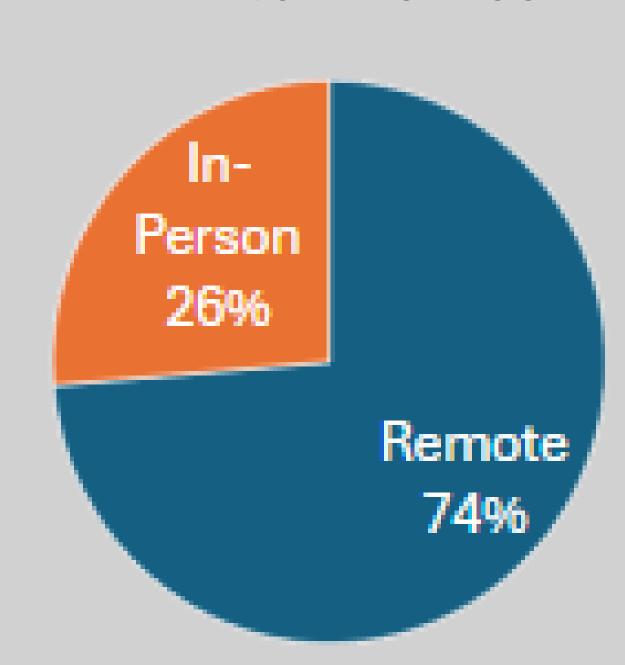
# > Introduction

- Workplace mentoring relationships can be key in support early-career employees' learning and career advancement (Kram, 1985).
- Receiving mentoring support is related to career-related benefits such as greater job satisfaction, performance, and organizational commitment (Allen et al., 2014).
- The extent to which a protégé trusts and identifies with their mentor may facilitate their receiving the benefits of mentoring support.
- However, limited research has been conducted on mentoring in hybrid and remote work environments.
- Purpose: Examine the relations between the extent of remote work and career-related outcomes, as well as test whether these relationships are mediated by trust and identification with one's mentor.

### > Method

- Participants & Procedure
- 3 waves, 1 month lagged surveys
- <u>Eligibility:</u> Early-career employees, 32+ hrs/wk, at least 16 hrs/wk remotely, have a mentor in their organization
- Final N = 114 Participants at all 3 waves
- <u>Demographics:</u> 73.68% female, 62% White, Avg. 32 years old, 52% had at least a Bachelor's degree
- Analysis
  - Path analysis (lavaan package in R), bootstrapped 95% CIs

Percent Remote Work M=41.62 hrs/week



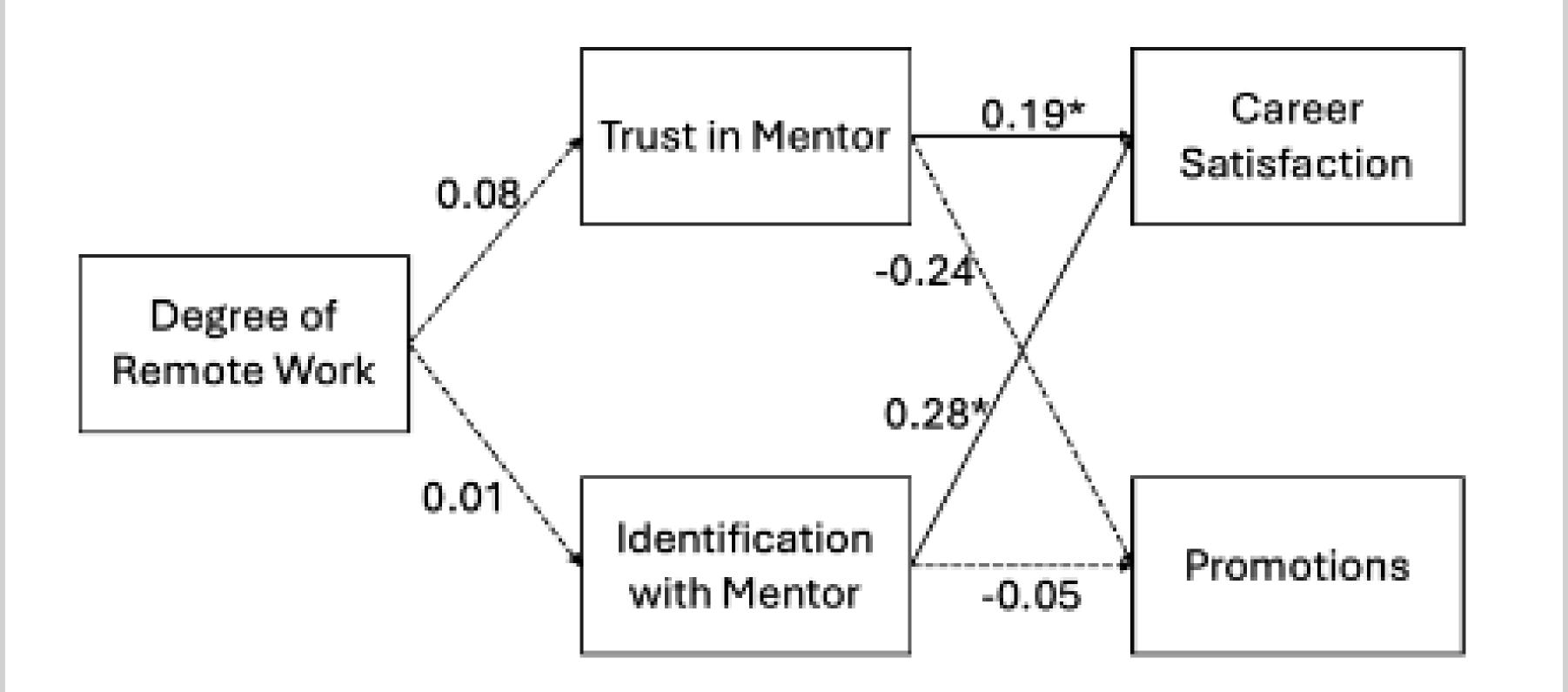
# Working from home, climbing the ladder: The importance of quality mentorships for remote and hybrid workers

Geismar, J., Lezcano, A. M. & Allen, T. D.



Early career proteges can develop
trust and identification with their
mentor regardless of their
hybrid/remote work arrangement

Trust and Identification with a mentor are helpful in facilitating protégé career satisfaction



## Results

- Model Fit:
- X(2) = 1.46, p = 0.48
- CFI = 1, TLI = 1.07
- RMSEA = 0, SRMR = 0.028
- No support for direct relationships between degree of remote work and career satisfaction/promotions
- Degree of remote work did not show significant associations with trust nor identification
- Trust and identification related positively to career satisfaction
- No significant relations between mediators and number of promotions

## > Discussion

- Having trust in one's mentor and identifying with them related positively to protégés career satisfaction, but did not show strong associations with promotions.
- Associations may become more apparent with promotions if examined over a longer career span.
- Degree of remote work did not relate to protégés' trust and identification with their mentor
- Our study provides preliminary evidence that protégés can still develop strong relationships with their mentors regardless of their physical work arrangements.



This research was supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant #1461617 and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) under the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Grant T42OH008438.