International Political Economy Program

Statement of Evaluation Criteria, Standards and Procedures

PURPOSE

This document is intended to serve as a guide to International Political Economy (IPE) faculty in the evaluation process and is designed to serve both the evaluee and those undertaking the evaluation. It also serves to fulfill the requirement of the Faculty Code of the University of Puget Sound that “Departments shall state in writing the criteria, standards and needs of the department used in the deliberative process in relation to the University’s standards and needs.” This document should be viewed as a complement to the criteria and procedures for tenure and promotion that are detailed in the Faculty Code (or, the Code). Evaluees, in particular, should review the Code and discuss any questions about it or this document with the department chair and other colleagues. Additionally, the evaluee should carefully review the “Faculty Evaluation Procedures and Criteria” document distributed by the Professional Standards Committee, in consultation with the Faculty Advancement Committee. These documents are sent to evaluees in the summer prior to the year of evaluation.

The Faculty Code identifies several areas of assessment for tenure and promotion. For tenure, they are teaching, professional growth, university service and the needs of the department. The factors for promotion are similar, but not identical: teaching, professional growth, advising students, university service, and community service related to professional interests and expertise. To be granted tenure, the evaluee must demonstrate excellence in the areas of teaching and professional growth and also establish a record of service. To be promoted, the evaluee must demonstrate the “highest standards,” while advancement to full professor requires “distinguished service in addition to sustained growth” in the above areas. In all cases, as the Faculty Code states, “responsibility for demonstrating they meet the standards for tenure or promotion rests with the evaluee.”
DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS FOR
TEACHING EXCELLENCE

There is no simple working definition of teaching excellence that is appropriate for all situations, nor an unambiguous way to determine when excellence has been achieved. The following guidelines, however, represent generally accepted components of teaching excellence and evidence that are used to evaluate teaching performance.

COMPONENTS OF TEACHING EXCELLENCE

1. Structure and Rigor: Courses should be structured to challenge students and to facilitate their mastery of course objectives.

2. Readings and Assignments: Readings and assignments should be appropriate to the level and content of the course and facilitate student mastery of course objectives.

3. Course Objectives: The specific content and objectives of each course should be consistent with the role of the course within the department and the university.

4. Effective Communication: Professors should communicate course ideas and concepts clearly and effectively monitor student understanding.

5. Student Feedback: Professors should solicit and respond to student questions effectively and provide prompt and appropriate feedback to students regarding their performance on class assignments.

6. Motivation: Professors should motivate students to complete course assignments and to master course content.

7. Student Contact: Professors should provide ample opportunities for student contact outside the classroom, especially through regularly-scheduled office hours.

8. Enthusiasm for Learning: In their dealings with students, professors should display and communicate an enthusiasm for learning.

9. Appropriate Behavior: Professors should be honest to and respectful of their students.

EVIDENCE OF TEACHING EXCELLENCE.

While a wide variety of measurements may be used to assess teaching excellence, every faculty evaluation must include the following four types of evidence:
A. A personal statement of teaching philosophy and performance assessment. (This constitutes part of the self-evaluation described under “Procedures” at the end of this document.)

B. Course materials for all evaluated courses (both IPE courses and courses taught for other departments), including syllabi, sample examinations, assignments, and assigned written materials.

C. An on-going process of classroom visitation.

D. Student evaluations, for the previous four semesters of teaching in tenure cases, and two semesters of teaching in cases of promotion, 3-year and 5-year evaluations. Note: colleagues should refer to the PSC language on bias in the students’ evaluations of teaching process (in the “Faculty Evaluation Procedures and Criteria” document).

It is the responsibility of the evaluee to include the first three types of evidence in their file. Classroom visitation, however, is the collective responsibility of the evaluee’s departmental colleagues.

Other types of evidence that the evaluee may wish to submit or that colleagues may wish to consider as evidence for teaching excellence include: letters from university colleagues with whom the evaluee has collaborated on teaching activities; student scholarship; team-teaching experience; video-recording of classroom activities; attendance at teaching seminars (evaluees should explain how such seminars have augmented their pedagogy); and an innovative teaching pedagogy.

DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS FOR EXCELLENCE FOR PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

Successful evaluation at tenure and promotion is predicated upon the evaluee achieving and maintaining excellence in the area of professional growth. Within the liberal-arts environment, it is desirable that the IPE faculty be composed of diverse individuals with varying interests and different areas of expertise within the discipline.

COMPONENTS OF EXCELLENCE IN PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

The department clearly recognizes that there are a number of different types of activities that constitute professional growth. Particular evaluees, therefore, may have very different research agendas and developmental strategies depending upon their own individual areas of inquiry. In recognition of these differences among individuals, the department has established two tiers for classifying the kinds of activities which are acceptable in demonstrating excellence in
professional growth. In order for an individual to meet the departmental standards for excellence in professional growth, the department must be convinced that the individual has:

1. Engaged in activities from tiers one and two which indicate, in both the quality of achievement, a sustained and continuing intellectual commitment to professional growth.
2. Established a sustained record of professional growth that includes previous scholarly and professional work, a current agenda of professional activities, and plans for continued future growth.

The strongest evidence is publication (or substantial progress toward publication) of works of scholarship such as the following in tier one:

- Books for academic, trade, and/or general audiences, textbooks, contributions to edited volumes, journal articles, working papers, essays, and review essays. The department understands that while some works of scholarship are peer-reviewed in the narrow sense of blind review, other equally substantial works may be invited competitively and/or reviewed by peers and editors in other ways.
- Publicly engaged or community-based scholarship, or consulting-based research, including collaboration with local, national or international organizations, which makes a substantive or novel contribution to the evaluatee’s research program.

A second important tier of scholarly vitality and professional growth is showing currency in the discipline by:

- Writing book reviews;
- Presenting conference papers, or giving public lectures, based on original research;
- Refereeing or reviewing manuscripts for scholarly journals or academic publications;
- Participating in community service activities where the individual is involved in professional development;
- Sharing in the governance of the professional organizations in the individual's area of expertise;
- Writing encyclopedia entries;
- Writing invited contributions to professional newsletters or blogs;
- Serving as an outside evaluator of peers, departments, and institutions;
- Engaging in other scholarly activities as may be deemed appropriate by the department.

EVIDENCE OF EXCELLENCE:

PROFESSIONAL GROWTH

Materials that constitute evidence include:

A. A personal statement which shall include a description and assessment of past activities related to professional growth as well as the evaluatee’s future research agenda. (This constitutes part of the self-evaluation described under “Procedures” at the end of this document.)
B. Copies of published and unpublished research, reports, and/or documents related to professional growth. (In the case of conflict arising from the release of proprietary information, the individual and the chair of the departmental evaluation committee will agree on a mutually acceptable form for disseminating this evidence.)

The evaluee may choose at their discretion to include other types of evidence to establish excellence in the area of professional growth.

DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS
FOR ACADEMIC AND CAREER ADVISING

The department recognizes the vital role that advising plays in the educational mission of the university. Therefore, department members must conscientiously undertake advising duties consistent with the needs of the department and the university.

COMPONENTS OF ADVISING

Advisors should foster independence of thought and action and a sense of responsibility for academic and career planning in their advisees. Although individual advising styles may differ considerably, the common elements in every effective style include appropriate knowledge, openness and availability.

Knowledge

Advisors must have a good working knowledge of university curricula, rules, regulations and policies; an in-depth knowledge of their own departmental curriculum; a sufficient awareness for student support offices to make appropriate referrals; and a familiarity with advising resources. Advisors should maintain and be familiar with their advisees' academic records and any other pertinent information provided by the university.

Openness

Advisors must show a readiness to serve in advising, to welcome student questions and concerns and to make appropriate referrals.

Availability

Advisors must make themselves available to students at reasonable times both formally through regular advising appointments and informally, including discussions with students who are not their advisees.
EVIDENCE RELEVANT TO ADVISING

It is the responsibility of individuals being evaluated to demonstrate an awareness of the components of excellent advising and to describe and analyze their advising accordingly.

DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS FOR UNIVERSITY SERVICE

University service is one of the areas of assessment for tenure and promotion identified in the Faculty Code. University service results in public goods, which collectively benefit the university community. Because of its public and collective nature, the overall benefits of university service and the contributions of an individual faculty member to the final product are difficult to assess and measure. Nonetheless, the Department has delineated various types of service and specified its expectations regarding each component.

COMPONENTS OF UNIVERSITY SERVICE

The components of university service have been divided into three sets. The first set (I) identifies general departmental service activities. The second set (II) identifies specific departmental service activities. The third set (III) identifies specific university service activities outside the department. Individuals in the department are responsible for all of the activities in set (I). Individuals in the department should choose activities from both set (II) and set (III) which complement their talents and interests. Non-tenured career faculty are not expected to participate in either (II) or (III) for the first year.

I. General Departmental Service Activities

1. Recruitment and hiring of faculty;
2. Evaluation of departmental colleagues;
3. Participation in departmental meetings and functions.

II. Specific Departmental Service Activities

1. Acting as department chair;
2. Acting as departmental representative;
3. Contributing to departmental statements, curriculum reviews, accreditation reports, and other documents and records;
4. Participation in other department service activities.
III. University Service Activities Outside The Department

1. Member of the faculty senate;
2. Member of a standing committee;
3. Member of a trustee committee;
4. Member of an ad hoc committee;
5. Participation in co-curricular activities;
6. Participation in activities that contribute to a creative and intellectual atmosphere on campus;
7. Participation in other university service activities.

EVIDENCE OF SATISFACTORY UNIVERSITY SERVICE

The individual being evaluated is responsible for providing an evaluation of their university service activities. The evaluatee may choose to include letters from university colleagues or written reports of their service activities.

Further, when evaluating the significance of faculty service, the department values evidence of contributing to the mission of the program and university more broadly.

DEPARTMENTAL STANDARDS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

Community service related to professional interests and expertise is one of the criteria identified in the Faculty Code for promotion. Community service can enhance the reputation of the university, contribute directly to the professional growth of a faculty member and add significantly to the mission of the university.

Community service activities will vary among individuals, depending upon their interests and the manner in which they choose to apply their expertise to community needs. Individuals should choose those community activities appropriate to their interests and preferences.

Similar to university service, community service is a shared, public enterprise and thus an individual's contribution is difficult to measure. The evaluatee should include a description of any community service activities related to professional interests or expertise in the evaluation file. For example,...
Responsibilities of the Evaluatee

As required by the Faculty Code, the evaluatee shall prepare an evaluation file, including in it a current curriculum vita. The file shall also include a self-assessment of performance with respect to each of the criteria, identifying specific ways in which concerns or weaknesses will be addressed or improvements will be sought. The self-evaluation shall also include a statement of goals and objectives, both for the period leading up to the current evaluation and for the time to be covered in the next one. The file shall also contain all evidence required to establish excellence in teaching and professional growth, and evidence necessary to establish that satisfactory standards have been met in advising, university, and community service. Specific types of evidence required for each criterion are discussed earlier in this document. The evaluatee may also choose to include any other types of evidence they believe is appropriate for the evaluation process.

Departmental Recommendation Procedure

When a faculty member with an appointment in IPE is being evaluated, the departmental recommendation procedure shall be as follows.

1. These procedures apply to tenure-line faculty with appointment in or contractual commitment to International Political Economy (hereafter “the IPE faculty”).

2. All evaluations in IPE shall be governed by these procedures except, as specified in the Code, in cases where the Alternative Evaluation Process is employed (see below) or where a faculty contract specifies a different evaluation process.

3. The IPE faculty shall examine the evaluation file prepared by the candidate and take whatever other actions as shall be required by the Code in such cases.

4. Faculty on leave may be excused by the department chair. When the department chair is the subject of evaluation, other members of the IPE faculty shall select some other person to perform the functions of the head officer for the purpose of the evaluation as specified in Chapter III Section 4 Paragraph 3(b) of the Code.

5. The evaluators shall determine if, based on this evidence, the candidate meets the appropriate departmental criteria.

6. Individual members will write letters of assessment based on the evaluation file and any other appropriate evidence the individual considers in their recommendation. The letters
shall include a specific recommendation regarding the tenure and/or promotion decision. Additionally, the Professional Standards Committee requests that faculty include in their individual letters “a statement detailing the courses they visited and the days they visited them.” Class visitations will normally include visits to at least two consecutive class sessions.

7. Evaluators will meet to consider a draft department recommendation letter prepared by the department chair and recommend any necessary changes to the letter.

8. Evaluators will meet to deliberate and finalize the department’s recommendation.

9. Members of the IPE faculty who have participated in the evaluation process will be asked to sign the departmental recommendation letter. An evaluator’s signature indicates they have participated in the evaluation process and that the letter accurately reflects the department’s deliberative process.

10. The final departmental recommendation shall then be given to the evaluee for their review and signature. The evaluee’s signature is to indicate that they were provided with a list of faculty members participating in the departmental recommendation (indicated by their attached signatures) and had an opportunity to review, though not necessarily endorse, the departmental recommendation, including a summary of department deliberations (and, for closed files, a summary of the substance of the letters). The evaluee shall receive a copy of this document.

11. All materials collected in the course of the departmental evaluations will be forwarded to the Advancement Committee.

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION PROCESS FOR ASSOCIATE AND FULL PROFESSORS

Eligible faculty members in the rank of associate professors who are not candidates for tenure or promotion and professors in the years 5, 15, or 25 years of service in that rank may elect to have their review conducted by the head officer and the provost as specified is Chapter III, section 5 of the Faculty Code.

Candidates eligible for streamlined review should refer to the Faculty Code and the “Faculty Evaluation Procedures and Criteria” document.