

WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY FACULTY SENATE

Regular Meeting, 3 March 2020, 400 p.m.
Union Capitol Rooms/WIUQC Riverfront 205

ACTION MINUTES

SENATORS PRESENT: J. Albarracin, D. Banash, M. Bean, B. Bellott, J. Choj, S. Cordes, S. Gecowski, G. Delany-Barmann, R. Filipink, J. Franken, D. Hunter, I. Lauer, M. Makrinec, D. Oursler, B. Perabo, C. Pynes, J. Robinett, R. Sawhney, F. Sada, E. Taylor, K. Zbeeb (via teleconference)
Ex-officio: Billy Clow, Interim Provost; Heather McIlvaine-Newsad, Parliamentarian

SENATORS ABSENT: T. Lough, M. Stinnett

GUESTS: Martin Abraham, Tom Blackford, Ginny Boynton, Amy Carr, Jack Elfrink, Buzz Hoon, Sue Martelli-Fernandez, Mark Mossman, Lorette Odeh, Joe Roselieb, John Smith, Ryan Spang, Araceli Villagomez

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continue to be diligent in its cleaning efforts, but there may also come a time when the

President Smith responded that it is; at this point, there are no indications that pregnant women should do anything different than normal precautions against the flu or any other viral illness. He added that students with other contraindicators along with their pregnancy should speak to their doctors; Interim Vice President Smith would not want to give any specific recommendations without knowing a full medical history.

Senator Perabo observed that the coronavirus is substantially more contagious than other viral illnesses, which is why individuals should take more precautions than in other flu seasons. Interim Vice President Smith responded that the death rate for the coronavirus is roughly 0.2 percent, but it may go higher because there is no vaccine yet. He recalled that the H1N1 virus killed at a much higher rate until vaccines started to become available

Dr. Carr related that the Faculty Advisory Council is developing a position paper on this topic that will include perspectives from a lot of people, including those from community colleges who have more experience in this area. She said the main concern with dual credit is that it is often taught by high school teachers. The state of Illinois has passed a law that says high school teachers can qualify to teach dual credit courses if they just plan to get a master's degree, and there are a lot of issues with that. Dr. Carr said other concerns include limiting the options of students to explore majors and minors in college by encouraging them to "knock out" their Gen Ed courses in high school.

Dr. Carr referenced an email from Melette Pearce, who teaches at Black Hawk College and serves on the IBHE Faculty Advisory Council. Pearce pointed out in her email that students who take dual credit classes in high school rather than attending a community college are limited in their ability to engage with diverse college populations. High school classes are often comprised of students of similar age, race, and socioeconomic class, which Ms. Pearce says makes these students' worlds remain very similar. Pearce's email states that "We are constantly struggling with maintaining academic standards in dual credit courses taught in high schools by high school faculty. My favorite story is about the dual credit anthropology course that was being taught by the high school Spanish teacher who did not have any graduate level coursework in anthropology." There's also the challenge of trying to evaluate the high school faculty. That has been met with resistance, and sometimes it is not practical because they are only teaching during five hours when the community college faculty are teaching. She also points out that if a high school teacher's dual credit class is not going well, the whole community college is also associated with that, and there may be the perception that the community college offers poor instruction. Pearce's

had thought Senator Tasdan was asking if high school teachers could have less qualification

take AP exams, even though WIU has lowered the number a student must achieve on the exam in order for it to count for university credit. He stated that there is no way to verify that the student learns what they are supposed to learn in a dual credit course taught by a high school teacher at the high school, which is concerning. He hopes that the IBHE Faculty Advisory Council points out that there is a gaping hole in terms of accountability.

Interim President Abraham remarked that one thing that is missing from the conversation is that dual credit courses are certified by the university or college that is offering them, just like any other course they would offer. He stated that whether the dual credit course is taught by a high school teacher, an instructor who is designated by the college or university, or a university professor, they are expected to be a college course. Interim President Abraham stated that in his former position in Ohio, in many cases the expectation was that the faculty from the university would prepare the syllabus and the exams that the students would take and, in that way, ensure that the content was substantially similar to what they would receive at the university. He agrees that the experience of taking a college class at a high school versus at a university is different, but the university or college should be expected to assure that the academic content is rigorous and covers the material that it is expected to cover. Dr. Carr remarked that this is the intent, but it does not always work this way.

Senator Sawhney related that his son took courses at WIU and got credit for them at his high school, which he thinks would be a better method because that provides WIU access to these students actually coming to the university. Dr. Carr noted that the university or college offering dual credit is supposed to certify the high school teacher and certify the course, but they are finding that the high school teachers resist being evaluated. She stated that Black Hawk College is experiencing pressure from high school teachers to be able to teach upper-level courses as well. She stated that, from a faculty perspective, allowing high school teachers to teach these courses represents outsourcing faculty labor. She pointed out that it is very different to have a professor teach high school students at the university, as Senator Sawhney described, in that regard.

Senator Filipink pointed out that the Illinois Articulation Initiative (IAI) represents a large loophole since it allows these courses to be automatically transferrable to universities within the IAI system. He stated that while dual credit courses are supposed to be certified by colleges and universities, in many cases they are not, although they have still

College of Education and Human Services: Todd Lough, Law Enforcement and Justice Administration
 Macomb Senator At-Large: David Banash, English

Ballots were sent out this week to vote for two senators from the College of Arts and Sciences. The candidates are:
 Marjorie Allison, English
 Rebekah Buchanan, English
 Lee Brice, History
 Amy Carr, Liberal Arts and Sciences

Three fall seats remain to be filled: one seat for the College of Education and Human Services and two seats for the College of Fine Arts and Communication. The deadline for petitions to fill those three seats has been extended to March 17. Election notices for these positions and petition forms are attached to this email and can also be found at [://www.wiu.edu/faculty_senate/elections](http://www.wiu.edu/faculty_senate/elections).

6. Workshops on “How to Better Serve DACA, Undocumented, and Immigrant Background Students” will be held on March 5, 16, and 26 from 12:00 p.m. in the Multicultural Center. Presenters will include Julia Albarracin, Political Science; Melissa Telles, also Director of Admissions; and Marcy Olaguajamaica, College Student Personnel graduate student. The workshop will provide an introduction to the intricacies of immigration law, the rights of immigrants, and the particular needs of WIU immigrant students. Register online at [://www.wiu.edu/CITR/](http://www.wiu.edu/CITR/).

III. Reports of Committees and Councils

A. Senate Nominating Committee (Jeremy Robinett, Chair)

1. Faculty Nominations

SENATE COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES

Council on General Education (CGE)

Robert Kelly, LEJA	replacing	Joyce Runquist	2021	At-large
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Council for Instructional Technology (CIT)

Clifton Ealy, Math/Philosophy	replacing	Jim Olsen	Spr 2020 only	A&S
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UNIVERSITY COUNCILS AND COMMITTEES :

Campus Violence Prevention Committee

Patricia Vandermeulen	Walton, LEJA		2023	At-large
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FYE Leadership Committee

Elgin Mannion, Soc/Anth	replacing	Joyce Runquist	2021	At-large
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University Technology Advisory Group (uTAG)

Joel Gruver, Agriculture	replacing	Joyce Runquist	2021	B&T
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There were no additional nominations, and the slate of candidates was declared elected.

B. Committee on Provost and Presidential Performance (CPPP) (Feridun Tasdan, Chair)

Senator Tasdan reported that the annual provost performance survey was released on February 25 and remains active for 21 days. Two reminder emails will go out to eligible faculty: on March 6 and three days before the final date to complete the survey (March 16 at 4:30 p.m.). Senator Tasdan anticipates receiving the results of the survey from the Center for Innovation in Teaching and Research (CITR) one or two days after it closes. The

advisors, so these figures are not necessarily reflective overall. She added that the