example, serving as role models who help shape confident, capable scholars prepared to thrive in their

careers and contribute meaningfully to their communities.



Dr. Xin He, Department of Marketing, College of Business Administration (2021 Awardee)

Mentoring is the most rewarding part of my career. There is no greater satisfaction than seeing my students completing their doctoral studies and embarking on their own academic careers. I take pride that my students are no longer my mentees but are now my fellow scholars and colleagues in the field.



Dr. Ron Demara, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering (2020 Awardee)

Doctoral mentoring is among the most impactful roles that we conduct as faculty. Mentoring using Socratic Questioning is essential to cultivate technical expertise, inquiry skills, and scholarly rigor. Beyond their study of the technical literature and research processes, I conduct 'deep research authoring coaching' using tandem editing/ composition of manuscripts online with my advisees. I also believe that critical debate with fellow researchers outside of my research group and at other universities is vital. That includes not only presenting at conferences but mentoring opportunities for internships at national labs/ industries, visibility

into funding proposal writing from the initial idea to submission, including the websites used to do so, steps of blind paper peer reviewing, and creating opportunities to interact one-on-one with external visitors after seminars.

Resources and Support at the University of Central Florida

For Faculty

- UCF College of Graduate Studies provides leadership, opportunities, and services to foster high-quality learning and training environments for graduate students and postdoctoral scholars. <https://graduate.ucf.edu>
- UCF Graduate Enrichment Mentoring Initiative (GEMiNi) <https://graduate.ucf.edu/gemini>
- UCF Faculty Center for Teaching and Learning (FCTL) <https://fctl.ucf.edu/>
- UCF Faculty Excellence <https://facultyexcellence.ucf.edu/>
- UCF Faculty Excellence Resources for Faculty Mentoring <https://facultyexcellence.ucf.edu/mentoring/>
- UCF Faculty Excellence Wellness Webcourse <https://webcourses.ucf.edu/courses/1393967>
- UCF Office of Research assists in research development, funding opportunities, and proposal writing <https://www.research.ucf.edu/>

Resources to Share with Your Students

- UCF College of Graduate Studies provides leadership, opportunities, and services to foster high-quality learning and training environments for graduate students and postdoctoral scholars. <https://graduate.ucf.edu/>
- UCF Graduate Enrichment Mentoring Initiative (GEMiNi) <https://graduate.ucf.edu/gemini>
- UCF Writing Center provides members of the UCF community free individual and group peer consultations at any stage of the writing process. <https://cah.ucf.edu/uwc/>
- UCF Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) offers a wide range of free mental health services to students. <https://caps.sswb.ucf.edu/>
- UCF Career Services supports career planning, networking, and internships <https://career.ucf.edu/>

Acknowledgment

This document incorporates insights and materials from various sources, including the University of Michigan's Mentoring Others Results in Excellence (MORE) program within Rackham College of Graduate Studies. We appreciate the valuable resources provided by MORE and other references, which have contributed to shaping this work. This document was prepared by Dr. Nazanin Rahnavard, Professor of the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering and faculty fellow of the College of Graduate Studies at the University of Central Florida.

Appendices

Appendix A

[AGREE: Advisor-Grad Student Relationship Expectations and Engagement: A Template for Developing Shared Expectations Between Advisors and Graduate Students](#)

Appendix B

[Supporting Graduate Student Mental Health: A Vital Role for Advisors and Mentors](#)

Appendix C

[Thriving as a Graduate Student: A Guide to Mental Health and Well-being](#)