

Aligning Disciplinary Activities with Institutional Priorities

Transcending Departmental Boundaries, Part I

Audio Options



Using Your Telephone

If you select the “Phone Call” option, please dial in with the phone number and access code provided.

Choose ONE of the audio conference options

Phone Call Computer Audio - Connected Call Me

Dial: +1 669 900 6833
+1 646 876 9923

Meeting ID: 222 255 629

Participant ID: 24

Done

Using Your Microphone and Speakers

If you select the “Computer Audio” option, please be sure that your speakers or headphones are connected.

Choose ONE of the audio conference options

Phone Call Computer Audio Call Me

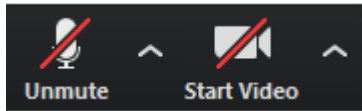
Join Audio Conference by Computer

[Test Computer Mic & Speakers](#)

☐ Automatically join audio by computer when joining a meeting

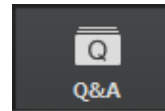
Mic and Video Controls

Click the mic and camera pictures until they have a red line indicating they are both off.



Asking a Question

To ask the presenters a question, type it into the Chat panel and press send.





Part I: Aligning Disciplinary Activities with Institutional Priorities

Wednesday, April 24, 2019

12:00 PM ET - 1:00 PM ET

Part II: Envisioning a Post-Departmental Structure for the University

Wednesday, May 1, 2019

1:00 PM ET - 2:00 PM ET

“I Think We Have a Structural Problem”

Headlines Indicate Organization May Be Getting in the Way of Mission

Hiram College Floats
Interdisciplinary Redesign

-Inside Higher Ed, 2018

Albany State U. to be
Restructured from Five
Colleges to Three

-Albany Herald, 2018

Cornell U. Provost Sets Aside
Proposed College Merger

-Cornell Sun, 2018

University Announces
Committees for Academic
Organizational Review

-Central Michigan Life, 2017

Southern Illinois U.-
Carbondale Wants to
Eliminate Departments.
All of Them.

-Inside Higher Ed, 2017

MIT Reshapes Itself to
Shape the Future

-MIT Press Release, 2018

“How many deans is too many
for a small institution like us?”

-Provost, Small Private College

Should Behavioral and
Health Sciences be one
college or two?

*-Provost, Access-Focused
Public University*

“How do we grow
interdisciplinary programs
without creating more silos?”

*-Associate Provost, Elite Research
University*

Is Arts & Sciences too large
to be managed by one dean?

*-Provost, State Flagship
University*

How do you decide which department should
oversee a multidisciplinary program?

*-Dean, Canadian
Research Institution*

The Four Reasons That Universities Must Adapt

Changing Demands from Students, Funders, and Society



Rapidly Shifting Program Demand

- Declines in many traditional disciplines
- Rapid growth in pre-professional programs
- Strong interest in cross-disciplinary programs
- Growth in programs for working adults



Changing Student Needs and Priorities

- More first gen, low-income, and under-represented students
- Students balancing work and family obligations with study
- Incoming students bringing more transfer credits
- Increasing emphasis on career outcomes and relevance



Growing Focus on High Impact Research

- Increasing competition for traditional disciplinary grants
- Growth in large-scale multidisciplinary awards
- Desire to contribute to innovation and entrepreneurship
- Demands from funders to demonstrate impact of research

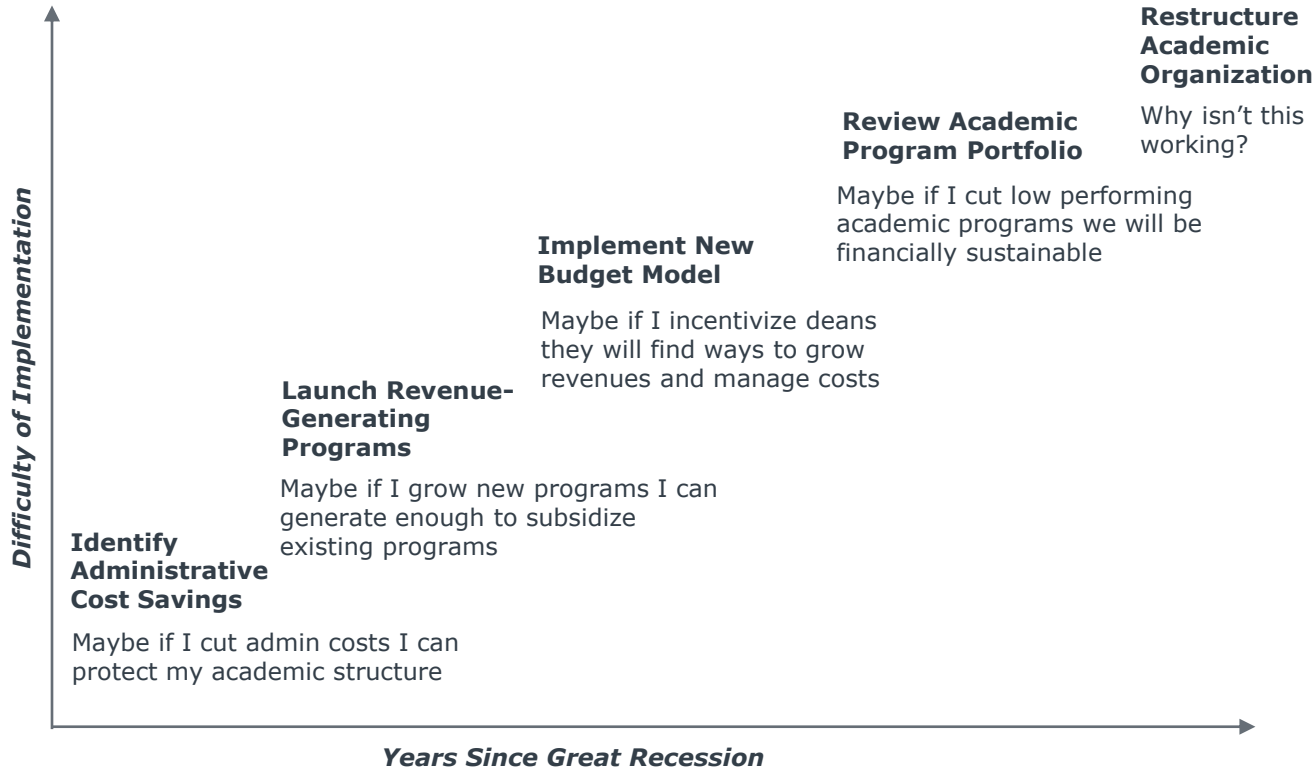


Increasing Pressure on Financial Subsidies

- Flat or declining enrollments in most regions
- Public funding failing to keep up with rising costs
- Growing institutional investment in research
- Wide variations in faculty workloads and output

After You've Tried Everything Else

Structural Solutions Held Off Until Most Recent Phase of Adjustment



The Limited Effectiveness of Carrots and Sticks

Typical Change Management Initiatives Necessary, but Insufficient

Typical Change Management Approach



Incentives

- Activity-based (RCM) and performance-based budgeting
- Internal funding competitions



Data

- Academic program metrics
- Research productivity analytics



Faculty Development

- Instructional design support
- Leadership training



Structural Barriers

- Low-performing units demand ongoing subvention
- Low-enrollment units unable to grow

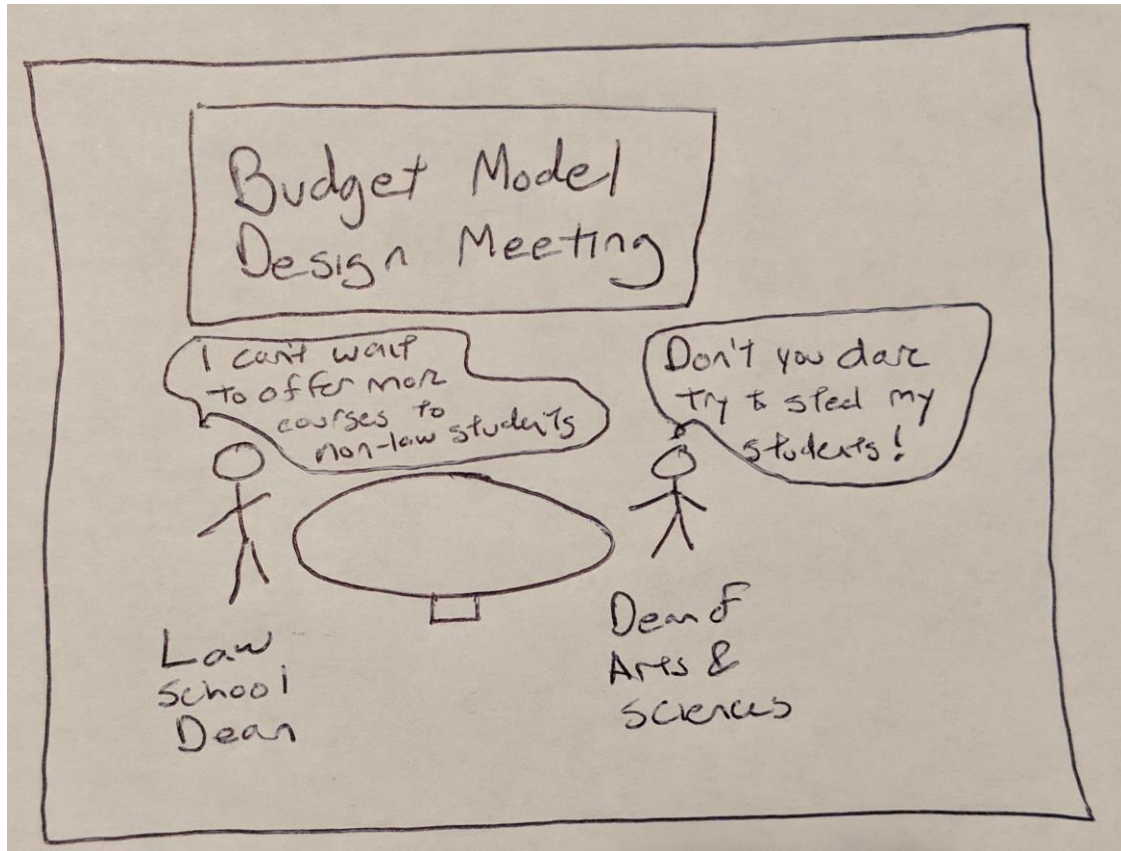
- Faculty question validity of data
- Departments too small for true resource flexibility

- Key faculty decline to participate
- Individual improvements don't scale

Reframing Impediments as Structural Issues



9



The Archimedean Point

Departments Are the Fulcrum for Every Major Change Initiative

Key Decisions Effectively Controlled by Departments:

- Hiring
- Tenure and Promotion
- Workload and releases

- Majors
- New program launches

- Course redesign
- Online courses

Faculty

Curriculum

Program Offerings

Student Success

Pedagogy

Space

- Major requirements
- Course offerings
- Gen ed component

- Major advising
- Credit transfer into major

- Course scheduling
- Faculty offices

Provosts and Deans

"I can't do anything if the faculty won't go along with it."

Department Chairs

"I don't get to make any decisions."

Academic Departments

Good People in a Bad System

Faculty's Career Paths Set Them Up to Preserve Disciplinary Silos



Graduate School Experiences



Tenure and Promotion



Department Chair Leadership

PhD Training and Preparation Assumes the R1 Experience as Universal to all Faculty

50%

or more of computer science faculty in the top 50 U.S. universities received their PhD from one of **10 top institutions**

50%

of political science faculty at research institutions in the U.S. received their PhD from one of **11 top institutions**

Narrow Definitions of Disciplinary Excellence Required for Advancement

370%

increase in likelihood of gaining tenure in economics from publishing three articles in top 5 journals (vs. all other journals)

9%

of research institutions¹ include **public impact** of research in P+T considerations, in a survey of 129 universities

Irresolvable Tension in the Chair Role: Shop Steward or Academic Manager?

67%

receive no formal training; two-thirds of those who did say it didn't prepare them for the job

3 yrs.

average length of chair term; faculty may simply "wait out" chairs and administration

Source: "Superpowers: The American Academic Elite." *Georgetown Public Policy Review*. August 10, 2014; Dataset of 2200 Faculty in 50 Top US Computer Science Graduate Programs. Book Review: 1215: The Year of Magna Carta. Brown University Department of Computer Science. Accessed October 05, 2018; Heckman, James, and Sidharth Moktan. "The Tyranny of the Top Five Journals." *Institute for New Economic Thinking*. October 2, 2018; Alperin, Juan Pablo, et al. "How significant are the public dimensions of faculty work in review, promotion, and tenure documents?" *Humanities Commons*, 2018; "Chair training data from survey of 336 department chairs by the University Council of Educational Administration's Center for the Study of Academic Leadership (2017); Chu, Don and Sally Verege. "The California State University Department Chair Survey Report," 2002; EAB interviews and analysis.

1) And 11% of teaching-focused institutions.

Departments and Academic Freedom

“

[Disciplines] create a zone of academic freedom that is essential to the vitality of critical inquiry, research, and scholarship... Faculty will likely be in a much weaker position to resist departmental reorganization in an interdisciplinary system because interdisciplinary decisions by their nature take place outside the confines of departmental expertise, and thus the playing field shifts markedly toward executive authority.”

Jerry Jacobs, In Defense of Disciplines

Framing the Fundamental Structural Problem

Increasing Tensions Between University and Departmental Priorities



Building the Right Team

The Challenge of Hiring for University Priorities

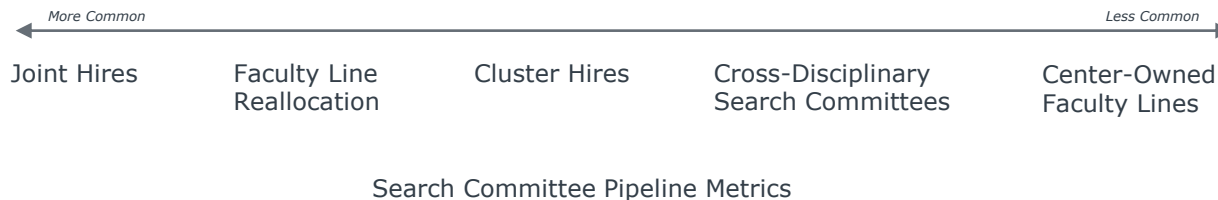
Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Hold on to “our” faculty lines
- ✓ Grow number of tenure-line faculty
- ✓ Maintain/ expand disciplinary coverage
- ✓ Hire faculty with the strongest disciplinary reputation

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Cannot afford to maintain lines in departments with declining enrollments
- Critical research and teaching needs cut across disciplines
- Narrow disciplinary searches yield fewer diverse candidates

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



A Playbook for
Effective Cluster
Hiring



Instilling Equity
and Inclusion in
Departmental
Practices

Teacher/ Scholar and Mentor and Leader and...

Rewarding a Broad Spectrum of Faculty Activity

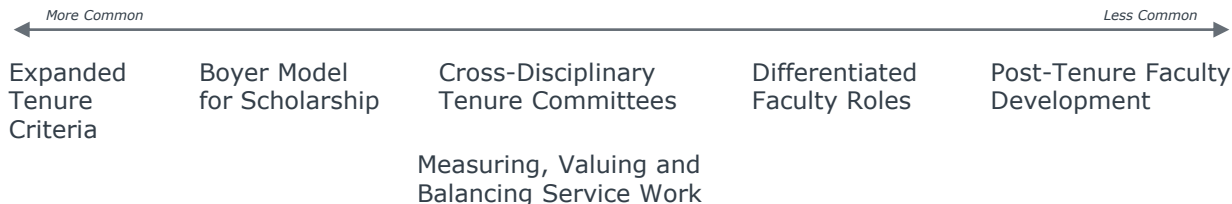
Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Prioritize scholarship in high profile disciplinary outlets
- ✓ Discourage activities that do not directly benefit the department
- ✓ See service as a 'necessary evil' to be minimized

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Institutional success depends on engaging faculty in cross-disciplinary research and teaching, mentoring, outreach, pedagogical innovation, commercialization, etc.
- Faculty making major service contributions often penalized at tenure

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Supporting Faculty Productivity After Tenure



A Playbook for Effective Cluster Hiring

Beyond the Disciplinary Menu

Building an Integrated Foundation for All Students

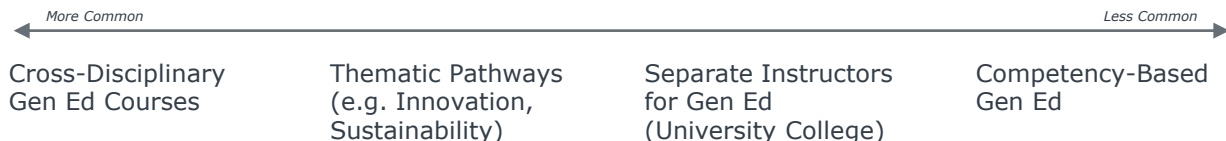
Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Protect requirements that force non-majors to take courses in the department
- ✓ Present courses as an introduction to the discipline
- ✓ Staff introductory courses with graduate students, adjuncts or lecturers

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Students fail to see value in being forced to study disciplines in which they have no interest. Many try to transfer the credit in
- Core competencies (e.g. critical thinking, communication, teamwork) often ignored in favor of disciplinary priorities

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Selected Tactics from Integrating Academic and Career Development

Teaching the Students That We Have

Embracing Classroom Practices That Work for Today's Students

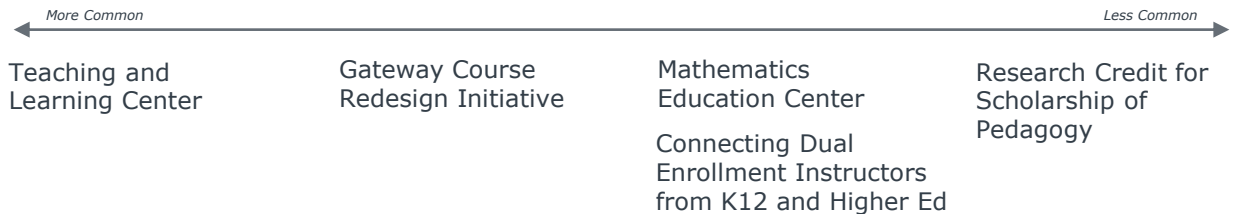
Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Maintain high failure rates in gateway courses to 'weed out' the unprepared
- ✓ Ignore evidence-based pedagogy because it takes time away from scholarship
- ✓ Keep weak instructors in gateway courses

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Students from under-represented groups often struggle in gateway courses
- High failure rates in gateway courses keep students out of desired majors, often leading to delays or stop outs

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Scaling Learning
Innovation



Course Completion
Playbook



Overcoming
Barriers to Equity in
Student Success

More Than Just Preparation for Graduate School

Designing Degree Programs to Prepare Students for a Range of Careers

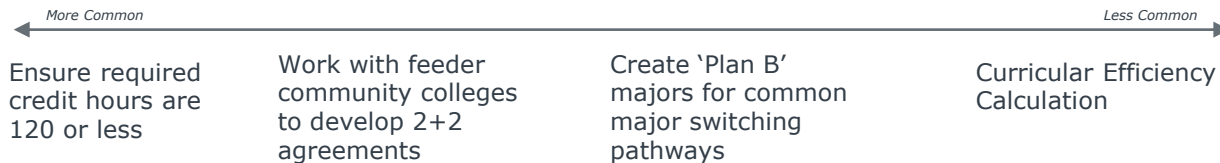
Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Add more requirements and more electives so faculty can teach their specialties
- ✓ Rigid prerequisites to ensure that students are prepared for each course
- ✓ Do not allow low value credits to transfer in

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Enable students graduate in four years even if they switch majors
- Reduce number of low enrollment courses
- Allow time for minors, second majors, experiential learning activities

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Academic Policy
Audit



Promoting Timely
Degree Completion

Working Adults– Higher Ed's Growth Driver

Designing Programs Around Student Needs

Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Launch and grow doctoral and thesis-based masters degrees
- ✓ Build new programs around faculty research interests
- ✓ Maintain comparable admissions standards across all graduate programs

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Launch revenue-generating programs serving working adults
- Align programs with industry needs by combining multiple disciplines
- Offer flexible delivery models (online, hybrid, accelerated, part-time)

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Academic
Program
Innovation
Center



Achieving
Principled (Not
Profitless)
Growth



Multiple COE Forum
Studies

The World's Problems Do Not Fit Into Disciplines

Enabling High Impact Multidisciplinary Research Collaborations

Typical Disciplinary Priorities

- ✓ Maintain/ enhance status in disciplinary rankings
- ✓ Win prestigious peer-reviewed funding from NSF, NIH, NEH
- ✓ Collaborate with disciplinary peers at other universities

Conflicts with University Priorities

- Diversify funding sources as NSF and NIH become more competitive
- Demonstrate the value of scientific research to a skeptical public
- Build collaborations with foundations, NGO's, corporations, and entrepreneurs

Approaches to Improving Alignment



Relevant EAB Research



Competing
in the Era of
Big Bets



Grand Challenge
Research



Cluster Hires

Emerging Cross-Disciplinary Org Models

Shifting the Center of Gravity Away from Traditional Departments



Status Quo

Semi-permanent centers, institutes, studies programs or generic interdisciplinary studies units



Grand Challenge Initiatives

High-profile institution-wide collaborations organized around a major social problem



Cross-Disciplinary College

College or school that brings together faculty from multiple disciplines



Cross-Departmental Units

Large academic units that report to two or more departments or colleges/ faculties



University Institutes

Cross-disciplinary units with significant, permanent infrastructure that reports to provost



Division/Cluster Model

Multidisciplinary clusters that replace disciplinary departments (and sometimes colleges)



Washington DC | Richmond | Birmingham | Minneapolis

202-747-1000 | eab.com