Cross-Cultural Mentoring

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Introduction

- 1. Mentoring cross-culturally:
 - ethnicity, age, gender, organizational culture
- 2. I see mentorship as leadership so I draw from books that talk about leadership as well
- 3. In mentoring much of what we achieve is in terms of attitude change and not just passing on skills and knowledge
- 4. Mentoring is about succession, sustainability, growth and impact.

What do you notice?



1. Perspective matters!

My thoughts are meant to help us think through the issues together.

- 2. Let us all contribute to the discussion.
- 3. These slides are based on my own experiences as I have been mentored and as I mentor others in my own small way.

General Observations

- 1. Aim of mentoring cross-culturally: equipping the mentee for better results
- 2. In any mentoring relationship, there are always challenges Power vs lack of it (knowledge, skill, experience, etc.)
- 3. Good mentoring is based on good/growing relationships
- 4. It is a delicate balancing game
- 5. Mentoring requires a lot of trust and honesty from each party



Key questions

- 1. What result(s) do we expect in a mentoring program?
- 2. What factors would hinder the results?
- 3. What can we do differently to ensure results?



Essential elements

- 1. Trust
- 2. Respect without prejudice
- 3. Flexibility
- 4. Non-judgemental attitude
- 5. Appreciating differences
- 6. Openness
- 7. Vulnerability
- 8. Do with and not for

Benefits of CC Mentorship

- 1. Learning opportunity for both mentor and mentee
 - a. Set goals together
 - b. Fuel performance and challenge negativity
 - **C.** Facilitate thinking patterns that drive results
- 2. Time for self-reflection
- 3. Growing self-esteem
- 4. Increase in skills and competencies
- 5. Contextualized training/learning

How can it be done?

- 1. Set clear expectations
- 2. Focus on positive elements

Destructive elements are not allowed or handled sooner.

- 3. Talk openly but respectively about the differences
- 4. Equip the person, add value, let them love working with you
- 5. Let them be who they are without compromising quality

How can it be done?

- 1. Drive what you desire to see
- 2. Manage emotions on both sides positively and in a timely manner

Do not fight, flee nor freeze but discern

- 3. Set boundaries in a loving tone
- 4. Enhance empathy: Hard on work issues, soft on the person.

How can it be done?

- Apply right kind of pressure
 Allow for right kind of fear
 Fear can be a positive motivator
- 3. Present positive consequences
- 4. STRENGTHEN and PRESERVE relationships and get results.
- 5. Allow room for growth

Downside

- 1. Bias and assumptions
- 2. Differences in beliefs, values, and expectations
- 3. Blame game: our cultures blamed for our failures
- 4. Generalizations
- 5. Remember: "I am NOT the supervisor."

Stop behaving as one.

- 6. Set clear expectations and notice signs of a dysfunctional mentor-mentee relationship early on.
- 7. Avoid over-dependency.



Reading list

- 1. Bryant L. Mayers, 2011: Walking with the Poor.
- 2. Cloud Henry, 2013: Boundaries for Leaders.
- 3. Lingenfelter, S. 2008: Leading Cross-Culturally: Covenant Relationships for Effective Christian Leadership.
- 4. W.Brad Johnson and Charles R. Ridley, 2004: The Elements of Mentoring.