

UAF Unit Criteria
for
Justice

Criteria for UAF Faculty Evaluation are outlined in the document “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter III adopted in February 2020. This Chapter details the: A. Purpose; B. Types of Evaluation for Different Faculty; C Evaluation Process for Retention, Promotion, Tenure and Post-Tenure Review; D. Criteria for Instruction; E. Criteria for Research, Scholarly, and Creative Activity; F. Criteria for Public, University and Professional Service; and G. Unit Criteria.

As stated in Chapter III G, Units may develop special Unit Criteria to elucidate, but not replace, the university-wide criteria applicable to all faculty.

The following is an adaptation of the “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter III for use in evaluating the faculty of the Justice Department. Items in **boldface italics** are those specifically added or emphasized because of their relevance to the Department/Discipline’s faculty, and because they are additions to the University Policies and Procedures.

Chapter III: Faculty Evaluation

A. Purpose

*Excerpted from the
III A.*

Chapter

It is the policy of the university to evaluate faculty on the basis of the criteria identified below. Evaluations shall appraise the extent to which each faculty member has met the performance assignment, the extent to which the faculty member's professional growth and development have proceeded, and the prospects for the faculty member's continued professional growth and development. Evaluations shall also identify changes, if any, in emphasis required for promotion, tenure and continued professional growth and may result in the initiation of processes to improve performance.

For purposes of evaluation at UAF, the total contribution to the university and activity in the areas outlined below will be defined by demonstrated competence from the following areas: 1) effectiveness in teaching; and/or 2) achievement in research, scholarly and creative activity; and/or 3) effectiveness of service.

B. Types of Evaluation for Different Faculty

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C. Evaluation Process for Retention, Promotion, Tenure and Post-Tenure Review

*Excerpted from the
III C.*

1. General Evaluation Criteria

Evaluators may consider, but shall not be limited to, whichever of the following are appropriate to the faculty member's professional obligation, as specified in the workload agreements:

- mastery of subject matter;
- effectiveness in teaching;
- achievement in research, scholarly, and creative activity;
- effectiveness of public service;
- effectiveness of university service;
- demonstration of professional development; and
- quality of total contribution to the university.

In addition, departments or disciplines may elaborate in writing, with Faculty Senate approval, on these or other criteria which take into account the distinctive nature of the discipline or special university assignment.

D. Criteria for Instruction

A central function of the university is instruction of students in formal courses and supervised study. Teaching includes those activities directly related to the formal and

and at least two of the following that are supported with evidence that is not solely in the narrative self-evaluation:

- peer classroom observation(s) and evaluation of lecture(s),
- peer evaluation of course and compiled materials,
- pedagogical organization as evidenced through peer evaluation of course syllabi,
- documented use of best practices in teaching through external or peer review,
- evidence of meeting course-level student learning outcomes, which may include student pre/post tests,
- evidence of pedagogical training with peer or external reviewed and documented outcomes as implemented in the classroom

Individual units may choose to require particular items from this list through their unit criteria.

E. Criteria for Research, Scholarly, and Creative Activity

Inquiry and originality are central functions of a land grant/sea grant/space grant university and all faculty with a research component in their assignment must remain active as scholars. Consequently, faculty are expected to conduct research or engage in other scholarly or creative pursuits that are appropriate to the mission of their unit, and equally important, results of their work must be disseminated through media appropriate to their discipline. Furthermore, it is important to emphasize the distinction between routine production and creative excellence as evaluated by faculty peers at the University of Alaska and elsewhere.

1. Achievement in Research, Scholarly and Creative Activity

Whatever the contribution, research, scholarly or creative activities must have **one or more** of the following characteristics:

- a. They must occur in a public forum.
- b. They must be evaluated by appropriate peers.
- c. They must be evaluated by peers external to this institution so as to allow an objective judgment.
- d. They must be judged to make a contribution.

2. Components of Research, Scholarly and Creative Activity

Evidence of excellence in research, scholarly, and creative activity may be demonstrated through, but not limited to:

- a. Books, reviews, monographs, bulletins, articles, proceedings, research data and metadata, and other scholarly works published by reputable journals, scholarly presses, and publishing houses that accept works only after rigorous review and approval by peers in the discipline.
- b. Competitive grants and contracts to finance the development of ideas or projects and programs, these grants and contracts being subject to rigorous peer review and approval.

- c. Presentation of research papers before learned societies that accept papers only after rigorous review and approval by peers.
- d. Exhibitions of art work at galleries, selection for these exhibitions being based on rigorous review and approval by juries, recognized artists, or critics.
- e. Performances in recitals or productions, selection for these performances being based on stringent auditions and approval by appropriate judges.
- f. Scholarly reviews of publications, art works and performance of the candidate.
- g. Citations of research in scholarly publications.
- h. Published abstracts of research papers.
- i. Reprints or quotations of publications, reproductions of art works, and descriptions of interpretations in the performing arts, these materials appearing in reputable works of the discipline.
- j. Prizes and awards for excellence of scholarship.
- k. Awards of special fellowships for research, scholarly or creative activities or selection of tours of duty at special institutes for advanced study.
- l. Development of processes or instruments useful in solving problems, such as computer programs and systems for the processing of data, genetic plant and animal material, and where appropriate obtaining patents and/or copyrights for said development.
- m. Inventions, disclosures with substantial documentation, patent applications and awards, and transfer of developed intellectual property (patents, copyrights, and trade secrets) to a commercial entity.
- n. The provision of expertise, service, performance and/or exhibition, to or with rural and/or Native communities; where such expertise/service/performance/exhibition is documented in books, programs, reviews, monographs, bulletins, articles, proceedings, reports, manuals, needs assessments, program evaluations, strategic plans, proposals, legal research memoranda and tribal judicial opinions, annotated bibliographies, translations, transcriptions, audio recordings, video recordings, websites, data collections, and in professional, industry, or government publications; after review and evaluation by appropriate peers from the entities and/or communities served.

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F. Criteria for Public, University and Professional Service

Public service is intrinsic to the land grant/sea grant/space grant tradition, and is a

demonstrated through, e.g., appropriate letters of commendation, recommendation, and/or appreciation, certificates and awards, media presence and other public means of recognition for services rendered.

1. Public Service

Public service is the application of teaching, research, and other scholarly and creative activity to constituencies outside the University of Alaska Fairbanks. It includes all activities which extend the faculty member's professional, academic, or leadership competence to these constituencies. It can be instructional, collaborative, or consultative in nature and is related to the faculty member's discipline or other publicly recognized expertise. Public service may be systematic activity that involves planning with clientele and delivery of information on a continuing, programmatic basis. It may also be informal, individual, professional contributions to the community or to one's discipline, or other activities in furtherance of the goals and mission of the university and its units. Such service may occur on a periodic or limited-term basis. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. Providing information services to adults or youth.
- b. Service on or to government or public committees.
- c. Service on accrediting bodies.
- d. Active participation in professional organizations.
- e. Active participation in discipline-oriented service organizations.
- f. Consulting.
- g. Prizes and awards for excellence in public service.
- h. Leadership of or presentations at workshops, conferences, or public meetings.
- i. Training and facilitating.
- j. Radio and TV programs, newspaper articles and columns, publications, newsletters, films, computer applications, teleconferences and other educational media.
- k. Judging and similar educational assistance at science fairs, state fairs, and speech, drama, literary, and similar competitions.
- l. Active engagement in public communication of discipline-based knowledge, defined as using the research methods, theories, and analytical frameworks of the discipline to make discipline-based research and analysis accessible and useful to the lay public. Public service in this area includes, but is not limited to: blogs, documentary films, short films, op-eds published in local, regional, and/or national newspapers and online news sites; radio broadcasts; podcasts; and a strategic and sustained discipline-based presence on social media.

2. University Service

University service includes those activities involving faculty members in the governance, administration, and other internal affairs of the university, its colleges, schools, and institutes. It includes non-instructional work with students and their organizations. Examples of such activity include, but are not limited to:

- a. Service on university, college, school, institute, or departmental committees or governing bodies.
- b. Consultative work in support of university functions, such as expert assistance for specific projects.
- c. Service as department chair or term-limited and part-time assignment as assistant/associate dean in a college/school.
- d. Participation in accreditation reviews.
- e. Service on collective bargaining unit committees, elected office, representative assembly membership and labor management committees.
- f. Service in support of student organizations and activities.
- g. Academic support services such as library and museum programs.
- h. Assisting other faculty or units with curriculum planning and delivery of instruction, such as serving as guest lecturer.
- i. Mentoring.
- j. Prizes and awards for excellence in university service.
- k. Invoicing, transferring and securing of funds for the University for contract work (lab fees, consultant work) and intellectual property fees and commercialization fees.

3. Professional Service

Professional service includes activities related to promoting a faculty member's profession or specialization, including service to professional associations and organizations. Examples of such activity include, but are not limited to:

- a. Editing or refereeing articles or proposals for professional journals or organizations.
- b. Active participation in professional organizations.
- c. Active participation in discipline-oriented service organizations.
- d. Committee chair or officer of professional organizations.
- e. Organizer, session organizer, or moderator for professional meetings.
- f. Service on a national or international review panel or committee.

G. Unit Criteria

*Excerpted from the
III C.*

Justice faculty may be either Bi partite or Tri partite. Bi partite faculty may only engage in a tri partite function, but they will not be required to do so as a condition for evaluation, promotion, or tenure. Justice faculty with a Bi partite appointment may also engage in the following functions, which include, but may not be limited to, development of student internships and student supervision, career advising and mentoring, workforce development, coordinating seminar opportunities for students, program development (e.g. Fairbanks Community Restorative Justice Project) which also leads to increased engagement with the community, and instructional activities/courses which are applied and skill based in nature.

Unit criteria are recognized values used by a faculty within a specific discipline to elucidate, but not replace, the general faculty criteria established in D, E, F, above for evaluation of faculty performance on an ongoing basis and for promotion, tenure, 4th year comprehensive and diagnostic review, and post-tenure review. Discipline based unit criteria should be fully aligned with the university-wide evaluation criteria in order to reflect the specific nature of individual disciplines.

Unit criteria when developed by the faculty and approved by the Faculty Senate, must be used in the review processes by all levels of review. Their use is NOT optional. It shall be the responsibility of the candidate for promotion, tenure, 4th year comprehensive and diagnostic review, and post-tenure review to include these approved unit criteria and all their workloads in the application file.