



ICT&S Center

Advanced Studies and Research in Information
and Communication Technologies & Society
University of Salzburg

Professional Intergenerational
Cooperation and Mentoring

ProMe

**UNIVERSITÄT
SALZBURG**

ProMe: A Theoretical Framing for Online Mentoring

Neureiter, K., Leemans, C., Tscheligi, M.



1 Starting Point



Starting point:

- Use professional formal and tacit knowledge of older adults
- Enable meaningful occupation
- Enhance well-being and quality of life

Opportunities for professional occupation

- Voluntary engagement
- Mutually beneficial relationship
- Mutual respect
- Shared responsibility



} Share
your
knowledge

2 The Project

ProMe – Professional Intergenerational Cooperation and Mentoring

Development of a platform that allows

- Taking over different mentoring roles => engaging in different types of professional collaboration
- Provide different opportunities for informal communication (Video/Text-Chat, Email, Blogs)
- Allow access from existing social platforms (e.g., Xing, LinkedIn)



2 The Project

Research Goals

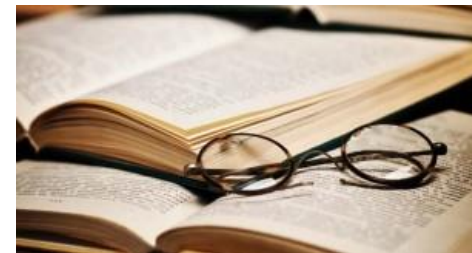
- Investigate in what way collaborative processes can be supported through an online platform
- Explore the potential of the platform to develop and enhance social capital



2 The Project

Current Activities

- Literature Research
 - Socio-psychological aspects of knowledge sharing
 - Supporting collaborative processes technologies
- Workshops with potential end users
 - Investigate expectations, motives, needs
- Expert Interviews
 - Define roles for collaboration (Coach, Mentor)



3 Three forms of collaboration

Collaboration

- Cooperative Arrangement
- Working towards a common goal
- Psychological Contract

“... a set of individual beliefs or set of assumptions about promises voluntarily given and accepted in the context of a voluntary exchange relationship between two or more parties.”

Denise Rousseau 1995



3 Three forms of collaboration

Mentoring

- Developmental relationship
- Focus on career development and personal growth
- Holistic view on the person
- Duration: open ended

Professional Network Learning

- Community of practice
- Sharing expertise
- Facilitating collaboration processes in a group

Coaching

- Experiential individualized development process
- Improvement of a person's skills, knowledge and job performance
- Duration: short period



4 Supporting collaboration

Social Presence & Media Richness Theory

=> Valuable instruments to describe a medium's capability to reproduce information

- Social Presence: *“being present with somebody else”*
- Media Richness: *“the goal of any communication is the resolution of ambiguity & reduction of uncertainty”*



5 Framing of three support roles

- Clearly define expectations and obligations with respect to collaboration roles and make them visible for the users on the platform
 - => Introduce forms of collaboration for users
- Provide information of requester and supplier to support the process of deciding for a certain form of collaboration
 - => Provide user Profiles
- Provide functionalities that support different forms of collaboration
 - => e.g., Mentor: reduce perceived distance by enhancing social presence on the platform



5 Conclusion & Next Steps

- Collaboration as collective arrangement, requires clearly defined expectations and obligations
- Functionalities allow users to engage in different collaborative relationships

Next Steps:

- “Design Workshops” – bring together different perspectives (Coach, Coachee, potential end users, designer, ...) and develop first design sketches
- Evaluation of design sketches with potential end users



Open Questions





Contact

HCI & Usability Unit
ICT&S Center, University of Salzburg
Sigmund-Haffner-Gasse 18
5020 Salzburg, Austria

Katja Neureiter
katja.neureiter@sbg.ac.at

Univ. Prof. Dr. Manfred Tscheligi
manfred.tscheligi@sbg.ac.at

