ADVISING IS TEACHING

Academic Advising is the only structured activity on the campus in which all students have the opportunity for one-to-one interaction with a concerned representative of the institution.

--Wes Habley, Key Concepts In Academic Advising, 1994

Both Good Teaching and Advising …

✓ Require appropriate preparation
✓ Emphasize good rapport building
✓ Require clear communication
✓ Emphasize sensitivity to audience
✓ Require respect for diverse points of view
✓ Create interest through enthusiasm and passion
✓ Have a long-term influence on students
✓ Are intrinsically rewarding

Advisors should teach students …

✓ How to make decisions effectively
✓ How to investigate and make decisions on careers and majors
✓ How to maneuver higher education channels and to identify and utilize support services

Advisors are interpreters who help students navigate their new world.

As such, academic advisors have to make connections.

--Nancy King, Kennesaw State University
Principles of effective advising:

1. Engage the student;
2. Provide personal meaning to students’ academic goals;
3. Collaborate with others or use the full range of institutional resources;
4. Share, give, and take responsibility;
5. Connect academic interests with personal interests;
6. Stimulate and support student academic and career planning;
7. Promote intellectual and personal growth and success;
8. Assess, evaluate, or track student progress; and
9. Establish rapport with students.


Key components of an Advising Syllabus:

- Advisor’s contact information and availability
- Resources/materials (catalog, websites, student handbook, etc.)
- Definition of academic advising
- FERPA guidelines
- Advisor’s and advisee’s responsibilities
- Expected Student Learning Outcomes
- Important dates

Samples of Advising Syllabus can be found on the Student Success & Academic Advising Center’s website under the “Advisor” tab.

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