#### Collaborating with postgraduates on providing 1:1 academic support: Who benefits and how?

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## Background

- Widening participation + reduced funding
- → Expansion in use of Graduate Teaching Assistants (e.g. Fairbrother, 2012)
- Directives to develop students' employability alongside academic potential (e.g. Zepke & Leach, 2010)
- → Work experience / placements
- Frontrunner scheme (Essex)
  - Paid work experience (approx 6 mths)
  - On-the-job training and support
  - Skills developed through placement role

#### Talent Development Centre (TDC) Helpdesk





- Provision of 1:1 support for all
  - London PIM March 2016 (Kavanagh, Gadsby & Mason)
- TDC approach to advising:
  - Generic not discipline-specific; any issue, not just academic writing
  - Active listening and questioning
  - Signposting role

## The Study

- 7 participants (Frontrunner advisers)
  range of disciplines and L1s
- Interview procedure
  - prompts provided in advance
  - recorded interviews (20–30 mins)

#### Data focus

 perceptions of their experiences as academic advisers

#### Perceived challenges

'the wide backgrounds of students and academic settings'

Diverse nature of students and their needs

- Frontrunner lack of confidence
- Frontrunner assumptions/misconceptions
- Student assumptions/expectations

### Perceived rewards

*'every minute of the experience' ... 'really wonderful'* 

- Implementing the advising approach
- Building confidence
- Developing understanding of student difficulties
- Developing own skills
- Facilitating student learning

#### Views on training provision

*'collective learning'... 'treated as equals'... 'matched our needs' ... 'flexibility'* 

- Formal training workshops
- Regular meetings with 'supervisor'
- Working alongside others

#### Impact on teaching duties

'learnt a lot about giving feedback'

- Adopting/adapting to approach
- Classroom and office hours
- Ability to decipher students' needs
- Sensitivity to worries and concerns

#### Impact on professional development

*'It made me so much better than I would have been'* 

- Confidence
- Transferable skills
- CV and job applications

#### Impact on personal development

*'What would I tell myself if I were in one of those sessions?'* 

- Acquiring good practices for own PhD studies
- Overcoming shyness
- Discovering love of teaching/facilitating learning

## Who benefits?

- Frontrunners
- Students
- The university
- The academic community

## Who benefits? – Frontrunners

'Me, of course ....'

- Interaction with students awareness of needs
- Professional, supportive environment to develop own style by learning from the team
- Being paid to become better at what they are doing
- Springboard into employment

## Who benefits? - Students

- '... and the students'
- During placement and beyond
- Focus on developing students' academic skills
- Frontrunners
  - perceived as closer to the students
  - narrow the gap

## Who benefits? – The university

'It's really good for the university'

- Increased, cost-effective provision of support tutors
- Cross-fertilisation between students and university staff

#### Who benefits? - The academic community

'Those placements – and the TDC itself – is, in a way, what creates this academic community, because we're not talking about disciplines, but you as a student have the opportunity to learn about academic skills, how to become an academic

... the university is a little bit segregated in terms of disciplines

... when you learn how to teach and how to communicate academic skills, you are building up an academic community. Everyone benefits.'

## Implications

#### The TDC

- Insightful reflections to feed into forward planning
- Greater attention to shared learning environment
- Facilitating stronger links between tutor and frontrunner advisers

#### The university

 Model of good practice in responding to student needs and gaps in knowledge of the HE academic context

# The wider academic community Scope for comparison with provision at other institutions?

#### References and further reading

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