Improving the Academic Promotion Process: an Experience Report

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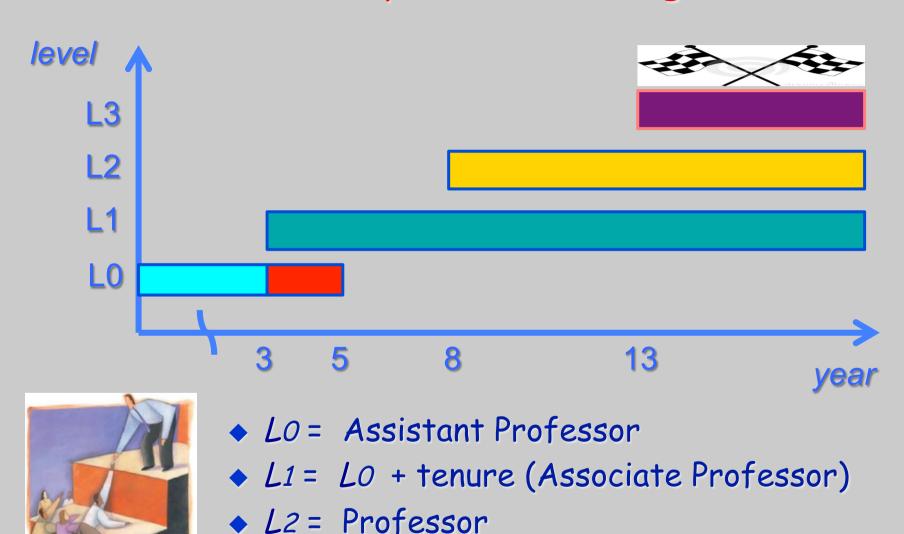
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Who is this guy? Why is he here?

- Research in software engineering
 - Requirements engineering, system modeling, dependability, risk analysis, formal methods, medical safety
- Teaching CS courses
 - Software engineering, logic, discrete maths
- Chair of academic promotion committee for very large Sector of university
 - Engineering, science, agronomy, architecture (+-20 depts)
 - Since 3 years
- Member of recruiting committees in other universities
- Member of ACM award committees consuming bibliometric data

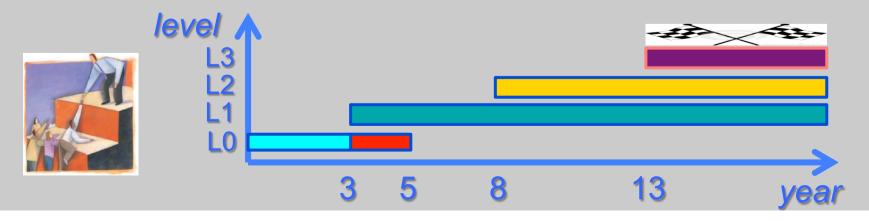
Backgound: academic promotion in Belgium



◆ L3 = Full Professor

Backgound: academic promotion in Belgium (2)

- ◆ Promotion = title + salary + higher 3-year salary increase
- Promotion levels & timing enforced by law
- Deviations possible for outstanding cases
- ◆ Strict quota of full professors (L3) per university
 - max 20% of academic staff
 - => promotion to full professor by competition & ranking
 - age limit: 60 years
- Promotion Committee recommends,
 Rector's Board makes decision (arbitration among Sectors)



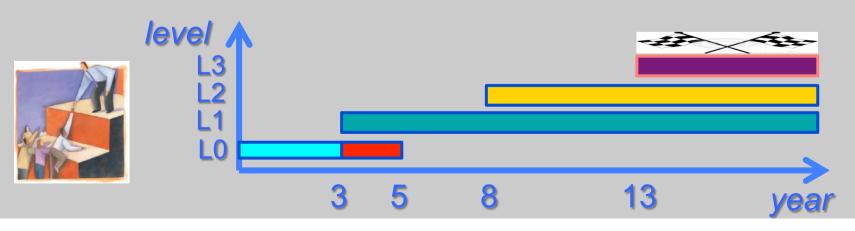
The Promotion Committee (UCL-specific)

- One per Sector (covering several faculties)
- Members & Chair appointed by Rector (yearly)
- ◆ Two-dimensional coverage
 - multiple disciplines
 - research-oriented vs. education-oriented
- ◆ Typically, 6-7 members + outsider from other Sector
 - all full professors (L3)
- Membership is confidential (except Chair)



The Promotion Committee (UCL-specific)

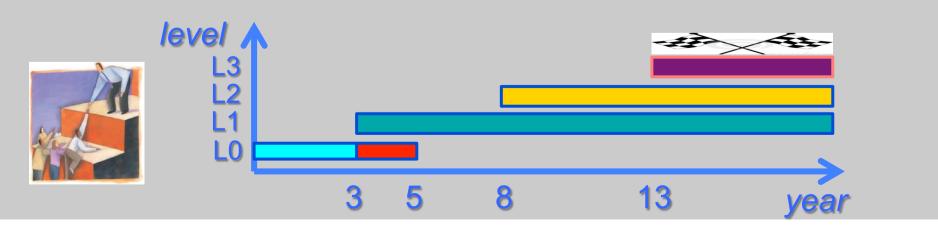
- ◆ Independent, orthogal from/to university organization
 - Dean, Dept Chairs are not involved in decisions
- Obligation to ...
 - consult:
 - for L1: candidate, coach/mentor
 - for L3: 3-4 external references (research-oriented)
 - for all: dean + research institute chair
 - report at the end: to deans, research institute chairs
 & Sector Vice-Rector
- Strict rules for conflicts of interest



Promotion recommendation process

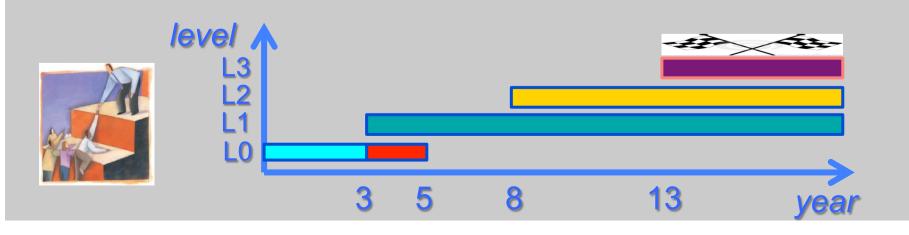
◆ Input:

- Candidate's initial academic project & "response" (for L1)
- Résumé, publication list
- Short vision paper on research directions
- Short vision paper on teaching methods
- ◆ Output: recommendation report (one per level)
 - for each case: factual summary, evaluation wrt criteria, final recommendation
 - for L3: final ranking + argumentation



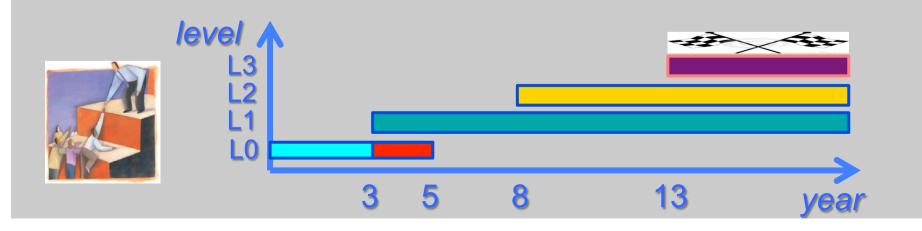
Promotion recommendation process (2)

- For my sector: typically 30 cases a year
- ♦ 6 meetings (January-May)
 - 2 for interviews: dean, research institute chair, coach, candidate (L1)
- Requests for missing material in submitted cases
 - course evaluations, teaching approach
 - suggested references without co-authors
- ◆ Interactions with reference providers



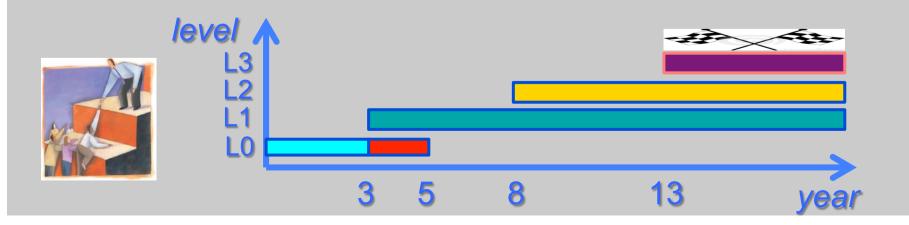
Promotion recommendation process (3)

- Refinement of evaluation criteria
 - by activity: research, teaching, service
- Individual study of each case, discussion of pros/cons, and filling of comparative evaluation grids
- ◆ Agreement on messages to transmit to candidate
 - formative dimension of evaluation
- After decision: Chair meets candidate upon request



Evaluation criteria: the official ones

- ◆ For *L1* (Associate Prof + tenure)
 - Did the teaching load reduction (50%) boost research?
 - pub record?
 - Did the candidate start her own research agenda, build a team & international network? PhD students?
 - Reasonably good teaching feedback?
 - Willingness & evidence of integration in university?
 - Fluency in BAC teaching language?

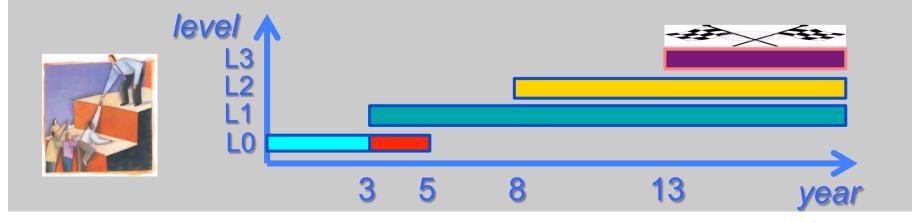


Evaluation criteria: the official ones

- ◆ For *L2* (Professor)
 - No lack of merit in any of the 3 job facets
- ◆ For *L3* (Full Professor)
 - Outstanding achievements in 2 of the 3 job facets

 We need more solid, measurable criteria to assess this !!

Job facets = research, teaching, service





Our refined evaluation criteria: research

	Quality journal, conf, book	Rythm quantity, regularity	Impact bibliometrics	Visibility edit board, PC chair, awards, invit	Theses past, current	Refer letter	Tot
C1	В	В-	В	В-	B+	C+	В-
C2	С	D	D	C	В	C	С
СЗ	A+	A+	A+	A+	A+	A	A +
C4	A+	?	A+	?	D	A	?
C5	В	В	С	C	С	С	C +
C6	Α	A+	A+	A	A+	B+	Α
C7	A+	Α	Α	A+	A	Α	Α
C8	Α-	Α	Α	В-	В-	В	B +
C9	A-	Α	B +	D	C+	C	В

A+: outstanding A: excellent B: very good C: good D: OK E: KO Conjunctive columns (cumulative)



Our refined evaluation criteria: teaching

	Design Objectives, alignment	Execution load, contact surface	Educational innovation	Implication student evaluations	Self develop training	Tot
C1	?	B+	D	В	D	C +
C2	?	В	?	D	С	C
C3	В	С	С	?	С	C +
C4	?	?	?	?	?	?
C5	?	В	В	С	?	C +
C6	С	С	C	?	?	С
C7	?	В-	В	В	?	B -
C8	?	B+	B+	?	?	В-
C9	?	?	?	?	?	?

A+: outstanding A: excellent B: very good C: good D: OK E: KO

+- Disjunctive columns



Our refined evaluation criteria: service

	Responsib education structures	Responsib in university	Responsib in society	Cooper develop countries	spinoffs	Tot
C1	Α-	C+	A	В	•	B+
C2	A	C	?	?	-	В
C3	В	A+	В	-	-	A
C4	?	?	?	?	?	?
C5	C+	C +	?	В	-	В-
C6	C+	Α-	•	-	?	В
C7	В	Α-	•	•	Α	A -
C8	В	В	-	-	-	В
C9	-	B+	-	-	-	?

A+: outstanding A: excellent B: very good C: good D: OK E: KO

Disjunctive columns -: not applicable



Grand total & ranking

	Research	Teaching	Service	Anterior	Age	Ranking	Rem
C1	В-	C +	B+	6th time (11 th / 13)		4	
C2	С	С	В	7th time (12 th / 13)		(6)	Message
C3	A+	C+	A	1st time		1	
C4	?	?	?	1st time		NR	Not receivable
C5	C+	C+	В-	1st time		(5)	Message
C6	A	С	В	1st time		3	
C7	A	В-	Α-	2nd time (10 th / 13)		2	
C8	B+	В-	В	1st time		(5*)	
C9	В	?	?	2nd time		NE	Not evaluable

A+: outstanding A: excellent B: very good C: good

Using bibliometric data to evaluate impact

- ◆ Multiple sources: Google Scholar, Scopus, WebOfScience, ...
- ◆ In spite of noisy data, GS is emerging in all disciplines
- Noisy citations OK as long as used for relative comparison
 - assuming noises to distribute equally among competitors
- Deeper study of citations required beyond mere counts
 - depth and breadth
 - quality preferred over quantity
 - most cited papers: how much cited? how many?



Conclusion 1:

Systematic evaluation with solid criteria pays off

- Reduces arbitrary decisions significantly
- For us: saved a lot of time in our discussions
 - ranking quickly derived as obvious consequence
- ◆ For authorities: more convincing
 - may help in arbitration among Sectors
- ◆ For unsuccessful candidates: more convincing
 - post-evaluation feedback highly appreciated
- ◆ Replicable in other sectors/committees
 - research had implicitly more weight here

Conclusion 2: Bibliometric data should be used wisely

- ◆ To confirm, not drive
- Used for comparison
 - within discipline, not across
 - discipline-specific standards
- ◆ To tone down arrogant presentations
- Cannot replace substantiated opinion of peers
 - external, internal
- Other measures of impact
 - number of software users/downloads

A real challenge: comparing apples and oranges

- Different publication cultures
 - journals vs. conferences
 - importance of stating conference acceptance rate
 - different publication rythms & achievements
 - · e.g. maths vs. electronics
 - position in list of authors
 - the 3-page/10-author syndrom
- Different teaching loads
 - e.g. computing science vs. physics



