CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, LONG BEACH
REAPPOINTMENT, TENURE, AND PROMOTION (RTP) POLICY
DEPARTMENT OF ROMANCE, GERMAN, RUSSIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, POLICY EFFECTIVE FALL 2021

The Department of RGRLL houses language and literature programs that are aligned with the Modern Language Association's best practices guidelines, which recommend that programs educate students to have "deep translingual and transcultural competence."[1] As such, the department expects all probationary and tenured faculty to engage in high quality teaching, research, and service that supports its programs, goals, and related professional associations.

The department has adopted the College RTP Policy. In addition, our policy includes what is specified below. Candidates and evaluators therefore should follow the department policy within the context of the College RTP policy and the University RTP policy.

1.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES
All guiding principles are the same with the following exception:

1.2 File requirements
The candidate's narrative (maximum of 3,000 words) normally shall be distributed evenly across the three areas of evaluation. Candidates are encouraged to distribute their narrative accordingly to ensure sufficient discussion of all areas of evaluation.

2.0 RTP AREAS OF EVALUATION
The following categories of evaluation are required by the University and College RTP policies.

2.1 Instruction and Instructionally-Related Activities
The Department of RGRLL prides itself on teaching excellence, which is required for the success of our programs. The department therefore expects that all faculty will be effective, engaged teachers who are able to teach across the curriculum as per program and student needs.

In addition to requirements stated in the CLA RTP Policy, the department complies with the University TRP Policy with regard to the following requirements for candidates in the RTP process:

a. Reappointment: Only candidates who demonstrate an effective performance in teaching and clear potential for improvement shall be recommended for reappointment.

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[1] Ad Hoc Committee on Foreign Languages, "Foreign Languages and Higher Education: New Structures for a Changed World," *Profession* (2007): 1-11.

40   b. <u>Tenure and/or promotion</u>: Only candidates who demonstrate sustained and high-
41   quality teaching in the overall record shall be recommended for tenure and/or
42   promotion to Associate Professor.
43   c. <u>Promotion to Rank of Professor</u>: Only candidates who demonstrate excellent, highly
44   effective teaching shall be recommended for promotion to Professor.

45

46 Candidates are encouraged to take these minimal department standards into account when
47 constructing their RTP files and writing their narratives.

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49 **2.2 Research, Scholarly, and Creative Activities (RSCA)**
50 The Department of RGRLL has identified high-quality RSCA as the foundation of our collective
51 professional profile as engaged teachers and active scholars. The department values RSCA
52 related to all of the areas of expertise of faculty members, including pedagogy, translation, and
53 relevant fields of scholarly and creative endeavor.

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55   The following two examples articulate paradigmatic considerations regarding journal
56   articles/collaborative research and publications in languages other than English for
57   candidates at all levels of review.

58

59   ***Journal articles***
60   Candidates should provide evidence of the selectivity of journals (e.g. acceptance and/or
61   rejection rates; journal impact factor when available). This goes for both online and print
62   journals.

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64   In most sub-disciplines of literary studies, single-authored works are the norm, and co-
65   authoring implies substantial contributions from all authors. In some experimental
66   subfields, co-authorship is more common, and contributions may be more unequal. Faculty
67   are expected to have co-authorship relations appropriate to their sub-discipline, which in
68   most cases means that some single-authored work is expected as evidence of an
69   independent research program. However, exceptions may be made for highly successful
70   collaborations, provided that the candidate documents substantial personal contributions.
71   In the case of co- or multiple authorship (or editorship, for example of a special issue or
72   volume of essays), the candidate should provide a clear description of the distribution of
73   work by different authors and evidence such as memoranda, emails, working drafts with
74   sufficient detail and accuracy to allow evaluators to gauge individual input, and / or public
75   disclosure statements identifying individual contributions submitted to the journal in
76   question. Candidates shall indicate at what stage in their career collaborations were
77   formed. Research partnerships formed later than graduate school better demonstrate
78   engagement with the scholarly community than, e.g., ongoing collaboration with former
79   advisors, though the quality and distribution of the work remains a central consideration.

80

81   ***Foreign language publications***

82   As a department that teaches several world languages, we value publications in
83   candidates' languages of expertise as well as in English. In the case of foreign language
84   publications, candidates should indicate whether they authored in a foreign language or

85 had an English-language article or chapter translated. Candidates should expect to provide
86 the same information about all foreign language publications that they provide for
87 publications in English, and shall arrange to have translations done of any significant
88 correspondence (acceptance letters, descriptions of editorial policy provided by editors,
89 reader reports, etc.).
90
91 **2.2.1 Requirements:** In addition to file and narrative requirements stated in the CLA RTP
92 Policy, the department has the following minimal requirements for candidates in the
93 RTP process:
94
95 **a. Reappointment**: Candidates for reappointment must demonstrate an ongoing
96 effort to build a scholarly portfolio. By the time candidates turn in their files for
97 reappointment, they are expected to have <u>at least one</u> high-quality, original,
98 substantive, peer-reviewed, article-length essay or book chapter—published, in press,
99 forthcoming, or accepted (thus not in progress) —in a prestigious venue; <u>and</u> to have
100 another article under consideration. Translation of a creative or scholarly monograph
101 also meets the criterion of one article accepted and a second article under
102 consideration. Translation of a creative or scholarly monograph plus a substantive
103 preface and/or translator's note in addition to the translation may count as the
104 equivalent of two, substantive, original articles, and thus would exceed expectations for
105 reappointment. Candidates whose RSCA falls outside these parameters for
106 reappointment need to make the case that their records meet the requirements for
107 quantity and quality addressed throughout the RTP policy.
108
109 Other supporting professional activities or enhancing categories of assessment might
110 include activities such as book reviews, peer-reviewed conference presentations, and
111 external research grant proposals, but these activities should not be prioritized over the
112 goal of publication and do not receive the same weight.
113
114 To meet these requirements, recent PhDs in their first three (3) years of appointment
115 are strongly encouraged to use their dissertations as the basis for at least two (2)
116 publications during the initial appointment period and to present papers at conferences.
117
118 **b. Tenure and/or promotion**: Candidates for tenure and/or promotion to Associate
119 Professor shall demonstrate an increasingly strong record of publications. The
120 department values sustained quality over quantity. A record of multiple publications
121 that are not original or that do not advance disciplinary knowledge in a meaningful way
122 is unlikely to receive a positive recommendation for tenure and/or promotion.
123 Publications (or their RSCA equivalent) may be published, in press, forthcoming, or
124 accepted (thus not in progress) as per the definitions and allowances provided in the
125 CLA RTP Policy (section 2.2.1).
126
127 In recognition of the diversity of possible RSCA records a candidate may develop, the
128 department has articulated various scenarios (see below). These scenarios represent the
129 department's expectations for a positive recommendation for tenure and/or promotion.
130 All scenarios involve peer-reviewed publication in a variety of venues (e.g., different

131 journals). Candidates whose RSCA records fall outside these scenarios for tenure and/or
132 promotion need to make the case that their records meet the requirements for quantity
133 and quality addressed throughout the RTP policy. To receive a positive recommendation
134 for tenure and/or promotion, candidates must demonstrate substantial activity in the
135 following primary categories of assessment; that is to say, candidates must meet one
136 scenario from 1a through 1e as well as criterion no. 2:

138 1. A record of peer-reviewed RSCA aligned with one of the following scenarios. In all
139 scenarios, the candidate must demonstrate quality and impact of RSCA. Candidates
140 whose research is conducted together with others and whose research outcomes are
141 therefore co- or multi-authored shall offer a detailed description of their role in the
142 collaborative work, (e.g., conceptualization, writing, and data analysis) in co- and multi-
143 authored RSCA. The magnitude of the candidate's contribution is weighed, rather than
144 the mere order of authorship.

146   a. Three (3) high-quality, original, substantive, peer-reviewed articles or book
147   chapters—published, in press, forthcoming, or accepted (thus not in progress) —in
148   different prestigious venues. Publications must be shown to clearly advance
149   disciplinary knowledge in a meaningful way, including literary and cultural studies,
150   translation, and/or pedagogy. In this scenario, the candidate must provide evidence
151   of the rigor of the review process, the prestige of the venues (e.g., based on
152   acceptance rates, rankings, or other similar data), and originality of RSCA to make
153   the case for quality over quantity.

155   b. Publication of a peer-reviewed monograph.

157   c. Publication of an edited volume, a textbook, or a co-authored monograph in
158   which the candidate played a significant, demonstrable role in the authorship. In
159   such cases, the candidate must have a minimum of two (2) published, in press,
160   forthcoming, or accepted peer-reviewed, substantive (thus not in progress), original
161   articles in different venues. Textbooks related to the candidate's discipline shall be
162   considered vis-à-vis candidate's contribution to the textbook and extent to which
163   textbook can be shown to advance scholarship or integrate scholarship into
164   innovative pedagogical practice in the discipline.

166   d. Publication of an academic translation closely related to the candidate's area of
167   expertise. Translations that feature a translator's substantive introduction,
168   annotations or editorial work on the original text performed by the translator prior
169   to translation can be considered the equivalent of two, peer-reviewed articles.

171   e. Externally-funded, competitive extramural grants or fellowships that support the
172   candidate's research agenda may also be considered as partially fulfilling the RSCA
173   requirements. In such cases, the candidate must have a minimum of two (2) original,
174   substantive, peer-reviewed, article-length essays or book chapters—published, in
175   press, forthcoming, or accepted (thus not in progress)—in different prestigious
176   venues; and must make the case that the externally-funded grant should be

177   considered the equivalent of a peer-reviewed publication in terms of the weight it
178   should be given in the RSCA evaluation.

179

180   2. Ongoing engagement in the profession (e.g., publication of book reviews and/or non
181   peer-reviewed articles; peer-reviewed conference presentations; and/or qualifying non
182   peer-reviewed/invited lectures or presentations).

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184   **c. <u>Promotion to Professor</u>**: Candidates for promotion to Professor must demonstrate
185   evidence of sustained and consistent RSCA that has resulted in publications in high-
186   quality, peer-reviewed venues for the review period. Candidates for promotion to full
187   professor should have made additional substantial contributions that have had a
188   significant impact in the field beyond the contribution that earned tenure.

189

190   The following two requirements must be met for candidates to receive a positive
191   recommendation for promotion to Professor:
192   1. Candidates must have three (3) substantive, original article-length, peer-reviewed
193   publications or their equivalent to be eligible for promotion to Professor. These
194   publications need to appear in a variety of prestigious venues. They may be published, in
195   press, forthcoming, or accepted as per the definitions and allowances provided in the
196   CLA RTP Policy (section 2.2.1).

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198   Since the department values quality over quantity, multiple publications that are not
199   original or that do not advance disciplinary knowledge in a meaningful way are unlikely
200   to receive a positive recommendation for promotion. The following examples represent
201   some of the other possible **scenarios** that merit a positive recommendation for
202   promotion to Professor, that is to say, candidates must meet one scenario from 1 a
203   through d as well as criterion no. 2. In all scenarios, the candidate must demonstrate
204   quality and impact of RSCA.

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206   a. Three (3) high-quality, original, substantive peer-reviewed articles in different
207   high-quality, prestigious publication venues. Publications must be shown to clearly
208   advance disciplinary knowledge in a meaningful way. In this scenario, the candidate
209   must provide evidence of the rigor of the review process, the prestige of the venues,
210   and originality of RSCA to make the case for quality over quantity.

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212   b. Externally-funded, competitive extramural grants or fellowships that support the
213   candidate's research agenda may also be considered as partially fulfilling the RSCA
214   requirements. In such cases, the candidate must have a minimum of two (2)
215   published, in press, forthcoming, or accepted peer-reviewed, substantive, original
216   articles <u>and</u> must make the case that the externally-funded grant should be
217   considered the equivalent of a peer-reviewed publication in terms of the weight it
218   should be given in the RSCA evaluation.

219

220   c. Publication of a peer-reviewed monograph.

221

d. Publication of an edited volume, a textbook, or a co-authored monograph in which the candidate played a significant, demonstrable role in the authorship. Textbooks related to the candidate's discipline shall be considered vis-à-vis candidate's contribution to the textbook and extent to which textbook can be shown to advance scholarship in the discipline. As with all RSCA, the burden is on the candidate to demonstrate quality and impact on the field.

2. Candidates must demonstrate ongoing engagement in the profession (e.g., publication of book reviews and/or non-peer-reviewed articles; peer-reviewed conference presentations; and/or non-peer-reviewed lectures or presentations).

2.2.2 Departmental Definitions

All definitions stated in the CLA RTP Policy apply. For the purposes of the Department RTP Policy, the following additional definitions apply:

a. 'Substantive' is defined as an article-length publication. Such publications often range from 7,000-10,000 words. Regardless of length, candidates need to articulate impact and substance of RSCA in the narrative. Review or state-of-the-field articles meeting these criteria are considered substantive.
b. 'Original' is defined as RSCA that makes an argument that is not reiterative of other research published by the candidate or other scholars.
c. Peer-reviewed conferences are those for which abstracts are reviewed by a selection committee.
d. Non peer-reviewed lectures or presentations usually are those given by invitation, but also might include a lecture given in a colleague's class or lecture series.
e. A funded external grant refers to a funded external grant proposal, not to an application for such a grant.
f. Pedagogical contributions are defined as textbooks, peer-reviewed e-books and published materials that advance teaching and learning in the area of expertise and/or explore how people teach and learn in the discipline.
g. Translations submitted for consideration in the tenure and promotion process must be contextualized and documented by the candidate: whether the translation was conducted upon invitation (due to disciplinary expertise), by submitting a proposal to a publishing house, etc.

2.3 Service
The programs in the Department of RGRLL require ongoing service activities for their success at the university. As such, the department has high service expectations for its faculty.

2.3.1 Service requirements and opportunities.
In addition to file and narrative requirements stated in the CLA RTP Policy (2.3), the department has the following minimal requirements for candidates in the RTP process:

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2.3.1a Baseline service requirements

In addition to the CLA RTP Policy requirement that faculty participate actively in the processes of faculty governance by working collaboratively and productively with colleagues, the Department of RGRLL has defined the baseline service requirements of all faculty: active participation in faculty meetings, section meetings, LOTE interviews, and assessment. Evaluators in the RTP process shall evaluate baseline service requirements and shall state when such service requirements have not been met. Service at the baseline level is necessary but not sufficient for meeting the minimum expectation for department service.

2.3.1b Department service opportunities

For RTP purposes, there are many ways to give service to the department. These include, but are not limited to: service on department standing and ad-hoc committees (e.g., Curriculum, Personnel, LOTE Advisory, Scholarship, Grade Appeals Committees, Advisory Council, Personnel/RTP Committees, Textbook Selection Committees); curriculum development; professional development workshops for graduate and undergraduate students; acting as official advisor to student organizations and clubs; and organizing cultural events. As per the CLA RTP Policy, all activities for which assigned time is given must be listed under Instruction and Instructional Activities and not under Service.

2.3.1d University service opportunities

University service opportunities include, but are not limited to: serving on Academic Senate or its numerous councils and committees; volunteering to serve on WASC or other university-level councils and taskforces; participation on University by the Sea and other similar initiatives.

2.3.2 Service expectations by rank

For all ranks, candidates for RTP actions are expected to be engaged in ongoing, substantive service that demonstrates an active engagement with the processes of faculty governance. As with the college policy (2.3.2), at all levels, quality and degree of participation of service activities shall be weighed more heavily than the sheer number of committees on which candidates serve.

2.3.2a Reappointment: Faculty in their first three years of appointment are expected to perform service above the baseline requirement in the department. Such service can include, but is not limited to serving on department committees or performing other service as per 2.3.1b above.

2.3.2b Tenure and/or promotion: Candidates coming up for tenure and/or promotion are expected to have diversified and increased their service profiles during the probationary period. In addition to active participation in department services activities

310   delineated in 2.3.1b above, candidates for tenure and/or promotion also are expected
311   to perform service at the college or university level as per the CLA RTP Policy (2.3.2.1).
312
313   **2.3.2.c** Promotion to rank of Professor: Successful candidates shall have, as per the CLA
314   and University RTP Policies, a significant, substantive record of service at department,
315   college, and university levels; a record of leadership at the university; and a record of
316   service in the community and/or the profession. The only additional requirement in the
317   Department of RGRLL is that candidates also must have a sustained, ongoing record of
318   meeting the baseline service requirements to the department as per 2.3.1a above.
319
320 **3   RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PROCESS**
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322   **3.4 Department RTP Committee**
323   Procedures for elections of the Department RTP Committee are outlined in the CLA RTP
324   Policy. As per the CLA RTP Policy (3.4.2), at least three (3) members of the department RTP
325   committee or sub-committee must evaluate each candidate.
326
327   **3.5 Mentoring**
328   Both the University and the College RTP Policies emphasize the importance of mentoring for
329   the RTP process.
330
331   **3.5.1 Designation of a mentor**
332   In the Department of RGRLL, newly hired untenured faculty shall work with the
333   department chair to identify whether the chair or a mutually-agreed upon mentor shall
334   act in this capacity.
335
336   **3.5.2 Communication and structure**
337   Mentors and mentees shall have ongoing communication about progress toward
338   success in the RTP process.
339
340   **3.5.3 Tenured faculty and mentoring**
341   All faculty are encouraged to seek input from a broad range of knowledgeable
342   colleagues throughout their careers. Tenured faculty members are encouraged but not
343   required to participate in the mentoring process. If tenured faculty members elect to
344   participate in the mentoring process, they shall work with the department chair to
345   identify their mentoring needs and to identify a mutually-agreed upon mentor.
346
347 **4   TIMELINES FOR THE RTP PROCESS**
348   The University RTP Policy provides timelines for all RTP actions and for periodic review
349   requirements for tenured and probationary faculty.
350
351 **5   APPOINTMENT AND PROMOTIONAL LEVEL CRITERIA**
352   The University and College RTP Policies delineate the criteria for appointment and promotion.
353   Candidates are encouraged to read both policies for these important criteria.

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6   STEPS IN THE RTP PROCESS

The university-mandated timeline and steps in the RTP process are outlined in the University RTP Policy. In the College of Liberal Arts, the department RTP committee chair or designee shall prepare the index of open period materials.

7   ADDITIONAL PROCESSES

The University and CLA policies delineate the additional processes applicable to RTP.

8   CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT RTP POLICY

Changes to any RTP policy at CSULB may occur as a result of changes to the CSU-CFA CBA. In general, changes to procedure do not require a vote by the faculty.

The University RTP Policy stipulates (3.2) that all department RTP policies are subject to ratification by a majority of voting tenured and probationary department faculty members and to approval by the college faculty council, the dean, and the Provost.

The tenured and probationary faculty of the department, voting by secret ballot, may amend the policy and evaluation criteria section of this policy.

Amendments may be proposed by either of the following:

(1) A direct faculty action via petition from twenty-five percent (25%) of the tenured and probationary faculty to the chair of the department.

(2) By a motion made by the Advisory Council to the tenured and tenure-track faculty in the department.

Amendments shall be discussed in a faculty meeting before a vote is taken. Once a vote by secret ballot has been taken on the proposed amendments to the policy and the amendments are recommended by a majority of those who cast a vote, then the revised document shall be sent to Faculty Council, the Dean, and the Provost for final approval. Amendments shall become effective in the academic year after the amendments are approved.

Approved: _____

Effective: Fall 2021