Effective Shared Governance: Creating Boundaries or Alignment?

Steven C. Bahls, Augustana College Canadian University Boards Association April 29, 2016

Lessons from Arctic Canada:

1. When in quick-sand, keep moving.



Lessons from Arctic Canada:

2. Too much focus on a mere annoyance can cause you to lose sight of the big threats.







Photo by Larry Fisher, Quad-City Times, Oct. 3, 1995

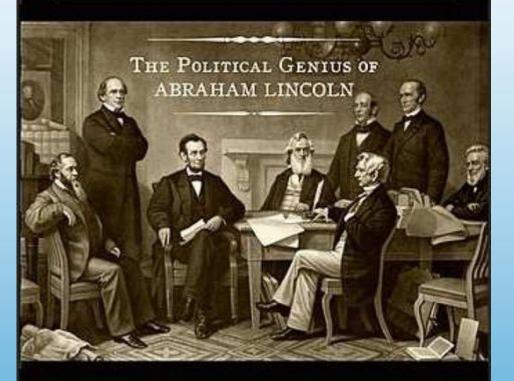


Each group views Shared Governance differently:

- 1. Faculty
- 2. Board members
- 3. Administrators



TEAM OF RIVALS



DORIS KEARNS GOODWIN

WINNER OF THE PULITZER PRIZE

Cover of Doris Kearns Goodwin's Team of Rivals

(featuring Francis B. Carpenter's "First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation Before the Cabinet")



An effective Team of Rivals can:

- 1. Lead to consequential boards
- 2. Empower faculty governance
- 3. Enhance legitimacy for administrative leadership
- 4. Create alignment



Four views:

- > Equal Rights
- Consultation
- > Rules of Engagement
- > Shared Responsibility



Equal rights to governance



Obligation to consult



Rigid rules of engagement



Shared Governance as...Frost?

- My apple trees will never get across
 And eat the cones under his pines, I tell him.
 He only says, "Good fences make good
 neighbors"....
- "Why do they make good neighbors? Isn't it Where there are cows?"
- But here there are no cows.
 - -Robert Frost, Mending Wall



Open communication that aligns priorities & creates a culture of shared responsibility



To align priorities:

- Nurture culture of transparency
- Commit to joint consideration of difficult issues
- Agree on shared set of metrics for success
- Craft checks & balances to maintain mission focus



Barriers:

- > Attitudinal
- > Structural
- > Behavioral



Attitudinal Barriers:

> Myths corrode trust



Five myths about trustees:

- 1. 'Suits' practicing Drive-by management.
- 2. Care more for the website's landing page than the content of the catalog.
- 3. Prefer bragging rights to lasting outcomes.
- 4. Bean counters who lack vision.
- 5. Motivated by Good Ol' Days that weren't really that good.



Five myths about administrators:

- 1. Only care about the bottom line.
- 2. Puppets of the board.
- 3. Self-promoting hucksters of higher ed.
- 4. The best administrators are order-takers for my constituency.
- 5. Essentially, a necessary evil.



Five myths about faculty:

- 1. Kittens would be easier to manage.
- 2. Want to be asked, but don't care to respond.
- 3. Best to find the path of least resistance.
- 4. Professional contrarians who reward their best with tenure.
- 5. They just can't take 'Yes' for an answer.



Structural Barriers:

- Excessive decentralization
- Prone to 'Grumbler's Veto'
- > No implementation matrix



Behavioral Barriers:

- Conflict avoidance
- Lack of respect
- > Impatience
- Divide and conquer attitudes



1. Actively engage board members, administrators, and faculty leaders in a serious discussion of what shared governance is (and isn't)



2. Periodically assess the state of shared governance and develop an action plan to improve it



3. Expressly support strong faculty governance of the academic program



4. Maintain a steadfast commitment to three-way transparency and frequent communication



5. Insist on mutual accountability and outcomes measures



6. Develop deliberate ways to increase social capital between board members and members of the faculty



What roles should students play in Shared Governance?



Merci Thanks Tack

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