

Faculty Organization Minutes
January 15, 2016
1:00-3:00
Hawthorn Hall 107

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of Minutes of November 20, 2015 – approved without amendment
3. President’s Report
 - a. New Candidates for President of Faculty Organization – Susan Zinner, Surekha Rao
 - b. Faculty Teaching Award workshop coming up on campus
 - i. Gallmeier has recommended to President McRobbie that the financial prize for this award be increased to increase the number of faculty applying across all campuses (there were only 8 applicants last year.)
 - c. Board of Trustees Report – See Attachment 1.
4. Chancellor’s Report
 - a. Enrollment and revenue are on track to meet our projections for this year.
 - b. We are at 103% of projection on this semester, same place that we were last semester at this time.
 - c. Graduate enrollments continue to be too prominent in our projections. This is problematic because graduate students represent a larger revenue per student.
 - d. The Chancellor feels that the fact that we are on track to meet revenue goals is connected to improvements in advising by faculty and staff.
 - i. IU Northwest trails all other IU campus in student satisfaction with advising, according to a recent survey.
 - e. One Book is ongoing this semester. Please consider including the book in your courses and attending events. One does not have to have read the book
 - f. A&S Building is on schedule. Steal is 85% complete. “Topping Out” will be completed by mid-March. Fully enclosed by June. Complete by March 2017. Commissioning in April 2017. On target for “silver leaf” distinction. Equipping of building in May/June 2017. Move in on July 1, 2017.
 - g. Faculty Question – When will faculty need to be out of Lindenwood Hall? July 2017
 - h. Faculty Question – What is the projection for student enrollment going forward?
 - i. 5% increase in degree seeking students over the course of the current plan.
5. Vice Chancellors’ Reports
 - a. AQIP is coming!
 - i. We have implemented a strategic planning tool called Weave. Instructions for use of WEAVE will go out this weekend. Roles and responsibilities with regard to this plan will be made clear then.
 - ii. Workshops and training will be held to show how to use Weave and enact this plan.
 1. 1st for Academic Affairs on Jan 28. More to follow.
 - iii. Documentation is the key to our success on accreditation.
 - iv. Three aspects to succeeding at accreditation:
 1. Service, Advising, Continuous Quality Improvement Campaign
 - v. The EVCAA PROMISES that IU Northwest succeed at accreditation. Good work has already been done.

- vi. Greenhill Membership – New this year. Recommends membership because he believes that this organization reflects values that we already hold and would benefit from reaffirming.
- 6. Procedures for Responding to Academic Misconduct – Marie Eisenstein, Chair, Academic Affairs Committee and Beth Tyler, Associate Vice Chancellor and Dean of Students
 - a. Proposed revision of the procedures by which we address cases of Academic Misconduct. (see attachment 1 and 2)
 - b. The current policy is about 11 pages and prescribes many levels of administrative action that taken together can stretch over 98 days.
 - c. The revision is only three pages and streamlines the processes and timeline. The new maximum length of the process is 6 weeks.
 - d. Executive committee has recommended adoption of this new policy.
 - e. There were technical difficulties with presenting these proposals. This proposal will come back to the Faculty Organization next month.
- 7. NSSE Advising Module – John Novak, AVCIER
 - a. Higher Learning Commission
 - i. We are on track to submit all of the required information for AQUIP on time.
 - ii. 15 question student survey will be conducted over the next month. Please affirm with students that they should participate.
 - b. National Survey for Student Engagement
 - i. Academic Advising Module was new in 2013. IU chose to participate in this module.
 - ii. Point of Service ipads (although they have delivered overwhelmingly positive results) are a limited measure and sample size. 98% are satisfied when they get in to see someone.
 - iii. Although our scores on most of the advising module questions are lower than the scores of our peers, in many cases the difference is “statistically insignificant.”
 - iv. Significant issues seem to exist with regards to students who say they have never met with an advisor and students who express that their advisor is not available when needed.
- 8. Old Business
- 9. New Business
- 10. Adjournment at 2:24pm

Attachment 1:

**Report to the Board of Trustees
December 4, 2015**

It has been almost three weeks since the massacre in Paris and a disturbing xenophobia has appeared throughout the country, especially among some presidential candidates. The "Billionaire" has recommended we bring back water boarding and continues to tell the story of the thousands of Muslims in New Jersey who cheered while watching the Twin Towers collapse during 9/11. As Michael Cohen's recent article in the Boston Globe, titled "Donald Trump is a Liar" clearly demonstrates, there simply is no evidence such an episode ever took place. Trump has even recommended that as President he would "strongly consider" closing some mosques because "some bad things are happening and they're happening fast." His closest rival, Dr. Ben Carson is on record in his opposition to a Muslim American running for President even calling Muslims "rabid dogs" while fellow candidate Mike Huckabee has compared Syrian refugees to the recent outbreak of E. Coli bacteria in a popular restaurant franchise. Jeb Bush and Ted Cruz proposed the idea of admitting Christian refugees from Syria but not Muslims.

Such ideas are not limited to presidential hopefuls but include members of congress on both sides of the aisle. New House Speaker Paul Ryan and Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell have called for at least a temporary halt in the resettlement of Syrian refugees and Chuck Schumer, the Democrat from New York told reporters that a pause from accepting Syrian refugees "may be necessary." Several Governors, Including Governor Pence have joined the bandwagon by initiating Syrian refugee program suspensions and the columnist, Clarence Page, tells us the sad tale of a Democratic mayor in Roanoke, Va, who cited the use of internment camps of "Japanese Nationals" during World War II to justify his suspension of the relocation of Syrian refugees in his city. Page of course reminds us that such internment camps housed Japanese Americans not foreign nationals and cites George Takei of Star Trek fame, who spent four years of his childhood in one of the camps, and tells us his family was imprisoned "because we happened to look like the people who bombed Pearl Harbor."

What appears to get lost in all this is those pesky little things that Emile Durkheim called "social facts." Since 2012, the U.S. has submitted only 1,854 of the estimated Syrian refugees who have fled Syria. Although President Obama has said the U.S. would allow 10,000 this year only 187 arrived in October and they were scattered across 17 states. No terrorist incident has ever been traced to somebody admitted throughout the American resettlement program. The US has admitted around 2,500 Syrians since the civil war erupted in their country and about half are children and only about 2 percent are single men of combat age. Almost 40 percent of all Syrian refugees are under the age of 11 and more than half are under the age of 17. Those who have made it here describe an arduous screening process. They must undergo a screening process that can take three years, during which they are fingerprinted and required to submit other biometric information, subjected to criminal and terrorist background checks and put through rounds of questioning about their families, and political activities.

In all of my courses, especially juvenile delinquency, we discuss immigrants, especially those that came from central and southern European countries like Italians, Irish, Germans, Catholics, and Jews. My students learn that the concept “juvenile delinquency” emerged in the 19th century as a euphemism for crimes and conditions of poor working class children from what were perceived to be the problematic regions in Europe. This “criminal class” was variously described as “creatures” living in “burrows, “dens,” and “slime”;; as “little Arabs” and “foreign childhood that floats along the streets and docks of the city, vagabondish, thievish, familiar with the vicious ways and places of the town,” and as “ignorant,” “shiftless,” “indolent,” and “dissipated.” I show grotesque caricatures of Irish, German, Italian, and Jewish immigrants that were commonly and prominently displayed in newspapers and popular magazines of the time much like the “ethnic notions” and nick knacks that still exist in parts of our country today, depicting African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans. While discussing race and ethnicity in my introductory sociology classes I ask my students to stand and remain standing while I ask when their ancestors first arrived in America. Without fail the students who remain standing the longest are always African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and the occasional Native American.

I want to close by telling all of you how very proud I was a couple of weeks ago while walking to class. It was late afternoon and I was passing a group of students outside the John Anderson Library where they were busy placing and lighting candles in the shape of an Eiffel Tower peace symbol to prepare for a vigil in memory of victims of terrorism, including Paris and Beirut. The vigil was sponsored by the IU Northwest Muslim Student Association. Class obligations prevented me from participating in the ceremony but I was very pleased to see how quickly it was filling up with students, administrators, including Chancellor Lowe, staff, and faculty. There was a nice article on the front page of the local paper the next day. I wish our political leaders would have had the opportunity to read it. Perhaps they would have learned something.