

Leading quality learning and teaching with sessional staff & BLASST: Scaling up

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Benchmarking leadership and advancement of standards for sessional teaching



Sess-ion-al Staff /sessional stæf/ noun.

Any teachers in higher education employed on a casual, short-term contract, or sessional basis. This may include lecturers, tutors, unit, program and subject convenors, demonstrators, and markers

(BLASST.edu.au)



The majority of teaching in Australian universities is now provided by sessional staff (May et al. 2013)

Relying on FTE calculations, sessional staff have grown by 81% (Larkins, 2011)

The sessional staff workforce has already been scaled up



A global trend



Numbers are increasing in New Zealand (Gilbert, 2013) and across the EU (Sursock, 2015).

"Atypical contracts" are growing across the United Kingdom (Bryson, 2013).

Increased reliance also found for the United States (Dolinsky, 2013) Canada, France, Germany and Japan (Bryson, 2013).



And the prediction is...

...that this reliance will continue and even increase (Jaschik & Lederman, 2015).



The majority (56 percent) of Chief Academic Officers across American institutions "agree or strongly agree that future generations of faculty in the United States should not expect tenure to be a factor in their employment at higher education institutions. Just 6 percent strongly disagree with this statement" (p.11).



One implication

The "significant reliance on academic staff employed under casual work contracts" (2012, p. 25) has been identified as a risk indicator by the Tertiary Education Quality Standard Agency (TEQSA).





How well do you know your sessional staff?



Can you pick the sessional staff?

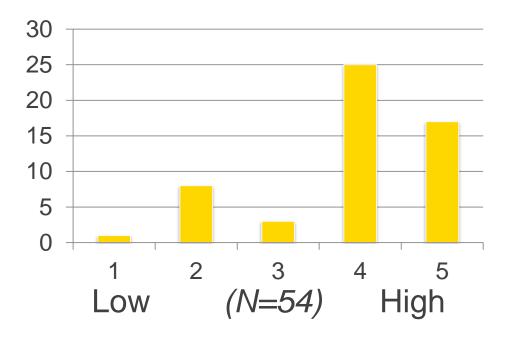


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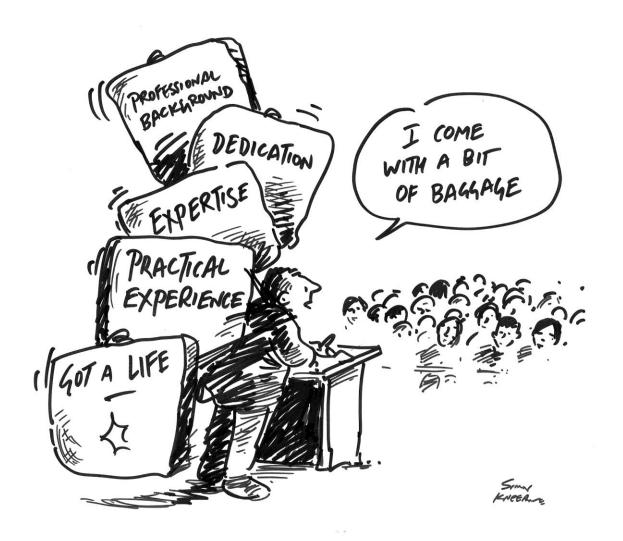
We think we know sessional staff...

Majority of BLASST fora participants perceive themselves as having a high awareness of sessional staff issues



When quizzed about sessional staff in Australian higher education (on a 9 item quiz, n=97) these participants achieved an average score of 27%









The evidenced-based national standards have been developed over 10 years of research



Our approach to BLASST is underpinned by three key conceptual theories:

- 1. Reflective practice
 - 2. Distributed leadership
 - 3. Participatory Action Research



Introducing the Sessional Staff Standards Framework

This framework establishes **standards**, and **criteria**, by which we measure the quality of performance and outcomes in learning and teaching, in management and administrative policy, procedures and practices affecting sessional staff.

blasst.edu.au

TEQSA have endorsed the BLASST national standards



The standards and criteria are categorised by **3 principles** that underpin the framework

- 1. Quality Learning and Teaching
 - 2. Support for Sessional Staff

3. Sustainability





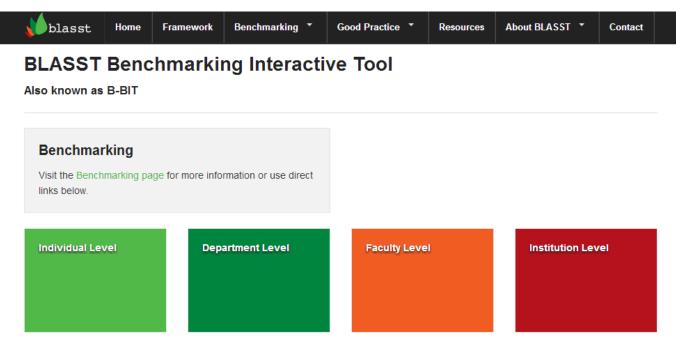
Benchmarking leadership and advancement of standards for sessional teaching

BLASST provides a "positive approach" (Brown, 2015, p.189) in:

- Systematising good practice through its educative & benchmarking functions
- Rewarding good practice through internal & external recognition/awards
- Leading good practice
 nationally & increasingly internationally



Criteria and their standards are available for 4 institutional levels



- •individual,
- department,
- ·faculty, or
- organisational level



The B-BIT (BLASST-Benchmarking interactive tool) online interactive tool

provides an easy and efficient benchmarking

process as the activity can be undertaken within one day (less for one level)



Principle Three: Sustainability

The nature of casual employment means there are limits on the level to which the University can plan for, provide for and develop Sessional Staff as individuals. However, the University recognises that long-term sustainability of quality learning and teaching requires retaining good quality Sessional Staff, reducing turnover of Sessional Staff, and encouraging them in the pursuit and development of academic teaching careers. This can be achieved in part by recognising and rewarding Sessional Staff for the contribution they make to the university.

The University also recognises that sustainability in the achievement of standards depends on the provision of appropriate resources to underpin processes, and the minimisation of the administrative load on all staff (including academic, professional, and Human Resources staff).

Please answer the two questions in this section
3.2a
Sessional Staff are included in academic communities of practice
i. Sessional Staff are invited to and attend academic seminars and other events. Sessional Staff are encouraged to contribute to faculty events. Sessional Staff participate in research on learning and teaching.
ii. Sessional Staff are invited to attend seminars and other academic events.
iii. Sessional Staff are not included in academic activities and events.
Ise the drop down menu below to select the statement which best applies to your
iii. Sessional Staff are not included in academic activities and events.
ļ.
Please provide reasons for your answer:
bbb



The B-BIT online interactive tool facilitates self-assessment or internal and external evaluation processes

Are you attaining

Good Minimum or Unsustainable

standards of practice?





The B-BIT online interactive tool generates a customised (traffic-light) colour coded report – your evidence or data



Unsustainable Minimum





Who is leading good practice at your university or faculty?











benchmark this

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Next steps...



International Journal for Academic Development

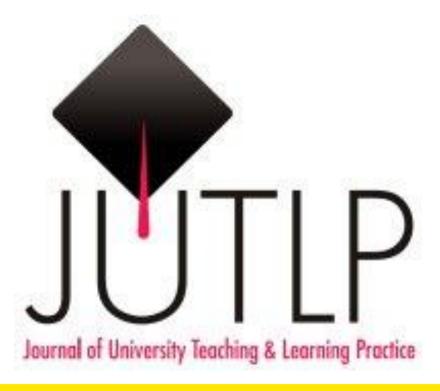
Special Issue (2017)

Quality learning and teaching with sessional/adjunct/casual teachers: Systematising good practice for academic development

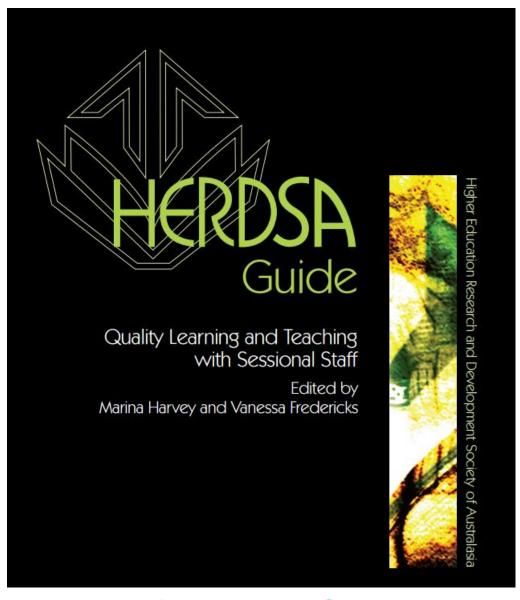




Special issue Volume 10, Issue 3 (2013) Setting the standard: Quality Learning and Teaching with Sessional Staff. Journal of University Teaching and Learning Practice http://ro.uow.edu.au/jutlp/vol10/iss3/







Available from **HERDSA** online



Theoretical references

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www.distributedleadership.com.au





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