

What is Tutoring?

Definition of Tutoring

The dictionary defines tutoring as helping students improve their learning strategies in order to promote independence and empowerment. The purpose of tutoring is to help students help themselves, assisting them to become independent learners and thus no longer needing a tutor.

Our Tutors have:

- **Content knowledge** – the understanding of course content and study skills
- **Positive Outlooks** – the belief that things can be changed through action
- **Desire to Help Others** – the willingness to become involved with people
- **Empathy** – the ability to feel what another person is feeling
- **An Even Disposition** – the patience, sensitivity, understand, fairness and friendless
- **An Open Mind** – A willingness to accept and respect other people and their point of view
- **Initiative** – the ability to see what needs to be done and to do something about it
- **Enthusiasm** – a liking for a subject and wish to share it with others
- **Reliability** – punctual, dependable, steady
- **Good Communication** – Verbal and nonverbal; listening as well as speaking
- **A Sense of Humor** – Ways to reduce tension, build rapport, and reinforce learning

Benefits of Receiving Tutoring

- Offers a more individualized, structured and systematic learning experience
- Improves academic performance and persona growth
- Encourages communication between students and instructors
- Motivates self-paced and self-directed learning
- Provides intensive practice for students who need it
- Improves study skills
- Promotes self-confidence and self-esteem
- Generates a positive attitude toward specific subject matter and learning in general
- Understanding of key concepts, to learn to think critically and to develop problem solving skills

Expectations

- Tutors are not a homework machine. They will not provide you with correct answers to get better grades on homework; instead, they will help you learn the process to arrive at the correct answer yourself
- Tutors are not miracle workers; if you procrastinated throughout the semester, cramming with you the week before finals will not produce great results. Tutors can help you with study skills, such as organization and time management that will ensure you don't find yourself cramming next time.
- Tutors will not know all the answers to EVERY question ALL the time; they will; however, work to find the answers and help you learn to do the same.
- Tutors are not your instructor. It is not their responsibility to teach you the material you have missed in class due to absences. They will help you fill in gaps, make connections between what you know and still have to learn, and explain class materials in a different way so that it will make more sense to you.
- Tutors are not responsible for your grade. It is up to you to earn your grade; Success – or failure – is the student's responsibility.
- Tutors cannot type papers or write our assignments for you
- Tutoring is a two way street – one in which you should play a very active role. Ask questions, share what you know, and make sure the tutor knows what specifically you need to help with.
- Bring all relevant materials to tutoring sessions, including textbook, assignments, notes, past papers and past tests. Come prepared by:
 - Attending class
 - Taking notes
 - Reading assignments
 - Trying homework problems
- You should ASK QUESTIONS – It's the best way to learn!