

The Faculty and AdministratorPartnership: How Important isPartnership: How Important isTrust?Hosted by:
Speakers:Faculty Administrator Collaboration Team (FACT)
Steven Post, U Arkansas Medical Sciences
Suzanne Alstadt, U Arkansas Medical Sciences
Jason Carter, Montana State University
Robert Nobles, Emory University

FDP Meeting – Sept 2020



Faculty-Administrator Collaboration Team (FACT)



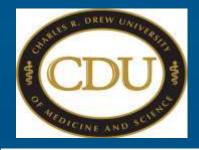


















- Introduction to FACT
- Current project How does trust impact burden?
- Initial "Thoughts" on Trust topic FDP/FACT
- APLU Council on Research also discussing Trust topic
 - "Faculty and Research Administrative Partnerships Building a Culture of Trust"
- Is there a role for FDP and FACT in this area?
- Open discussion

Introduction to FACT: Current Participating Institutions

FDP Member Organization	Faculty Rep	Admin Rep
Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science	Eva McGhee	Perrilla Johnson-Woodard
College of Charleston	Kelly Shaver	Susan Anderson
Northeastern University	David Budil	Joan Cyr
Michigan Tech University	Larry Sutter	Dave Reed
U Arkansas Medical Sciences	Steven Post (co-chair)	Suzanne Alstadt (co-chair)
U of North Carolina Chapel Hill	Lori Carter-Edwards	David Paul
University of Texas at Austin	Dean Appling	Courtney Swaney
University of Washington	Mark Haselkorn	Lynette Arias/Rick Fenger
Montana State University	Jason Carter	Leslie Schmidt



FACT brings together paired FDP institutional representatives for joint interactions focused on understanding and enhancing faculty-administrator <u>collaborations</u> that support successful research operations and reduce administrative workload associated with federally-funded research.



- Maintain ongoing and focused dialogue between faculty and administrator FDP representatives and initiate collaborative projects to advance efforts to achieve cross-institutional research objectives.
- Explore the faculty-administrator collaboration as a vital partnership in support of both the work at FDP member organizations and throughout FDP, as well as provide FDP an opportunity to better understand and enhance this relationship.
- Utilize the wide variety of structures and types of FDP member organizations to inform best practices discussions and future projects within the FACT initiative.



- There is significant institutional overhead and administrative burden generated outside federal requirements
 - Quantitative metrics across institutions
 - Accuracy and consistency of metrics
 - Variable processes across institutions
- Many business process complexities stem from diverse faculty and research administrators' roles and goals
 - Qualitative surveys of faculty and research administrators
 - Personal (I/My) vs. Institutional (We/Our)
 - Engagement in policy decisions

Current Discussions around: An Issue of "Trust"

- Faculty Workload Survey— "trust" as an institutional variable in administrative burden associated with research
- Reviewed FACT Institution FWS results of trust questions
- Queried FACT group via an "exchange" in ThoughtExchange
 - What are the 4 most important things your institution does/should do to promote trust in research?
- Results
 - Poll of FACT members (Faculty and Admin) to assess determinants of an institutional culture of trust
 - "Thoughts" scored and ranked
 - "Themes" identified



- <u>Accountability-owning mistakes</u> Mistakes happen, do not deny them. Use a no-blame approach to determine what happened and if possible, adjust processes to prevent or limit future.
- **Don't underestimate the importance of stable personal interactions** It is easier to trust people you know. High turnover and dealing with new people makes getting to know people difficult.
- **<u>Be honest and transparent</u>** It is important that both researchers and staff know what is happening and why. This prevents overreaction and builds trust.
- **Improve communication** It is important that both researchers and administrators know the same information about factors that affect research (e.g., new policies).
- <u>**Really listen to the feedback**</u> Do not collect feedback merely as an exercise. Be prepared to really listen and be open to change or other opinions.
- <u>Regular and consistent communication from VPR office, with visible leadership</u> Inspires a culture of trust, even when decisions aren't deemed "favorable" to the faculty.
- <u>Be transparent about how decisions, policies, etc are made</u> Understanding the context and process goes a long way to build trust.
- Involve faculty and administrators in decisions regarding research Both faculty and administrators have important insights.



- Poll will be launched shortly
- The 8 thoughts will be listed
- Select the 3 thoughts that best describe what you feel are the key ingredients to trust at your institution.
- Reminder: These refer to trust between faculty and administrators
- Poll time 3 minutes
- Will share results after to get an idea of how participants feel as a group about this



Poll question: Please select 3 of the following thoughts/statements that best describe what you feel are the 3 most important aspects to developing trust between faculty and administrators at your institution.

- Multiple choice options Please select your top 3
- · Accountability-owning mistakes
- Don't underestimate the importance of stable personal interactions
- Be honest and transparent
- Improve communication
- Really listen to the feedback
- Regular and consistent communication from VPR office, with visible leadership
- Be transparent about how decisions and policies are made
- Involve faculty and administrators in decisions regarding research



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- Robert Nobles, Emory University
- Jason Carter, Montana State University
- Association of Public Land Grant Universities
 - Council on Research





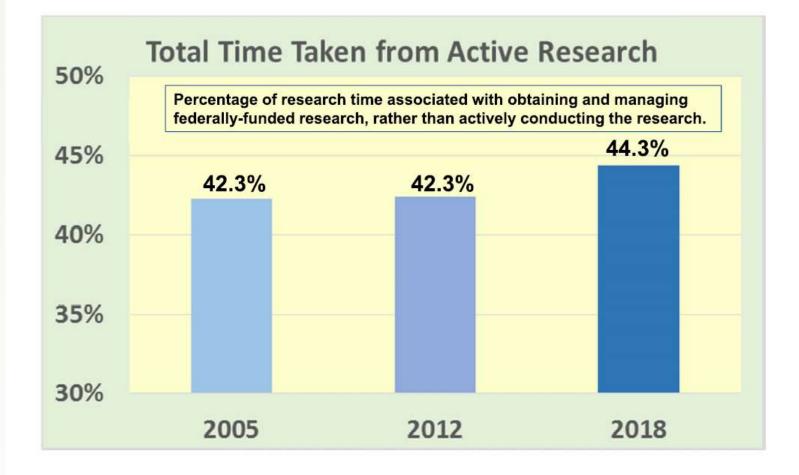
COR Summer Meeting Series: New and Future VPR Workshop

Thurs, July 23 at 1:30-3:00PM EST – Second Challenge Set

Topic: Faculty and Research Administrative Partnerships – Building a Culture of Trust

- Welcome and Topic Introduction
- Breakout Room Discussion w/ four common questions
- Brief report-outs by session facilitators
- Insight from Experienced VPRs/VCRs
- Closing Q&A



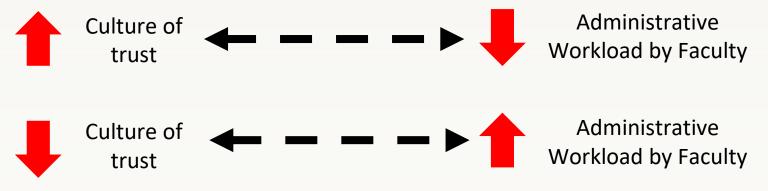


Schneider, 2018; http://thefdp.org/default/assets/File/Presentations/FDP%20FWS%20Prelim%20Summary%20090618%20post.pdf



2018 Survey – Culture of Trust

- "My institution has a culture of trust in researchers."
 - Preliminary report out of breakdown questions at January 2020 meeting reported this was one of the strongest correlates for lower perceived administrative workload by faculty.







COR Summer Meeting Series: New and Future VPR Workshop

- At your institution, how would you rate "trust" between faculty and research administration? Is this stronger in some areas (i.e., Sponsored Programs, Research Compliance, Tech Transfer, etc.), and if so, why?
- What factors do you think are most important in building *"trust"* from both the faculty and research administrative perspectives? Share any creative strategies you have implemented at your institution.
- How might strategies differ as you build a culture of trust with junior faculty, senior faculty, research faculty, and/or underrepresented faculty?



At your institution, how would you <u>rate "trust" between faculty and</u> <u>research administration</u>? Is this <u>stronger in some areas</u> (i.e., Sponsored Programs, Research Compliance, Tech Transfer, etc.), and if so, why?

- While "ratings" varied by institution, everyone agreed trust can be improved.
- Mixed responses on area differences, but more breakouts reported lower "trust" in Research Compliance vs. Sponsored Programs.
- Some reported "trust" in Sponsored Programs can vary quite a bit depending on unit and structure (i.e., centralized vs. decentralized).
- Personalities matter (on both sides).



What factors do you think are <u>most important in building "trust"</u> from both the faculty and research administrative perspectives? Share any <u>creative</u> <u>strategies</u> you have implemented at your institution.

- Transparency and communication *consistent with Thought Exchange*
- Several groups converged on the importance of a "*Research Council*" of sorts that engaged key administrators (i.e., assoc deans, center directors, etc.) and representative faculty.
- Surveys were mentioned, both in positive and negative light.
- Visible and effective leadership (i.e., VPR/VCR that takes active role engaging with faculty)- *consistent with Thought Exchange*
- Some suggested that the willingness to *"try new things"* is important part of their institutional success stories.



How might <u>strategies differ</u> as you build a culture of trust with <u>junior faculty</u>, <u>senior faculty</u>, research faculty, and/or underrepresented faculty?

- Need to have strong plan/programs for junior faculty (i.e., early career mentoring, regular brown bags, etc.).
- Balance professional development opportunities for various stages, and engage mid-to-senior faculty in sessions for junior faculty.
- Flexibility on platforms/timing/etc. important for all, but particularly important for underrepresented faculty.*
- Soft-funded researchers often feel left out of many conversations and initiatives, and there is room for more inclusive environment

* COVID has also highlighted different needs for faculty (of both sexes) that have children of all ages, but particularly young children.



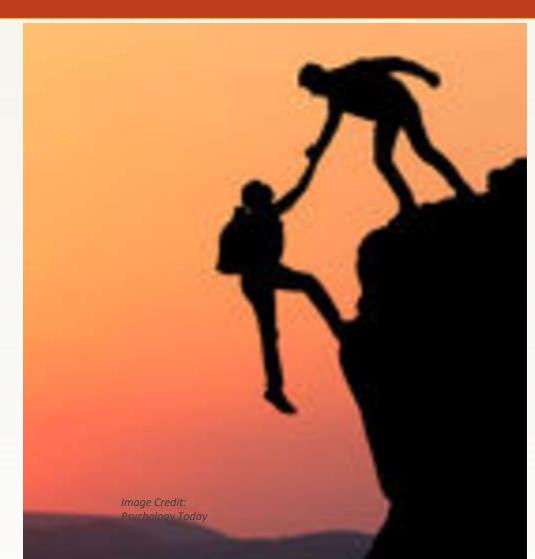
Case Studies on Building Trust

<u>Jason</u>

- Animal use fees
- Sponsored programs deadline

<u>Robert</u>

- IRB
- Establishing a Faculty Advisory Board





Thank you!

- Robert Nobles, Emory University
- Jason Carter, Montana State University



<u>Overall</u>

- Be transparent about how decisions, policies, etc are made. Understanding the context and process goes a long way to build trust
- **2. Be honest and transparent** It is important that both researchers and staff know what is happening and why. This prevents overreaction and builds trust.
- **3. Improve communication** It is important that both researchers and administrators know the same information about factors that affect research (e.g., new policies)
- **4. Don't underestimate the importance of stable personal interactions** It is easier to trust people you know. High turnover and dealing with new people makes getting to know people difficult.



Faculty

- 1. Be transparent about how decisions, policies, etc are made. Understanding the context and process goes a long way to build trust
- 2. Increase transparency Too much of the process is hidden
- **3. Really listen to the feedback** Do not collect feedback merely as an exercise. be prepared to really listen and be open to change or other opinions
- 4. Regular and consistent communication from VPR office, with visible leadership. Inspires a culture of trust, even when decisions aren't deemed "favorable" to the faculty.

Administrators

- 1. Be honest and transparent It is important that both researchers and staff know what is happening and why. This prevents overreaction and builds trust.
- 2. Improve communication It is important that both researchers and administrators know the same information about factors that affect research (e.g., new policies)
- **3.** Involve faculty and administrators in decisions regarding research. Both faculty and administrators have important insights.
- **4.** Accountability-owning mistakes Mistakes happen, do not deny them. Use a no-blame approach to determine what happened and if possible adjust processes to prevent or limit future



- Transparency
- Communication
- Familiarity
- Competency, fairness, accountability
- Involvement / Engagement
- Value and Support



- What can FDP do to help build a culture of trust?
- What can FACT do to increase trust between researchers and administrators?
- How does diversity in faculty and administrator roles/goals factor affect trust at an institution?



From FACT!

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For more information about FACT, see our webpage: <u>http://thefdp.org/default/committees/faculty-</u> <u>committee/faculty-administrator-collaboration-team-</u> <u>fact/</u>