

mentors value shared experiences with protégés

as a tangible product and a source of satisfaction.

Most of my leadership, on the other hand, stands

independent of relationships. I'm driven by ideas

— and willing to make my thinking transparent

So which role is more important?

To Schlechty (1993), I'm a

people follow me.

Schlechty, neither!

to others - but I'm not concerned about whether

According to noted educational leader Phil

"trailblazer," standing on the cutting edge of edu-

dence that I will succeed.

cation and willing to move forward

despite the lack of convincing evi-

Trailblazers operate on personal con-

rethink what works best for students.

ed individuals disconnected from the

Schlechty argues, must be supported

group. The work of trailblazers,

by pioneers. Pioneers are teachers who recognize

a need to move forward, but remain motivated by

supporting peers. A willingness to invest in oth-

ers and a belief that the progress of the group is

I'd guess that most people drawn to teaching

the greatest determinant of success make pio-

are pioneers. After all, mentoring is a part of

what we do with students each day. But it's

equally important for a school to celebrate the

work of trailblazers. To do otherwise is to under-

value the work of motivated - yet often isolated

Who are the pioneers and trailblazers in your

neers natural mentors.

- agents of change.

building?

But trailblazers are often isolat-

victions. Their passion and purpose

creates cognitive dissonance in a

schoolhouse, forcing others to

VOICE OF A TEACHER LEADER



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conversation with **Bill by visiting** www.nsdc.org/blog/ and offering your opinion. Bill posts his provocative ideas frequently be sure to return often.

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Reference

Schlechty, P.C. (1993). On the frontier of school reform with trailblazers, pioneers, and settlers. Journal of Staff Development, Fall 1993.

Trailblazers stand at the edge

've been thinking about mentoring lately ---primarily because I'm just not the mentoring type! I'm rough around the edges and impatient, which is a quick two strikes against me. On top of that, I often get lost in my own thoughts and overlook others easily.

Definitely strike three.

Feeling a bit like an outsider (shouldn't every accomplished teacher support novice peers?), I've been struggling to redefine mentoring. "I support mid-career teachers," I explain. "They need advice and guidance too! And what

about all the writing I do. Doesn't that count as mentoring? Someone out there has to be learning from me!"

After fumbling around for a few weeks, I turned to my Teacher Leaders Network colleagues for help in determining whether I could call myself a mentor. David Cohen - a peer in California — answered first:

"No, Bill, I don't see you as one

of my mentors ... yet. When I start coming to you with my problems and challenges and we get personal, then you're a mentor. When you know what's happening in my teaching and you start proactively guiding, supporting, questioning, then you're a mentor. Likewise, I don't think you're mentoring any non-teachers unless you're supporting them in overall practice and improvement.

"Are you a leader? Yes."

David left me thinking because I've never seen "leading" and "mentoring" as unique forms of professional expression before. I've always been trapped by the idea that mentoring and leadership are synonymous.

The line between leading and mentoring seems to be delineated by relationships. The best

