

University of Washington
Faculty Council on Faculty Affairs
December 13, 2016
11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.
Odegaard Undergraduate Library 320

Meeting Synopsis:

1. Call to Order
 2. Review of the minutes from November 29, 2016
 3. Announcements
 4. Lecturer issues
 5. Good of the order
 6. Adjourn
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1) Call to order

Chair Watts called the meeting to order at 11:10 a.m.

2) Review of the minutes from November 29, 2016

The minutes from the November 29, 2016 meeting were approved as amended.

3) Announcements

Chair Watts reported back to the council on the number of clinical faculty at the university. There is a larger number of clinical faculty than expected.

He also mentioned that the council has the opportunity to discuss lecturer issues with the PAC-12 Academic Leadership Coalition (ALC). The council will put together a set of questions for the next PAC-12 ALC meeting.

4) Lecturer issues

There was discussion on the meaning of scholarship in the faculty code. Scholarship is required by all members of the faculty, but it is unclear what qualifies as scholarship. For example, scholarship for clinical faculty could be remaining current in their medical field while engaging in their regular duties with patients. It was noted there needs to be flexibility in the definition given the differing nature of academic fields at the university.

An approach to address the lecturer issue was laid out by Chair Watts, which was development of a Class C resolution outlining what is acceptable to expect from a lecturer when they are hired. There was discussion about working in parallel with the Class C on a more concrete solution, possibly by allowing part-time over 50% faculty members to be voting members of the faculty and detailing promotion criteria for full-time, senior, and principal lecturers. There are part-time lecturers who are at the

university on 50% time, but have a full-time job outside of campus. Some units may have a large number of part-time lecturers and a smaller number of full-time faculty, which could lead to problems with departmental votes. In some professional schools, part-time faculty are involved in developing curriculum and/or academic life, and so should be allowed to be full citizens of the university. These faculty members would also have to participate and be responsible for their right to vote. Goldstein was willing to chair a small group of the FCFA to look at these issues.

The council discussed voting rights of lecturers with 50% or greater appointments on annual or better contracts. There was a decision in principle to pursue this and contact others to see how far it went, and what problems arise.

Notes on “instructional title (Exhibit 1)

Míceál Vaughan reviewed his research on the “instructional title” (Exhibit 1). The title came from FCFA discussion in the 1960s and was viewed as a synonym for teaching.

5) Good of the order

There was no good of the order.

6) Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:29 p.m.

Minutes by Jordan Smith, jsmith4@uw.edu, assistant to the secretary of the faculty

Present: **Faculty:** David Goldstein, Kurt Johnson, Gordon Watts (chair), Aaron Katz, Purnima Dhavan, Kamran Nemati
Ex-officio reps: Judith Henchy, Julius Alexander Doyle, Míceál Vaughan, JoAnn Taricani, George Sandison
Guests: Mike Townsend
President’s Designee: Cheryl Cameron

Absent: **Faculty:** Alissa Ackerman, Margaret Adam, Steve Buck, Joe Janes, Chandan Reddy, Eric Bugyis, Jacob Vigdor
Ex-officio reps: Freddy Mora

Exhibits

Exhibit 1 – Notes on “instructional title”

Notes on “instructional title” (Section 24-34.B.1) for FCFA

(Mícéál Vaughan: 8 Dec 2016)

Examining the history behind the current “Lecturer” sections of the *Faculty Code* is instructive on a number of grounds, but it unfortunately does not produce any clear definition for the original/intended meaning of “instructional” in “instructional title” as it is used in the relevant paragraphs of Section 24-34.

The term first appears in the extensive revision of Section 24-34 that was effected by faculty vote in May 1981, the result of language proposed by the FCFA, which incorporated a revised section on the Lecturer title that revised what had previously existed in a footnote to 24-33.F: “Appointment to an affiliate rank.”

Background

After discussions in the FCFA, the SEC, and the Senate, in Spring 1967, the UW faculty voted on S-A 32 to approve add a new “affiliate rank” to the section laying out “Qualifications for Regular, Research *and Affiliate* Appointments in Specific Ranks.” The new paragraph (24-33.F) in the *Code* read:

F. Appointment to an affiliate rank requires qualifications as set forth for regular appointments in paragraphs A through D above.

[Note: “paragraphs A through D above” refers to Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor, and the “qualifications” include “teaching and research.” Paragraph E dealt with “Appointment to a research rank.”]

The “Justification” accompanying the ballot for the proposed S-A 32 amendment read as follows:

The *affiliate professorial* faculty titles are proposed to meet the needs of several of the professional schools in the University. These titles will be used to give appropriate recognition to individuals who, although they have professional careers outside the University, make a considerable service contribution to the teaching and research programs of the University.

In principle, the affiliate titles and ranks have already been established through the “Clinical” titles used in appointments for physicians, dentists and other professionals who participate on a part time basis in the Health Sciences’ programs. The affiliate title is an extension of the clinical title since the latter is inappropriate for a number of professional fields.

The use of affiliate will provide a title structure which will give greater recognition to professional personnel whose contributions to the University far exceed the occasional lecture. The affiliate titles would apply to those individuals who assume regular faculty responsibilities in teaching and research to which they devote a substantial portion of their effort over an extended period of time. Of course, their regular professional careers will preclude their devoting a major part of their time and effort to University service.

Appointments to affiliate ranks will require qualifications equivalent to those prescribed for the regular ranks, are non-tenured without faculty voting privilege and will be for one year terms.

Subsequently, an extensive footnote was added below paragraph 24-33.F, identified as a May 1972 AI (i.e., an *Administrative Information*). This was elsewhere identified as coming from the Provost's Office. This AI provided definition for a number of distinct "affiliate" titles. Identifying the first of the "[t]itles outside the rank-scale system" is the following paragraph:

Lecturer: a teaching title that may be used at any faculty level. It is an appointment conferred on one who has special capacities or a special instructional role, but who normally is not expected to progress through the professorial ranks.

"Instructional title"

In 1978 the FCFA established a Subcommittee to Study Academic Titles, which took up the AI footnote as part of a major reworking of many sections of Ch. 24. These included (among others) additions and revisions to the paragraphs that now comprise Section 24-34.B: Qualifications for Appointments with Specific Titles.

After review by the SEC and Senate, these revisions eventually went to the faculty for vote in S-A 64, and were approved and signed by President Gerberding (29 May 1981). The new Section 24-34.B included eleven subsections defining the following titles: lecturer, research, affiliate, adjunct, joint, clinical, teaching associate, emeritus, acting, visiting, visiting scholar. (Some of these—research, affiliate, adjunct—had already appeared in the *Code*, as separate paragraphs, or as part of the AI footnote—i.e., joint, lecturer, visiting faculty, acting, emeritus, associate. This new revision reorganized them—and made a few additions: i.e., clinical, joint, teaching associate, visiting scholar—into a single section of the *Code*.)

It is here that Lecturer is first identified as "an instructional title," wording that originated in the FCFA and replaced "a teaching title" in the footnoted AI. (The "special instructional role" in the AI remained unchanged.) A couple of hours researching the FCFA files in UW Archives revealed no discussion of the change from "teaching" to "instructional."

The FCFA's text was adopted (again, without any discussion I could find) by the SEC and Senate, and approved by vote of the faculty. The full wording of 24-34.B.1 now read as follows:

Lecturer is an instructional title that may be used at any faculty level, and is conferred on one who has special capacities or a special instructional role. Appointments as lecturer are annual, or shorter; the question of their renewal shall be considered each year by the faculty of the department (or undepartmentalized school or college) in which they are held.

Addenda

This current Lecturer paragraphs (24-34.B.1-3) do not exclude scholarship/research (or professional and public service), which are identified among the requirements of all faculty in Chapter 24: see Section 24-32. Qualifications of Faculty.

To reinforce this point, please note that in the paragraph following the one above (i.e., 24-34.B.2, on appointments with a "research title") the wording explicitly stated that these appointments required "qualifications corresponding to those prescribed for that rank, *with primary emphasis upon research*"

and less emphasis upon teaching" (emphasis added). No such limitation is made regarding research in 24-34.B.1. (Note: this wording was subsequently revised in current 24-34.B.4: but cf. 24-35.B.)

Later, of course, multi-year appointments as Lecturer (and then Senior and Principal Lecturer: B.2 and B.3) became permitted and, at least to some degree, the norm.

Finally, in S-A 124 (5 July 2011) the paragraph describing Instructors, which was originally listed first among the faculty "ranks" (in 24-34.A.1), and followed by Assistant Professor, was revised and moved, and is now included in the list of faculty "titles" (24-34.B.6). (It was at the same time deleted from the list of voting faculty: 21.32.A.)