PROGRAM PERSONNEL STANDARDS

APPROVAL FORM

Discipline: Political Science
California State University Channel Islands

Political Science Program Personnel Standards

INTRODUCTION

The educational quality of the Political Science Program depends on the quality of its faculty.¹ Political Science Faculty support a quality program and the University through their efforts in teaching, research, and service. A dedicated Political Science faculty promotes the academic caliber and reputation of the program and the University.

This document seeks to set clear and attainable standards for its faculty to maintain a high quality program and guide faculty through the Retention, Tenure, and Promotion Process.

It relates the general principles, guidelines, and criteria for three purposes:

1. To establish the personnel performance standards to maintain a high quality faculty and program;

2. To guide individual faculty members to pursue a successful career, that includes retention, tenure, and promotion through the academic ranks;

3. To assist the Political Science Program Personnel Committee, the program chair, university Retention, Tenure, and Promotion Committee(s), and other appropriate offices in reviewing the professional accomplishments of our Program Faculty

The “portfolio” is the functional equivalent of the Working Personnel Action File (WPAF).

THE PROGRAM PERSONNEL COMMITTEE

1. Composition: The Political Science Program Personnel Committee (PSPPC) shall be composed of three tenured members. Until such time as the Political Science Program

¹ The term “faculty” used in this document means tenure-track or tenured members of the Political Science Program.
has enough faculty it may be necessary to constitute more than one PPC. This may
require inviting eligible faculty from outside the Political Science Program. Separate
PPCs—involve different faculty combinations—may be created by a majority vote of
the department from University eligible under the General Personnel Standards.

a. Members of the PSPPC shall be tenured faculty holding the rank of Associate
Professor or Professor;
b. Members of the PSPPC shall elected annually by simple majority of the full-time
tenure-track members of the Political Science Faculty at the initial faculty
meeting in the fall semester;
c. If the Political Science Program has fewer than three tenured members, a list of
tenured faculty from across the university shall be generated by the full-time
tenure-track members, who will then vote by simple majority for as many
members as necessary to constitute the three-person PSPPC;
d. When considering cases of promotion, the committee members’ academic ranks
must be higher than the faculty member under review;
e. The Program Chair may serve as a member of the PSPPC. In the event that the
Chair does not serve as a member he or she has the responsibility to review all
portfolios on schedule, to provide written comments on each of the three areas of
professional activity, and write a general summary of the overall performance of a
faculty member.

2. Responsibilities: The PSPPC has the responsibility to:

a. Review all portfolios on schedule;
b. To provide written comments on each of the three areas of professional activity, and;

c. Write a general summary of the overall performance of a faculty member.

THE FACULTY MEMBER

The faculty member, requesting retention, tenure, or promotion, shall have prepare all necessary documents (the portfolio) in accordance with the published schedule, according to the format requirements and standards specified in the university RTP Policy (SR 03-30). The faculty member has the right to submit a written response to the PSPPC's and/or the chair’s review(s) during the review process.

TEACHING EXCELLENCE

Teaching is a central concern at a student-oriented University and is vital to growing and maintaining a successful Political Science Program. The department is committed to promoting teaching excellence in its faculty. As with all of the components of the Retention, Tenure, and Promotion, what constitutes an effort to achieve teaching excellence is difficult; measuring teaching excellence is, by its nature, imprecise. Several elements demonstrate the desire of a faculty member to achieve teaching excellence:

1. Concern for the learning and well-being of students in an atmosphere of mutual respect;
2. The use of appropriate of instructional methods and materials;
3. Assessment of student learning outcomes and instructional effectiveness;
4. Efforts to improve teaching effectiveness.

Quantitative measures drawn from student evaluations shall not become the sole indicator of teaching excellence. Such measures shall have equal weight with other sources of evidence described below.
In their portfolio narrative faculty should reflect on their commitment to maintaining a
respectful relationship with students inside and outside the classroom. When developing their
 teachings portfolios faculty are encouraged to use the following guidelines to build a case for their
commitment to teaching excellence.

Methods, Materials and Innovative Pedagogy: Evidence of methods, materials and
innovative pedagogy may include, but is not limited to the following:

a. Course materials, including but not limited to syllabi, assignments, projects, and
other supplementary materials provided by the faculty member, and the
candidate’s

b. The use of teaching methods that are appropriate to the course content and
objectives;

c. Interdisciplinary courses, team teaching, and/or other innovative teaching
methods;

d. The use of materials that are appropriate for the topic and reflect current
issues/scholarship in the field;

e. Syllabi and other course materials that make clear learning outcomes, course
requirements, class schedule, assignments and grading policies.

Outcomes and Instructional Effectiveness: Evidence of outcomes and instructional
effectiveness may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Peer Review of Teaching: Written evaluations by a tenured member of the
Political Science Program. Faculty may also include peer evaluations from other
tenured university faculty.

b. Student evaluations of teaching (quantitative summaries);
c. Written comments from student evaluations;

d. Teaching and/or advising awards, success of students in post-graduate endeavors, or other recognition/communication from students.

**Efforts to Improve Teaching Effectiveness:** Evidence of efforts to improve teaching effectiveness may include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Participation in curriculum development and assessment of student learning as demonstrated by the creation of new courses and/or the significant revision of existing courses, curricula, or Programs;

b. Development or utilization of assessment tools; syllabi developed; materials presented to Curriculum Committee;

c. Courses developed that further the programmatic interests of the Political Science Program and/or University mission;

d. Courses that contain a service-learning, student-centered, and/or international focus;

e. When appropriate, courses that utilize technology to enhance the effectiveness of course activities and materials.

f. Demonstrated efforts to improve teaching such as:

1) The teaching narrative;

2) Attendance at professional development events and workshops;

3) Consultation with colleagues;

4) Involvement with the Faculty Development Office;

5) Development of grants designed to improve teaching effectiveness.

**SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY**
The definition of scholarly activity is necessarily imprecise. Inasmuch as the term is used here alongside “teaching” and “service,” however, it intends something that goes beyond the general research that is essential to all good teaching and to the many forms of quality service. The following criteria aim to clarify what constitutes scholarly research for the purposes of promotion and tenure. Such criteria and sources are not all-inclusive and may not have equal application to all disciplines.

1. **Criteria**: At its core scholarly activity creates new knowledge based on original investigation that adds knowledge of significance to one’s field; synthesizes, criticizes, or theorizes in original ways; clarifies extant knowledge; communicates unique connections between existing knowledge and practical applications; and stimulates the intellectual development of one’s colleagues in the field.

2. **Research publications**: As a general guideline a faculty member should strive for three scholarly publications. The PPC should consider the number “three” to be neither a minimum nor a maximum, but a general guideline. Achieving three publications does not, in itself, serve as evidence of scholarly excellence; having fewer than three publications does not necessarily serve as evidence of a lack of scholarly evidence. In evaluating a faculty member for tenure and promotion the publications offered by the candidate as evidence of scholarly activity will be be evaluated within the context of the constellation of evaluative concerns listed below.

3. **Sources of evidence**: In evaluating evidence of scholarly activity faculty should strive to balance their scholarly work within the categories below, which represents a rough hierarchy. The department personnel committee will, among
other things, consider the degree to which the faculty member has disseminated
his or her research to the broad scholarly community through the following
means:

a. *Peer reviewed and published by university or commercial presses*: Journal
   articles (whether in print or online), books, and monographs;

b. *Peer reviewed and published by university or commercial presses*: Text
   books, anthologies, synthetic essays and literature reviews, book chapters,
   case books, and case studies;

c. *Invited and published by university or commercial presses*: synthetic
   essays and literature reviews, book chapters, case books, significant
   encyclopedia articles, and case studies;

d. Conference papers, conference proceedings, presentations at scholarly
   conferences, invited presentations on other campuses,

e. Book reviews published in scholarly journals, brief encyclopedia entries,
   fully documented assistance to external agencies or enterprises directly
   related to one’s field, invited presentations away from the university;

f. Grants, fellowships, and/or scholarships that are related to scholarly
   research and activities;

g. Grant reports related to grants related to professional research activities;

h. Research presentations, papers, and posters conducted in conjunction with
   students at off-campus venues;

i. Self published research is not considered research unless its scholarly
   impact is well documented (e.g., evidence of its citation in the peer-
reviewed scholarly literature, inclusion in library collections, reviews in scholarly journals).

4. Research published by the University or any of its affiliates, presentations given at the University, material published in newspapers and magazines are not considered research; these activities may be considered as service.

5. When presenting evidence of scholarly research it is the responsibility of the candidate to communicate to the department committee and others in the Retention, Tenure, and Promotion Process the nature of their publications and how they fit into the above sources of evidence in their self-evaluation narrative. Candidates should also take care to present evidence of the impact of their research (for example, number of libraries that have purchased a book for their collection, number of libraries that subscribe to a journal in which they have published, number of citations of an article, book, or other scholarly work, and testimony from scholars outside of the University as allowed by the policies of the University).

SERVICE

Faculty service activities include services performed for the Program, the Division of Academic Affairs, the Faculty Senate, campus divisions, student organizations, the university, the CSU system, professional organizations at local/regional/national/international levels, and the community.

The quality of a faculty member's service should demonstrate leadership or participation roles, the degree of initiation or consistency of commitment to a task or tasks, different levels
and a variety of ranges of services, positive feedback from colleagues and others, and tangible
products or concrete accomplishments.

It is not necessary to participate in all of these forms of service. Rather, as with research
and teaching, to demonstrate a consistent effort to be of service to their Department, students, the
University, their profession, and/or their community through a combination of service activities.
Participation in the following are considered service activity.

1. Service, in professional organizations at local/regional/national/international
   levels including elective or appointive positions, service on editorial boards, and
   so forth;

2. Service as a peer reviewer for scholarly journals, book proposals, book
   manuscripts, teaching materials and so forth;

3. Published book and material reviews for non-disciplinary publications;

4. Academic program/department activities, work projects, governance or offices,
   committee or subcommittee activities;

5. Campus division activities, work projects, task forces, governance or offices,
   committees or subcommittee activities;

6. Faculty Senate activities, work projects, governance or offices, committees or
   subcommittee activities;

7. University or CSU system-wide activities, work projects, task forces, governance
   or offices, committees or subcommittee activities;

8. Participation or advisory roles in student organizations;
9. Community (broadly defined) initiatives/organizations, work projects, task forces, offices, committees or subcommittee activities, that are consistent with the faculty’s area of professional expertise.

SEVERABILITY

Political Science Program Personnel Standards are guided by RTP and other university policies. Where any discrepancy occurs between this and other university policies, university policies will be observed. If such a discrepancy occurs, all other policies contained herein will remain in force.

AMENDMENT

The Political Science Personnel Standards shall be reviewed and updated at intervals not greater than five years in response to any related changes of the division/university RTP procedures. Such changes will take place in a scheduled meeting of the Political Science Faculty. Changes in this document will occur by a simple majority vote of program faculty present at a scheduled meeting. The Chair shall then submit the up-dated PSPPC to the university RTP committee and/or other committees for approval. The revised PSPPS will take effect after the approvals by the university RTP committee and by the Provost/VPAA.