University criteria for promotion from Associate Professor to Professor

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Preamble and Context for the Criteria:

Florida Polytechnic University relies on the faculty to execute the core mission and a high-functioning faculty is necessary to insure the long-term health of the institution. Standards for faculty achievement in the reappointment and promotion process are expressed in the University Criteria and these standards underpin the "high-functioning faculty" that is necessary to achieve our mission which is: "Serve students and industry through excellence in education, discovery, and application of applied sciences and engineering."

A core component in developing a great faculty body is the faculty promotion process. University wide criteria for faculty promotion are specified by this document. Each academic department will apply the criteria in their promotion process and each academic department will develop clarifications to the criteria. The purpose of the departmental clarifications for departments to comment on how faculty in the academic disciplines within a department demonstrate, within the context of the department's fields, the academic excellence that is required by the University Criteria. The clarifications do not replace the University Criteria, the Clarifications provide interpretation of the university Criteria at the departmental level. Both the University Criteria and the Department Clarifications focus on how faculty demonstrate that they have, and will continue to, serve the University's mission.

Promotion to Professor considers the faculty member's contributions to the university and requires that an individual through demonstrated activity and contribution to Florida Poly has met the University Criteria and achieved the rank Professor. Professor is the highest academic rank given; hence, promotion is based on demonstrated accomplishments, not indications of accomplishments that may be made in the future. Promotion requires a demonstration of accomplishment worthy of the rank, with some of that demonstration at Florida Poly. Promotion also considers the individuals trajectory and if the contributions from the individual are likely to continue.

The faculty handbook (section 4.2.2) sets minimum qualifications for the faculty ranks (Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor). These qualifications are organized to guide evaluation of a faculty member, based on his/her evidence of achievement in Instruction, Research or Scholarship, and Service. The faculty handbook sets these minimum qualifications by rank and defines areas for evaluation:

The evaluation of teaching may include coursework and curriculum development; research may include traditional publication but may also include tech transfer and tech development activities, and/or leading-edge practice in industrial or business organization; service should consider effort in support of both the institution and their respective field.

The faculty handbook specifies that a Professor must achieve: "In addition to meeting minimum qualifications for both Assistant Professor and Associate Professor, scholarly contribution, such that the professor is recognized for sustained and significant contributions in the relevant discipline and/or interdisciplinary area by experts in the field. "

The overall evaluation of a candidate for promotion to Professor must consider the long-term impact that a faculty member has on the institution and its mission. This evaluation must consider a faculty member's efforts that contribute to the institution and determine if the individual faculty member is effective in executing the University mission. Finally, it is imperative that the contribution and effectiveness of the faculty member, both positive and negative, is fully considered. These factors are used to provide a recommendation on a continued and long-term employment obligation offered to the faculty member by the University. In all cases, the quality and quantity of the work done is an important factor in the promotion decision.

A faculty member's set of annual performance evaluations represents the outcome of an annual process primarily performed by a single individual with a focus on a single year performance period. These reviews therefore are neither determinative nor sufficient to justify (or deny) promotion. The evaluation of a candidate must consider the assigned workload for the faculty member, including periods of the summer that are compensated, as the contributions to the three areas (instruction, scholarship or research, and service) are evaluated. Overall, the evaluation must consider the impact that the faculty member has on the university mission and community. To achieve the rank Professor, individuals must have demonstrated sustained accomplishment in their assigned roles for multiple years.

- Given the importance of excellence in education to the mission, faculty must provide evidence of accomplishment in teaching in order to warrant recommendation for promotion.
- Faculty members must demonstrate achievement in research and scholarship consistent with their assigned duties and rank.
- Faculty must also provide evidence of involvement in the university community with service or other
 activities that add value, commensurate with their assigned duties. An emerging area to consider is
 how a faculty member supports students beyond the classroom at Florida Poly.

The following sections set institutional expectations in the areas of Teaching, Research and Scholarship, and Service for faculty promotion to Professor. Committees are reminded that a positive recommendation for promotion, if accepted, will result in a six-year contract for the individual under review.

University criteria for promotion to Professor:

For a Professor the minimum qualifications stated in the faculty handbook are: "In addition to meeting minimum qualifications for both Assistant Professor and Associate Professor, scholarly contribution, such that the professor is recognized for sustained and significant contributions in the relevant discipline and/or interdisciplinary area by experts in the field." The three areas (instruction, scholarship or research, and service) are listed below, along with a narrative that provides background on expectations for a faculty member seeking promotion. Individuals that are to achieve promotion must meet the minimum criteria for the rank.

Instruction, including regular classroom and laboratory teaching, laboratory / project-based learning
instruction, effective development/application of new instructional methods, new course development,
directing thesis committees, and other instructional activities. Each of these is discussed in the listing
provided below.

Overall promotion requires demonstrated proficiency and breadth in instructional quality and capacity and leadership in the delivery of and development as required for new curriculum.¹ Key elements to be considered are instructional delivery, instructional material development, and in most cases course development.

- A faculty member must clearly be contributing to the instructional mission, by delivering their assigned courses, and also by contributing to the departmental and university educational mission. Instructional effectiveness will not be judged solely by Student Assessment of Instruction results or by the "D, F, W" rate. To demonstrate instructional effectiveness, faculty at the time of promotion must show evidence that their teaching proficiency is sufficient to deliver their courses in a manner that is consistent, delivers the set of subjects that comprise the student learning outcomes, holds high academic standards while facilitating student success and that they are effective in the classroom. Student assessment of instruction results are insufficient (and indeterminate) to demonstrate instructional effectiveness. Evidence of meaningful collaboration with other faculty when appropriate is a requirement, sensible syllabus construction is a requirement, and campus presence consistent with the expectations for a full-time faculty member is a requirement. For multi-section courses, a requirement is positive and appropriate collaboration with other faculty to provide a consistent and high-quality instructional experience for students.
 - o Two important Notes
 - **Instructional effectiveness** will not be judged solely by Student Assessment of Instruction results or by the "D, F, W" rate.
 - Student assessment of instruction results are insufficient on their own (and indeterminate) to demonstrate instructional effectiveness.
- Adhering to standards established by the departments (includes courses with common exams or in 'core' of degree program) a minimum requirement is: Appropriately professional cooperation with coinstructors to deliver ALL materials in the syllabus and complete delivery of the course in a satisfactory manner.
- **For repeated deliveries**, faculty should present evidence that the course is effective and where possible that the effectiveness of their instruction is improving.

¹ Committees must consider the departmental context as they evaluate this criterion.

² Evidence can be participation in an active manner in departmental matters, collaboration in course delivery, participation in institutional matters, participation in joint proposals, etc.

- For courses that are highly coordinated, a requirement is that faculty carefully adhere to the common expectations of the course set by either the department chair or course coordinator. For faculty to achieve the rank Professor, faculty must naturally execute the duties assigned to them for the course (including leadership for the course if assigned). In a 'common, multiple section course' or 'core' course, failure to deliver all materials in the syllabus is cause for concern.
- **In single section courses**, assessment materials should demonstrate that course delivery supported student learning outcomes and subjects defined for delivery in the syllabus.
- New course development is not required for promotion but when present evidence is required that the course was developed, that the course was delivered appropriately, and that the course effectively produced learning outcomes consistent with the degree(s) supported by the course.
- Evidence of Effective Instruction is further considered based upon the list provided below and faculty
 are strongly encouraged to consider these items, consistent with their work-assignment, as they prepare
 their promotion dossier. Faculty are NOT required to have activity aligned with each activity provided
 in this list.
 - Laboratory / project-based learning instruction and other instructional activities. Evidence must
 demonstrate that the instructional activity is well planned, and the learning outcomes are achieved.
 A minimum requirement is that instructional materials are sufficiently complete and organized so
 that students can use them to achieve the learning outcomes for the activity.
 - o **Effective development/application of new instructional methods.** New pedagogical interventions should be supported by the literature and aligned with a reasonable rationale that justify the exploration/adoption of such technique. The university encourages new instructional methods, but not at the expense of learning outcomes; hence experimentation with new instructional techniques must be well coordinated with a chair and care taken to deliver all course topics. If an instructor chooses to implement a new teaching technique, they must be sure the course materials /topics in the syllabus are not compromised.
 - New course development. This activity ranges from development of a new course for Florida Poly to significant redesign of an existing course where the instructor develops a substantial amount of material for the delivery of the course. New course development is not a requirement for promotion. As new course development is considered, the following standard should be considered:
 - **i.** Creating a significant volume of high-quality new course materials with appropriate assessment methods demonstrates the maturity of the faculty member.
 - **ii.** Delivering course materials consisting primarily of the publisher's resources indicates only that the faculty member can find the resources and deliver them.
 - iii. Random inclusion of course materials not aligned with the outcomes and subject matter of the course indicates that the faculty is not sufficiently mature to merit promotion.
 - Other instructional activities. These activities typically include, but are not limited to, course coordinator delivery of courses across multiple sections, preparation of ABET materials. Course coordinators for multi-section courses (lecture/lab) have the lead role in developing course materials, maintaining Canvas shell to share course materials (lectures, assignments, rubrics, etc.) with others, conducting weekly/bi-weekly course coordination meetings, coordinating availability of supplies, and collecting formal and informal feedback for instructors (who would be fulfilling roles as described in 'part c' of this item.) A minimum standard is to meet with faculty regularly to create an appropriate outcome and to provide an organizational framework for success of the multi-section course. Preparation of ABET materials is similarly a significant responsibility; a

minimum contribution is to provide timely delivery of materials in association with the schedule that has been agreed upon.

- 2. Research or other creative activities relevant to the institutional mission, including scholarly publications, proposal and grant activity, support and advising of graduate students.
 - Promotion to Professor requires a faculty member to have established a unique and scholarly
 expertise in their field and have activity that aligns with this professional direction. Evidence
 presented for promotion must include a research plan and alignment of the faculty member's activity
 and accomplishment with the plan.
 - A minimum requirement is evidence that the faculty member is establishing a reputation in their field; the faculty member's portfolio should provide evidence that their research trajectory is building their own reputation in their field.
 - Directing thesis committees. A successful thesis advisor should provide evidence that they have purposefully and deliberately guided the student through the process. The quality of a master's thesis may vary due to circumstances beyond an advisor's (committee chair's) control, so documentation of the process is paramount to demonstrating success by the faculty member. Simply participating as an advisor is not sufficient; the advisor should play an active role in a student's research and through their efforts help students produce a greater impact in their research. Faculty advisors are responsible for providing guidance in an advisory role to identify a viable and suitable project, that resources are available to complete the project, and to provide timely feedback during all stages of the thesis including careful feedback on the student's thesis. Participation in the graduate program, especially by being a graduate student thesis advisor is strongly encouraged (departmental clarifications should comment on the graduate program and how faculty in the department can appropriately participate in the graduate program). Individuals that seek promotion are strongly encouraged to be active participants in the development of a high-quality graduate program.
 - Publications and patents must be evaluated for their quality and impact; to inform this statement, departments as a part of refining the university criteria must provide recommendations for publication venues (journals, peer reviewed books, and conferences) that are considered high value for the fields represented by the department. As a part of a review, department committees are expected to provide input on the quality of the journals and/or conferences present in a faculty member's promotion package. In all cases, the publication and/or patent list should provide evidence that demonstrates the expertise of the individual in the field.
 - Articles published in a mainstream journal, presentations given at well-known conferences, or books published by a university or mainstream academic press are easier to assess since departments have the opportunity to provide input regarding conference quality and journal quality. More specialized outlets may be appropriate depending on the faculty member's area of expertise. In all cases, faculty should be able to defend the appropriateness and quality of the venues in which they publish. Faculty for all publications must indicate their contribution to the publication and the types of collaboration with co-authors. A faculty member's presentation at conferences should build their reputation and that of the university.
 - Multi-author publications are many times warranted. However, the author list should make sense and a "me too" style of publication is strongly discouraged. When individuals are listed as an author on a publication, they should be able to identify what they contributed to the publication and what fraction of the publication's content is directly from their efforts. As noted on item 1 above, a faculty member must state their contribution to a publication. Finally, interdisciplinary work by its nature will result in multi-author publications and this work is valued by the institution.

- Articles that are simply the result of student work in a class, with little faculty involvement by themselves do not indicate scholarly achievement; similarly, publications in low quality conferences are appropriate stepping stones to more prestigious publications recognized by their respective professional societies but are not significant in their own right. Articles that are editorial in nature are similarly not significant. Articles where a faculty member provided critical and ongoing guidance to students are encouraged.
- O Provisional patents are difficult to assess because they are not reviewed and may or may not indicate scholarly achievement. Individuals must provide sufficient information for reviewers to assess the importance of the provisional filing and the faculty member's contribution to the work.
- Patents that have been granted represent a more significant achievement and their importance may be assessed by the "use" of the patent.
- Activity with industrial partners documented by how the activity has advanced the state of the art
 of the partner and/or how the activity has brought value to Florida Poly.
- Research, creative and scholarly activity should be judged in a way that is appropriate for a
 particular discipline. Committee members should be careful not to substitute their own discipline's
 standards for those of another discipline.
- Proposal and grant application activity should be documented in a way that shows the contribution of the faculty member to the overall grant effort. Proposals should align with the department and/or institution research directions and be submitted according to standard and appropriate procedures. Collaborations both within Florida Poly and external to the university are strongly encouraged. While there is no minimum standard for grant activity, for most of the fields represented at Florida Poly, strong participation and/or authorship in proposals is a requirement for promotion. If the candidate belongs to a discipline where there is no funding opportunity, evidence of critical peer review must be Internally and externally funded grants, contracts, included in the candidate's publication record. and awards are typically required to advance research agendas, and in the STEM disciplines funding typically provides evidence of critical peer review3. Therefore, candidates are strongly encouraged to provide evidence of applications to appropriate external funding opportunities. Funding history, prestige of the funding source(s), strenuousness of the peer review, oversubscription rate of the funding opportunity, size of the award, and impact on the productivity and quality of scholarship will be considered in the evaluation. On grants where multiple authors contribute, the candidate must provide an explanation of their technical contribution to the effort.

3. Service to external professional societies and contributions to the University and department.

- While there is no minimum standard, no service activity of significance overall for a multi-year
 period is strong cause for concern. Individuals that seek the rank Professor must show that they have
 experience across the institution and that they are routine and active contributors to the institution. A
 key element in consideration of promotion to Professor is "institutional citizenship" displayed by the
 candidate.
- Promotion to Professor requires that a faculty member is contributing to, and providing leadership for their department and profession in a positive way.
- Simply being a member of a committee is not an indication of service contribution; a faculty member
 must provide evidence of how their effort provided value to the university. The service contribution
 must be appropriate to the co- or extra-curricular activity that the faculty member is an active advisor
 or participant.

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³ However, note that the funding availability across the STEM disciplines varies greatly and must be appropriately considered.

 Service to one's professional society should be present and demonstrated in order to achieve promotion. For all faculty, using professional society service to build one's own reputation can be effective.

Service can include hosting a conference, outreach to the community that is coordinated with the university, judging internal and external competitions, community service that is coordinated with the university.

4. Special Consideration of Administration Contribution

As with other universities, Florida Poly must acknowledge that administrative activity is critical to the success of the university and that this activity must be included appropriately in an individual's request for promotion. For a young university, this also means that individuals may be asked to serve in non-traditional faculty roles, in a manner that takes away from traditional faculty accomplishment, before they acquire the rank "Professor." In the case of individuals that have held the rank "Associate Professor" for a cumulative period that is greater than ten years, with a minimum of four years at Florida Poly, the effectiveness of their leadership may be used as a substantial replacement for research excellence. For individuals that are "on time" in a promotion request, the effectiveness of their leadership/administrative contribution may be used as a partial replacement for research excellence. The following discussion follows language adopted by the University of California at Santa Barbara.

"Faculty Administrators, including Department Chairs, and Directors, who discharge their administrative duties with thoroughness and distinction and who give effective academic leadership to their department may not have much time left for teaching and research. It may be difficult for Administrators to maintain themselves as scholars during the period of service in the administrative position. It must be acknowledged that they have had to give up to administrative duties time they would otherwise have been able to devote to teaching and scholarship and reviewing agencies must take into account the extent and quality of their administrative service in considering them for merit increases and for promotions. The principle involved is that academic leadership is, in itself, a significant academic activity. Both departments and reviewing agencies should take the amount of administrative service into consideration when setting expectations for achievement within a review period. While service in and of itself cannot serve as the primary grounds for advancement, it is appropriate to consider excellence in administrative service as part of the academic review.

While time devoted to administrative service may be taken into consideration regarding expectations for merit review, career reviews (i.e. Promotions in rank, and advancement to Step VI of the Professorship or to an above scale salary), are of greater significance than merit increases within rank and cannot be justified wholly on the basis of administrative service. The standards for advancement may not be lessened. Nevertheless, although promotion from Associate Professor to Professor requires evidence of intellectual attainment and growing distinction, substantial evidence of these qualities may well be found in the way in which successful administrators perform their duties. In the case of promotion for Assistant Professor to tenure rank, the requirement of "superior intellectual attainment, as evidenced both in teaching and research or creative achievement" cannot be waived. But an Assistant Professor who has served effectively as an administrator has evidenced a considerable degree of intellectual maturity if he/she has provided academic leadership for persons of higher rank, and this certainly should be considered in evaluating his/her promotion to tenure.

In assessing the merits of an administrator, it will be necessary to follow the regular procedures of review. However, a special effort should be made to assure that Administrators are not passed over. The advice of other administrative officers, individuals outside of the department, and reviewing agencies will be particularly important in such cases. After an administrator leaves the position, his/her further advancements in salary or rank should be judged by the regular criteria."

5. Overall recommendation

- Because Florida Poly has grown quickly and the demands placed upon faculty have included effort to build the institution, consideration of this effort is appropriate. Such consideration should be based on demonstrable evidence of contribution to advance teaching, research, or other significant institutional effort as it impacts time taken away from other areas. It is incumbent on the faculty member under review to provide a clear and honest presentation of the nature and impact of their contribution and how it is impactful for the institution. The overall evaluation of a faculty member must consider the long-term impact of a faculty member's efforts on the health of the institution and review committees must exercise judgement regarding this impact. In addition, consideration of the evidence provided in an individual's application should carefully consider the effect of the course load assigned to the faculty member, resource availability, faculty rank, and any other assigned university duties, when comparing faculty achievement for Florida Poly faculty internally and to those at other institutions.
- Noting the statement above, individuals **must provide evidence of** "demonstrated proficiency and breadth in instructional quality and capacity." Similarly, a faculty member **must provide evidence of a growing research reputation and indications of research accomplishment.** Finally, the dossier must provide evidence of involvement in the university community with service or other activities that add value to the university community.
- Review committees must work carefully and confidentially, as they consider the reviews for faculty
 members and the committees must set aside personal relationships and consider the accomplishments
 of the faculty member being reviewed.