Inclusive Mentoring Practices



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The recommendations below emerge from an ongoing qualitative study of inclusive mentoring. We conducted semi-structured interviews with protégés from underrepresented racial/ethnic groups across a variety of occupational contexts. We identified three dimensions of inclusive mentor behavior: professional integration, personal integration, and protection.

I. Professional Integration

Invite	 Invite your protégé to important meetings Invite your protégé to join important projects Invite your protégé to attend high-level trainings Invite your protégé to special professional events (e.g., lunches, receptions)
Ask for Input	 Ask your protégé for their input and feedback Encourage your protégé to voice their opinions Incorporate your protégé's input when possible
Give Control	 Tell your protégé that you trust their ability to work independently Delegate authority to your protégé (e.g., over projects, decisions) Let your protégé accomplish tasks in their own way Give your protégé the discretion to deviate from plans when appropriate
Keep Informed	 Give your protégé the "heads up" about important professional activities Communicate information about your profession that your protégé might not have access to Provide "in the moment" training as gaps in knowledge arise



II. Personal Integration

Engage Personally	 Ask your protégé about their nonwork life (e.g., How was your weekend?, How is the family?, What's new in your life?) Meet with your protégé in nonwork locations (e.g., at a restaurant, at a coffee shop, at home) Talk about your own personal life (e.g., the weekend, your family, what's new) Celebrate your protégé's positive life events (e.g., wedding, baby shower, birthday) and be there for them during negative life events (e.g., deaths, illness)
Be Available	 Communicate an "open door policy" to your protégé (e.g., you can call/email me anytime; I'm always here for if you need me) Respond quickly when your protégé reaches out to you Make yourself available during discretionary time

III. Protection

Defend	 Back up your protégé when others are unhappy with them Stand up for your protégé when they are criticized Keep information that would harm them confidential Publicly take responsibility when things don't go well
Remove Blame	 Validate challenges associated with inexperience ("I know there is a lot to learn") Normalize making mistakes Invite and affirm asking questions Disclose your personal experience making mistakes Personally take responsibility when things don't go well
Preserve Resources	 Protect your protégé from overwork Take action to provide resources or reduce demands when protégés need it Protect against resource loss by providing information and tangible resources

