

University of Huddersfield Repository

Prentice, Garry and Schofield, Keith

Respect, Recognition, Remuneration and Support for Academic Staff: Implications for Professional Identity, Meaningful Work, Commitment, and Student Experiences

Original Citation

Prentice, Garry and Schofield, Keith (2016) Respect, Recognition, Remuneration and Support for Academic Staff: Implications for Professional Identity, Meaningful Work, Commitment, and Student Experiences. In: 46th Annual PSI Conference, 9-12 November 2016, Athlone, Co. Westmeath, Ireland. (Unpublished)

This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/id/eprint/30751/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/

Organisation Priority

Participants reported challenges between their own priorities (engaging in research, teaching) and that of the organisation (teaching and administration). Person-organisation fit is important in improving job satisfaction and commitment (Meyer et al., 2010)

The case study HE provider is a private institution and so is focused on the generation of profit rather than on good pedagogy, professional development. Students are positioned as consumers rather than learners. In their research, Bunce et al. (2016) report that students adopting a consumer identity are academically weaker.

Relationships

Camaraderie is high amongst the staff, interviewees report that their academic colleagues contribute positively to their motivation whereas their nonacademic management staff contribute negatively.

Wenger (1998) asserts that participation in shared goals at work are instrumental for individual and team success. The mismatch between academics and management noted in this study is likely to be associated with staff disaffection and reduced organisational commitment (Buch, 2015).

their institution.

The outcome of this mismatch is that staff intention to turnover is reported highly; a number of interviewees are developing an exit strategies. Commitment to the organisation was not high

Academics reported feeling pride in their teaching and so were conscious of the quality of their content and delivery. Research provides an intellectual stimulus and PhD progression has been fulfilling for some participants. This is not an uncommon dichotomy in higher education (Graham, 2014).

n the current case study, the reported fulfilment trajectory for participants required them leaving their current institution in pursuit of a better teaching and research relationship.

References

Baty, P. (2009). 'remarkable' rise of the for-profit university. *Times Higher Education*, (1905), 18.

Buch, R. (2015). Leader-member exchange as a moderator of the relationship between employee-organization exchange and affective commitment. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 26(1), 59-79. doi:10.1080/09585192.2014.934897 Bunce, L., Baird, A., & Jones, S. E. (2016). The student-as-consumer approach in higher education and its effects on academic performance. *Studies in Higher Education*, 1-21. 075079.2015.1127908

Graham, A. T. (2015;). Academic staff performance and workload in higher education in the UK: The conceptual dichotomy. Journal of further and Higher Education, 39(5), 080/0309877X.2014.971110

Meyer, J. P., Hecht, T. D., Gill, H., & Toplonytsky, L. (2010). Person–organization (culture) fit and employee commitment under conditions of organizational change: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Vocational Behavior, 76*(3), 458-473. doi:10.1016/j.jvb.2010.01.001 Wenger, E. (1998). *Communities of practice: Learning, meaning, and identity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Change

number of changes were reported such as: Student as learner to student as consumer Increasing levels of management control and bureaucracy

- Impending organisational structure changes Uncertainty at work, in any profession, is counterproductive to the development of organisational commitment and loyalty (Meyer et al., 2010).

Professional Status

The academics interviewed wished to prioritise their own development. They recognise that their personal 'brand', reputation, and kudos is linked to research outputs. These priorities are not shared by

Academia or Business?

A mismatch between identities emerged from the data, where academics wished to participate in practices that involve research engagement and good teaching pedagogy. This is couched in a context that prioritises the maximisation of investment, a focus on the financial outputs of students. The literature suggests that this is a common experience in for-profit institutions where faculty staff have little authority or influence with the focus on managerial boards (Baty, 2009).

Personal Fulfilment

Respect, Recognition, Remuneration and Support for Academic Staff: Implications for Professional Identity, Meaningful Work, Commitment, and Student Experiences Dr Garry Prentice, garry.prentice@dbs.ie; Dr Keith Schofield, k.schofield@hud.ac.uk

This study forms part of a larger mixedmethods research project, the qualitative data presented here explores pertinent issues to academic identities in a private provider of HE programmes. Eight members of staff were interviewed to explore their role in order to develop an insight into job-satisfaction related issues such as professional identity, values within academia, shifts in organisational practice and priorities.

The thematic results are explored here, raising issues for institutions, academics, and Higher Education as an industry.