COUNCIL ON ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

200 BRICKER HALL

May 21, 2008

3:00-5:00PM

Present:

Professors: Sheryl Barringer, Larry Baum, Daniel Collins, Lora G. Dobos, E. Kay Halasek (Chair), Michael Ibba, Daniel A. Mendelsohn, John M. Robinson, W. Randy Smith (Vice Chair), Brain L. Winer.

Student Members: Sean McKinniss (Council of Graduate Students)

Guests: Jed Dickhaut, Associate Registrar, Office of the University Registrar; David Roy, Senior Assistant Director, Enrollment Services; Dr. John Wanzer, Assistant Provost, Office of Academic Affairs; Dr. Kate Hallihan, Director of Office of Curriculum and Assessment, College of Arts and Sciences, Steve Mangum, Interim Dean, Fisher College of Business, “Bud” Baeslack, Dean, College of Engineering, Josh Stulberg, Associate Dean, College of Law, Karyl Shirkey, Coordinating Academic Advisor, Professors Craig Jenkins, Chair, Paul Bellair, Undergraduate Studies Chair, Department of Sociology.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 2, 2008

Barringer moved approval of the minutes of the meeting of May 7, 2008 seconded by Robinson. The motion passed with two abstentions.

COMMENTS FROM THE CHAIR – PROFESSOR E. KAY HALASEK

• Halasek presented SBS Clinical Track Faculty proposal to the Senate Steering Committee at 1:30 on May 16 and will present at the Faculty Council on May 22 at 3:30 and the proposal will be on Senate agenda on May 29.

• Gunther has drafted a set of policies and procedures they were approved by the Senate. This document has guidelines for review of centers. Halasek will present this document to University Research Council on May 28 which will review centers with research component based on the Centers Policies and Procedures before being reviewed by the Subcommittee of CAA.

• Revision to three majors offered through Horticulture and Crop Science: Crop Science, Landscape Horticulture, and Turf grass Science will be reviewed at the
next meeting on June 4. Halasek has asked Jill Pfister to give more information about revisions on a single table that will demonstrate clearly what the changes are.

Does CAA have to act on changes due to Chem 251 and 252? No.

COMMENTS FROM THE VICE-CHAIR – PROFESSOR W. RANDY SMITH

- Center Rules passed at the Senate. They approved the rules with no questions. Now we have to have these rules implemented.

- Three college deans from Business, Engineering, and Law will be giving status report on the implementation of clinical faculty in their colleges. Next year, we will request a report on clinical track faculty implementation along with numbers. At that time we will get a sense of how this is playing out.

- Originally, John Glenn School of Public Affairs was to give a report in the second hour of the meeting. But due to scheduling conflict for Dr. Charles Wise, Director of John Glenn School of Public Affairs, they will present at the next meeting on June 4.

- Proposal to rename Faculty and TA Development was sent to the College of Education and Human Ecology. Alan Kalish, Director of FTAD met with EHE and they are trying to come up with a compromise for the title. The whole issue is around the term “teaching.” Vice Provost Sherman and Smith will step in if there is no compromise.

- Only four faculty members are returning to the Council next year. Returning faculty members are Dan Collins, Mike Ibba, Marcia Farr, and Dan Mendelsohn. Three new members to CAA have been appointed by the Faculty Council. They are, Sally Rudmann, Allied Medicine, Bob Ward, School of Music, and Jim Bartholomew of Department of History. Presidential appointments are still being decided. Larry Baum has agreed to serve for two more years as a presidential candidate. There will be two other presidential appointments yet to be determined.

- Proposals from City and Regional Planning, Master of Business Operational Excellence, and Clinical Track Faculty from SBS will be on next Senate agenda. Chancellor Fingerhut will be speaking to the Senate.

- Smith is trying to set up a dinner meeting with the Provost. It will include the current members and the new members. It will be in the first two weeks of June.
• Smith added that during major revisions 10 hours are added to major. We have to be vigilant about major hours going up. Are they carefully evaluating the curriculum and do the assessment before credit hour increase?

• Center Rule Change will go to Board of Trustees on June 5.

• Fisher College of Business has requested use of “center” for Nationwide Center for Advanced Customer Insights. A full proposal will be sent in the near future. Smith asked if there is any objection to letting Fisher College of Business to use “center”. There were no objections. Smith added that it is a cross cutting proposal.

• With regard to Chem 251 and 252 changes, usually units will contact Smith to inform about minor changes and Smith will inform CAA.

REGULAR CLINICAL TRACK FACULTY UPDATES FROM COLLEGES OF BUSINESS, ENGINEERING, AND LAW BY PROFESSORS BAESLACK, DEAN OF COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, STEVE MANGUM, INTERIM DEAN FISHER COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, AND JOSH STULBERG, ASSOCIATE DEAN, COLLEGE OF LAW.

• Mangum gave an update on the Clinical Track Faculty appointments in the Fisher College of Business.

Fisher College of Business has hired three clinical track faculty to date. All three have Ph.D. degrees and are qualified to teach clinical courses. Two of the three have significant experience in industry. One of them has a Ph.D. in Industrial Organizational Psychology from OSU and the second individual has an MBA and PhD from the University of Chicago. Third has Ph.D. from Michigan State.

They teach undergraduate and masters level courses and don’t teach Ph.D courses.

Regarding the governance roles, Clinical Faculty has voting rights at the college level except for tenure track faculty hires and promotion and tenure. The voting rights differ from department to department. They serve on faculty committees at the college level.

There is nothing systematic about their assessment other than every year they go through faculty performance process with all other faculty and constantly gauging the perspective of particular department or program chair. Courses taught by the Clinical faculty are also tracked for their effectiveness in the class room.

Next step is to pursue appointments beyond the three they have. They are very careful in selection and appointment of clinical faculty. The constraint of 20% at
the department level inhibits from hiring more clinical faculty. Mangum felt that
the limit of 20% at the college level will help in hiring more clinical track faculty
in certain departments. The rule also requires the college to specify the courses
taught by clinical track faculty. The tenure track faculty should be able to make
that decision.

Overall, in terms of their perspective, it is a nice step forward in terms of the
applied nature of the business school, increasingly overlapping linkages between
business and academia. It has been clearly positive financially. Clinical faculty
hires are not costing any more but their teaching loads are higher. Tenure track
clinical faculty teach 3–4 courses while clinical track faculty teach 8/9 courses.
Nationally, highly ranked business schools have higher faculty hires and larger
budget. Fisher College of Business has 90 fewer faculty and $25M short in
budget.

• **Baeslack gave an update on the Clinical Track Faculty appointments in the
  College of Engineering.**

The College of Engineering also has hired three clinical track faculty in Computer
Science and Engineering, Biomedical Engineering, and Aero Space Engineering.

All freshman engineering students take Freshman Engineering program, the best
freshman experience program in the country. That is staffed by particular needs
of the program. Usually clinical faculty is used at the back end of the program.
They come with research background. The other place clinical faculty are used is
in the capstone design courses which has a culminating experience. Typically
these courses involve industry and business. They bring design and practical
experience to the classroom. In other engineering schools clinical faculty teach
larger course loads and economical to hire them.

The governance role in engineering is similar to business. They vote on
everything except promotion and tenure and tenure track faculty hires.

Regarding assessment of clinical track faculty, they have periodic assessment but
there will be formal assessment in the near future.

Engineering would like to hire clinical faculty in electrical and computer
engineering and mechanical engineering to teach capstone design courses.
Clinical faculty provides the business and practical linkage to student and act as
good mentors. Many tenure track faculty do not have industry experience and
clinical faculty are effective in educating tenure track faculty and prepare students
for real world.
Stulberg gave an update on Clinical Track Faculty appointments in the College of Law.

Clinical Track Faculty at law school is slightly different. At the Law School there are 46 full time tenure track faculty and 4 clinical track faculty delivering about 200 courses each academic year and 9 of these courses are client clinic courses. Students in the law school, in their 2nd and 3rd year, are eligible to participate in clinics representing clients. Law school has had a version of clinical education courses for the past thirty years. Fifteen years ago the designation for those teaching practitioners’ oriented courses was ‘supervisors.’ So law school was anxious to expand the clinical faculty beyond health sciences and call them clinical faculty. The entire clinical faculty teaches courses with live client. Clinical faculty also team teaches with tenure track faculty and clinical faculty has continuous obligations to work with students and represent clients even during breaks. Courses that they teach are limited in size so that everyone has chance to work with clients. The class size is 12-18 and can accommodate 100 to 120 students in the clinical program. There is increased pressure to offer clinical experience in legal education. Clinical faculty is also used to teach advanced seminar courses in areas of family and adoption if they have the expertise and experience.

There is no distinction between clinical and tenure track faculty at the Law school as far as governance is concerned. They participate in the interview of faculty candidates and in promotion and tenure. They chair committees. Clinical faculty is eligible to serve on the senate.

In terms of assessment, clinical faculty with extensive experience has titles of assistant and associate professors. College has developed procedures to review promotion of clinical track faculty and recommendations are made to the Dean.

There is no plan to expand clinical faculty since there is no need for more clinical faculty. College has a desire to increase clinics. If funding to start more clinics is available, at that time they might want to hire more clinical track faculty.

In Business, for all faculty, it is 9 month commitment. While tenure track faculty is evaluated on research, teaching, and service, clinical track faculty is evaluated only on teaching.

In Engineering they teach approximately 8-9 courses. Engineering endorses hiring a clinical faculty to teach quality courses, but will not have the research to qualify for promotion.

Robinson asked how does this compare with the competition. We are way behind in funding and number of faculty.
For Business and Engineering, new clinical faculty hire has to be approved by the Senate.

Smith added that about 6 years ago, it was decided that there will be clinical faculty besides health sciences with a 20% cap for clinical faculty hire. People can see clinic concept for business and law. When engineering submitted the proposal, they listed 100 courses to be taught by clinical track faculty while law listed fewer courses. Business also submitted significant number of courses and then they changed courses taught by clinical track faculty. There was a fear that there will be large number of clinical track faculty hired by various colleges. Out of 400 faculty members in all three colleges, only 10 are clinical track faculty. Then the question was raised in CAA what role CAA should have on courses taught by clinical track faculty without second guessing the courses proposed by the unit. Mangum added that there is no oversight for courses taught by lecturers but there is oversight for courses taught by clinical track faculty.

COUNCIL DISCUSSION

It was commented that Law’s clinical track faculty is similar to the medical school model while Business mostly used clinical track faculty to teach. It was also emphasized by guests that clinical track faculty are no cheaper than tenure track faculty, but are able to attract qualified faculty in to the classes and can get them to teach where ever they are needed.

Is this consistent with what was conceived to create working relations with practitioners. Robinson added that professional practice is clinical. Business wants to use clinical faculty to teaching large number of courses.

What is clinical? Is classroom a clinic? Clinical track faculty teaching more courses benefits tenure track faculty.

Smith added that there are no other colleges that are thinking about clinical track faculty except Education and Human Ecology, but no proposal has come forward so far.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE SOCIOLOGY AND CRIMINOLOGY MAJORS – PROFESSOR DAN MENDELSONH, CHAIR, SUBCOMMITTEE A

Mendelsohn gave an overview of the proposal to revise sociology and criminology majors. The two proposals run parallel with two major changes in each major. One is addition Sociology 410, Criminology as a required course for criminology major and Sociology 463: Social Stratification: Race, Class, and Gender for sociology. Will Soc 410 be a prerequisite for the required upper level courses? If the course is designed to serve as a gateway to the upper level electives, it seems logical that it should be a prerequisite for those courses. The other change is the addition of 5 hours of integrated elective.
These two changes will increase hours in both Criminology and Sociology majors from 45 to 55 hours while minimum number of hours to graduate has been reduced to 181. For both majors, students must take Soc 101: Introduction to Sociology, before declaring the major. Students in both majors currently complete 15 hours of lower level and 15 hours of upper level coursework, and three required course – Soc 487, Types of Sociological Inquiry, Soc 488, Introduction to Sociological Theory, and Soc 549, Quantitative Methods in Sociology. These are prerequisites to 500 and 600 level courses. All courses are stand alone. In sociology there are almost no prerequisite courses up to 700 levels. There are three ways to satisfy these 5 hours of integrated elective; internship program in Sociology and Criminology (Soc 489), or undergraduate research in Sociology (Soc 699) or senior honors thesis (Soc 783). These additions change hours in the major from 45 to 55 which are more at par with their peers. They still end up with 181 hours even with additional hours.

One another minor change was title of Criminology major to Criminology and Criminal Justice System. They are very clear that this program is not to become FBI agent. Course work can be taken that cover the criminal justice system. Both programs have similar requirements but students end up getting different majors. In Criminology, before, no criminology course was required and now they require one course. Are they preparing students in law enforcement or social theory and criminology? Barringer was concerned about the name change. Why need Criminology major when students are required to take only one course that is different from sociology major? Council felt that at least one integrated elective should be required for Criminology majors. Is the demand for Criminology major rising? Yes.

**DISCUSSION WITH GUESTS KARYL SHIRKEY, COORDINATING ACADEMIC ADVISOR, PROFESSORS CRAIG JENKINS, CHAIR, AND PAUL BELLAIR, UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES CHAIR**

Bellair gave a brief summary of the proposal. The revision to Sociology and Criminology majors entails adding 5 hours of a required course, Soc 410 for Criminology major and Soc 463 for Sociology major. Five hours are added under integrative elective which is satisfied in one of the three ways: Internship Program in Sociology and Criminology (Soc 489), Undergraduate Research in Sociology (Soc 699) or senior honors thesis (Soc H783). These additions increase the hours in both majors from 45 to 55. Jenkins added that there is a major demand for hands on experience. Although Soc 410 was not required for students pursuing Criminology degree, 99% of the students took the course. Adding 410 and 463 makes the core strong.

Bellair added that the alumni survey indicated that very few pursued graduate degree, or law. Their graduates pursued wide cross section of occupations. Half of them found jobs at state, federal, and local governments and other half in private businesses. One third of students pursued Criminology and rest pursued Sociology major.
Students end up taking the right courses through advising. Students enter the major when they are juniors. They declare the major because they are interested in the subject matter while others choose for specific reasons.

How many professional advisors are there? There are two professional advisors and faculty advice informally. There are 800 students that have declared sociology or criminology as their first major and a total 1000 students that includes students that have declared sociology or criminology as a second major.

Since students are advised on courses to take for criminology major, can students ignore adviser’s recommendation and still major in criminology? Yes.

Shirkey added that there is a special application process for students pursuing double major in sociology and criminology. They are required to take 30 unique hours in each major.

Shirkey distributed the current curriculum sheets used for advising both sociology and criminology majors and noted that the courses listed for criminology are incorrect. There are 30 courses listed for criminology major and 50 courses listed for sociology courses.

The Council recommended substantial revision to the criminology proposal based on the curricular sheet. The department will work with Smith and Halasek while to make these extensive revisions. The college and the College of Arts and Science also should be kept informed of the revisions. The revised proposal will be reviewed at the next meeting on June 4.

Subcommittee A moved approval of the Revision to Sociology Major proposal seconded by Collins. The motion passed unanimously.

Dobos moved to table the Revision to Criminology major proposal pending receipt of revisions to align with advising sheet. Motion was seconded by Collins.

**The meeting was adjourned at 5:00pm**

Respectfully submitted,

W. Randy Smith
Lakshmi Dutta