

AAUP- The Professional and Ethical Framework for Australian Academics

<p style="text-align: center;">Theme 4- Conditions required to support academic work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The academic body is not homogeneous:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Career-wise some groups are relatively disadvantaged in comparison to their established and on-going colleagues: (e.g., staff returning from child-care, indigenous staff, sessional staff, ECRs, those with a disability, etc.)</i> 2. <i>Institutional policies that are likely to impact on academic work need to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Embed Academic Work Standards in Enterprise Agreements</i> • <i>Be developed and implemented in full consultation with the affected staff</i> • <i>Apply principles of Transparency & Equity</i> • <i>Include mechanisms for individuals to easily estimate workload that is realistic and holistic (i.e., includes teaching, research and service).</i> • <i>Be adequately costed and resourced.</i> 3. <i>Empower individuals with ability to negotiate reasonable performance expectations based-on the work they do.</i> 4. <i>Empower managers to get more realistic estimations & costings of staffing needs</i> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Theme 1- Academics as co-leaders</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Universities have a unique role to serve society</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Autonomy, academic freedom and shared governance are fundamental</i> 2. <i>Universities have two forms of leadership: corporate (managerial) and academic</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledge the vital, but fundamentally different roles played by each.</i> • <i>Currently the corporate tends to dominate decision-making.</i> • <i>Alienates academics and reduces the effectiveness of universities</i> 3. <i>Risks to university effectiveness from the lack of power for academic leaders requires action to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Enhance power of Academic Board (Senate) to balance executive power by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Clear majority control by the elected membership from the academic body.</i> • <i>Decision making power over resources, policy formation, etc.</i> • <i>Clarify leadership role of the Professoriate</i> 4. <i>Framework & Professional Standards need to be developed and embedded into Enterprise Agreements.</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Theme 3- Uniqueness of Academic Work</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The expectation to be scholarly:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Distinguishes academia from other professionals</i> • <i>Unites academia as a profession</i> 2. <i>Being scholarly requires autonomy and academic freedom to develop and maintain:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A deep understanding of the current state of knowledge, practices and issues in their field(s) of expertise</i> • <i>Take a collaborative and open-minded approach to learning</i> • <i>Accept the possibility of a diversity of opinion</i> • <i>Take a rigorous and critical approach to exploring issues related to their work, make informed decisions based on the available research evidence; and</i> • <i>Act with autonomy when making decisions and expressing judgements concerned with their area expertise; and</i> 3. <i>Conclusions may not necessarily support policies or proposals of those in power.</i> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Theme 2- Professional nature of academic work (Freidson, 1999)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Articulates academic work as professional work that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Involves specialist expertise</i> • <i>Needs a high-level of autonomy</i> • <i>Exercises professional judgements</i> • <i>Serves a higher purpose (the good of society) and</i> • <i>Applies the values of the profession.</i> 2. <i>Professional Values:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Altruism</i> • <i>Academic freedom and intellectual integrity</i> • <i>Professional autonomy</i> • <i>Collegiality</i> 3. <i>The degree of professionalism relates to power and is defined in context</i>

See Kenny et al. (in review)