WHAT ARE THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF PEER MENTORING?
STRENGTHS

1. Research conducted by Tabbron et al. (1997) cited in Poppy A and Pamela A (2009) found that mentees would see their mentors as a “mirror” or role model.


4. Furthermore benefits that mentors received through mentoring was a gain in confidence, social skills and interpersonal skills (Hall, 2003) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).

5. Advantages for mentees were: problem solving, action planning, setting goals, motivation and satisfaction, networking opportunities, open minded approach and time-effectiveness, (Klasen and Clutterbuck, 2004) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A, 2009).


7. Furthermore this relationship between mentor and mentees promotes positive educational behaviours as a whole (Hill and Reddy, 2007) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).
**WEAKNESSES**

- Mentee's may find it hard to understand expectations of mentors as information given may not be clear to them, due to the difference in personalities (Tabbron et al, 1997) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).
- The responsibility of mentors may also be difficult and complex as approaches to interaction may not be structured. Therefore mentors may need to find better ways of communicating and setting tasks (Earnshaw, 1995) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).
- Moreover mentoring takes up a lot of time and effort due to a lack of consistency in meeting mentees, especially when mentee’s are absent (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).
- Finally some mentors may feel that there is pressure when taking on the mentoring role due to their lack of coaching skills (Murray & Owen, 1991) cited in (Poppy A and Pamela A 2009).
Thank you for listening
Any questions?