## CS400 – Future Faculty Seminar May 25, 2005

# "Service" in Academia

**Bruce Wooley** 



#### **How Did I Get Here?**

- Ph.D. from Berkeley in 1970
- 14 years in Research at Bell Labs
  - Left because Stanford asked, and I liked working with students and recent graduates
- Joined Stanford in 1984
  - (tenure the easy way)
- ICL Director 93-96
  - Because Jim Plummer became Senior Assoc. Dean
- Since 1996: EE Chair, Senior Assoc. Dean & EE Chair
  - Because John Hennessy and then Jim Plummer were Dean



### **Professional Activities**

- Journal of Solid-State Circuits Guest Editor (1975)
- Int'l Solid-State Circuits Conf Chair (1981)
- JSSC Associate Editor
- JSSC Editor
- VLSI Symposium Chair
- Solid-State Circuits Council/Society AdCom
- SSC Society President



### What Kind of "Academic" Career?

## Are you driven by

- 1. Classroom teaching?
- 2. Mentoring the research of PhD students?
- 3. Personal research?

At a top-tier research university (i.e. Stanford), #2 is the most important



## At a Research University

- Young faculty must establish <u>external visibility</u> for research contributions
- Good teaching is necessary, but not sufficient
- Service to the institution won't count for much early on
- In the long term, external relationships are key to sustaining a research program



## **Service to Research Community**

- Reviewing papers & program committee service help establish visibility, and should broaden knowledge base
- Avoid service with a large, ongoing time commitment until mid career
  - e.g. conference chair or journal editor (which require capable administrative support)
  - guest editor for single issue is good



#### Service to Institution

## Department level committees

- Don't spend too much time being a good citizen
- Some committees are good, w/o heavy time commitment
  - e.g. Academic Administration Committee in EE
- Admissions Committee can help you find good students early, but is a large time commitment for a couple of months
- University service
  - Avoid until tenured



### **Academic Administration**

- Hierarchy
  - President
  - Provost
  - Deans
  - Department Chairs
- President and deans focus is often external & strategic
  - Fund raising, strategic planning, capital investment, alumni and community relations
  - The "face" of the institution
- Provost and department chairs deal primarily with internal issues
  - Appointments & promotions, operating budget, resource allocation, academic affairs



#### **Administration**

- If administration appeals to you, why do you want be an academic?
  - A university is not a place that can be "managed"
  - Asking for help works a lot better than trying to tell people what to do
- For administrative tasks, often ask people who are reluctant
  - Already have many responsibilities
  - Must give up something (research, teaching?)
  - Willingness to "serve"



## **Most Important Tasks**

## Department Chairs

Appointment of new faculty

#### Deans

"Appointment and promotion of faculty"

#### Provost

 "Appointment of deans" (from Provost at another toptier research university)

At all levels, devoted to supporting the academic mission, but research programs depend largely on individual faculty initiative



## **What is Most Important?**

# **Integrity & Fairness**

