

9. Research Methodology: Mentoring And Writing Guidance

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Mentoring:

Mentoring is a process of guiding a person in the proper direction to achieve something or to perform some specific task by utilizing self-experience and skill in an appropriate way. ``

Mentoring consists of long-term relationship focused on supporting the growth and the development of a mentee. The mentor becomes source of knowledge and wisdom.

Mentor:

Mentor is a trusted counselor. Mentor is a person who helps someone to achieve career goals, specific work project, or in general life advice.

Mentoring Structure:

These are the steps one good mentor should opt:

1. Building a healthy relationship between two people
2. Inspire
3. Cultivation
4. Tutor
5. Mutual understanding
6. Respond to the learners need.

Key Aspects Of Mentoring:

1. Enhancing the overall performance
2. Career with personality development
3. Counseling
4. Sharing the ideas and knowledge
5. Defines the key measures to achieve the goal within defined time

A mentor can perform various roles while mentoring a student some of those are as follows:

1. **Guiding:** A guide is a person who provide proper way to go somewhere or to do something in a proper manner. A person who leads another person to more abstract goals such as wisdom.
2. **Counseling:** A counselor can help a listener likes, dislikes, hurdles he or she is facing talking about his weaknesses and strengths.
3. **Tutor:** Helps learners to complete his tasks, assignments, develops skill in them to do something in a better way.
4. **Advisor:** Assists learners in formulating long time goals and planning a motivating for small and long terms projects. An advisor is a person that evaluates assignments, projects and performance of the learners in different aspects of their progress.
5. **Providing Learning Consultation:** Gives advice to perform the task with more intellectual manner. Provokes learner to spend more and more time deep learning.
6. **Building Strong Bond With Learner:** A good mentor tries to make a healthy bond with the learners so that the working environment is also healthy.
7. **Role Model:** A role model is a person who sets an example by influencing others.

Advantage Of Mentoring:

1. Being encouraged
2. Empowered in personal development
3. Being helped to achieve career goals
4. Being helped to correct gaps in generic skills and knowledge

What a mentor does for you?

1. Provides long range view of mentees growth
2. Provides complete map of project
3. Encourages the mentee in all the work
4. Advices how to do? What to do? When to do? The respective work in proper manner.
5. Addresses the problems and obstacles in the targeted work

Key Mentoring Skills:

1. Effective listener
2. Encouraging
3. motivating
4. Inspiring
5. Build up trust
6. Determine strength and weakness of mentee
7. Focus more on mentees weakness so that he/she can perform well in all the worst situations
8. Discuss pitfalls in the academic growth
9. Take into account gender, ethic and cultural issues.
10. Do the assessments periodically

Role Of A Mentee:

1. Explain clearly about the vision and project to be executed
2. Put all the queries in front of the mentor
3. Always be able to hear the feedbacks from the mentors
4. Discuss with mentor how you can best measure the success and effectiveness of working relationship
5. Don't afraid to ask frequent questions to mentor
6. Make a schedule to meet and discuss the key points with the mentor in periodic manner.
7. Exchange the information and set the goal
8. Provide sound advice to the mentee
9. Provide thoughtful advice
10. Give fruitful advice

Writing Guidance:

Key Points To Write A Research Paper:

1. Find the broad area of research
2. Do discuss with the expertise of that particular area
3. Find the right topic
4. Download the journals recently published in that area to get the current status of the research
5. Go through the articles published in the same domain
6. Find information
7. Make your thesis statement
8. Make outline
9. Literature survey
10. Research Methodology
11. Do the research

12. Write the result, analysis, discussion, conclusion and future scope.
13. Process of research writing research paper
14. Write the initial draft
15. Check the content carefully
16. Review the paper
17. Tools for research paper

How To Write A Research Article:

Certain steps to follow while writing a research paper or a research article

Research Paper Outline:

1. Abstract
2. Keywords
3. Introduction
4. Overview of the issue you are dealing with
5. Detailing about the topic you are going to cover
6. Literature review
7. Methods
8. Mathematical modeling if required
9. Different cases you are dealing with
10. Result
11. Discussion
12. Conclusion and future scopes
13. Remarks and recommendation

Process Of Writing Research Paper:

1. Do the literature survey of more papers and articles on the same area or topic
2. Organize your flow of work
3. Make a timeline to complete the work

4. Use the appropriate tool to write the paper in systematic way
5. Write your initial draft
6. Deep review of the work you are going to deal with
7. Make the checklist
8. Use software to write the paper in organized manner
9. Install the appropriate software's to draw the diagrams
10. Install the best software to write the mathematical expressions
11. Put the correct citation of referred papers and referred equations and figures also.
12. Install software or tool for grammar check
13. Install software or tool for plagiarism check
14. Install software or tool for citation generations
15. Use title page generator.