

BUILDING CAPABILITIES & TALENTS COACHING OR MENTORING? With the continuous myriad of challenges in the business world internal & external; the fierce business

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environment, the increased competition, executives retiring, middle management positions disappearing due to belt-tightening measures & the emergent of less experienced Generations X and Y, organisations are becoming aware that employee's development and capacity building is not a luxury anymore. The overall result leaves numerous organisations struggling to achieve their business imperatives with little or no astute leadership, significant demands on all employees including more complex work and longer hours, and

fewer resources to overcome these challenges. Accordingly, many organisations are introducing coaching and mentoring as effective methods for building capacities and talent, especially when knowledge and skill need to be built gradually and practiced regularly.

However, questions often arise about the use of each method, how these methods can support **Organisational Development?**

Coaching is the process of inspiring, encouraging, motivating, and instructing an employee to unlock his or her greatest potential so as to achieve their ultimate goal. The coach becomes the employee's personal resource

WHAT IS COACHING, EXACTLY?

and advocate. This helps the employee to grow professionally and personally. (Farren Ph.D., Caela. "Eight Types of Mentor: Which Ones Do You Need?) "Just as a personal trainer helps build up your muscles, a business coach may strengthen your performance on the job." Orlando Sentine

WHAT IS MENTORING ALL ABOUT?

Mentoring is a collaborative partnership in which the mentor and the mentee take shared responsibility for the success of the relationship. Many times, mentoring occurs in a one-on-one situation in which a mentee chooses a respected, experienced person (the mentor) to provide professional guidance over a period of years. A mentor

helps associates see meaning and vision in what they are doing and serves as a role-model who inspires, motivates, empowers, and helps individuals or teams to learn. (Farren Ph.D., Caela. "Eight Types of Mentor: Which Ones Do You Need?) "A mentor empowers a person to see a possible future and believe it can be obtained." Shawn Hitchcock

THEN WHAT ARE THE

MENTORING CULTURE?

A coaching/mentoring culture creates a safe haven in which to receive feedback and to reflect on ways to create further positive changes. Interpersonal conflicts are more easily resolved or never occur due to constant and open communica-

BENEFITS OF A COACHING/-

tion among all employees. Everyone is likely to feel a stronger trust in the management team and team development may be enhanced at all levels. The organisation's ability to compete in a rapidly changing and unpredictable world is greatly increased. SO THEN WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

COACHING & MENTORING?

- Skill development at all levels Creation of a leadership pipeline. Engagement by all employed Retention of employees at all levels.

The power of a coaching / mentoring

culture in an organisation can result

in expanded improvements in:

- A robust and aligned strategy. Optimal people performance.
- → Increased business performance

a longer term relationship. From these wide definitions, we drill down into the main differences between coaching and mentoring:

MENTORING IS RELATIONSH ORIENTED

LONG TERM

PERSONAL/ PROFESSIONAL

ORIENTATION effectively, speaking more articulately, and learning how to think strategically. While mentoring seeks to provide a safe environment where the mentee shares whatever issues affect his or her

coaching pract

the relationship.

aching & Mentoring use the same skills and approach but coaching is short term task-based and mentoring is



DRIVE

COACHING IS

ORIENTED

RMANCE

SHORT TERM

BUSINESS

ONE- DIRECTION

not only for the current job, but also for the future. solved while mentoring is always long term. Time is needed for both parties to learn about one another and build a climate of trust, typically lasting nine months to a year.

mance on the job. This involves either enhancing current skills of acquiring new skills, which once acquired result in ending the

ring purp



BI- DIRECTION

member of the particular department he or she works for.

Mentoring is concerned with both business and personal. It be lieves that the business and the personal infuse and affect one another. Mentoring discussions focus on interpersonal dynamics on how the mentee's views the world, sense of self, ethics, and values impact the mentee's development.

Coaching is focused on the business person as an effective



be given from someone she/he trusts, and is looking up to as a role model!

'A coach has some great questions for your answers; a mentor has some gr answers for your questions."

The purpose of coaching is to improve the individual's performance on the job. This involves either enhancing current skills or acquiring new skills, which once acquired result in ending the

coaching practice. Mentoring purpose is to develop the individual not only for the current job, but also for the future.

not expecting to gain anything except compensation for services provided. In mentoring both mentors and mentees gain through

n: Mentoring works well v

WHEN TO CONSIDER EACH?

Both techniques are argued to be more effective and impactful than other typical ca-

programmes. It is worth mentioning that both have been achieving quite significant on

there is more of an old-style culture - one where decisions are generally passed up-

SO, HOW DO YOU DECIDE WHICH TYPE OF SCHEME TO IMPLEMENT? THAT REALLY DEPENDS ON TWO MAIN

ground results, which prove that these methods should be an integral part of any organ-

ent development

wards, individuals are promoted based upon experience, dress code is more formal, etc. This style of working suits a mentoring programme as the mentors are typically the senior managers with many years of experience that they are keen to share with others. Coaching is more effective when an organisation is undergoing significant change or striving to be learning centric. Assuming that the skills can be transferred effectively and quickly to the coaching population, this approach can be a key enabler for the organisations' future success. (Implementing A Great Coaching And Mentoring

best to be used:

Programme - Sandra Green Consulting Ltd).

pacity building and tal

When a company is seeking to develop its employees in specific competencies using When a company has a number of talented employees who are not meeting expectation

When a company has a small group of individuals (5-8) in need of increased competency in

The situation/need and outcome desired: Selecting coaching over mentoring or vice versa should be made based on the occasion itself. The illustration below shows some of the most common occasions where each technique is suggested as the

(CIPD case study on Woolnough

in coaching is 7x the intimal

Survey on Coaching, 2011)

Retention is 25% higher for

employees who have engage company sponsored mentor (Deloitte Research Brief, 2012)

41% of coached members go

compared to 15% of the non-coached staff

et al 2004)

investment.

leaders or talent pool as part of succession

When a company seeks to develop its diverse

develop its employees in ways that are additional to the acquisition of specific skills/

en a company seeks to retain its internal expertise and experience residing in its baby boomer employees for future generations.

When a company wants to create a workforce that balances the professional and

employees to remove barriers that hinder their

CULTURE During the development of the nominees as a coach or a mentor, for years TTM associates helps organisations build and sustain a coaching/mentoring culture. Our team of experts analysed significant amounts of resuccessful coaching/mentoring initiatives in existence, client's practical practices. Based on their findings, key themes were identified and the team developed three phases essential to successfully build and sustain a coaching culture. The following model shows how each phase builds upon the other for a comprehensive approach.

Phase One: **THE PLAN**

THE

Key stakeholders are identified and must clearly understand what coaching / mentoring are. Create awareness and engagement. Everyone needs to recognize coaching / mentoring and their outcomes must be linked to the

Phase Two: Learn and apply the process, coaching / mentoring capabilities are grown using THE

a model that is easily teachable, repeatable, and scalable. This will happen **DEVELOPMENT** attending our training programme with our ambassadors. Phase One:

the culture at the organisation vivid and efficient

Last, the sustain phase is critical to the coaching / mentoring culture's

in all talent management and other development initiatives

long-term success. To flourish, a coach approach needs to be fully integrated

The organization must recognize and reward coaching / mentoring culture behaviors and continue to develop skills, offer opportunities and projects where young leaders stretch and practice their skills, and provide constant feedback on personal progress for all employees. Measures for tracking the return on the company's investment must be developed and constantly reviewed to keep

success of the business

SUSTAINABILITY

Coaching and mentoring provide an array of benefits for organisations of all sizes, especially small businesses When conducted in an efficient and productive manner, coaching and mentoring provides employees a way to connect, learn and grow within the company and along their own career paths. Organisations implement such programmes to align the goals of the company with the professional development of its employees. Coaching and mentoring provides benefits for the "coachee / mentee," the coach / mentor and the organisation. Coaching and mentoring are both effective approaches for building capacities and talent in organisations, a company's specific needs should provide guidance on which option to choose, because making the right decision for

To learn more about TTM Associates programs that cover this interesting topic thoroughly and comprehensively, please check our - Passionate Leaders and Inspiring Leaders programs available on our website www.ttmassociates.com.

- Mentoring and coaching: the essential leadership skills. London: FT Pitman. (Financial Times Management Briefings) Coaching And Mentoring At Work: Developing Effective Practice: Developing Effective Practice M Co
 Techniques for coaching and mentoring- D Megginson, D Clutterbuck - 2016 nnor, J Pokora - 2012 - books.goo
 - Coaching and mentoring-What is the difference? A Rolfe Training & Development, 2015 The ladder's Guide to Coaching & Mentoring: How to Use Soft Skills to Get Hard Results - F Dent, M Brent - 201
 Mentoring and coaching: an overview. CIMA Technical Briefing, January 2002. London: CIMA. Available from: I don: CIMA. Available from: http://digbig.com/4xc
- erhouseCoopers- Global Survey on Coaching, 2011

the right reasons will help lead to more positive outcomes.



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