EHPS 2016

Mentoring and guidance highlights

Katerina Kassavou University of Cambridge

Curtin University Central Queensland University Thomas Fuller

Maastricht University

The EHPS conference is a opportunity great Dominika Kwasnicka discuss ideas with researchers from different countries. It is also a great place to arrange meetings for networking and collaborative project work. The conference pro-

vides the chance for networking and working on synergistic research projects through organised workshops and meetings. In particular, the preconference workshops, CREATE and the Synergy expert meeting are examples of activities where

participants have the chance to present their research, future research plans, receive constructive feedback and form project-based collaborations.

Early career researchers have so many time constrains to advance their research, learn about current research trends and future paths within academia that they might overlook an

important element of their professional development, which includes getting guidance on how to address their personal and career development needs. Currently Meet the Experts aims to facilitate interaction between early career researchers and established academics on research and networking. Within this activity there is a chance for delegates to get some tips on their career development. However, it can only accommodate a limited number of people and other initiatives could be added to support the large number of EHPS members. The EHPS conference is an opportune place for early career researchers to engage with

established academics, ask for their guidance and potentially begin a mentoring relationship.

The main aim of mentoring is the mentees' professional development, though it can also be a rewarding experience for the mentor. Mentoring can include discussions on any issues raised by the mentee (e.g. advice on job decisions, career management) and it is covered by confidentiality. The mentor usually adopts a dialectical method, in which by asking questions s/he prompts the mentee's critical thinking. This process can include review and reflection of current research activities as well as quidance on future goals and arrangements towards career development. Mento-

> ring can be either face-to-face or in a group setting and vary depending on mentee's needs (for more information see: MRC quidance for mentoring http://www.mrc.ac.uk/documents/pd f/mrc-quidance-on-mentoring/). group based mentoring activity can involve a senior academic, who 'hot chairs' brief group sessions, replies to

early career academics' questions and provides tips on career development.

Drawing from our personal experience with mentoring and the enormous potential that it has on personal and professional development, we would like to invite senior academics to write about their experience of mentoring and provide tips for early career researchers. We would also like to invite mentees to write on their experiences. We are particularly interested to know about how they established a mentoring arrangement, and how it supported them in their career development. We would especially welcome brief reflective articles on

mentoring experiences taking place within the upcoming EHPS conference. The articles will be published in the EHP Bulletin and we hope to motivate and further support early career researchers on their decision about career development. To submit your articles please email kk532@medschl.cam.ac.uk.



Dominika Kwasnicka School of Psychology and Speech Pathology, Faculty of Health Sciences, Curtin University, Australia,

School of Human Health and Social Sciences, Physical Activity Research Group, Central Queensland University, Australia dominika.kwasnicka@curtin.edu.au



Katerina Kassavou
Department of Public Health and
Primary Care, School of Clinical
Medicine, University of
Cambridge, UK
kk532@medschl.cam.ac.uk



Thomas Fuller
Faculty of Psychology and
Neuroscience, Maastricht
University, The Netherlands
thomas.fuller@maastrichtunivers
ity.nl

