# MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY

# PERIODIC REVIEW OF REAPPPOINTMENT (OR RENEWAL OF CONTRACT), TENURE, PROMOTION GUIDELINES

DEPARTMENT:	Communication, Iviedia, Journalism & Film		
COLLEGE:	RCASH Fall 2025 Fall 2028		
SEMESTER/YEAR OF CURRENT REVIEW:			
SEMESTER/YEAR OF NEXT REQUIRED REVIEW:			
DEPARTMENT ADOPTION SIGNATURES:			
Hally 10 X Hickory	03/31/2025		
Department Personnel Committee Chair	Date		
Deborah L. Larson, Ph.D.	04-18-25		
Department Head	Date		
APPROVAL SIGNATURES:			
Shaw Well	7/14/25		
Dean	Date		
Kenneth Brown	7/14/2025		
Provost	Date		

THIS PLAN IS IN EFFECT FROM 08/01/2, THROUGH 08/01/2.

#### THE PERSONNEL COMMITTEE: STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONS, AND MEMBERSHIP

The Missouri State University Faculty Handbook specifies that each member of the ranked faculty will be evaluated annually, including tenured faculty. Detailed information about the university's procedures for annual evaluation of progress toward tenure, and tenure and promotion are contained in the Faculty Handbook Section 4.6. The procedures and guidelines/criteria used in processing an application for personnel action (i.e., annual evaluation; annual evaluation of progress toward tenure for untenured, tenure-eligible faculty, tenure, and promotion) for the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film are stipulated in this document.

# The Charge of the Personnel Committee

The Personnel Committee has two major purposes.

First, it makes written recommendations to the Department Head regarding annual evaluation of 1) progress toward tenure, 2) tenure, and 3) promotion for individual faculty members. These written recommendations are given both to the faculty member and the Department Head, where they become part of the formal performance evaluation process.

Second, the Personnel Committee establishes and employs departmental policies that take the form of procedures and guidelines relevant to personnel actions. Any faculty member on the Personnel Committee may initiate a request for a particular Department policy to be created or reviewed by the committee.

#### Membership

The Personnel Committee includes all tenured faculty members of the Department (Faculty Handbook Section 4.8.3.).

From time to time, the committee may ask non-tenured members to attend meetings, provide information, help review policies, work on subcommittees, and so forth. While such "invited" faculty may participate fully and vote on subcommittee matters, they do riot participate in or vote on Personnel Committee matters of annual evaluation of 1) progress toward tenure, 2) tenure, or 3) promotion.

#### Leadership

 **Chair:** The Personnel Committee is headed by the chair, who is responsible for organizing and conducting meetings, obtaining and circulating information and materials required by the committee, and producing the written recommendations of the committee. The chair serves as a coordinator and is free to participate and vote on all matters, not just to break voting ties. Normally, the vice chair succeeds to the chair's position in the following year; otherwise, the chair is elected.

 **Vice Chair:** The vice chair is responsible for carrying out the duties of the chair during the chair's absence and generally helps with the organization of the committee. The vice chair is usually elected at the initial organizational meeting of the academic year, when newly tenured members of the committee have the first opportunity to vote. The vice chair then becomes chair of the committee during the following academic year.

#### **Committee Procedures**

#### **Discussion Procedures**

The parliamentary authority for the Personnel Committee in all matters not in conflict with the Faculty Handbook or other applicable department or college policy and procedure statements shall be the most recent edition of *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised*. Unless otherwise required by university or college procedure, the Personnel Committee will conduct its business and make its reports or recommendations in accordance with the parliamentary authority identified above.

### **Voting Procedures**

#### Absentee Votes

Absentee votes are permitted at committee meetings when members are required to be absent and by prior arrangement with the chair of the committee.

The Committee chair will accept and count absentee votes on Personnel
Committee actions in advance of the meeting at which other committee

#### Proxy Votes

Proxy votes are not permitted.

members cast their votes.

#### **Reporting Procedures**

 Personnel Committee members vote on and correspondingly report or recommend regarding two categories of business: personnel actions and personnel policies (i.e., procedures and evaluation guidelines).

# Reporting on Policy Issues

 Routine matters, such as discussions of procedure or other issues that do not • pertain to the evaluation of specific individuals are recorded in the minutes and circulated to members.

# Reporting Personnel Actions

 The Personnel Committee provides untenured ranked faculty with an annual written evaluation of progress toward tenure. In addition, the committee provides written evaluations of faculty who apply for tenure and promotion.

In these matters of annual evaluation of tenure progress, tenure, and promotion, the committee chair produces a letter that reflects the committee members' assessment of that faculty member's performance, and also includes the results of the committee's assessment. A copy of that letter goes both to the individual faculty member and to the Department Head and accompanies all subsequent evaluation letters through the chain of command to the president.

The presumption is that a probationary faculty member's appointment will be continued. However, if the faculty member's performance has evidenced problems that warrant non-renewal, the Personnel Committee, in its annual evaluation, can recommend non-renewal. If a first-year faculty member's appointment is not renewed for the second year, that faculty member must be notified by the Provost by March 1 of the first year. Starting with the second year, a faculty member whose appointment is not renewed must be notified by December 1 of the second year and is given the upcoming year as the terminal year. See Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.3. for information on annual performance reviews for probationary faculty.

In certain instances, some members of the committee may disagree with the majority's assessment of the individual and may wish to produce a minority report. In that case, a copy of the minority report, signed by the appropriate individuals, is included with the evaluation letter and sent both to the faculty member and to the Department Head. The minority report accompanies the letter through the entire process.

#### **Violations of Personnel Procedures**

A member of the department Personnel Committee may be subject to limitations on voting privileges on all personnel actions before the committee if through a majority vote of the Personnel Committee they have been found to have violated department faculty rights regarding privacy, due process, and a workplace free of sexual harassment.

Amending the Personnel Committee Procedure Manual and Evaluation Guidelines
The Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film's tenure and promotion
document is a living document that will be responsive to MSU organizational change and
the changing needs of our department. This policy allows two paths for the amendment of
the policy.

#### **Submitting Items for Committee Consideration**

During a called meeting of the departmental Personnel Committee, any member of the committee may submit amendments, changes, or other modifications to the tenure and promotion document. Generally, formal amendments to the tenure and promotion document should be available to Personnel Committee members at least 24 hours before a called meeting. However, this should not be construed to deny suggested changes at any called meeting.

A simple majority of Personnel Committee members must be present at the called meeting. In addition, for a motion to amend the tenure and promotion document to pass, a simple majority of Personnel Committee members present at the called meeting is required for passage.

#### **Email Procedures**

Any member of the Personnel Committee may submit amendments, changes, or other modifications to the tenure and promotion document by email to all members of the Personnel Committee during the regular school year.

For an amendment to pass a simple majority of the members of the Personnel Committee is needed. A simple majority needs to form by email to the Personnel Committee chairperson within 5 working days of the notification of the proposed change.

#### **Notification to Members and Revision of Document**

After a change or amendment to the tenure and promotion document has been made, it is the responsibility of the Personnel Committee chair to compile the change, reformat the existing document to accurately reflect those changes and then to share the changed document with the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty. The document should also be transmitted, as needed and required, to the appropriate university administrative units.

## **Subcommittee Structure**

The Personnel Committee operates using an ad hoc committee structure by creating subcommittees as needed to handle specific items. In some instances, the subcommittee will report to the Personnel Committee, which is empowered to take final action {for example, consideration of the Personnel Committee Procedure Manual). In other instances, the subcommittee will submit its recommendations to the Personnel Committee, which will discuss the subcommittee recommendations and submit the committee's recommendations to the ranked faculty and Department Head for final action.

#### **Submitting Items for Committee Subcommittee Consid.eration**

The Personnel Committee encourages tenured and non-tenured faculty to submit items to be considered by a subcommittee. Such items should be submitted in writing to the chair of the subcommittee for inclusion on the agenda.

#### **Definition of Terms**

The University uses a number of terms that pertain to matters of personnel. Those used most often by the Personnel Committee are described as follows. Please refer to the

Faculty Handbook, Glossary and Abbreviations section, for more detailed information about these and other categories.

#### Annual Appointment

The invitation to a faculty member to teach during the following academic year and to apply for annual appointment during that following year, the procedure by which this is accomplished. It is assumed that tenure-eligible, probationary faculty who receive positive annual evaluations of progress toward tenure, will be reappointed.

# Probationary Faculty

Faculty appointed for a stated term to a tenure-track position with provisions for review and renewal at the end of the appointment term and designed to lead to a tenure decision at the end of the probationary period.

#### Promotion

A progression within an appointment series (tenure-track, clinical, research) following fulfillment of criteria and review as specified in departmental promotion documents and the Faculty Handbook.

#### Ranked

Faculty holding a tenure-track academic rank of Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor, or Distinguished Professor. Faculty hired as Instructors prior to January 1, 2007, also are ranked faculty.

#### Tenure/Tenured

A faculty member who has been granted the status (after a probationary period) that protects him or her from arbitrary dismissal is tenure. Tenure gives the faculty member the contractual right to be reemployed for succeeding academic years until he or she resigns, retires, is dismissed for cause, is separated pursuant to a reduction in force, or is unable to perform the duties of the position or dies, but subject to the terms and conditions of employment that exist in the current Faculty Handbook and in future editions of the Faculty Handbook as amended.

#### Tenure Track

Faculty members appointed to positions that lead to tenure upon successful completion of a probationary period.

#### Terminal Year

Faculty members who are not granted tenure and faculty members in their second, third, fourth, and fifth years of service who are not reappointed are given the upcoming academic year as the terminal year, or final year of employment at Missouri State University. Faculty members in their second and subsequent years of service are notified by April 30 if the year after {i.e., their third or subsequent year) will be their terminal year. Faculty normally apply for tenure in their sixth year; if not granted, their seventh year is their terminal year. "Terminal" year also refers to the final year of a term appointment.

Unranked

Faculty in non-tenure-track positions. Faculty hired as Instructors after January 1, 2007, are unranked faculty.

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#### **Policies on Tenure and Promotion**

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# **Policy on Tenure**

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Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty members who wish tenure in the department must make an application. The Faculty Handbook states the university guidelines which govern tenure (Section 3.7.), evaluation (Section 4.2.), teaching (Section 4.2.1.), research (Section 4.2.2.), Service (section 4.2.3.) and appeal of tenure decision (Section 4.7.2.). These policies apply to ranked members of the Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty.

#### **Standards for Tenure**

The general criteria described in the Faculty Handbook (Section 3.7.2.) apply to tenure decisions in this department. More specifically, however, the following standards apply to tenure applications in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film and in the following ranks as stipulated below.

# **Standards for Early Tenure**

A faculty member may apply for early Tenure and Promotion upon securing approval from the Department Personnel Committee Chair and the Department Head. According to Faculty Handbook (Section 4.8.5), early tenure is reserved for those rare cases when a faculty member meets departmental service criteria for tenure and demonstrates exceptional achievement in both research and teaching. Simply meeting the departmental requirements necessary for tenure in each category in a shorter period of time is insufficient to justify early tenure; rather, performance significantly exceeds the normal expectations for tenure or promotion. Early tenure is atypical, rare and reserved for those faculty who are extraordinary researchers and teachers.

Exceptional teaching accomplishments for early tenure and promotion beyond the minimum should demonstrate evidence of sustained excellence in teaching and include some combination of:

- Course numerical evaluations that place the faculty member well above the department mean for at least four semesters
- Teaching awards at the college or university level
- External recognitions of teaching accomplishments from state, regional, or national organizations
- A significant contribution to the graduate program
- Major curricular initiatives, like successful new program proposals

Exceptional research accomplishments for early tenure and promotion beyond the minimum might include:

- Publishing a scholarly monograph with a university press
- Publishing additional peer-reviewed articles or book chapters. At least three of the total publications must be sole- or first-authored and at least three of the total must be published in top-quartile journals in a relevant discipline as identified by journal ranking outlets like SCOPUS, Clarivate, or Scimago
- Creative work accepted at a top-tier festival or awarding body (e.g., an Emmy, a Sundance Film Festival award, etc.)
- Selling a creative work to a major studio, network or distributor
- Securing a major grant from a national granting agency (e.g., NEA, NEH, Annenberg Foundation) involving a significant amount of money to fund a scholarly or creative project

At a minimum, accomplishments in both Teaching and Research must be exemplary. It is incumbent on the candidate to make their case for early tenure. Anyone applying for early tenure who is denied early tenure may reapply for tenure without prejudice.

# **Policy on Promotion**

 Members of the Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty who wish promotion must make an application. The Faculty Handbook provides the university guidelines that govern promotion (Section 4.6.), evaluation (Section 4.2.), teaching (Section 4.2.1.), research (Section 4.2.2.), and service (Section 4.2.3.). These policies apply to applications for promotions for Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty.

Tenured faculty members may request a pre-promotion review one or two years prior to application for promotion. This review is optional. (See Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.4.)

#### **Standards for Promotion**

The general criteria presented in the Faculty Handbook (Section 4.2.) apply to promotion decisions in this department. More specifically, the following standards apply to applications for promotion in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film to the following ranks as stipulated below.

# Definition of ranked faculty positions as they apply to promotion and tenure cases:

Non-Tenure Track Academic Positions (Faculty Handbook Section 3.5.)
Faculty who hold non-tenure track positions are given term appointments that automatically terminate upon the expiration of the specified term. Non-tenure track appointments may be given annual or multi-year contracts as determined by the

Department Head with approval of the Dean and the Provost. No notice of non-reappointment is given, and re-employment of the employee after the conclusion of the contractual term is solely within the discretion of the University. Non-tenure track faculty members are not eligible for tenure, educational leave, or sabbatical leave. With the exception of visiting Professors, time spent in a non-tenure track position does not count toward tenure eligibility if the individual later applies for and is appointed to a tenure-track faculty position. Non-tenure track faculty must be qualified by academic or practical experiences appropriate for the responsibilities assigned. A Master's degree or higher is preferred. All non-tenure track academic positions have the same right to academic freedom accorded tenure-track faculty.

#### **Instructor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.5.1.)**

An Instructor is normally appointed to teach full-time to provide appropriate service, and may participate in research. Contingent upon satisfactory performance reviews, educational needs and continued funding, the Instructor appointment is renewable without constraint of term limits. Instructors shall have earned a terminal degree or possess the degree required for teaching in specific disciplines, have potential or demonstrated teaching ability, and a willingness to serve the academic unit, College, and University. If an Instructor applies for and is appointed to a tenure-track position, the time spent as Instructor at Missouri State University will not count toward the probationary period for tenure and promotion. Instructors on 9-month appointments will receive salary compensation and benefits for 12 months.

#### Criteria for promotion to Senior Instructor

Includes (1) demonstrated excellence in teaching and service at Missouri State University for at least five years; (2) evidence of successful student learning outcomes; (3) effective teaching; and (4) leadership in curriculum development, advising, and/or other areas of service. See Appendix A: Criteria for Promotion to Senior Instructor later in this document for specific examples of activities deemed significant and appropriate in these areas by the department.

#### **Tenure**

Instructors are not tenure eligible.

### Senior Instructor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.5.2.)

An Instructor who has demonstrated excellence in Teaching and Service at Missouri State University for at least five years (not necessarily consecutive) may be appointed as a Senior Instructor. Senior Instructors are expected to provide leadership in teaching, contribute to course and curriculum development and provide appropriate university service. Senior Instructors may participate in Research. A Senior Instructor shall be appointed to a specific term not to exceed three years and may be reappointed to one or more additional terms, contingent

upon satisfactory performance reviews, educational needs and continued funding, the Senior Instructor appointment is renewable without constraint of term limits. A Senior Instructor who is reappointed will be reappointed at that rank. If a Senior Instructor applies for and is appointed to a tenure-track faculty position, the time spent as Senior Instructor at Missouri State University will not count toward the probationary period for tenure and promotion. Senior Instructors on 9-month appointments will receive salary compensation and benefits for 12-months. Instructors applying for promotion to Senior Instructor have the option of using either the most current version of promotion criteria or an earlier version of criteria that has been in effect since their hiring which was in effect within seven years of the application. For instance, a policy in effect in Fall 2017 could be used for a promotion application in Fall 2024.

#### **Eligibility for Promotion**

Senior Instructors are not eligible for promotion.

#### **Tenure**

Senior Instructors are not tenure eligible.

#### **Assistant Professor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.3.1.)**

Assistant Professor is an academic rank of one who has demonstrated achievement or potential in the areas of Teaching, Research, and Service appropriate to the discipline. Assistant Professors normally apply for tenure in their sixth year of probationary status at Missouri State. In addition to meeting years-of-service requirements, the faculty member must have a demonstrated record of continued growth and a substantial cumulative record of teaching effectiveness, significant peer-reviewed research, consistently significant service/leadership and a consistently strong record of professional conduct. It is assumed that a faculty member hired as an assistant professor will concurrently seek tenure and promotion. The applicant's record in teaching, research/creativity, and service will be evaluated by the criteria stipulated under "Criteria Used for Faculty Evaluation: Annual Appointment, Tenure and Promotion."

# Associate Professor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.3.2.)

Associate Professor is an academic rank of one who has demonstrated a sustained record of achievement and effectiveness in Teaching, Research, and Service appropriate to the discipline. Associate Professors are eligible to apply for promotion during their fifth year of academic service to Missouri State University in the rank of Associate Professor. The applicant's record in teaching, research, and service will be evaluated as per the criteria stipulated under "Criteria Used for Faculty Evaluation: Annual Appointment, Tenure and Promotion."

Early Promotion to Professor: Associate Professors are eligible to apply for promotion after five years of academic service to Missouri State University in the

rank of Associate Professor. Individuals with exceptional records of accomplishments may be apply for early promotion. If early promotion is denied, the individual may apply for promotion to Professor without prejudice.

#### **Professor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.3.3.)**

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**Teaching** 

Professors are recognized leaders who have a cumulative record of Teaching, Research, and Service appropriate to the discipline. Professors with extraordinary accomplishments may apply for promotion to Distinguished Professor. To be eligible for Distinguished Professor rank an individual must have held Professor rank for a minimum of five years, with at least three years in the rank at Missouri State University; have a record of extraordinary performance in Research with a national or international reputation; and have a sustained record of excellence in both Teaching and Service.

Distinguished Professor (Faculty Handbook Section 3.3.4.)

Distinguished Professor is a rank beyond Professor which recognizes extraordinary accomplishment in Research. The year of appointment to the rank of Distinguished Professor will include an addition to base salary greater than the amount given for promotion to Professor.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES REGARDING PERSONNEL ACTIONS

The following sections describe in detail the major tasks to be undertaken by the Personnel Committee and the procedures that are followed. Additional information about each

procedure is available in the Faculty Handbook as identified throughout this document. In

all cases, the Personnel Committee makes recommendations to the Department Head but is not the final decision maker. The Personnel Committee's recommendations are

forwarded through the channels along with subsequent recommendations from the

Department Head, Dean, and the Provost.

Throughout the entire process, confidentiality of information must be maintained. Faculty members at every level of decision-making must assume personal responsibility to ensure confidentiality is not violated. (See Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.1.)

Like all members of the faculty at Missouri State University, the Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty is charged with demonstrating academic achievement in

teaching, scholarship/creative activity and service. However, given the nature and mission of the university and this department, demonstrating academic achievement in these areas is differentially significant.

Demonstrating competence in teaching is essential. The first mission of the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film is to provide an excellent educational experience for its major and non-major undergraduate and graduate students.

# Scholarship/Creative Activity

Scholarship/creative activity is central to teaching excellence. Department faculty are members of a larger intellectual and artistic community. In this respect, their contributions in traditional and creat.ive research are important, and central to performing as genuine teacher/scholars.

#### Service

 Because Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty are members of an academic department within a publicly supported state institution, their contributions to the service of university governance, community relations, and the goals of professional associations in the field are also important. Because of the university's emphasis on citizenship, social responsibility, and public involvement, as well as student learning, inclusive excellence, and institutional impact, service activities to the department, college, university, profession, and public communities take on special significance. Because of the overriding educational mission of the department, those service activities which are intertwined with instruction and scholarship are especially valued.

#### **Professionalism**

The annual review and progress toward tenure and promotion of faculty members hired on the tenure track will be evaluated on teaching, scholarship/creative activity, and service. The University's general mission is further enhanced through a strong foundation of collegiality, professionalism, and ethical leadership, and by a comprehensive network of support programs. Achieving the goals of the department depends both on the academic competence of its faculty and the professionalism exhibited by its members. Like all faculty members at Missouri State University, the Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty is a body of professional colleagues and co-workers. The contributions members of this department make both in maintaining high standards of professional behavior and sustaining working relationships which support the educational, scholarly/artistic and service effectiveness of the department are valued. Professionalism is, after demonstrated academic achievement, an important determinant in annual appointment, tenure, promotion, and pre-tenure review decisions.

#### **Procedures for Annual Reviews for Probationary Faculty**

#### **Annual Appointment**

- 475 Annual appointment is an invitation to teach during the following academic year.
- 476 According to the Faculty Handbook the department must make an assessment of the

faculty member's progress toward tenure annually and each untenured, ranked faculty member must be notified by a specified date of the department's decision not to reappoint him or her. Tenure does not occur de facto. (See Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.1.)

The Personnel Committee will review every untenured, ranked faculty member for annual evaluation toward tenure; the committee invites each such faculty member to submit information in support of their application.

#### **Generic Calendar (Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.3.)**

The Personnel Committee's dates for considering faculty members for annual appointment are based on the individual faculty member's current year of appointment and the dates established by the university Provost, as follows:

*First Year:* In the first year, to a second, the faculty member must be notified of non-reappointment by March 1.

Subsequent Years: In the second year, the faculty member must be notified by December 15 of non-reappointment to the year following the current year (i.e., to the fourth, fifth, or sixth year).

For faculty in the third or later year, non-renewal of contracts occurs 12 months before expiration of the appointment.

Faculty members are instructed to check the yearly Promotion and Tenure Calendar for a complete list of dates and actions at https://www.missouristate.edu/Provost/tenureandpromotion.htm

#### **Procedures**

The Chair of the Personnel Committee, with the help of the Department Head, determines what the specific deadlines are and notifies each faculty member of both the university deadlines and the Personnel Committee date for deliberation. The committee meets at the appointed time, deliberates, and votes by ballot. A copy of the recommendation, including the names of members voting, is given to the faculty member and to the Department Head. This written recommendation, which is a part of the formal evaluation required for all ranked faculty, is included with all subsequent recommendations regarding the candidate for annual evaluation of progress. The Department Head makes their own recommendation, a copy of which is provided the candidate, and forwards it to the Dean, who makes their own and forwards it to the Provost. The Provost gives their recommendation to the President.

The faculty member is customarily informed of all recommendations, even if they are in agreement with the previous recommendation. In all cases where a recommendation differs from that of the Personnel Committee, the administrator who differs is required to notify in writing the faculty member, the Personnel Committee, and any affected administrators of the reasons for the disagreement. At each step along the way, the faculty

member may submit additional information or challenge a recommendation. If the faculty member chooses to submit additional information, they must so inform the Personnel Committee.

#### **Materials Used**

Materials used for the annual evaluation of all faculty consist of the Annual Report submitted to the Department Head. In addition, probationary faculty who are tenure eligible but not yet tenured submit a dossier that provides a cumulative record of their accomplishments. Materials used for annual evaluation of progress toward tenure include materials supplied by the faculty member, by the supervisor (if applicable), and departmental data.

### **What Happens Next**

The faculty member has the right to submit additional information on their behalf at any step of the annual appointment process and to challenge recommendations made at any level. A formal appeal of an annual appointment recommendation may be made through the university's grievance process, which is described in the Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.6.3.

The final decision on annual appointment is made by the Board of Governors. The faculty member receives a letter indicating the result of the board's vote, which is binding.

#### Annual Evaluation for Ranked and Unranked Faculty

Policies on Annual Evaluation Guidelines on annual evaluation differ for ranked and unranked faculty members.

#### **Ranked Faculty**

All untenured, ranked members of this department are evaluated for appointment purposes on an annual basis. Repeated notice of appointment does not assure tenure or promotion; the standards for tenure or promotion differ from those for annual appointment. Conditions of appointment may be established at the time of initial appointment.

#### **Unranked Faculty**

Members of the department who serve as instructors, visiting professors, and adjunct or per course faculty are given term contracts which automatically conclude after a semester or a year. Instructors may be reappointed upon successful performance. Their work will be reviewed each spring by the Director of the Basic Course or other appropriate faculty members who will make a recommendation for appointment to the Department Head.

#### **Policies on Non-Appointment**

The policies and conditions associated with the non-appointment of ranked faculty are described in the Faculty Handbook Section 3.10.

# **Procedures for Annual Progress Toward Tenure & Promotion**

This section describes the procedures that apply to annual evaluation of tenure progress, tenure, and promotion in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film. It also stipulates the standards important to these personnel actions. The criteria used in assessing the achievement of these standards are listed under "Criteria Used for Faculty Evaluation: Annual Appointment, Tenure and Promotion."

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### **Standards for Annual Evaluation of Progress**

The minimum university requirements are stipulated in the Faculty Handbook for the ranks of Instructor, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, and Professor. However, the primary determinant for annual appointment in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film is demonstrated effectiveness as a teacher. Beyond that, the faculty member should exhibit activity in research, on-going service participation, and conduct becoming a professional, responsible colleague. For annual appointment purposes, evaluation of performance in teaching, research, and service is based on the procedures and criteria stipulated in this document under "Criteria Used for Faculty Evaluation: Annual Appointment, Tenure and Promotion."

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#### **Evaluation Toward Tenure**

Tenure provides continuing employment for the faculty member, until they resign, retires, or is terminated for cause. Only members of the ranked faculty whose appointments are tenure track are eligible to apply for tenure, which attests that a faculty member has achieved a particular standard of performance in teaching, research, and service which is more demanding than the standard for annual appointment. Since tenure represents a lifetime professional commitment to a faculty member, it is based on a thorough evaluation of that faculty member's work over a period of years.

Generally, a faculty member desiring tenure must apply during the sixth year of service to Missouri State University. The initial letter of appointment specifies the last semester during which the faculty member can apply for tenure. Faculty members who apply during their sixth year but are denied tenure are given a terminal year contract for the following academic year.

A faculty member desiring tenure must have their eligibility certified by the Provost (this process is initiated by the Department Head and Dean), must make formal application for tenure, and must compile a dossier of materials in support of their application.

For details about the tenure procedure, see the Faculty Handbook Section 3.7. For details about the criteria for tenure, see the pertinent section of this manual.

#### **Generic Calendar**

The Personnel Committee's dates for considering faculty members for tenure are based on the university-established deadlines.

# **Procedures**

Once the Personnel Committee has established the departmental deadlines, the chair notifies each eligible faculty member of both the university deadlines and the Personnel Committee date for deliberation. The committee meets at the appointed time, deliberates, and votes by ballot. A copy of the recommendation, including the names of members voting, is given to the faculty member and to the Department Head. This written recommendation is forwarded through channels along with all subsequent recommendations. The Department Head makes their recommendation and forwards it to the Dean, who makes their own and forwards it to the Provost. The Provost gives their recommendation to the President. In all cases where a recommendation differs from that of the Personnel Committee, the administrator who differs is required to notify in writing the faculty member, the Personnel Committee, and any affected administrato.rs of the reasons for the disagreement. At each step along the way, the faculty member may submit additional information or challenge a recommendation. If the faculty member chooses to submit additional information, they must so inform the Personnel Committee

#### **Materials Used**

Materials used for tenure include materials supplied by the faculty member and departmental data. Faculty members are required to submit a dossier summarizing their activities in teaching, research, and service, and they should take great care in preparing the dossier. Part of the Personnel Committee's role is to help faculty members submit the best possible dossiers in support of their applications.

#### **What Happens Next**

The faculty member has the right to submit additional information on their behalf at any step of the tenure process and to challenge recommendations made at any level. A formal appeal of a tenure recommendation may be made through the university's grievance process, which is described in the Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.6.3.

The final decision on tenure is made by the Board of Governors. The faculty member receives a letter indicating the result of the board's vote, which is binding.

If the faculty member is not tenured, they receive a letter of nonappointment and a terminal year appointment is tendered for the following academic year.

#### **Evaluation Toward Promotion**

Promotion, as with tenure, attests that a faculty member has achieved a particular standard of performance in teaching, research, and service.

A faculty member desiring promotion must have their eligibility certified by the Provost, must make formal application for promotion, and must compile a dossier of materials in support of their application. For details about the promotion procedure, see the Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.5., as well as the pertinent section of this manual for information about the categories and kinds of evidence that may be submitted in support of a promotion application.

#### **Generic Calendar**

The Personnel Committee's dates for considering faculty members for promotion are the same as those for tenure and are based on the university-established deadlines. Consult the complete updated Promotion and Tenure and Yearly Performance Review Calendar published by the Provost at <a href="https://www.missouristate.edu/Provost/tenureandpmrnotion.htm">https://www.missouristate.edu/Provost/tenureandpmrnotion.htm</a>

#### **Procedures**

Procedures for promotion are nearly identical to tenure procedures. Once the Personnel Committee establishes the departmental deadlines, the chair notifies each eligible faculty member of both the university deadlines and the Personnel Committee date for deliberation. The committee meets at the appointed time, deliberates, and votes by ballot.

A copy of the recommendation, including the names of members voting, is given to the faculty member and to the Department Head. This written recommendation is included with all subsequent recommendations through all the channels. The Department Head makes their recommendation and forwards it to the Dean, who makes their own and forwards it to the Provost. The Provost gives their recommendation to the President.

In all cases where a recommendation differs from that of the Personnel Committee, the administrator who differs is required to notify in writing the faculty member, the Personnel Committee, and any affected administrators of the reasons for the disagreement. At each step along the way, the faculty member may submit additional information or challenge a recommendation. If the faculty member chooses to submit additional information, they must so inform the Personnel Committee.

#### **Materials Used**

Materials used for promotion include materials supplied by the faculty member and departmental data. Faculty members are required to submit a dossier summarizing their activities in teaching, research, and service, and they should take great care in preparing the dossier. Part of the Personnel Committee's role is to help faculty members submit the best possible dossiers in support of their applications.

#### **What Happens Next**

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The faculty member has the right to submit additional information on their behalf at any step of the promotion process and to challenge recommendations made at any level. A formal appeal of a promotion recommendation may be made through the university's grievance process, which is described in Jhe Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.6.3.

The final decision on promotion is made by the Board of Governors. The faculty member receives a letter indicating the result of the board's vote, which is binding. Faculty members who are not promoted may apply in subsequent years.

# Types of Materials Used in Decision Making

709 The Personnel Committee will use only material supplied by the faculty member, by that faculty member's supervisor (if applicable), and departmental data in making personnel decisions.

# Materials Supplied by the Faculty Member for Personnel Decisions

The materials to be supplied by the faculty member are outlined in "Criteria Used for Faculty Evaluation: Annual Appointment, Tenure and Promotion" below. The faculty member is urged to prepare their materials with care, so that the strongest possible case may be presented. The faculty member's mentor, members of the Personnel Committee, and members of the Faculty Orientation and Materials Preparation Committee are ready to help the faculty member prepare convincing materials.

#### **Departmental Data**

Certain data about the faculty member are considered departmental data that belong to the department and are readily available to the Personnel Committee for the purpose of making evaluation decisions. There are three categories of departmental data: 1) student evaluations, including numeric student evaluation of teaching summaries and the handwritten comments of students on the student evaluation of teaching, 2) results of departmental peer reviews, and 3) any conditions or contingencies of employment that are relevant to personnel decisions (such as deadline dates by which a dissertation must be completed, and so forth).

No other data are automatically available for Personnel Committee perusal. If other information is needed by the committee (such as transcripts), it may be obtained in one of two ways: 1) it may be released by the faculty member for use in the particular personnel decision being made, or 2) the Personnel Committee Chair may request it of the Department Head after the committee has voted to request it. Certain information may be confidential and the Department Head may not have authority to release it; if so, the Personnel Committee is bound by any such additional restrictions.

#### **External Review**

For all ranked faculty applying for tenure and/or promotion, it is expected that a sufficient number of external peer reviews of the applicant's scholarship/creative materials are included in the applicant's dossier. Generally, "sufficient" means three external reviews. However, an application for tenure and/or promotion should not be delayed in the case that three reviews are not possible or present at the deadline for delivery. See Appendix C: Guidelines for External Review.

#### Information Supplied by the Supervisor

The faculty member may have a departmental supervisor, other than the Department Head, who has responsibility for evaluating their performance. For example, the assistant forensics director is supervised by the forensics director, and many instructors are supervised by the basic course director. Generally, this is relevant to annual appointment decisions. The faculty supervisors are generally asked to make oral reports to the Personnel Committee, although they may also be asked to submit written evaluations as well.

#### Help Available to the Applicant

Assistance is available to the applicant throughout the application process. First, the Personnel Committee Chair and/or the Department Head notify the faculty of the deadline dates for applying and submitting materials. All members of the Personnel Committee are available to help both explain the process and advise individual applicants about materials.

Applicants are urged to let the Department Head and the Personnel Committee Chair know as early as possible that they plan to apply for tenure and/or promotion, so that the help needed may be provided in timely fashion.

Probationary faculty are encouraged to regularly consult with members of the Personnel Committee about the content and presentation of the dossier. Generally, dossiers for faculty applying for tenure and/or promotion must be submitted to the Department Head and Personnel Committee by October 1 (the exact dates are announced the previous spring semester). It is strongly recommended that applicants for tenure and/or promotion submit their dossiers no later than September 1 for initial review and feedback by members of the Personnel Committee. It is expected, of course, that applicants use that feedback to improve their dossiers prior to submitting them to the Department Head and full Personnel Committee.

# CRITERIA USED FOR FACULTY EVALUATION: ANNUAL APPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND PROMOTION

This section reports the procedures and criteria used for assessing academic achievement (in teaching, scholarship/creativity, service) in annual evaluation of tenure progress, tenure, and promotion.

#### **Procedures**

Decision-making and recommendations regarding annual evaluation of tenure progress and applications for tenure or promotion shall be consistent with the procedures stipulated in the Faculty Handbook Section 4.6.2. The procedures used to appeal evaluation recommendations are also described by the Faculty Handbook Section 4.7.2. Further, the committee personnel include the guidelines below for interpreting yearly evaluations from the committee.

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# **Evaluation Process for Tenure and Promotion**

A yearly evaluation of a faculty member for tenure/promotion is informed by the collection of reviews in teaching, research, and service beginning with the first year. Each year of improvement or decline should be noted and explained as satisfactory progress, questionable progress, or unsatisfactory progress. These evaluations are indicators to the faculty member of how they are doing at the time of review and are evaluated within the context of that particular year. A questionable or unsatisfactory rating in one year or one area must be followed with specific suggestions for improvement based on criteria stated RTP guidelines for each area. Those suggestions will also be evaluated in the following review.

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# **Scoring Process for Tenure and Promotion**

It is not necessary to earn a satisfactory rating in all three areas in order to receive a recommendation for reappointment. However, it is anticipated that the faculty member's collective of reviews should progress towards a favorable summative review at the time of tenure/promotion application. In sum, faculty members will receive guidance for improvement in one, two, or three areas as the form indicates. Improvement in these areas should be evaluated in the following year. At the point when promotion or tenure is considered (in the year negotiated by contract upon hire), the cumulative evaluation judgment must be made with the previous years in context to gauge improvement, change, and success in each case.

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#### **Summative Evaluation for Tenure and Promotion**

One negative review will not negate the possibility of tenure/promotion at the time of review. Furthermore, the review of the candidate for promotion/tenure must be considered in whole and not in part. While unsatisfactory or questionable marks might draw attention, if they have been rectified or remedied as per the instruction given, they should not negate the possibility of tenure or tenure with promotion or promotion.

# 822823 Criteria

To ensure equitable and consistent decision-making in annual appointment, tenure, and promotion cases, the criteria listed below will serve as indicators of achieving the standards for annual faculty reviews and progress toward tenure and promotion reports stipulated in the Faculty Handbook. These indicators may be used by applicants to establish evidence of effectiveness in teaching, scholarship/creative activity, and service.

Instructors seeking advancement to the rank of Senior Instructor should see specific criteria outlined in Appendix A: Criteria for Promotion to Senior Instructor.

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#### **TEACHING**

The evaluation of teaching is presumed to be instrumental in sustaining quality instruction. The University administers student course/teacher evaluations for each course/section the faculty member teaches. The results of these evaluations, including the written comments of students, will be employed as evidence of teaching effectiveness. According to the Faculty Handbook Section 4.2.1.2.5 student evaluations "should account for no more than 50% of the total evaluation of teaching effectiveness." Rather, student evaluations shall be used in combination with items submitted, such as course materials, peer review of teaching, developed curriculum materials, outcome measures of effectiveness, student learning outcomes, and/or contributions to the department. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make the best case possible to demonstrate excellence in teaching effectiveness.

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#### **Evidence of Effectiveness in Teaching**

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# Required measures

- 1. The results of student course/teacher evaluations, including representative written comments of students, may be employed as evidence of teaching effectiveness. Quantitative results should be contextualized by including the department mean of means for each semester. Please include narrative explanations of outlier data.
- 2. A minimum of two peer evaluations of teaching, one of which must be departmental. Evaluations should be solicited from the rank at or above the candidate. Candidates are also encouraged to include evaluations that reflect the scope of their time at a particular rank.
- 3. A minimum of two sample syllabi.
- 4. A minimum of two completed student assignments with instructor feedback.

In addition, candidate must provide documentation to support their case from multiple items below. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Advisement activities - Descriptions of student advisement activities, of special ..departmental assignments related to student advis.ement, of special services to advisees (petitions, letters of support, etc.), and of contributions toward improved advisement.

Awards - Recognition of teaching effectiveness through awards at the departmental, college, university, or disciplinary level, or other forms of professional recognition.

871 872 Course and curricula development, innovation, and contributions - Evidence of new-course development, instructional innovations (e.g., universal design), contributions to curricula or program enhancements.

*Graduate student supervision* - Oversight of graduate assistants and teaching assistants.

*Invited lectures-* Guest lectures in courses other than assigned departmental courses, or in courses offered through other departments.

Produced teaching resources -Workbooks, anthologies, and other teaching resources produced for use in courses taught by the department or in the discipline.

*Professional development related to* pedagogy-Participation in conferences, workshops, etc. that directly enhance teaching.

Student learning outcomes - Evidence of achieved student learning outcomes supported by data collected in the course.

Superior student work- Evidence of effective indirect instruction resulting in superior student work, including supervising student organizations or student media, supervising student productions, directing theses and seminar papers, serving on thesis committees, and directing independent study projects. This also includes as awards won by students for work accomplished in a class you taught.

Unsolicited letters - Unsolicited letters from former students, colleagues in the department, in other university departments, from colleagues at other universities, and other professional associates able to comment objectively on teaching effectiveness.

Additional evidence of meritorious teaching-Additional teaching activities not included in this list may also be considered as effective teaching. When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.

#### RESEARCH

Faculty in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film are expected to engage in on-going scholarship relevant to their primary teaching responsibilities. In addition, they may pursue other types of research and/or creative activity. A publication or production count alone will not guide performance evaluation; the quality, complexity, and the degree of collaboration involved in combinations of the following shall also serve as indicators of effective scholarship or creative activity.

Research in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film is defined as consistent with the Faculty Handbook, Section 4.2.2.1. The process of Research is understood as the production and formal communication of original creative, scholarly work, and, while the definitions of "scholarly" and "creative" may differ across academic disciplines, the process is understood to support the university's general mission in all three fundamental areas of faculty responsibility: Teaching, Research, and Service. Research both advances knowledge in a particular specialized academic field and encourages individual faculty development; it enhances the quality of education students receive. It also helps fulfill the university's Service obligation by contributing to the public welfare.

#### **Modes of Research**

The Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film recognizes and values scholarship and creative work that reflects a wide array of aims and purposes. In that spirit, we acknowledge the Boyer model of scholarship, which delineates among (1) the scholarship of discovery; (2) the scholarship of integration; (3) the scholarship of application; and (4) the scholarship of teaching and learning. Faculty are encouraged to pursue scholarship that fulfills any of these aims and in any proportion, though they are encouraged to be explicit and reflective about how their individual scholarly works fit into one of these categories.

Specific modes of Research include:

- Discovery: gaining knowledge of or ascertaining the existence of something previously unknown or unrecognized;
- Application: using established knowledge to solve significant problems;
- Synthesis: bringing knowledge together from disparate sources to produce a whole work that is greater than the sum of its parts;
- Criticism: using established values {aesthetic, logical, ethical) to evaluate quality of artifacts {e.g., art, legal decisions, news media);
- Creation: production of unique forms of expression, generation of new interpretations, theory-building, model-building, and performance.

These modes of Research should be considered of equal weight and importance in the faculty evaluation process.

#### **General measures**

It is incumbent upon the candidate to make"the case for their research in relationship to:

1. Quality of research outlets. This may be based on selectivity {e.g., acceptance rates for festivals or journals), scope {international/national/regional/local), or other definitions of prestige as justified by the candidate.

- 2. Peer-review. Research that is peer- or editorially-reviewed or adjudicated is defined as research that is subject to evaluation by professionals in the field appropriate to the type of research. Examples of this include, but are not limited to, a) reviewers assigned to evaluate a journal article submission, b) festival judges, c) executives who choose to option or purchase a work. Peer-reviewed research carries more importance than research that is not peer-reviewed. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide evidence that any publications, whether in traditional journal format or in electronic journal format, or creative works have been refereed. Works published in non-refereed publications will not count as much as works published in refereed or reviewed publications. Unreviewed creative works will not count as much as creative work that has been reviewed or professionally assessed via competitions, broadcast on air, won juried awards, etc.
- 3. A programmatic focus. While faculty may choose to pursue any type of research, it is expected that their ongoing, cumulative body of work demonstrates expertise in a particular area of focus. Evidence of a cumulative record of scholarship/creative activity may be provided by {but is not limited to) research in progress, manuscripts, bibliographies, data collection, media scripts, contracted studies, or presentations at faculty colloquia. Demonstrating dedicated, on-going scholarly and/or creative activity may, in some instances, be as important as reporting only a few tangible examples of published or refereed works.

#### **Evidence of Effectiveness in Research**

The following sections outline with more specificity the tangible products of successful research programs. Research is divided by creative work and traditional scholarship, and both contain primary research and secondary research. In some cases, faculty may find it appropriate to build their research outcomes from some combination of creative and traditional scholarship.

#### **Creative Research**

In order for traditional scholarship to be acceptable evidence in support of promotion and tenure, that scholarship must be disseminated and evaluated by experts in the field. The same is true of creative work in film, video and screenwriting.

#### **Primary**

 Primary research for faculty in media production, dramatic writing, or other creative work will be expected to demonstrate success in juried and/or refereed international/national, regional and local film/media festivals, academic conferences and competitions, and/or professional industry work. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Distribution - Professional distribution on a creative work. Some distributors are highly selective, and the inclusion of a faculty member's work within their inventories can be considered an indication of quality. However, most film and video distributors are commercial, and the exclusion of a faculty member's work from such distribution is not necessarily an indication that it has little or no artistic or social value. It must be remembered that faculty works must compete for distribution with works produced by individuals whose careers are exclusively dedicated to creative film and video production. It is incumbent upon the candidate to make the case for significance of the distribution outlet.

*Grants*- Being awarded substantial external, competitively selected grants. This includes selection for competitive writing residencies, writing fellowships, and/or screenwriting awards or grants. Media production is inherently expensive. It is not infrequent for a faculty member to be involved in seeking support for creative work. This can be a time-consuming process, which requires clear written articulation of creative goals and methods. Credit should be given in the promotion and tenure process for the seeking of grants as well as for any grants received.

Notable primary achievement in festivals and academic conferences- Mid-to-top tier festival or academic conference placement, award recognition, acceptance, or public screening for a primary contribution in a creative work (writer, director, producer, cinematographer, editor, audiographer).

The quality of a film or video work may be partially indicated by any festival awards or prizes that have been bestowed upon it. Festival awards and prizes are evidence of a positive competitive judgment about the quality of the work. In evaluating the importance of a festival award or prize, it is important to consider the current reputation of a festival at which it was received. Some academic associations schedule screenings based on a preconvention evaluation of submitted works. Selection for screening can be considered an indicator of quality, provided the current reputation and procedures of the association are known.

It is appropriate to give varying levels of credit for varying levels of responsibility. In cases of shared responsibility, it is best to rely on experts in the field to determine the relative importance of each individual's contribution.

 Optioning- Optioning a creative work (e.g., feature film, short film, TV project, documentary, audio project, publisher) to an established buyer or production company. Optioning or actual production of scripts by reputable production companies, studio, network, streamer, or financier; optioning indicates sufficient merit in a script to warrant a commitment.

*Production* - Having a creative work go into production with reputable production company, studio, network, or streamer.

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Publishing- Publishing a creative work (e.g., novel, short story, graphic novel), or publication of scripts in whole or in part. Publication possibilities might include the following: Selection for existing or future print publications, selection for media publications of professional organizations, and reputable Internet publications.

Selling- Selling a creative work (e.g., feature film, short film, TV project, documentary, audio project, publisher) to a reputable production company, studio, network, streamer, or financier.

Staging a play at a professional theater- Selective or competitive inclusion of a theatrical work.

Additional Evidence of Meritorious Research-Additionalforms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "primary." When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.

### Supporting

Supporting research for faculty in media production, dramatic writing, or other creative work includes other forms of creative work and non-traditional outlets of dissemination that are valued and can contribute to a record of primary research that is judged minimally sufficient. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Grants- Being awarded an internal, competitively selected grants. Internal grants are less competitive than external grants for creative work, so this should include only grants received.

Notable lead, supporting achievement in festivals and academic conferences- Midto-top tier festival or academic conference placement, award recognition, acceptance, or public screening for supporting contribution (e.g., gaffer, first assistant director, line producer etc.) or supporting writing role. It is appropriate to give varying levels of credit for varying levels of responsibility. In cases of shared responsibility, it is best to rely on experts in the field to determine the relative importance of each individual's contribution.

Peer review of creative work- This includes distribution of creative projects to peer professors at other universities for reading/screening and evaluation, to professional organizations that include evaluation sessions and/or partial or complete projects among their activities, and distribution of projects to organizations for possible production.

Pitching- Pitch meetings for a creative project to a reputable source (e.g., production company, studio, network, streamer, financier, or actor).

includes readings by local and regional groups, provided selection of material is based on a jury or panel decision rather than mere proximity to the writer. Sometimes museums, media arts centers, and universities schedule invited presentations, often including oral presentations by the filmmakers or videomakers. The prestige of such invitational showings varies, of course, depending upon the importance of the institution and the rigor of the selection process. Further, when a faculty member's creative work is presented at a university, a festival, or an association conference, it is usual for the faculty member to introduce the work and to respond to any subsequent questions, comments, and criticisms. Although such a presentation is difficult to document, it should be considered the equivalent of the presentation of scholarly papers for peer critique in academic settings.

Public dissemination or invited screenings - Public showings of a film or video work

to informed audiences should be considered dissemination of the work. This also

**Primary** 1131 Primary

Primary research for faculty conducting traditional, academic scholarship demonstrates a publication record in peer-reviewed, international/national, regional and local outlets. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Published reviews - Positive reviews for produced work. Meaningful reviews of faculty creative work appear in scholarly and professional publications, library media publications, or popular press (e.g., newspapers, magazines). In evaluating such reviews, the status of the reviewer and the reputation of the periodical are important.

Securing attachments - Getting a meaningful attachment to a creative project (i.e., an agreement by a reputable producer, director, prominent actor, etc. to participate in the creative work)

Shopping agreement-Securing a shopping agreement with a reputable production company, producer, actor, etc.

Sustained dissemination of work- Repeated airings of a creative project on film or television, or repeated stagings of plays. In most circumstances each showing of a work makes the production available to a new, previously inaccessible audience.

Additional evidence of meritorious research-Additional forms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "supporting." When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed

#### **Scholarly Research**

 Academic books-Academic books written and published with a selective and reputable press. Acting as editor of an academic book in a reputable outlet may also count in this category. In some cases, academic books may count as multiple publications. In such cases it is always incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be counted.

Academic book chapters- Contributed chapters of original scholarship to an academic book published with a selective and reputable press.

First edition textbooks - First edition of textbooks published with a selective and reputable press.

*Grants* -Substantial external, competitively selected grants. It is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for the substantiality of their work.

*Invited publications* - Invited publications in either journals or edited academic books. In such cases it is incumbent upon the applicant to make the case that such scholarship is appropriate, relevant, and of sufficient quality to contribute to the record.

Journal publications -Journal publications may be in any combination of state regional, national and international journals that are appropriate for the subject matter in question.

Additional evidence of meritorious research-Additionalforms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "primary." When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.

#### Supporting

Although traditional forms of discipline specific scholarship are sufficient, other forms of scholarship and non-traditional outlets of publication are valued and can contribute to a record that is judged minimally sufficient. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Conference papers - Competitively selected papers presented at state, regional, and national and international academic conferences.

*Critical reviews* - Published critical reviews of scholarly projects (e.g., scholarly book reviews, reviews of academic essays, performances, etc.).

*Encyclopedia entries* - Editorially selected encyclopedia entries published in academic encyclopedias (e.g., The Encyclopedia of International Communication).

*Literature reviews or position papers* - Published literature reviews or position papers in academic journals.

Subsequent editions of textbooks -Subsequent editions of textbooks published with a selective and reputable press.

*Technical reports-* Technical reports that are reviewed and accepted by representatives of a particular organization (profit or non-profit).

Additional Evidence of Meritorious Research-Additional forms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "supporting." It is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.

# **Minimum Requirements**

Because of the nature of creative work, it is incumbent on candidates engaged in creative research to make the case for the quality and scope of their work rather than adhere to a specific minimum number of projects. Candidates should demonstrate a consistent, ongoing program of research.

Faculty who conduct traditional academic scholarship should have a minimum of five peer-reviewed publications (e.g., journal articles, book chapters). At least two should be first- or sole-authored.

It is incumbent upon candidates who wish to combine scholarly and creative research to make a case for satisfying these requirements.

#### **Engaged Public Research**

Public Research supports the University's Public Affairs mission, which has three pillars: ethical leadership, cultural competence and community engagement. It is Research integral to a faculty member's academic discipline. It encompasses different forms of constructing knowledge about, for, and with diverse publics and communities. Through a coherent, purposeful sequence of activities, it contributes to the public good and yields outcomes of public and intellectual value.

Engaged Public Research includes Research focused on diversity, equity, and inclusion, civic participation in public life, participation by engaged scholars, and the impact of public scholarship on all constituencies. Projects that advance Engaged Public Research are not always subject to critical academic peer review but should include input from a rigorous review conducted by involved community partners who collaborated with the public scholar. This input must assess the significance of the project, the quality of the relationship, and the impact on public good.

Please consult with the personnel committee chair regarding what evidence to provide for engaged public scholarship.

#### Service

The service activities of department members may take many forms, ranging from holding positions of leadership in professional associations to participating in professional associations to participating in university governance to providing student services to advising/consulting institutions or agencies at the international, national, state, regional, or local level. It is also understood that while some service activities represent instances of genuine leadership, others produce significant results through joint effort; some require extensive investments of discretionary time while others are compensated by release from teaching or other duties. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make the best case possible to demonstrate excellence in service. In doing so the applicant must show strong service in multiple categories below (in alphabetical order):

Adjudicating media or forensic competitions - Serving as an adjudicator or organizer at media or forensic competition.

Association roles- Holding office or performing functions (editor, manuscript referee, pre-publication reviewer, panel critic, etc.) on behalf of international, national, or regional associations and professional organizations.

Chairing faculty committees - Chairing faculty committees at the university, college, or departmental level.

Conference/colloquia organizing- Organizing state or regional professional or research conferences, local or departmental colloquia.

Editorial and reviewer activity- Critiquing book proposals or articles or serving on the editorial board for academic journals for which you have volunteered your services.

*Outside consulting-Serving* as a consultant to business, not-for-profit organizations, or other universities.

Providing departmental administrative services - Providing administrative services to the department as Director of Basic Courses, Director of Internships, Director of Graduate Studies, Director of Forensics, Director of the Center for Dispute Resolution, Director of Electronic Arts, Assistant Basic Course Director, Assistant Director of Forensics, or Assistant Department Head.

1265	Professional service to outside groups - Delivering invited lectures, conducting
1266	developmental workshops, or providing other professional services to business,
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1269	Serving on committees-Serving as an active, productive member of university,
1270	college, or departmental committees.
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1272	Additional evidence of meritorious service -Additional service activities not
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1274	incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be
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### Appendix A- Criteria for promotion to senior instructor

The following represent the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film's standards for promotion to Senior Instructor. The Faculty Handbook provides a basic description of this rank. The expectation for promotion at this rank is typically based on a 12-hour teaching load or equivalent per semester and requires at least five years' full-time teaching experience.

There are three criteria by which candidates will be evaluated: 1) Evidence of successful student learning outcomes; 2) Evidence of the use of effective teaching modalities; and 3) Evidence of leadership in curriculum development, advising, or other appropriate university service. Candidates should provide evidence of excellence in each category, but candidates do not need to provide evidence for each example listed within. The following demonstrates possible options an instructor can use to prove excellence in the three categories for evaluation.

A.) Evidence of successful student learning outcomes includes the abilities, knowledge, values and attitudes students who complete a course or graduate from a program are expected to have. Evidence of successful learning outcomes requires articulation of what these expectations are as well as measurement of the extent to which expectations are met.

#### Required

 A minimum of three different course assignments including assessment criteria or rubrics and the feedback provided to the students.

• Provide a minimum of two student examples for each assignment with

instructor feedback

Demonstrate course objectives by providing copies of all course syllabi.

Evidence of successful student learning outcomes may also include:

 Pre-and post-evaluations (if available) of student learning to demonstrate an increase in knowledge and skills taught in a specific content area

• Student awards (department, college, university, etc.) with the assistance of the faculty member

B.) Evidence of the use of effective teaching modalities includes the ability to adapt teaching methods to the needs of students; incorporating feedback into teaching

Other evidence of student success may be included and explained.

methods; using instructional tools and technologies appropriately; addressing multiple learning styles; incorporating cognitive, behavioral and affective learning

goals; and incorporating the public affairs mission.

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There are many ways to display evidence of teaching effectiveness. We encourage reflective practice of teaching; thus student, peer, and self-evaluation are expected.

# 13251326 Student evaluations

- Student teaching evaluations which demonstrate excellence in teaching, generally defined as ones mean scores as being at or above the departmental means (or those for all online courses).
- A summary of all available student evaluations, semester by semester, for each semester taught over the prior five or more academic years, indicating sustained excellence in teaching. This includes summaries of the numerical and narrative student evaluations. (Candidates will provide all available student evaluations upon request during the application process.)
- · Analysis of evaluation data is required for outliers

#### Peer evaluations

 Peer evaluations of teaching from at least two members of the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film faculty. Peer/colleague evaluation is based on class observation and changes noted in teaching and learning based on that feedback. Self-reflection to include discussion of all the data points and how adjustments have been made to courses and practice.

#### Other evidence can include items from the list below:

- Development of new materials or significant innovation used in course delivery
- The incorporation of service learning or practical projects into courses
- Descriptions and examples of effective instructional technologies used to present concepts and to facilitate class organization, activities, and discussions
- Evidence of successful grant proposals and funding to enhance teaching
- Participation in the development and offering of Education Abroad programs
- Evidence of involvement with and effectiveness in interdisciplinary courses or approaches to teaching
- Successful implementation of teaching techniques from a variety of sources and development opportunities.
- Presentation(s) at a formal faculty teaching development opportunity (e.g., ADC workshop, Showcase on Teaching, external conference related to teaching)
- Evidence of consistent participation and involvement in student development or recruitment events
- Receiving teaching awards or honors (on the local (department/college/university), regional or national level)
- Invitations to teach to external audiences based on reputation or professional expertise

1363 Evidence of effective training and supervision of teaching and graduate assistants over the course of the evaluaation period 1364 1365 Evidence of leadership in curriculum development, advising or other appropriate 1366 C.) university service includes the willingness and ability to make significant 1367 contributions to one's courses and to the department, college, university and 1368 1369 community. 1370 1371 Evidence can include: 1372 Development of a new course Evidence of commitment to official department academic advising duties, 1373 including lists of advisees 1374 • Effective management or coordination of programs within the department 1375 Service to the university in the form of consistent, active participation in 1376 departmental, Reynolds College of Arts, Social Sciences, & Humanities, and 1377 university committees 1378 Evidence of effective advising to student organizations 1379 1380 to the Missouri State University community 1381 1382 1383 teaching duties Serving as a mentor to a graduate assistant 1384

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- Evidence of organizing events, conferences, or other activities that contributes
- • Participation in community service related to the mission of the university or
- Engagement in professional activities at national, regional, and/or state levels (e.g., NGA, review papers for conferences or serve on association committees)
- Holding an office or participate in active service to a professional committee in national, regional, or state organization in the area of expertise
- Receipt of awards or honors based on service to a community or professional organization in an area of professional expertise

Note: Although not required, publication or conference presentation may strengthen a candidate's application if it is relevant to the instructor's teaching duties within the department. Instructors are not expected to do research, as they are expected to be excellent teachers and provide excellent service. However, it is possible that some instructors choose to engage in research activities, and these activities can serve as evidence for promotion to Senior Instructor. Consult with a member of the Personnel Committee for strategies to include research activity in the dossier and refer to the Reynolds College of Arts, Social Sciences & Humanities Promotion Guidelines for Senior Instructors for detailed instructions on providing such evidence.

# Appendix B- Matrices to be used for tenure and promotion dossier

# Matrix, Tenure & Promotion to Senior Instructor Application

Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film Personnel Committee Procedure Manual and Evaluation Guidelines (Revised February 2025)

Candidates should provide evidence of excellence in each category, but candidates do not need to provide evidence for each example listed within. The following demonstrates possible options an instructor can use to provide evidence of excellence in the three categories of evaluation.

# Evidence of successful student learning outcomes

The applicant must show strong teaching in multiple categories below.

Criteria for Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts		
REQUIRED: A minimum of three different course				
assignments with assessment criteria or rubrics				
REQUIRED: Provide a minimum of two student examples				
for each assignment with instructor feedback				
REQUIRED: Demonstrate course objectives by providing				
copies of all course syllabi				
In addition, candidates must provide documentation to support your case from the list below				
Pre-and post-evaluations (if available) of student learning				
to demonstrate an increase in knowledge and skills taught				
in a specific content area				
Student awards (department, college, university, etc.) with				
the assistance of the faculty member				
Other evidence of student success may be included and				
explained.				

# Evidence of the use of effective teaching modalities

The applicant must demonstrate effectiveness in multiple categories below.

Criteria for Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
REQUIRED: Student teaching evaluations which		
demonstrate excellence in teaching, generally defined as		
ones mean scores being at or above the departmental		
means (or those for all online courses).		
REQUIRED: A summary of all available student evaluations,		
semester by semester, for each semester taught over the		
prior five or more academic years, indicating sustained		
excellence in teaching.		
REQUIRED: Peer evaluations of teaching from at least two		
members of the Department of Communication, Media,		
Journalism & Film faculty, including reflection on feedback		
provided.		
REQUIRED: Analysis of evaluation data is required for		
outliers.		
Evidence can be demonstrated using examples from below:		
Development of new materials or significant innovation		
used in course delivery		
The incorporation of service learning or practical projects		
into courses		
Descriptions and examples of effective instructional		
technologies used to present concepts and to facilitate		
class organization, activities, and discussions		
Evidence of successful grant proposals and funding to		
enhance teaching		
Participation in Education Abroad programs		
Evidence of involvement with and effectiveness in		
interdisciplinary courses or approaches to teaching		

Successful implementation of teaching techniques from a variety of sources and development opportunities.	
Presentation(s) at a formal faculty teaching development opportunity (e.g., ADC workshop, Showcase on Teaching, external conference related to teaching)	
Evidence of consistent participation and involvement in student development or recruitment events	
Receiving teaching awards or honors (on the local {department/college/university), regional or national level)	
Invitations to teach to external audiences based on reputation or professional expertise	
Evidence of effective training and supervision of teaching and graduate assistants over the course of the evaluation period	

# Evidence of leadership in curriculum development, advising or other appropriate university service

This includes the willingness and ability to make significant contributions to one's courses and to the department, college, university and community. The applicant must demonstrate effectiveness in multiple categories below.

Criteria for Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
Development of a new course		
Evidence of commitment to official department academic advising duties, including lists of advisees, Master Advisor status for each year, accomplishments		
Effective management or coordination of programs within the department		
Service to the university in the form of consistent, active participation in departmental, Reynolds College of Arts and Letters, and university committees		
Evidence of effective advising to student organizations		

Evidence of organizing events, conferences, or 9th er activities that contributes to the Missouri State University community	
Participation in community service related to the mission of the university or teaching duties	
Serving as a mentor to a graduate assistant	
Engagement in professional activities at international, national, regional, and/or state levels (e.g., NGA, review papers for conferences or serve on association committees)	
Hold an office or participate in active service to a professional committee in international, national, regional, or state organization in the area of expertise	
Receipt of awards or honors based on service to a community or professional organization in an area of professional expertise	

## Matrix, Tenure & Promotion to Associate Professor Application

Following Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film Personnel Committee Procedure Manual and Evaluation Guidelines (Revised February 2025)

The following matrix should be used for ranked faculty seeking tenure and/or promotion.

### **TEACHING**

The evaluation of teaching is presumed to be instrumental in sustaining quality instruction. Student evaluations shall be used in combination with items submitted, such as course materials, peer review of teaching, developed curriculum materials, outcome measures of effectiveness, student learning outcomes, and/or contributions to the department. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make the best case possible to demonstrate excellence in teaching effectiveness.

Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
REQUIRED: The results of student course/teacher		
evaluations, including representative written comments of		
students, may be employed as evidence of teaching		
effectiveness. Quantitative results should be contextualized		
by including the department mean of means for each		
semester.		
REQUIRED: A minimum of two departmental peer		
evaluations of teaching. Evaluations should be solicited from		
the rank at or above the candidate. Candidates are also		
encouraged to include evaluations that reflect the scope of		
their time at a particular rank.		
REQUIRED: A minimum of two sample syllabi.		
REQUIRED: A minimum of two completed student		
assignments with instructor feedback.		
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In addition, candidate must provide documentation to support their case from multiple items below. Examples include (in alphabetical order):

Advisement activities- Descriptions of student advisement	
activities, of special departmental assignments related to	
student advisement, of special services to advisees	
(petitions, letters of support, etc.), and of contributions	
toward improved advisement.	
Awards - Recognition of teaching effectiveness through	
awards at the departmental, college, university, or	
disciplinary level, or other forms of professional recognition.	
Course and curricula development, innovation, and	
contributions - Evidence of new-course development,	
instructional innovations (e.g., universal design),	
contributions to curricula or program enhancements.	
Graduate student supervision - Oversight of graduate	
assistants and teaching assistants.	
Invited lectures- Guest lectures in courses other than	
assigned departmental courses, or in courses offered	
through other departments.	
Produced teaching resources -Workbooks, anthologies, and	
other teaching resources produced for use in courses taught	
by the department or in the discipline.	
Professional development related to pedagogy-	
Participation in conferences, workshops, etc. that directly	
enhance teaching.	
Student learning outcomes - Evidence of achieved student	
learning outcomes supported by data collected in the	
course.	
Superior student work- Evidence of effective indirect	
instruction resulting in superior student work, including	
seminar papers, serving on thesis committees, and directing	
other teaching resources produced for use in courses taught by the department or in the discipline.  Professional development related to pedagogy- Participation in conferences, workshops, etc. that directly enhance teaching.  Student learning outcomes - Evidence of achieved student learning outcomes supported by data collected in the course.  Superior student work- Evidence of effective indirect instruction resulting in superior student work, including supervising student organizations or student media, supervising student productions, directing theses and	

independent study projects. This also includes as awards won by students for work accomplished in a class you taught.	
Unsolicited letters - Unsolicited letters from former students, colleagues in the department, in other university departments, from colleagues at other universities, and other professional associates able to comment objectively on teaching effectiveness.	

#### **RESEARCH**

Faculty in the Department of Communication, Media, Journalism & Film are expected to engage in on-going scholarship relevant to their primary teaching responsibilities. In addition, they may pursue other types of research and/or creative activity. A publication or production count alone will not guide performance evaluation; the quality, complexity, and the degree of collaboration involved in combinations of the following shall also serve as indicators of effective scholarship or creative activity.

Applicants who wish to include both creative and traditional scholarship to meet research requirements should amend the matrices, completing the matrix of their primary mode of research and adding the relevant categories from the other matrix.

#### **CREATIVE RESEARCH**

Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
PRIMARY: Primary research for faculty in media produc	ction, dramatic writing, or other creative work	will be expected to
demonstrate success in juried and/or refereed international/national, regional and local film/media festivals, academic		festivals, academic
conferences and competitions, and/or professional industry work. Examples include (in alphabetical order):		cal order):
Distribution - Professional distribution on a creative		
work		

Grants- Being awarded substantial external,	
competitively selected grants. This includes selection	
for competitive writing residencies, writing	
fellowships, and/or screenwriting awards or grants.	
Notable primary achievement in festivals and	
academic conferences - Mid-to-top tier festival or	
academic conference placement, award recognition,	
acceptance, or public screening for a primary	
contribution in a creative work {writer, director,	
producer, cinematographer, editor, audiographer).	
Optioning- Optioning a creative work {e.g., feature	
film, short film, TV project, documentary, audio	

production - Having a creative work go into production with reputable production company, studio, network, or streamer.  Publishing- Publishing a creative work (e.g., novel, short story, graphic novel), or publication of scripts in whole or in part.  Selling- Selling a creative work (e.g., feature film, short film, TV project, documentary, audio project, publisher) to a reputable production company, studio, network, streamer, or financier.  Staging a play at a professional theater- Selective or competitive inclusion of a theatrical work.  Additional Evidence of Meritorious Research - Additional forms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "primary." When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.  Supporting research for faculty in media production, dramatic writing, or other creative work includes other forms of creative work and non-traditional outlets of dissemination that are valued and can contribute to a record of primary research that is judged minimally sufficient. Examples include (in alphabetical order):  Grants - Being awarded an internal, competitively selected grants. Internal grants are less competitive than external grants for creative work, so this should include only grants received.  Notable lead, supporting achievement in festivals and academic conferences - Mid-to-top tier festival or academic conference placement, award recognition,	project, publisher) to an established buyer or		
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contribution {e.g., gaffer, first assistant director, line producer etc.} or supporting writing role.  Peer review of creative work- This includes distribution of creative projects to peer professors at other universities for reading/screening and evaluation, to professional organizations that include evaluation sessions and/or partial or complete projects among their activities, and distribution of projects to organizations for possible production.  Pitching- Pitch meetings for a creative project to a reputable source {e.g., production company, studio, network, streamer, financier, or actor}.  Public dissemination or invited screenings - Public showings of a film or video work to informed
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audiences should be considered dissemination of the
work.
Published reviews - Positive reviews for produced
work. Meaningful reviews of faculty creative work
appear in scholarly and professional publications,
library media publications, or popular press {e.g.,
newspapers, magazines).
Securing attachments - Getting a meaningful
attachment to a creative project {i.e., an agreement by
a reputable producer, director, prominent actor, etc.
to participate in the creative work}.
Shopping agreement-Securinga shopping agreement
with a reputable production company, producer,
actor, etc.
Sustained dissemination of work- Repeated airings of
a creative project on film or television, or repeated
stagings of plays.

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	Additional evidence of meritorious research -	
	Additional forms of research not included in this list	
	may also be considered as "supporting." When	
	included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the	
	best case for how their work should be assessed.	

## SCHOLARLY RESEARCH

Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
PRIMARY: Primary research for faculty conducting traditi	onal, academic scholarship demonstrates	a publication record in
peer-reviewed, international/national, regional and local outlets. Applicants should see the "Minimum requirements"		
section of this document for more information about appropriate outlets and authorship requirements. Examples inc		
(in alphabetical order):		
Academic books -Academic books written and		
published with a selective and reputable press. Acting		
as editor of an academic book in a reputable outlet may		
also count in this category. In some cases, academic		
books may count as multiple publications. In such		
cases it is always incumbent on the applicant to make		
the best case for how their work should be counted.		
Academic book chapters - Contributed chapters of		
original scholarship to an academic book published		
with a selective and reputable press.		
First edition textbooks - First edition of textbooks		
published with a selective and reputable press.		
Grants -Substantial external, competitively selected		
grants. It is incumbent on the applicant to make the best		
case for the substantiality of their work.		
Invited publications - Invited publications in either		
journals or edited academic books. In such cases it is		
incumbent upon the applicant to make the case that		
such scholarship is appropriate, relevant ,and of		
sufficient quality to contribute to the record.		
Journal publications-Journal publications may be in		
any combination of state regional, national and		
international journals that are appropriate for the		
subject matter in question.		

Additional evidence of meritorious research-Additional forms of research not included in this list may also be considered as "primary." When included, it is incumbent on the applicant to make the best case for how their work should be assessed.  SUPPORTING: Although traditional forms of discipline specific scholarship are sufficient, other forms of scholarship and non-traditional outlets of publication are valued and can contribute to a record that is judged minimally sufficient.  Examples include (in alphabetical order):  Conference papers - Competitively selected papers presented at state, regional, and national and international academic conferences.  Critical reviews - Published critical reviews of scholarly projects (e.g., scholarly book reviews, reviews of academic essays, performances, etc.).
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academic essays, performances, etc.).
Encyclopedia entries - Editorially selected encyclopedia
entries published in academic encyclopedias (e.g., The
Encyclopedia of International Communication).
Literature reviews or position papers- Published
literature reviews or position papers in academic
journals.
Subsequent editions of textbooks - Subsequent editions
of textbooks published with a selective and reputable
press.
Technical reports - Technical reports that are reviewed
and accepted by representatives of a particular
organization (profit or non-profit).
Additional Evidence of Meritorious Research -
Additional forms of research not included in this list may
also be considered as "supporting." It is incumbent on
the applicant to make the best case for how their work
should be assessed.

### **SERVICE**

The service activities of department members may take many forms, ranging from holding positions of leadership in professional associations to participating in professional associations to participating in university governance to providing student services to advising/consulting institutions or agencies at the international, national, state, regional, or local level. It is also understood that while some service activities represent instances of genuine leadership, others produce significant results through joint effort; some require extensive investments of discretionary time while others are compensated by release from teaching or other duties. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make the best case possible to demonstrate excellence in service. In doing so the applicant must show strong service in multiple categories below (in alphabetical order):

Criteria for Tenure and/or Promotion	Accomplishments	Artifacts
Adjudicating media or forensic competitions-Serving as		
an adjudicator or organizer at media or forensic		
competition.		
Association roles - Holding office or performing		
functions (editor, manuscript referee, pre-publication		
reviewer, panel critic, etc.) on behalf of international,		
national, or regional associations and professional		
organizations.		
Chairing faculty committees - Chairing faculty		
committees at the university, college, or departmental		
level.		
Conference/colloquia organizing- Organizing state or		
regional professional or research conferences, local or		
departmental colloquia.		
Editorial and reviewer activity-Critiquing book proposals		
or articles or serving on the editorial board for academic		
journals for which you have volunteered your services.		
Outside consulting- Serving as a consultant to business,		
not-for-profit organizations, or other universities.		

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Providing departmental administrative services -	
Providing administrative services to the department as	
Director of Basic Courses, Director of Internships,	
Director of Graduate Studies, Director of Forensics,	
Director of the Center for Dispute Resolution, Director of	
Electronic Arts, Assistant Basic Course Director,	
Assistant Director of Forensics, or Assistant Department	
Head.	
Professional service to outside groups - Delivering	
invited lectures, conducting developmental workshops,	
or providing other professional services to business,	
institutions, associations, or not-for-profit organizations.	
Serving on committees - Serving as an active, productive	
member of university, college, or departmental	
committees.	
Additional evidence of meritorious service -Additional	
service activities not included in this list may also be	
considered as service. When included, it is incumbent on	
the applicant to make the best case for how their work	
should be assessed.	

## **Appendix C - Guidelines for external review**

For all ranked faculty applying for tenure and/or promotion, at least three external peer reviews of the applicant's scholarship/creative materials must be included in the applicant's dossier.

Department Heads are responsible for managing the external review process. They work with the faculty applicant and Department Personnel Committee to ensure an appropriate pool of potential reviewers and selection of the final individuals from whom reviews will be solicited. Department Heads send out the faculty applicant's materials and ensure that reviews are returned on time. They place the reviews within the applicant's dossier so that they are available for all subsequent levels of evaluation. The external reviewers will be invited to consider the whole of the candidate's CV, but the primary focus of the external review will be focused on scholarship and research.

In the spring semester prior to applying in the fall, the faculty applicant and the Department Head will meet to develop two lists from which the external reviewers will be selected.

- a. The faculty applicant submits four names.
- b. The Department Head collaborates with the Department Personnel Committee to submit four names.
- c. The faculty applicant, Department Head, and Departmental Personnel Committee select two members from each list, and reviews are solicited from these four individuals

External reviewers should meet the following criteria:

- a. A reviewer should possess a terminal degree.
- b. A reviewer typically holds an academic appointment; however, individuals may be drawn from research/creative institutes, foundations, organizations or the private sector.
- c. A reviewer should be employed in an institution/program at or above the level of the faculty applicant's program at Missouri State University.
- d. A reviewer should hold a rank higher than the faculty applicant.
- e. Faculty applicants should disclose any relationship or association with a potential reviewer prior to selection, so as to avoid any potential conflict of interest.

Potential reviewers would be disqualified if they are:

- a. Individuals with whom the faculty applicant has collaborated.
- b. Mentors, former professors of the faculty applicant.
- c. Individuals with a personal relationship with the faculty applicant.

Working in consultation with the Department Head, the candidate will prepare a packet of materials to be sent to the external reviewers. Materials should include:

- Faculty applicant's personal statement (2-5 pages, summarizing program of research)
- b. An up-to-date curriculum vita
- c. Departmental criteria for tenure and/or promotion, which have been approved by the Dean and the Provost that aligns with the criteria in the Missouri State University Faculty Handbook. Relevant University criteria found in the Faculty Handbook also can be provided.
- d. Information on the number of hours taught and other pertinent details concerning the candidate's teaching assignment in each academic year since the last promotion or since the time of hire if this is a tenure consideration.
- e. Samples of research selected by the candidate that are of the type for which the enclosed criteria would be applied as part of the tenure and/or promotion decision. Only materials produced since the last promotion should be considered. Materials from each academic year in the current rank are encouraged in orde'r to document ongoing productivity.

The external reviews are confidential and will not be accessible to the candidate until the tenure/promotion process has been completed. Within the parameters of federal and state laws, we make every effort to maintain confidentiality on behalf of the individual candidate for appointment, promotion and/or tenure. The external reviewer is asked to provide an honest assessment of the candidate for tenure and/or promotion in the area of scholarship, but it is made clear that these letters may be reviewed upon request of the candidate at the end of the review process.