Faculty Evaluati on Process

The performance of each facultymember of the PsychologyDepartment is evaluated annually with respect to three criterion areas:

- (a) Research and scholarship
- (b) Teaching effectiveness
- (c) Service

With respect to each criterion we focus on the qualityand impact of the facultymembers performance.

These evaluations provide the basic data for:

- (a) Feedback to the facultymember
- (b) Assignment of merit salaryincreases
- (c) Access to resources lodged in the PsychologyRese arch Board. (The PRB will be a departmental account designed to support faculty scholarship bycovering legitimate research costs, such as travel, subject paypurchase of equipment and supplies and so on. Each member of the facultywill be allocated a s pecific amount to be used for these purposes. The amount allocated to each member of the facultyeach year will be a function of the merit score resulting from the evaluation process).

The rest of this document explicates the criterion areas; the information used in the evaluation; the procedures by which the evaluation is carried out; and the procedures by which these ratings are translated into departmental, and USF, merit scores.

TheCriterionAreas

Receiver chand Scholar ship refers primarilyto contributions to knowledge that have been published, or submitted for publication, in peer-reviewed journals and other competitive outlets. The review takes into account work in progress; and work submitted, but mainlyconsi ders work in print. The form of publication - articles in refereed and prestigious journals, monographs, books, chapters, technical reports, unrefereed publications -- impacts somewhat our assessment of its merit; as are comments by the editorial reviewers, and by others citing the work. It must be stated clearly that the evaluation does not consist of the counting of published reports. Rather, it is the quality of the published research that is being evaluated. The raters are asked to judge the scientific merit of the work - its methodological soundness, its theoretical value, its overall impact for the problem area. We also try to take into account the relative difficulty and time problems involved in research in that particular area. For senior, well-established, investigators the loca

laboratoryand field or clinic; it includes formal courses, research supervision and more informal consulting/advising. It includes course and curriculum development as well as course giving. Here, too, we are concerned with qualityas well as amount. We tryto eval uate qualitybyrev iew of student evaluations, bygathering graduate student evaluations, byreviewing course outlines and sylabi, bynoting select ion as a thesis director, byqualityof theses supervised; and the like. When appropriate peer evaluation can be used. The important point to emphasize is that it is student knowledge, and life change, that is our target as teachers. Popularityamong students, as reflected bycourse evaluation rat ings, is desirable but not determinative.

Set vi œ includes service to the department, college and campus; it also includes service to the scientific and professional community and, in areas where it is appropriate, it includes service to the community Here, we take into account memberships and chairmanships of c ommittees (in the department, elsewhere on campus and such bodies as NSF studypanels), and the effectiveness with which these committees' assignments have been carried out. In the case of service to the community we are talking about service in one's capacity as a psychologis t. To run for election to the school board is not counted as professional public service; to be a psychological consultant to the school board would be inc luded.

The impact and recognition consequent on the facultymembers achievements in research/schol arship, teaching and service is a critical element in evaluation. Thus, evidence should be presented of the impact of the facultymembers work in the scientific -professional areas for which it is germane. It also includes evidence of recognition received - awards, election to honor societies, etc. - in the field. Facultywhose scholarlyefforts focus, in part, on instruction in all its aspects can consider the success and recognition of their contribution to instructional development evidence for impact and recognition.

The Information Base

- 1. Resert du List of publications including în press," submitted" and în preparation." Also, a list of current, recent, and submitted research grants. The narrative section should be used to explain the programmatic nature of the research, its place within the current development of the field and the directions in which the research program will presumably progress in the near future. This section should present data that can be used to judge the impact of the faculty member's research program. Such data include, citations of work byother s, and any other indications of its impact such as comments in reviews of the literature. Note that a scathing review by a theoretical adversary's also an indication of impact. Also report a listing of honors and awards (both local and national and international) election to memberships and offices of professional societies, membership on study panels and so on. Such data are relevant to the assessment of impact. The narrative section should place this evidence in the context of the field.
- 2 Teaching: A complete list of all instructional activit ies during the past three gars should be in the formal section. Courses, enrollment in the courses, student evaluations, peer comments, and so on mayall be used. List also all theses and individual projects supervised, advisees, course and curriculum development. Again the narrative section is provided so gu can highlight the instructional activity that was, in gur view, particularly important and interesting. Also report receipt of anyteaching awards or special recognition of contributions in the area of instruction (e.g., publishing of textbooks.
- 3. Set vi œ A listing of committee memberships, chairmanships, activities (department, college, campus, scientific and professional communit); public service activities (where appropriate). The narrati ve section should describe the nature of the committee assignment highlighting when appropriate those committees that represented for **g**u a heavyworkload, or where **g**ur contributions were pa rticularly significant

The Process

The Evaluation Subcommittee of the Executive Committee will conduct the evaluation. This subcommittee will consist of the Associate Chair, the Area Directors and the At Large elected members of the Executive Committee. The

Teaching Effectiveness

What classroom teaching does the facultymember do? How is the teaching distributed among the different levels of instruction? Does the load include anylabs? Grad courses? Se minars? How heavilyenrolled are the courses? How manystudents, on the average, are supervised in individual projects? (Graduate and Undergraduate)? How manystudents have been served as: MA supervisor; MA committee; Ph.D. Supervisor; Ph.D. committee? How conscientious, how effective, is the supervision of student research?

What are student evaluations of the teaching (and what are the relevant data)? Has the facultymember received citations and awards marking the quality feaching? Are there any contributions to course or curriculum development?

Service

How active is the person in service of the Area and program; of other programs; of the department; of the CAS College; of the campus? What is the person's service to the professional and scientific communit? Has the facultymember been involved in the peer review process? Is the faculty member a journal editor? What journals/agencies are 'bccasionallyreviewed''for? What involvement does the record show in " communityservice or in public service'' activities that are related to the facultymember's area of professional competence

Rating Scales

For each criterion area, we use the USF rating scale:

Outstanding	5
Strong to Outstanding	4.5
Strong	4
Satisfactory to Strong	3.5
Satisfactory	