## **About the Author**



Growing up in a low socio-economic environment, my siblings and I had to pitch in by taking on manual labor jobs to assist our mother. Despite these challenges, I was fortunate to have parents who believed in me enough to allow me to leave home at 15 to learn how to stand on my own. I've never regretted that decision. Following my heart has brought me fulfillment, and I am thankful to everyone who has supported me along my journey. The insights that follow will help you understand who I am.

Unlike many students who didn't have to worry about tuition and expenses, I worked hard to finance my education through high school (National Tainan First High School), college (China Christian College and Formosa Christian College, where I majored in English and minored in Japanese), and my master's (Troy University) and doctorate (Auburn University).

While I may not have always been the top student in my classes, I believe I am the first among my classmates to earn a doctorate. I understood early on that I couldn't compete academically with my peers because I had to split my time between studying and working to make ends meet. Therefore, I often remind my students of what I told myself in college: it is okay not to excel on every exam. What truly matters is that students review their mistakes and learn from them. If they can correctly answer the same exam questions later, then they are A+ students. Despite my busy schedule, I never skipped a class or work assignment; those who knew me often described me as a workaholic.

After completing my undergraduate studies in Taiwan, I earned an M.S. degree in Foundations of Education from Troy University in Troy, Alabama, in the United States, using the \$10,000 USD I earned and saved during college. Even now, I can hardly believe that I completed my master's degree on such a modest budget.

My dedication to volunteer work and my determination to excel academically in both Taiwan and the USA helped me secure a full scholarship for my Ph.D. in Educational Psychology from Auburn University in Auburn, Alabama, USA. After earning my doctorate, my positive attitude enabled me to become the center director for C2 Education Centers, a respected exam preparation institution in Bethesda, Maryland, USA.

Upon returning to Taiwan, I began my teaching career as a full-time assistant professor in the English department at Wenzao Ursuline University of Languages. I also had the opportunity to serve as deputy chair of the department for one year; however, I realized that my ultimate goal was to achieve a full professorship. Consequently, I resigned from the deputy chair position to concentrate on my research and teaching.

Teaching was not new to me, as I had taught in college and graduate school, but research is equally important in my career. My research interests include mentoring in higher education, international education, and teaching and learning issues. I have a strong interest in qualitative research, and with the skills I have developed, I am confident I can help non-veteran researchers appreciate qualitative research and learn how to conduct it correctly and effectively.

In short, wherever I work, I invest fully in what I do. I am an optimistic person, content with what I have, and grateful to live on the most beautiful island in the world—Taiwan.

# **Table of Contents**

Preface	i
Organization of the Book	iii
Part One: Introduction	1
Statement of the Problems	4
Significance of Mentoring Undergraduate Researchers	9
Purpose of the Study	13
Research Questions	14
Definition of a Mentor	15
Part Two: Literature Review	17
What is Already Known: Overview of Research Opportunitie	s
for Undergraduates Worldwide	18
Research Programs	19
<ul> <li>Research Experiences for Undergraduates Program</li> </ul>	in
Oklahoma, U.S.A.	19
<ul> <li>Educational Research Awareness Program in the U.</li> </ul>	S.A. 20
<ul> <li>Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) Properties</li> </ul>	•
in the U.S.A.	21
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Education Research Training Progra</li> </ul>	
the University of Florida, U.S.A.	22
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (U</li> </ul>	•
at the University of Michigan, U.S.A.	23

### ii Mentoring

• Undergraduate Research Opporuntities Program (URC	,
the Imperial College of Science, Technology & Medic	
U.K.	24
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Polymer Research Program in Turkey</li> </ul>	24
<ul> <li>The Summer Pre-Graduate Research Experience Prog</li> </ul>	gram
at the University of North Carolina, U.S.A.	25
<ul> <li>Summer Student Research Program at the University</li> </ul>	of
Nebraska-Kearney, U.S.A.	25
• 6-Week Program at the University of South Florida, U.	S.A.
	26
<ul> <li>Research Fellowship Program at the University of Mar</li> </ul>	yland
U.S.A.	26
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Research Opportunities Program (URC</li> </ul>	OP)
at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A.	27
<ul> <li>The Individual Scholarly Project and Independent Res</li> </ul>	earch
Experience at Mount Sinai School of Medicine New	York,
U.S.A.	27
<ul> <li>Developing Scholars Program at Kansas State University</li> </ul>	sity,
U.S.A.	28
<ul> <li>McMaster School for Advancing Humanity at Defiance</li> </ul>	
College in Ohio, U.S.A.	28
• International Industry Experience and Research Progr	am
in Australia	28
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Research Apprentice Program at the</li> </ul>	
University of California at Berkeley, U. S. A	29
• Summer Research Opportunities Program at the University	ersity
of Iowa, U.S.A.	29
• First Year Seminar at Dartmouth College in New Hamp	oshire
U.S.A.	29
• Undergraduate Research and Training Program at the	

#### Table of Contents

University of California at Los Angeles, U.S.A.	30
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Learning and Teaching Research Interns</li> </ul>	ship
Scheme at the University of Western Australia, Austra	lia
	31
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Educational Research Training Program</li> </ul>	at
Northern Illinois University, U.S.A.	32
<ul> <li>Undergraduate Educational Research Training Program</li> </ul>	at
Dakota Wesleyan University, U.S.A.	33
<ul> <li>Research Experiences for Undergraduates Program at</li> </ul>	
Oklahoma Weather Center, U.S.A.	34
<ul><li>Research Courses</li></ul>	35
<ul><li>Other Research Opportunities</li></ul>	36
Challenges in Teaching and Mentoring Undergraduate Research	ers
	39
What this Study Adds to the Body of Mentoring Literature	43
Part Three: Methodology	45
Part Three: Methodology Research Setting	<b>45</b>
	_
Research Setting	46
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology	46 48
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research	46 48 50
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research	46 48 50 50
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research	46 48 50 50
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research  • When and Why Conducting Action Research	46 48 50 50 50 51
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research  • When and Why Conducting Action Research  • Benefits of Conducting Action Research	46 48 50 50 50 51 52
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research  • When and Why Conducting Action Research  • Benefits of Conducting Action Research  • How to Conduct Action Research	46 48 50 50 50 51 52 54
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research  • When and Why Conducting Action Research  • Benefits of Conducting Action Research  • How to Conduct Action Research  Data Collection	46 48 50 50 51 52 54 55
Research Setting Rationales for Choosing the Qualitative Research Methodology Rationales for Choosing Action Research  • Who Started Action Research  • What is Action Research  • When and Why Conducting Action Research  • Benefits of Conducting Action Research  • How to Conduct Action Research  Data Collection  • Surveys	46 48 50 50 51 52 54 55

#### **V** Mentoring

Reliability and Validity	71
Research Ethics	74
Part Four: Results & Discussion	77
Self-regulated Learning Approach	78
● First Year	79
<ul><li>Second Year</li></ul>	96
Scaffolding Approach	101
<ul><li>Third Year</li></ul>	101
● Fourth Year	104
Process-Driven Approach	106
<ul><li>Fifth &amp; Sixth Years</li></ul>	107
Pedagogical Strategies in Mentoring Non-veteran Underg	raduate
Researchers	111
<ul><li>Teaching Research Ethics — Plagiarism</li></ul>	113
<ul><li>Grading in Research Writing Classes</li></ul>	118
<ul> <li>Peer Mentors and Teaching Assistants in Research</li> </ul>	ch Writing
Classes	123
<ul><li>Finding the Topic</li></ul>	128
<ul><li>Narrowing Down the Topic</li></ul>	132
<ul><li>Developing Research Questions</li></ul>	135
<ul><li>Formatting the Cover Page in APA Style</li></ul>	137
<ul><li>Literature Review Search</li></ul>	140
<ul><li>Refining Keyword Searches</li></ul>	143
<ul><li>Outlining</li></ul>	145
<ul><li>Paraphrasing</li></ul>	147
<ul><li>Methodology</li></ul>	148
<ul><li>Sampling and Data Collection</li></ul>	149
<ul><li>Survey Design</li></ul>	151
Data Analysis	154

<ul> <li>Proposal and Final Research Paper Presentations</li> </ul>	160
<ul><li>Learning from Examples</li></ul>	166
Part Five: Implications of the Study	171
Implications for Mentoring Literature	171
Implications for Students	172
<ul><li>Job Hunting</li></ul>	175
<ul><li>Recommendation Letters</li></ul>	177
Implications for Wenzao and other College and University Po	olicy
Makers and Professionals	179
When to Offer a Research Writing Class	181
Research Writing Class Size	183
Implications for the Present Researcher, the Mentor and Res	search
Writing Class Instructor, and other Mentors and Research W	riting
Class Instructors	186
Part Six: Conclusion	191
References	197
Appendixes	233
Appendix A : Selected Students' Research Topics	233
Appendix B : Assignment Details for the First Semester of	
the First Year of the Study	242
Appendix C : Mid-Term Examination	244
Appendix D : Mid-Term Examination	246
Appendix E : Final Examination	247
Appendix F : Course Requirements and Policies	249
Appendix G: Consent Form	255
Appendix H : Research Paper Grading Rubrics	257

**Table of Contents**