

# A Letter to the Baylor University Faculty from the Senate Chair:

#### **Compensation and Evaluation**

Some faculty members have questioned their senators about the Senate's approval of the current faculty evaluation and compensation policy. I would like to provide a brief explanation. On April 13, 1993, the Senate met in a "called" meeting to deal exclusively with the proposed evaluation and compensation document. Deliberations at the called meeting centered on a draft of the document which represented a compromise between versions of the policy document created by the Faculty Senate and the Council of Deans. Based on the compromises presented, the Senate approved the draft. However, the Senate asked that an additional statement expressing the Senate's lingering concerns about the policy be prepared to submit with the document. Further action on the draft was suspended pending approval of the statement of concerns. During the regular Senate meeting on May 4, 1993, the statement of concerns was approved. Both the Senate's version of the policy document and the statement of concerns were forwarded to Vice President Schmeltekopf. On June 2, 1993, the compromise policy document was reviewed by the Council of Deans. The Council proposed and approved additional changes. The Senate had no opportunity to review the changes approved by the Council of Deans. The policy document revised by the Council of Deans, without Senate review, was forwarded to President Reynolds. On June 7, 1993, the Chair of the Senate sent a letter to the President expressing concern that the Senate had not had and would not have an opportunity to review the changes proposed by the Council of Deans. The letter included a copy of the Senate's version of the proposed policy and a copy of the Senate's statement of concerns. The policy statement approved by President Reynolds on June 14, 1993, is the revised policy statement approved by the Council of Deans on June 2, 1993.

### **Advocacy and Inquiry**

Recently, I was reading Peter Senge's book, The Fifth Discipline: The Art and Practice of the Learning Organization. Within this work, Senge describes organizations that are attempting to define shared visions. I immediately thought of our Baylor community attempting to define the nature of a "world-class Christian university." Senge proposes that individuals within such organizations learn to balance two primary skills: advocacy and inquiry. Advocacy in the learning organization model extends beyond the statement of a position to include explicit statement of the assumptions, data, and reasoning upon which a position is based. Inquiry within the learning organization is activated by a genuine desire to know and understand another's view.

Senge contrasts the use of "pure advocacy" and the use of balanced advocacy and inquiry ("reciprocal inquiry"):

When inquiry and advocacy are combined, the goal is no longer 'to win the argument' but to find the best argument. This shows in how we use data and in how we reveal the reasoning behind abstractions. For example, when we operate in pure advocacy, we tend to use data selectively, presenting only data that confirm our position. When we explain the reasoning behind our position, we expose only enough of our reasoning to 'make our case,' avoiding areas where we feel our case might be weak. By contrast, when both advocacy and inquiry are high, we are open to disconfirming data as well as confirming data-because we are genuinely interested in finding flaws in our views. Likewise, we expose our reasoning and look for flaws in it, and we try to understand others' reasoning.

This summer, as I was pondering my impending year as chair of the Faculty Senate, it dawned on me that this "reciprocal inquiry" practice of a learning organization was a potential role for the Faculty Senate. The Senate ought to advocate the university faculty's position or positions. The appropriate role of the Senate may be the task of making explicit the assumptions, data, and reasoning for the various positions the Senate advocates on behalf of the faculty. In the same manner, the Senate should inquire about the assumptions, data, and reasoning of other position(s) advocated among the university community.

But we need your help. The Senate needs to know what positions you want advocated and what inquiries you want made. Please seek out your Senator (their names are on the front of this newsletter) and express your opinions and ask your questions. Only then, can the Senate take on its role as faculty advocate and inquirer. Perhaps by taking on the learning organization's practice of "reciprocal inquiry," we will begin to experience openness and discover new ways of looking

old problems. It seems to me, that our ability to openly, honestly, and caringly mance advocacy and inquiry between and among faculty and administration views (among other diverse views) is one way to operationalize our vision of a "world-class Christian university."

Douglas Rogers, Chair

## **Faculty Senate Facts**

Purpose of the Faculty Senate: to serve and function as the representative, deliberative and legislative body of the Baylor Universities Faculties.

### **Dates of Meetings:**

September 21 January 18
October 19 February 15
November 16 March 22
December 7 April 19
May 10

## Dates of President's Faculty Forum:

September 23 February 17 November 17 April 21

Please attend and encourage your fellow faculty members to attend. The president openly discusses issues of concern in a friendly fashion.

### **Bear Info**

After the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate meets to set the agenda and review the minutes, both documents will be placed on BEAR INFO for your information

WOOD RANDY

PO BOX 97215

11.308