## **Advising**

### Values and Directions

### What Is Advising and Why Is It Important?

Academic advising is built into your academic program. A professor or staff member is assigned as your advisor. Your academic advisor is a critical guide, coach, and teacher in your journey through graduate school and into your next career. He or she is ready to help you discover and realize your best self as a scholar and professional.

Your advisor helps you build the foundations for excellence in your work and into the future. He or she helps you understand your program requirements and guides you in planning your journey through the program. Working closely with your advisor, you can take charge of your own journey and move efficiently and successfully toward completion and a successful launch into your career.

**Your advisor socializes you into your academic discipline.** Graduate school is not just about doing well in coursework. There is a whole discipline and professional field to understand and with which you must engage. Your advisor can be a rich source of information and guidance on how to do this.

Your advising relationship is as powerful as you make it. Your academic advisor is your key point-person for your academic success. So get to know your advisor. A strong and productive relationship with your advisor can make a critical difference between just going to school and succeeding as a scholar and professional in school and beyond. It's worth the time and energy! Use the tools in this section to build a powerful advising process for yourself. Also remember—asking good questions remains your critical strategy for productive relationships and success.

**Beyond a single advisor and mentor.** At CGU you will also find and develop a network of mentors, coaches, and counselors who empower your growth as a scholar and professional in different ways. Read the other sections to see how you can do this.

### **Directions for Thinking About Advising**

These questions help you reflect on your own experiences (or lack thereof) with academic advising and prepare you to use the navigational tools in this section. After you have worked through the Faculty Advising Guidelines, come back and reflect on these questions again.

- 1. Have you worked with an academic advisor before in any capacity in your undergraduate or graduate programs before CGU? What was that relationship like?
  - a. How did advising help you?
  - b. Were there barriers that prevented you from getting the most out of the advising relationship? What were these barriers? How did you or might you now overcome them?
- 2. If you have never had an academic advisor, what are some hopes and fears you have about working with an academic advisor in graduate school?
- 3. Do you feel you understand the role and responsibilities of your academic advisor at CGU? Or, is this a vague area of understanding for you? Who could you talk to about this?
- 4. What is your role in the advising relationship? What can you do to initiate and build strategies for success?

# **Advising**

### Navigator

**Please note** that depending on your program, you may have a staff and/ or a faculty advisor. Please check with your department.

G	et to Know Your Advisor
	What is your advisor's name?
	Read your advisor's bio on the department website. What aspects of his/her work resonate with your own interests?
	Have you made an appointment for a first meeting? Date of Appointment:
Pr	repare to Meet Your Advisor
	Read the Faculty Advising Guidelines on page 2-6 of this binder.
	Make a list of questions to ask your advisor. Divide these questions into short-term information about the program and your progress and professional development questions for your longer-term development.
M	anaging Advising Meetings
	How often do you plan to meet with your advisor each semester? Can you schedule two meetings per semester? <i>You should meet at least once a semester.</i>
	What items must be cleared with your advisor before you can register for classes each semester?
	What can you do if you are finding it hard to schedule at least one meeting a semester with your advisor?
	Set an agenda. Do you email your advisor a set of talking points for your meeting? This creates a focus for each meeting and helps your advisor prepare to meet with you.
	Do you bring your ASK Binder to advising meetings?
	Do you take notes during your meeting? This underscores the importance of the meeting to you and helps you and your advisor maintain coherence in planning and guiding you over time.
	Do you send a thank you email with a short bullet points summary from your meeting notes? This creates a record of the meeting while further reinforcing the importance of your meeting.
	Do you set the next meeting date at the end of each meeting with your advisor?
Bı	uilding Your Advising Relationship
	Are you taking any courses with your advisor?
	Are there opportunities to work with your advisor as a teaching or research assistant?
	Have you spoken to your peers, especially those who have worked with your advisor, about the best ways to engage with your advisor? Will there be opportunities to meet informally with your advisor and other students?
Cl	hanging Advisors
sta	s natural for students to change advisors, especially because they are often assigned to you when you just rt your program. Over time, you might find yourself gravitating toward someone else whose research better tches your own work.
	What does your program handbook say about changing advisors?

☐ Have you asked your program coordinator or department support person about this?

## **Working With Your Advisor**

### A Starter Kit

Here is a list of points to get you started. You do not have to explore all these questions in your first advising session; these are suggestions for areas to explore as you develop your advising/mentoring relationship. Choose questions most salient to you and remember to look out for new questions and areas in which you need guidance and information. Talking with your peers and reading your program handbook will help you discover further questions for discussion with your advisor. As you do this, add notes to this section of your ASK binder.

Areas to Explore With Your Adv	isor			
☐ I use the ASK Binder to explore different areas of r pages to discuss with my advisor.	ny academic and professional development and bookmark			
☐ I have read the student handbook and bookmarke	d items to discuss with my advisor.			
☐ I discuss academic and professional development	areas with my advisor.			
☐ I have a working program plan to bring to every ac	dvising meeting.			
I revise my academic plan as needed after advising meetings.				
☐ I write questions and take notes in my ASK binder	's advising pages.			
Working Successfully in My Prog	gram			
$\hfill \square$ Discuss your program plan with your advisor and $\hfill \upphi$	periodically review and update it.			
How do I plan my program from start to finish? What are the requirements to complete my degree? If in a PhD program, what should I know about qualifying exams and writing a proposal for my dissertation? Use the Academic Planning section of the ASK binder with your advisor to develop a good program plan.				
$\hfill \square$ What core classes should I take? What other classes	What core classes should I take? What other classes ought I to consider taking?			
☐ What research methods and academic skills should or sharpen these skills?	d I develop? What resources are there to help me learn and/			
☐ Are there other students I can talk to who can give opportunities in the department?	e me some input about classes and other academic			
☐ How do I find opportunities for research? Can I bec	ome a Research Assistant (RA) or a Teaching Assistant (TA)?			
Getting to Know My Discipline				
Are there regular academic events I should look out for	or at CGU or across the Claremont University Consortium?			
Conferences	☐ What periodicals should I aim for to publish my			
What are the important conferences in my discipline?	research?			
	☐ What can I do to develop my work to be			
☐ How do I prepare to attend?	publication-ready?			
What conferences should I aim for to present	My Advisor's Research			
papers?	☐ Where has my advisor published his/her research?			
☐ How do I ensure that I have opportunities to present at conferences?	☐ How much of my advisor's published work have I read?			
Periodicals	☐ What questions do I have about my advisor's research?			
☐ What are the important periodicals to read?				

# **Advising**

### **Notes and Questions**

advising sessions. Add pages as needed. Keeping all your questions and notes organized in one place will help you manage your work and time effectively.	

Use this space to keep a running list of questions for your advisor as they occur to you and to take notes during

## **Faculty Advising Guidelines**

### **Purpose**

The advising relationship between an advisor and students is among the most important relationships graduate students will develop. Effective advising practices are fundamental to the apprenticeship that graduate study entails, and thus is key to student success. Good advising helps advisees socialize into their programs, succeed academically, complete their degrees, build networks, and transition to careers. When advising is done well, advisees are more engaged, satisfied, and successful. These outcomes bolster program reputation and prominence. The following guidelines should be implemented by individual schools or departments in keeping with the practices of their disciplines.

### **Effective Practices**

### **Program Planning**

- Meet at least once a semester.
- Create a working plan. Establish short- and longterm goals, a program of study, meeting schedule, communication preferences and timing, expectations on both sides, and appropriate boundaries. Clarify expectations regarding a student's preparation for advising meetings.
- Review progress toward goals. Review the plan at each meeting, note progress, identify potential challenges, mitigate difficulties, and establish revised goals.
- Review holds or flags on account that prevent registration. Identify a means to clear the holds.

#### **Feedback**

- Give timely feedback. Establish how you will provide feedback and in what kind of time frame that is reasonable for both advisor and advisee.
- Encourage advisees to ask questions in and between meetings.

#### Mentoring

- Discuss advisee's background and interests to help you better mentor growth in the disciplinary context.
- Support: Talk to advisees about support networks: multiple mentors, student organizations, Student Success Center, family, and friends.
- Encourage use of CGU and library resources to support academic development: writing skills, research methods, and technology skills.



For master's degree students: Transition into program, internship, professionalism, resume, networking. Connect students with alumni and professionals in your network.

For doctoral degree students: Conceptualization of project ideas, committee formation and management, balancing research with work and life demands (consider including what you have learned to do to succeed).

### **Professional Development**

- Prepare students for professional opportunities: Attending networking events, conferences, presenting, and participating appropriately and with increasing levels of engagement. Join professional associations and groups.
- Help students think about their careers. Discuss internships, research assistantships, teaching assistantships, and post-doc opportunities. Encourage Career Development Office appointments. Explain benefits of the Preparing Future Faculty Certificate in Teaching. Review components of an effective resume, CV, or LinkedIn profile. Show students how to develop a strong portfolio for the job market.

**Please note** that this page is a copy of the guidelines your faculty have.