UAF Unit Criteria
For
Cooperative Extension Service

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 Cooperative Extension Service. 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.

Cooperative Extension Faculty represent many different disciplines and they may participate in teaching, research and service, but they are all considered part of a single department sharing in the mission of the university with an emphasis on service and public outreach.
Chapter III: Faculty Evaluation

A. Purpose

Excerpted from the “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter III A.

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

See “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter III B for the description of the types of evaluation for different faculty.

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

Excerpted from the “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter 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. See Unit Criteria.
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 informal transmission of appropriate skills and knowledge to students. The nature of instruction will vary for each faculty member, depending upon workload distribution and the particular teaching mission of the unit. Instruction includes actual contact in classroom, correspondence or electronic delivery methods, laboratory or field and preparatory activities, such as preparing for lectures, setting up demonstrations, and preparing for laboratory experiments, as well as individual/independent study, tutorial sessions, evaluations, correcting papers, and determining grades. Other aspects of teaching and instruction extend to undergraduate and graduate academic advising and counseling, paraprofessional/volunteer advising and training, graduate students and serving on their graduate committees, and particularly as their major advisor, curriculum development and academic recruiting and retention activities.

Formal classroom academic teaching is not a common form of information delivery in the Cooperative Extension Service. Instruction often includes contact with clientele through distance delivery methods, workshops, seminars and training programs. A 10% (4 Unit) teaching load in Extension is considered 45 to 50 hours of teaching in front of a group.

1. Effectiveness in Teaching
Evidence of effectiveness in teaching may be demonstrated through, but not limited to, evidence of the various characteristics that define effective teachers. Effective teachers:

a. are highly organized, plan carefully, use class time efficiently, have clear objectives, have high expectations for students and class/workshop/educational program participants;

b. express positive regard for students, become familiar with their communities/community members, develop good rapport with students, and class/workshop/educational program participants and show interest/enthusiasm for the subject;

c. emphasize and encourage student participation, ask questions, frequently monitor student and class/workshop/educational program participant participation for student learning and teacher effectiveness, are supportive of student and clientele diversity;

d. emphasize regular feedback to students and reward student learning success;

e. demonstrate content mastery, discuss current information and divergent points of view, relate topics to other disciplines, deliver material at the appropriate level;

f. regularly develop new courses, workshops and seminars addressing public needs by delivering information relevant to those needs and use a variety of methods of instructional delivery, instructional design, and materials;

 g. regularly expend effort towards future oriented educational development;

h. may receive prizes and awards for excellence in teaching.
2. **Components of Evaluation**

   Effectiveness in teaching will be evaluated through information on formal and informal teaching, course and curriculum material, academic advising, training/guiding graduate students, etc., provided by:

   a. evidence in the narrative self-evaluation, which may include their underlying philosophy of teaching as it relates to effectiveness in teaching;
   b. summaries of teaching evaluations, *which for CES can be aggregations of end of workshop learner assessments created by instructors particularly for the learning objectives of each workshop topic and audience;*

   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.
   - *letters of support from students or other professionals.*
   - *documentation of the impacts resulting from teaching activities such as knowledge gained or changes in behavior or attitudes of students through post-instructional evaluations, surveys and testimonials.*
   - *invitations or repeated invitations to teach in a community or for an organization which reflect appropriate, valued engagement and effectiveness in teaching.*

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.
Cooperative Extension Service faculty have limited opportunities to conduct traditional research and very limited access to laboratories and graduate students. Additionally, bipartite Cooperative Extension Service faculty usually do not have a research obligation. Most grants pursued by bipartite faculty in the Cooperative Extension Service relate to service or teaching and are not research oriented.

Cooperative Extension Faculty with tripartite responsibilities are expected to conduct research (generally applied) or engage in other scholarly pursuits that challenge and may help solve issues facing the people of Alaska or contribute to national Extension efforts.

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 with results and impacts disseminated to appropriate academic and community audiences.
   b. They must be evaluated reviewed and validated by appropriate peers including members of the community.
   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 and are typically relevant to current Alaskan issues.

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, authorship of CES publications or articles selected for publication in CES journals.
   b. Competitive grants and contracts to finance the development of ideas or projects and programs including applied projects responsive to community needs, 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.

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

F. Criteria for Public, University and Professional Service

Public service is intrinsic to the land grant/sea grant/space grant tradition, and is a fundamental part of the university’s obligation to the people of its state. In this tradition, faculty providing their professional expertise for the benefit of the university’s external constituency, free of charge, is identified as “public service.” The tradition of the university itself provides that its faculty assumes a collegial obligation for the internal functioning of the institution; such service is identified as “university service.”

Each individual faculty member’s proportionate responsibility in service shall be reflected in annual workload agreements. In formulating criteria for evaluation, promotion, and tenure, individual units should include examples of service activities and measures for evaluation appropriate for that unit. Effectiveness in public, university and professional service may be 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.

*CES faculty activities are counted as public service even though the University may charge a fee for some activities. These fees are necessary to recover costs such as those for room rent, printed materials provided to participants, equipment or other program supplies and are not payment for faculty time nor are these fees ever retained by individual faculty.*
Non-tenure track faculty, primarily funded by restricted funds (i.e. grants and contracts) may be unable to participate in typical university service to the same degree and extent as tenure-track and tenured faculty. This should be considered when evaluating the service component of non-tenure track faculty. As noted under research, bipartite faculty with no research responsibilities may apply for funding and conduct funded projects as service.

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 including representing CES and answering questions at CES educational displays, booths and exhibits at public events.
   b. Service on or to government or public committees; collaborations and partnerships established with agencies and groups; and utilization of district or regional advisory boards, task forces, focus groups or public special interest groups to identify relevant issues and problems.
   c. Service on accrediting bodies.
   d. Active participation in professional organizations.
   e. Active participation in discipline-oriented service organizations.
   f. Consulting as appropriate to the unit including face-to-face in the office or off-site, by telephone or email (i.e. pressure canner gauge testing; interpretation of soil test results, or identification of insect, disease, or weed specimens).
   g. Prizes and awards for excellence in public service.
   h. Leadership of or presentations at workshops, conferences, or public meetings.
   i. Training and facilitating at public forums, group meetings and public events.
   j. Radio and TV programs, newspaper articles and columns, CES publications, newsletters, films, computer applications, teleconferences and other educational media including social media, blogs and web sites designed and/or managed by faculty with faculty derived/vetted content and may be responsive to community interests and issues.
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.

m. Engage the public in assessing research needs – and communicate those needs to the appropriate research units.

n Managing an effective paraprofessional and/or volunteer program to help extend CES resources and or develop leadership skills.

o Exemplary response in emergency situations rendered in an Extension role to clientele who faced the emergency.

p Demonstration projects or field trials.

q. Development of new Extension programs and projects specifically designed to meet community needs, that are successfully supported by external grants and contracts. Non-tenure track faculty often make contributions in this manner and this may be considered as fulfilling requirements for public, university and unit service.

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:

*For bipartite Cooperative Extension Service faculty with no research assignment, applying for external funds or participating in applied research related activities is considered service (university, district or unit)

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, program chair or office coordinator 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.

Specific indices for Cooperative Extension Service activity and for promotion and tenure.

Since service is the majority of the workload of CES faculty, in addition to University regulations on evaluation of public and university service additional indices for documenting effective service for CES faculty may include the following:

Associate Professor: Evidence of department, public, and university service may include some or all, but is not limited the following:

1. Authorship of CES publications with documented internal peer review. Additional review outside of CES is encouraged.

2. Documentation of service activities planned in an engaged, two-way continuing programmatic basis.

3. Testimonials and letters demonstrating outcomes and/or effectiveness of service activities.

4. Documenting public needs and engaging the resources of the University and other entities in meeting those needs.

5. Documenting impacts which result from engaged public service activities.

Professor: Evidence of leadership in the service area is expected. Significant contributions may include:
1. Invitational service on national or international boards, publication and grant review committees, award commissions or scholarship commissions.

2. National leadership in a professional organization, including editorial roles.

3. Recognition though invitational speaking engagements which constitute public service such as keynote addresses at conferences, meetings and events not sponsored by the Cooperative Extension Service.

4. Outstanding university service such as service as a faculty senate officer, faculty senate committee chair, chair of a faculty search committee or member of a major administrative search committee.

5. Recognition through receipt of public service awards or awards for service to the University.

6. Receipt of a national association, USDA or professional society service award.

7. Participation in a voluntary mentoring relationship with a junior faculty to facilitate their progress toward promotion and tenure.

G. Unit Criteria

Excerpted from the “University Policies and Procedures (The Faculty Blue Book)” Chapter III C.

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.