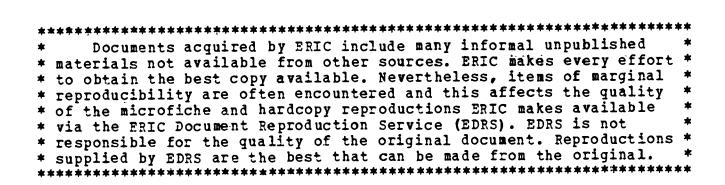
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#### ABSTRACT

How can the structure of a management system be reviewed? What specific data should be collected and what procedures should be followed? The specific data collection methodology consists of three steps: (1) description of process outputs, procedures, and inputs; (2) evaluation of effectiveness, needs, and priorities for change in the process; and (3) flow charts of process operations and relationships between processes. Each of these steps is described in detail and data collection forms are provided. This approach has wide applicability to different types of organizations. Data collected are useful to (1) identify areas of college management structure that need improvement, and (2) evaluate changes after they have been implemented. (Author/KE)

Education; Programing; Questionnaires; Systems Analysis; \*Systems Development; Tables (Data)





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# COLLEGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CENTER FOR ACADEMIC ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH

of the

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

U S DEPARTMENT DF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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## PROJECT INVESTIGATORS

\* •

Carl R. Adams	Associate Professor Graduate School of Business Administration University of Minnesota
Theodore E. Kellogg	Professor College of Education University of Minnesota
Roger G. Schroeder	Associate Professor Graduate School of Business Administration University of Minnesota

#### ADDRESS

93 Blegen Hall University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 (612) 373-7822

#### COLLEGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

College Management System Improvement:

#### Managerial Topics Part of the Review Phase\*

Working Paper

CMSIP-WP-74-2.3

• : •

Roger G. Schroeder Associate Professor, Business Administration Director, Center for Academic Administration Research

> University of Hinnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Serve of

September 1974

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#### PREFACE

This paper discusses the review of management systems in the context of a research project that is aimed at improving the management system of a small postsecondary unit. It is one of a series of working papers that document a general approach to the improvement of management systems in such organizations. The series of papers is being prepared by members of the College Management System Improvement Project team at the University of Hinnesota. Research efforts of the team are being supported by the Exxon Education Foundation through its Resource Allocation and Management Program grant to Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The research efforts of the project are aimed at facilitating the use of management science and information systems techniques by developing, documenting, and testing a methodology that small postsecondary units can use in considering the application of these tools.

In order to avoid the complexity of problems and organization involved in the administration of multi-college multi-campus institutions, the methodology was developed for a college-size unit (enrollment of 1,000-5,000). These units could be independent or part of a larger institution or system. While the project investigators are particularly sensitive to the human considerations of organizational change, the primary focus of the proposed methodology is on changes to the structural aspects of the organization. Thus, the project focuses on organizational features such as decision procedures, formats, and information availability.

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Figure 1 indicates the topics to be covered in each of the papers in the project series. A box has been drawn around the subject of this paper.

#### FIGURE 1

#### COLLEGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT DOCUMENTATION

An Overview of the Approach

#### THE REVIEW PHASE

#### THE DESIGN PHASE

- An Overall Description
- Institutional Goals
- Managerial Topics
- Operating Topics
- Environmental Context
- Project and Management System Evaluation

- An Overall Description
- Choosing Major Improvement Areas
- Developing Alternative Courses of Action for each Improvement Area
- Selection of a Final Design
- Project and Management System Evaluation

• An Overall Description

THE IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

- Establishing the Project Management Plan
- Developing Detailed Change Plans
- Training and Implementation
- Project and Management System Evaluation

As can be seen from Figure 1, the improvement approach has three main parts: 1) the Review Phase, 2) the Design Phase, and 3) the Implementation Phase. The Review Phase describes the existing management system and the needs for improvement. The Design Phase identifies major management system improvement areas based on data from the Review Phase and it generates design improvements for each of those areas. The Implementation Phase implements and evaluates the resulting new management system. The reasoning behind the three phase structure and a brief description of the methods used in each phase is contained in the series overview paper [2].



#### INTRODUCTION

This paper describes a method for conducting a review of managerial topics in small colleges. The "managerial topics" area includes administrative processes which are institutional, in nature, for example: budgeting, institutional goal setting and faculty promotion. The method attempts to determine the current status, desired status and priorities for change in each of these institutional processes. Such data serves as an input for the design of improved management systems and as a part of evaluation of the improvements after they have been implemented.

Another paper in the series [9] deals with the review phase as a whole. It describes the overall framework of the review phase, and it summarizes each of the components of the review phase. This paper develops one of the five components of the review phase, managerial topics, in more detail. This development includes both a general discussion of the managerial topics component and a detailed development of data collection methods and instruments.

There are two types of literature that are related to the subject of managerial topics review; (1) the general management literature and (2) systems analysis literature. Examples of the general management literature are Ackoff [1], Anthony [3], Koontz and O'Donnell [7], and McGuire [8]. These authors deal with management at the conceptual level. Although the concepts are very useful, they do not specify how to review a management system for the purposes of designing improvements or evaluation of current activities. About the closest development related to this paper in the management literature is the "management audit." [7] But, even the discussion of the management audit procedure tends to be more conceptual than methodological in nature.



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The second type of literature related to this paper is the systems analysis literature, such as Glans et al. [6] and Couger [5]. This literature has dealt primarily with computer systems design. The methods have focused on improving the operating systems of organizations rather than the management systems. Although the operating system methodology is very detailed and highly developed, the methodology for management system improvement can best be described as vague and ad hoc in nature.

This paper then develops more specific methodology based on collection and analysis of data for management systems review. Although the methodology is aimed at small college systems, a similar approach could be utilized for other organizations, as well.

#### DESCRIPTION OF MANAGERIAL TOPICS AREA

#### Summary of Review Stage Structure

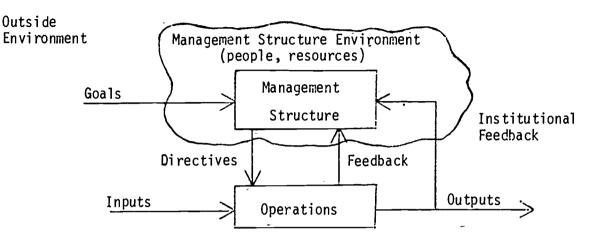
In order to put the managerial topics category of review methods into perspective it is useful to summarize some of the developments from the overall review phase paper [9]. The purpose of the review phase is to collect data that can be used for; (1) design of an improved management system, and (2) evaluation of design improvements after they have been implemented. These purposes will be translated into methodology with respect to managerial topics in this paper.

The review phase proposes a description of an organization as a system, as shown in Figure 2.



#### FIGURE 2





The definitions below are also taken from the review phase overview paper.

- <u>Management Structure</u> Consists of procedures, policies and methods that direct the operations of the organization. It consists of a set of decision making activities that are used to set goals, plan, make policy, manage resources, implement plans and evaluate results.
- <u>Management Structure Environment</u> Consists of the people and resources that are used in connection with the structure to direct the operations of the organization.
- <u>Management System</u> The Management System consists of the Management Structure together with its environment.
- <u>Operations</u> Consists of academic and non-academic programs that provide the outputs (services and products) of the organization. These operations are directed by the Management System.

Managerial topics review is concerned with one part of the organization, the management structure of the college system, as defined above. Other components of the review phase deal with the other aspects of the college system.

The college system is also divided into processes for purposes of review. Processes, for example, are budgeting, institutional goal setting, and faculty promotion. A definition of a process and a detailed list of processes for a small college is attached in Appendix A. A more detailed discussion of processes and the rationale for using them is given in [9].



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The processes are grouped into the following four categories:

- I. Strategic Decision Making
- II. Institutional Resource Management
- III. Instruction
- IV. Support Services

The managerial topics area deals with the management structure part of processes in categories I and II above. These processes operate at the institutional level. Process categories III and IV can be typically found at the departmental level. Thus, managerial topics can be thought of as reviewing the management structure at the institutional level. Managerial topics does not deal with departmental management nor is it concerned directly with college operations.

The review phase is conducted with respect to three aspects of description; current status, desired status and priorities for change. The current status is simply a description of the present college system. It describes the college as it is now. The desired status is an indication by various individuals of how the system <u>should</u> operate and perform. Priorities for change are also solicited in the review phase data collection. They indicate the relative importance of a particular change or desired status.

#### Outline of Managerial Topics Structure

Review of managerial topics is organized into a three step approach. Each of the three steps will be summarized below and then discussed in more detail in the next section.



#### Step 1: Description of process outputs, procedures, and inputs

<u>Purpose</u>: To describe how each process currently operates in detail; and to obtain a <u>limited</u> description of how each process should operate and the priority (need) for change in each particular process.

<u>Scope</u>: Includes detailed data collection on each individual process.

<u>Method</u>: Interview administrator (usually one) for each process and collect a variety of written documents from the college.

#### <u>Step 2: Evaluation of effectiveness, needs, and priorities for change</u> <u>in the processes</u>

<u>Purpose</u>: To describe the current and desired effectiveness of all processes as well as the priority for improvements and to determine the perceived needs for change.

<u>Scope</u>: A fairly high level of aggregation is used to evaluate each process as a whole.

<u>Method</u>: A questionnaire is mailed to selected administrators and faculty members.

## Step 3: Flow charting the process operations and relationships between processes

<u>Purpose</u>: To describe how the processes currently relate to each other and how activities within processes are related.

<u>Scope</u>: Describe major information and decision activity relationships between processes and within processes at an aggregated level of description.

<u>Method</u>: An analyst constructs flow charts with assistance from selected administrators. Knowledge from Step 1 is also used.



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#### DATA COLLECTION METHODS

## <u>Step 1: Description of process outputs, procedures, and inputs</u>

Step 1 of managerial topics collects descriptive data primarily on the <u>current</u> status of the management structure. A limited amount of desired status and priority for improvement data is also collected. The data collected provides a basis for understanding the present system.

An instrument (Appendix B) has been designed to collect descriptive data on the status of institutional decision processes. In determining how to structure this instrument, a list was constructed of what were thought to be critical questions related to each process. Enough commonality was found between processes so that the same questions (or dimensions) could be used for each of the processes.

The list of questions for each process consists of three groupings as follows:

<u>Outputs</u>	:	What are the purposes of the process and the primary outputs:
Procedures	:	What procedures are used by the process and (How does it
		operate? Who is involved?)

<u>Inputs</u> : What inputs are used by the process in terms of information, decision from other processes, and resources?

Each of these three groups is represented by a series of questions that can be administered by a survey instrument. Whenever possible, the questions have multiple choice answers rather than open ended responses in order to structure the responses and simplify the data analysis.



The instrument also contains a list of processes taken from Appendix A. This list would be used to determine who should be interviewed for each process. Generally, the very first interview in the institution determines who would be best qualified to describe each process. Since the questions are primarily factual in nature, one person can usually provide the input on each process for the entire institution. If there is any doubt about the accuracy of particular answers, additional verification in the form of duplicate interviews and documents could be obtained.

The method of data collection for Step 1 is personal interviews with individuals responsible for each particular process. A personal interivew is used over other methods such as a mail questionnaire or telephone survey due to the complexity of the questions and the depth of data desired. A secondary, but important, consideration is a need to establish personal communications with high level administrators. The interviews generally include the president, vice presidents, some faculty members and a few other staff members. A total of ten to twenty persons would typically be interviewed for a small college. Each of these interviews could last from one to four hours.

Each process requires two passes through the questions in Appendix B. The first pass is aimed at current status; to describe the process as it is now. The second pass asks the same questions with regard to desired status and priorities for improvement; it describes how the process "should be" from one person's viewpoint. More data needs to be collected to represent other views as well on desired status and priorities for change. Collection of this additional data is done in Step 2.

The interviews also result in the collection of a large number of documents from the college. For each process, question 17 (Appendix B) requests samples of written documents associated with the process. Examples of the types of

documents which might be collected are: institutional goal statements, audit reports, minutes of meetings, the college constitution, college catalogues, and personnel forms. The purpose of these documents is to provide a written sample of process inputs, outputs, or procedures. Such documents are an important element in describing current aspects of a process.

#### <u>Step 2: Evaluation of effectiveness, needs, and priorities for change in</u> <u>the processes</u>

Step 2 of the managerial topics is an evaluation of each process. The evaluation is aimed at identifying processes that need the most improvement and the types of improvement that might be desirable in each process. In carrying out these aims, data is collected on current effectiveness, need for improvement, priority of improvement and several possible changes that might be pursued in connection with each process. To collect this type of data, the instrument in Appendix C was developed.

Data from Step 2 of managerial review is used to help select processes for major improvement in the design phase. Step 2 also documents the current effectiveness and needs of each process so that the effect of improvements can be evaluated after they have been implemented. The instrument (Appendix C) provides the status of each process prior to change.

In assessing the need and direction for change a wide range of opinion is needed. Accordingly a mail questionnaire approach is used and the questions are submitted to high level administrators and knowledgeable faculty. In selecting participants, those persons with a wide knowledge of the college are needed because the questions cover all aspects of college administration. This requirement has the effect of limiting the number of individuals who can be questioned to between twenty and fifty in a small college.



The instrument in Appendix C was developed specifically for use at Augsburg College. Thus, processes included in Appendix C do not coincide exactly with those listed in Appendix A. The instrument consists of sixteen major processes from categories I and II. Each process is described by about ten questions. The first four questions are standard for every process. They are followed by about six change statements tailored to each individual process. The first four questions for each process are:

> Very Very Low Low Medium High High

- Your satisfaction with results (outcomes) of this process
- Need for extensive improvement next year
- 3. Need for improved decision making procedures
- 4. Need for improved decision information

The first question asks the respondent to provide an assesment of effectiveness. The data can be used to identify processes which need improvement in their effectiveness and to evaluate whether improvements have been made in post project evaluation. The second question requests as assessment of need for improvement; even though a process may have low effectiveness it may not have high need for improvement relative to other improvements needed. This question helps identify the most critical processes. The third and fourth questions indicate the type of improvements that may be desired; either in decision making procedures and/or in decision making information.

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The process change questions relate to individual process directions that may be desired. There is no repetitive pattern of change statements between different processess. However, the following concepts have been followed in the design of change questions. First, changes relate primarily to procedural improvements; better decision methods, better communications, more regular evaluation and so on. There are a few input and output changes, where appropriate for particular processes, but most of the changes are related to the procedures used. Secondly, most of the changes are stated in terms of improvements desired from the present status (incremental change). For example, more participation, more explicit objectives, better communications, all imply an incremental direction from the current status. An alternative method would be to state directions in a neutral fashion and ask respondents for both an assessment of "is now" and "should be" in the future. Then the change desired would be the "difference" between "should be" and "is now." This format was not used because of space limitations and the fact that incremental changes will serve the immediate needs of the design phase of review, to identify general types of improvement which are desired.

#### Step 3: Flow charts of process operations and relationships between processes

Step 3 of managerial topics data collection describes the current aspects of the relationships between processes and the relationships of activities within processes. The first two steps of data collection deal exclusively with the individual processes themselves. Significant improvements in management structure can also be made by improving the relationships between processes or between activities.

The approach for data collection in Step 3 is to draw block diagram flow charts of the college processes and activities. These charts would show in



general terms how decisions and information generated by each activity or process are related to the other activities or processes. Examples of such flow charts are shown in Appendix D.

The first flow chart in Appendix D is an example of how college processes may relate to each other. It is a macro flow chart of an entire college system. The boxes in the flow chart are the processes themselves. The arrows between boxes indicate that a decision or information output of one process impacts on another process. By describing the current system in this way, it is possible to gain a concise understanding of how processes relate to each other.

The second flow chart in Appendix D is an example of an activity flow chart for a particular process. It indicates the activities that are conducted within the process and the relationship between those activities. This is a micro flow chart of a particular process. It shows in detail how that process currently operates and how the component activities relate to each other. The boxes on the flow chart indicate activities and the arrows indicate decisions or information that flow from one activity to another.

The flow charts are constructed by an analyst in consultation with selected administrators. The flow charts make use of the general understandings obtained from step 1, supplemented by additional interviews aimed at clarifying specific relationships.

#### SUMMARY

This paper is one in a series dealing with the design and implementation of improved management systems for small postsecondary units. Thus, it discusses methodology that relates to the series as a whole. The managerial topics area



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is concerned with administration at the institutional level. It does not deal directly with departmental administration or specific operations.

This paper describes how to review the structure of a management system. It defines the specific data that should be collected and the procedures which should be followed. The data will be useful to (1) identify areas of the college management structure which need improvement and (2) evaluate changes after they have been implemented.

The specific data collection methodology consists of three steps; (1) description of process outputs, procedures, and inputs, (2) evaluation of effectiveness, needs, and priorities for change in the process, and (3) flow charts of process operations and relationships between processes. Each of these steps has a particular purpose, scope, and method for data collection. These steps are described in detail and data collection forms are provided.

Although this paper relates to small college administration, the approach has wide applicability to other types of organizations, as well. The management systems review methodology available in the literature is largely ad hoc in nature and has not been developed. The result is that management system review is informally done in most organizations. This paper provides one method for structuring and formalizing the review of management systems.



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#### Appendix A

A Specification of Processes for Small Colleges

- <u>Definition of a Process</u>: A process consists of one or more activities which are closely related in purpose. Inputs to a process consist of physical resources, information, or decisions from other processes. Outputs of processes are decisions, information, or services to the college. For example, registration, budgeting, and faculty promotion are all processes.
- 2. <u>Categories</u>: The processes specified include all aspects of college management and operations. The four main categories are:
  - I Strategic Decision Making
  - II Institutional Resource Management
  - III Instruction

• 14

- IV Support Services.
- 3. <u>Functions</u>: Each process may include aspects of the functions; planning, control, and operations. However, some processes may involve mostly (or only) planning while other processes may be primarily operating in character. The functions of planning, control and operations, cut across each process.

- 4. <u>Level of Detail</u>: The level of detail of specification of each process is related to each particular college. For example, if faculty, administrator, and staff promotions are all handled by the same procedures, then there would only be a single promotion process. If there are different procedures used for each group, there would be three different promotion processes.
- 5. <u>Level of Organization</u>: All levels of college organization are covered by the list of processes. A particular process may cut across different organizational units and levels.
- 6. <u>Completeness of Framework</u>: The process framework is intended to be a complete specification of all management and operating activities that a college undertakes. In that sense it will include all of the activities found in a "typical" small college.



#### Small College Processes

I. Strategic Decision Making

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- A. Institutional Goal Setting
- B. Academic Program Review
- C. Institutional Policy Making (Ad staff, Faculty Senate, Student Council)
- D. Curriculum Review (including course offerings)
- E. Organizational Structure

#### II. Institutional Resource Management

- A. Financial
  - 1. Budgeting
  - 2. Fund Raising
- B. Facilities
  - 1. Acquisition of Buildings and Land
  - 2. Assignment of Rooms
  - 3. Equipment Acquisition and Usage
- C. Personnel (Faculty, Staff, Administrative)
  - 1. Allocation of Positions
  - 2. Personnel Policy Making
  - 3. Promotion
  - 4. Recruiting

#### III. Instruction

Each academic department constitutes a process.



- · IV. Support Services
  - A. Business Services
    - 1. Accounting and Finance
      - a. General Ledger
      - b. Accounts Payable
      - c. Accounts Receivable
      - d. Payroll
      - Control of Receipt and Disbursement of Funds e.
      - f. Cash Budgeting
      - g. Cost Analysis of Operations
      - Management of Investments h.
      - Internal Audit i.
    - 2. Purchasing and Inventory
      - Purchase Order Processing a.
      - b. Inventory Management Control
    - 3. Management of Auxiliary Enterprises
      - Data Processing a.
      - Athletics b.
      - Residence Halls c.
      - Food Services d.
      - e. Bookstore
      - f. Laundry
      - Health Service g.
      - Printing Shops Student Unions h.
      - i.
      - j. Police and Security
      - k. Parking
      - Transportation 1.
    - Management of Physical Plant Services 4.
      - a. Maintenance
      - b. Custodia1
  - Β. Student Services
    - 1. Admissions and Recruitment
    - 2. Registration (includes sectioning)
    - 3. Student Counseling
    - 4. Grades and Records



5. Placement

6. Financial Aid

7. Advising

- C. Academic Support
  - 1. Library

    - a. Catalogingb. Circulationc. Acquisitions
- D. Development
  - 1. Public Information
  - 2. Alumni and Community Relations

#### Appendix B

Decision Process Description for Small Colleges

The data collected by this instrument is intended to be one input to the design and implementation of improved management systems for small colleges. The data provides a detailed description of each of the major institutional decision making processes.

This instrument has two parts: part one is a list of decision processes which are typically found in small colleges; part two is a list of questions which apply to each process. To use the instrument it is suggested that a person in the institution be identified who is most familiar with each process. A series of interviews can then be scheduled to complete the part two questions for each process. In part two the instrument requests information both on how the process operates now and how the person interviewed believes that the process should operate.



Part 1: Small College Administrative Processes

- I. Strategic Decision Making
  - A. Institutional Goal Setting
  - B. Academic Program Review
  - C. Institutional Policy Making (Ad staff, Faculty Senate, Student Council)
  - D. Curriculum Review (including course offerings)
  - E. Organizational Structure
- II. Institutional Resource Management
  - A. Financial
    - 1. Budgeting
    - 2. Fund Raising
  - **B.** Facilities
    - 1. Acquisition of Buildings and Land
    - 2. Assignment of Rooms
    - 3. Equipment Acquisition and Usage
  - C. Personnel (Faculty, Staff, Administrative)
    - 1. Allocation of Positions
    - 2. Personnel Policy Making
    - 3. Promotion
    - 4. Recruiting



Part 2: Decision Process Description for Small Colleges

#### \$

#### Questions for Each Process

1. Name of process \_\_\_\_\_

A. <u>Outputs</u>

2. Purposes of Process (describe).

3. Describe major types of outputs which are produced by the process.

#### B. <u>Procedures</u>

- 4. Is this process standardized \_\_\_\_\_, or is the process redefined each time it is used? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. How is the process generally initiated? (e.g., by memo from a Department Head)
- 6. Who must approve (or clear) the results of the process? Check all persons.

Individual faculty members Academic department faculty	<u></u>
Academic department head	
Faculty committee(s)	
Faculty as a whole	
Administrative staff members	
Dean	
Vice President (or equivalent)	······
President	
Board	
Other	

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC 7. How often is the process initiated?

As required

Every \_\_\_\_ months

May fill out both if appropriate.

8. How far into the future does the process project itself?

Not a all \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ years

9. How are the decisions (plans or policies) which result from the process communicated to those concerned?

Verbally	
Memo	
Update standard policies	
Written report or plan	
Other (specify)	······································

10. What standards have been established for this process? Standards refer, for example, to travel allowance, classes per faculty per year, clerical typing speeds, and so on. List standards.

11. How are results evaluated by this process? Include both subjective assessments and formal methods that may be used.



12. Please identify and list the separate activities which are conducted as a part of this process.

- C. Inputs
  - 13. How are the following views represented in the process?

	Not All	By Official Representatives of Established Groups	Informally	Opinion Polls
Student	·			
Staff				
Faculty				
Administration				
Outside Community				

14. What type of guidance is issued to participants which determines how the process will be conducted?

Verbal	 ***************
Written memo	
Standard policy is followed	

15. In what way are the following guides issued to participants to determine how the process will be conducted?

Guides	General <u>Indication</u>	Precise <u>Indication</u>	Not <u>Included</u>
Time Schedule		<del></del>	<u> </u>
Required inputs/outputs		<u> </u>	
Assumptions & restrictions	<u> </u>		
28			×



16. What external and internal information does the process require to be collected? List and identify source.

	Source <u>External/Internal</u>
a.	
b	ت
с.	
d.	
е.	

17. May we review samples of written documents associated with this process? List documents reviewed.

18. Please go back through each question and indicate those areas which you think need improvement. Indicate in general terms how that improvement could be achieved and the importance of the improvement.

19. Summarize improvements that could be made in this process below.

Contact Name



Appendix C

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#### College Administrative Process Evaluation

Roger Schroeder University of Minnesota

February 1974

Developed for EXXON Education Foundation Project at Augsburg College Minneapolis, Minnesota

#### INSTRUCTIONS

#### 1. <u>Overview of Questionnaire</u>

This questionnaire is designed to assist in the review and evaluation of selected college administrative processes. The administrative processes include those related to institutionwide policy making, and resource management. Examples of these processes include; budgeting, faculty promotion and room allocation. For each process there are questions on your satisfaction with current results, needs for improvement and specific changes that might be made. Your answers will provide an important input to the selection of particular processes for improvement and the identification of specific types of changes that are desirable.

Your responses to the questionnaire will be entirely confidential. Only summarized results will be reported. In no case will individual answers be released. You response can be identified by the number marked on the enclosed envelope to aid in follow up, if questionnaires are not returned. Questionnaires will be removed from envelopes and disassociated from the number to retain anonymity.

#### 2. Instructions for Marking Your Answers

a. Please record all answers directly in the questionnaire booklet. Record your answer by marking one box for each question; see example below.

(1)	Your degree of satisfaction with results (outcomes)	Very Low Low		Medium High		Very High	No Opinion
	of current admissions procedures				$\boxtimes$		

- b. Answer as many questions as possible. Only use the "no opinion" box, if you are completely unfamiliar with the subject of the question.
- c. Find question one on the next page. Determine your opinion and record your answer. Proceed through all questions.
- 3. <u>PLEASE USE THE ENCLOSED REPLY ENVELOPE TO RETURN THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE COLLEGE</u> MAIL ROOM NO LATER THAN MARCH 20, 1974.



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) A. <u>INSTITUTIONAL GOAL SETTING PROCESS</u>: Includes the process (methods and procedures) for formulating and stating institutional goals or objectives.

<u>G</u>	eneral Questions	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	V <b>ery</b> High	<b>No</b> Opinion
I	. Your satisfaction with the institutional goal setting process						
2	. Importance of improvement next year						
3	. Need for improved decision making procedures				<u>.</u> .		
4	. Need for improved decision information					C '	
<u>c</u>	hanges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
5	. To formulate more quantitative (measurable) goals						
6	. To better assess priorities between conflicting goals						
7.	. To achieve wider participation in goal setting						
8.	. To update goals more frequently						
9.	. To state a time frame for achievement of each goal						
10.	To regularly assess institutional outcomes against goals						
В. <u>А(</u>	ADEMIC PROGRAM REVIEW PROCESS: Includes review and evaluation of maj major programs.	ors or	intero	iisciplin	ary		
<u>Ge</u>	neral Questions						
11.	Your satisfaction with the academic program review process						
12.	Importance of improvement next year	<u>ا</u>					
13.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
<u>14</u> .	Need for improved decision information						
<u>Ch</u>	anges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)		•				
15.	To evaluate (review) all academic programs on a more regular basis						
16.	To foster greater development of new academic programs						
17.	To reduce or eliminate low priority academic programs						
18.	To improve priority setting between academic programs						
19.	To more objectively assess academic programs	Ĩ			.□		
20.	To <b>a</b> chieve wider participation in academic program evaluation <b>an</b> d review						



C. PROCESSES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF POLICY MAKING:

Includes administrative staff meetings and other policy making functions of the administrative staff.

Gen	eral Questions	Verỳ Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	No Opinion
21.	Your satisfaction with the administrative staff process						
22.	Importance of improvement next year						
23.	Need for improved decision making procedures	$\Box$					
24.	Need for improved decision information						
<u>Cha</u>	nges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
25.	To clarify areas of individual staff responsibility						
26.	To strive for more efficient operation of administrative staff						
27.	To reduce the time devoted to administrative staff meetings						
28.	To improve communications among the administrative staff						
29.	To spend more time on policy making and less on operations						
	BUDGETING PROCESS: Includes the formulation and control of the college budget.						
30.	Your satisfaction with the budgeting process		П				
31.	Importance of improvement next year						
32.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
33.	Need for improved decision information						
<u>Chan</u>	ges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
34.	To achieve more equitable dollar allocations between departments.					<b>_</b>	
35.	To further emphasize efficiency in operations						
36.	To better communicate reasons for budget decisions						
37.	To simplify budget procedures						
38.	To better communicate budget priorities to the college						
3 <b>9</b> .	To improve justification for budget requests						
40.	To more objectively assess results achieved from budgets						

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E.	ANNUAL FUND RAISING PROCESS:	Includes the process for planning and conducting raising efforts of the college.	the annual fund

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	Gen	eral Questions	Very Low	Low	<b>Me</b> di <b>u</b> m	High	<b>Very</b> High	No Opinion
	41.	Your satisfaction with the annual fund raising process						
	42.	Importance of improvement next year						
	43.	Need for improved decision making procedures	-					<u> </u>
	44.	Need for improved decision information						
	<u>Cha</u> r	nges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
	45.	To increase annual fund goals by 10% a year						. 🗆
	46.	To increase annual fund goals by 5% a year						
	47.	To retain a constant annual fund goal						
	48.	To reach a larger population of contributors						
	49.	To reduce pressure on individuals to contribute						
F.	F. <u>PROCESS FOR RELATIONSHIPS WITH GROUPS OUTSIDE THE COLLEGE</u> : Includes the variety of efforts aimed at establishing and maintaining contacts with outside groups.							,
	50.	Your satisfaction with the process for outside relationships		П	П		П	· []
	51.	Importance of improvement next year						
	52.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
	53.	Need for improved decision information						
	<u>Chan</u>	ges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
	54.	To improve relations with alumni						
	55.	To improve relations with the urban community						
	56.	To-improve relations with other colleges						
	57.	To improve relations with the Lutheran Church						



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G. <u>ACQUISITION OF NEW BUILDINGS AND BUILDING REMODELING PROCESS</u>: Includes the process of developing and implementing requirements for new or improved space.

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	<u>Gene</u>	eral Questions	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Ve <b>ry</b> High	No Opinion
	58.	Your satisfaction with the building acquisition process						
	59.	Importance of improvement next year						
	60.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
	61.	Need for improved decision information						
	<u>Chan</u>	nges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
	62.	To establish a more systematic procedure to assess space needs						
	63.	To achieve wider participation in building planning						
	64.	To embark on an urgent program to upgrade the campus buildings						
	65.	To establish a long-range plan for campus building improvement						
Н.	<u>Proc</u>	ESS FOR ALLOCATION OF EXISTING ROOMS: Includes the process for ass rooms on campus.	ignment	; of al	l types o ,	f		
	<u>Gene</u>	ral Questions						
	66.	Your satisfaction with the room allocation process						
	67.	Importance of improvement next year						
	68.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
	69.	Need for improved decision information						Ū,
	<u>Chang</u>	<u>ges</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
	70.	To achieve more equitable allocation of rooms between departments						
	71.	To simplify room assignment procedures		$\Box$				
	72.	To improve justification for room requests						
	73.	To improve efficiency of room assignments						
	74.	To review all room assignment policies						
	75.	To regularly evaluate room utilization						



I. <u>FACULTY PROMOTION PROCESS</u>: Includes the process used to evaluate and promote faculty members.

		ery No Igh Opinion						
76. Your satisfaction with the faculty promotion process								
77. Importance of improvement next year								
78. Need for improved decision making procedures								
79. Need for improved decision information		ם ָנ						
<u>Changes</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)								
80. To clarify promotion criteria		_ّ ت د						
81. To clarify promotion procedures								
82. To obtain more objective evaluation of performance								
83. To limit the percentage of faculty on tenure								
84. To clarify standards for promotion to tenure								
85. To require student evaluation of instruction								
PROCESS FOR ALLOCATION OF FACULTY POSITIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMENTS: Includes the process for planning and control of the number of faculty positions to be assigned to each department. General Questions								
General Questions .								
General Questions  •  86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
•								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
<ul> <li>86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process</li> <li>87. Importance of improvement next year</li> <li>88. Need for improved decision making procedures</li> <li>89. Need for improved decision information</li> </ul>								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								
86. Your satisfaction with faculty position allocation process								



K. <u>FACULTY HIRING PROCESS</u>: Includes the process used to recruit and hire new faculty members.

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Gene	ral Questions	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High	No Opinior
95.	Your satisfaction with the faculty hiring process						
96.	Importance of improvement next year						
97.	Need for improved decision making procedures	□.					
98.	Need for improved decision information						
<u>Chan</u>	ges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
99.	To achieve wider participation by departmental faculty						
100.	To achieve wider participation by students						
101.	To insure a more thorough search for qualified candidates						
102.	To increase the standards of quality for recruitment						
103.	To clarify the criteria to be used for recruiting						
FACULTY PERSONNEL POLICY MAKING PROCESS. Includes faculty personnel policy making processes for matters such as leaves, grievances and benefits.							
<u>Gener</u>	al Questions						
104.	Your satisfaction with the faculty personnel policy process						
105.	Importance of improvement next year						
10 <b>6</b> .	Need for improved decision making procedures						
107.	Need for improved decision information					$\Box$	
<u>Chang</u>	es (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
108.	To improve grievance and appeal procedures						C
109.	To update existing faculty personnel policies					$\square$	
110.	To increase faculty participation in setting policies						
m.	To clarify existing_policies						
112.	To improve communications of personnel policy to all individuals.					:	_

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Μ.	STAFF (NON-FACULTY) PROMOTION PROCESS:	Includes the process us	ed to	evaluate	and	promote	all
		non-faculty members.					

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ERIC Full Task Provided by ERIC

	Gene	eral Questions	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	<b>Very</b> High	No Opinion
	113.	Your satisfaction with the staff promotion process						
	114.	Importance of improvement next year						
	115.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
	116.	Need for improved decision information						
	<u>Chang</u>	ges (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)						
	117.	To clarify promotion criteria						
¢	118.	To clarify promotion procedures						
	· 119.	To obtain more objective evaluation of performance						Ċ
N.		ESS FOR ALLOCATION OF STAFF (NON-FACULTY) POSITIONS BETWEEN DEPARTMEN	o	of all	s the pro part-time ns to dep	e and fu	ull-time	
		<u></u>						•
	120.	Your satisfaction with the staff position allocation process						
	120. 121.	Your satisfaction with the staff position allocation process Importance of improvement next year						
						_		
	121.	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures						
	121. 122. 123.	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures					_	
	121. 122. 123.	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures Need for improved decision information					_	
	121. 122. 123. <u>Chang</u>	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures Need for improved decision information <u>nees</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)					_	
	121. 122. 123. <u>Chang</u> 124.	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures Need for improved decision information nees (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes) To achieve more equitable staff allocations between departments						
	121. 122. 123. <u>Chang</u> 124. 125.	Importance of improvement next year Need for improved decision making procedures Need for improved decision information <u>nes</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes) To achieve more equitable staff allocations between departments To better communicate reasons for allocation changes to departments						

0. <u>PROCESS FOR MAKING STAFF PERSONNEL POLICIES</u>: Includes the process for reviewing and making staff personnel policy on such matters as vacations, benefits and grievances.

General Questions	Very .Low	Low	Medium	High	<b>Very</b> High	No Opinior		
129. Your satisfaction with staff personnel policy process		·[]]-	· · []					
130. Importance of improvement next year								
131. Need for improved decision making procedures								
132. Need for improved decision information								
<u>Changes</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)					×	۰.		
133. To improve grievance and appeal procedures								
134. To update existing staff personnel policies					. 🗆			
135. To increase staff participation in setting policies								
136. To clarify existing policies								
137. To improve communications of personnel policy to all individuals.						D		
STUDENT DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES: Includes all processes for planning and evaluating student development programs.								

#### General Questions

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138.	Your satisfaction with student development processes						
139.	Importance of improvement next year						
140.	Need for improved decision making procedures						
141.	Need for improved decision information						
<u>Changes</u> (Rate the desirability of the following specific changes)							
142.	To improve the quality of student counseling						
143.	To increase the availability of student counseling						
144.	To improve awareness of financial aid to students						
145.	To increase the amount of aid available to students						
146.	To provide for a wider range of student activities						
147.	To improve the evaluation of student development results						



Q. Which of the following administrative processes need extensive effort next year aimed at improving decision making procedures or information available for decision making? Check a <u>maximum of five</u> processes for extensive improvement effort next year.

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	:	Extensive improv effort next ye	
A.	Institutional Goal Setting Process	🗆	
8.	Academic Program Review Process	🗆	
c.	Administrative Staff Policy Making Process		
D.	Budgeting Process		
E.	Annual Fund Raising Process		
F.	Process for Relationships with Groups Outside the College		
G.	Acquisition of New Buildings and Building Remodeling Process	🗆	
H.	Process for Allocation of Existing Rooms (all types of rooms)	🗆	
I.	Faculty Promotion Process		
J.	Process for Allocation of Faculty Positions Between Departments	🗆	
ĸ.	Faculty Hiring Process	🏼	
L.	Faculty Personnel Policy Making Process		
M.	Staff (Non-Faculty) Promotion Process		
N.	Process for Allocation of Staff (Non-Faculty) Positions Between Departments		¥
0.	Staff Personnel Policy Making Process		
Ρ.	Student Development Processes		



R. In the space below please provide any general comments that you have regarding administrative processes of the college. Comments regarding improvements needed in decision procedures or information available for decision making would be helpful. All comments will be read and carefully considered.

S. Please check your position in the college.

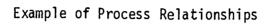
Administrative Staff Academic Department Head/Division Head Other

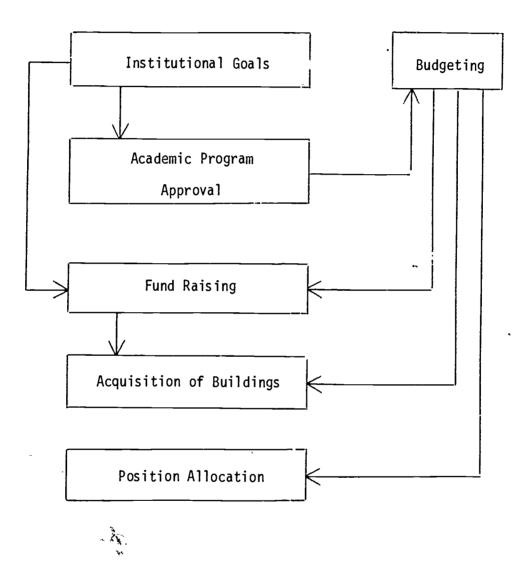
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<u>37</u>

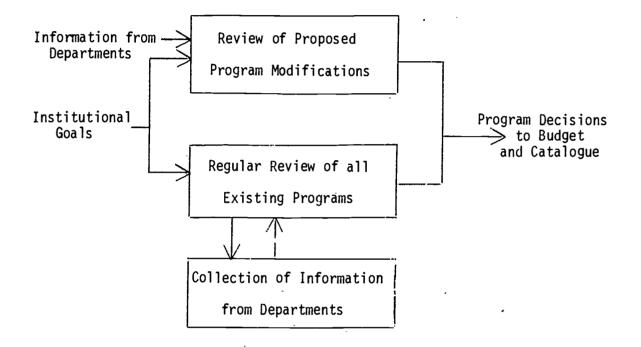
#### Appendix D





Note: Boxes represent processes, arrows represent decision or information flows.





Example of Activity Relationships within a Process (Academic Program Review)

Note: Boxes represent activities, arrows represent decision or information flows.



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