Graduate Council


2-3:30 p.m., Wednesday, November 17, 2021

Agenda

I. Report of the Chair
   a. Review and approval of October 2021 minutes (page 2)
   b. COVID’s impact on graduate studies
   c. Age-Friendly University proposal

II. Executive Committee, Fred Vultee, Chair
   a. Variable dissertation credit blocks
   b. Proposed bylaws changes

III. Wayne State Pathway to Faculty Program (Sokol Todi, Associate Provost, Postdoctoral Office)

IV. NPPR Committee (Ed Cackett filling in for Todd Leff, Chair)
   a. New Programs
      i. Graduate Certificate in Linguistics (requires Grad Council vote)
      ii. Center for Molecular Genetics and Genomics AGRAD (does not require Grad Council vote)

V. Academic Standard Committee (Jeff Pruchnic, Chair)
   a. Changing the window for scholarly achievement from four to five years for graduate faculty appointment and reappointment

VI. Graduate Student report from Student Senate representative Asra Akhlaq

VII. Special Initiatives of Graduate Admissions (Sherry Quinn, Director of Graduate Admissions)

VIII. New business

IX. Reports of the Academic Senate Liaisons
   a. Ed Cackett, Research Committee
   b. David Moss, Curriculum and Instruction Committee
   c. Paul Dubinsky, Budget Committee
   d. Linda Beale, President, Academic Senate

X. Adjournment
Graduate Council

2 p.m., Wednesday, October 20, 2021

Agenda

I. Report of the Chair
   a. Approval of September 2021 minutes (page 2)

II. Executive Committee (Fred Vultee, Chair)
   a. Amendments to Graduate Council Bylaws

III. NPPR Committee (Todd Leff, Chair)
   a. Program Inactivations
      i. DNP-Nurse Midwifery
      ii. MSN-Nurse Midwifery
      iii. Nurse Midwifery Graduate Certificate
   b. New program
      i. Joint MD/MBA

IV. Provost Mark Kornbluh

V. Adjournment

Attendees:
Asra Akhlaq, Linda Beale, Abe Biswas, Amanda Bryant-Friedrich, Ed Cackett, Deborah Charboneau, Christine Chow, Steve Chrisomalis, Mary Clark, Christine D’Arpa, Paul Johnson, Chera Kee, Loraleigh Keashly, Poco Kernsmith, Todd Leff, Jeffrey Martin, Larry Matherly, David Moss, Debra Patterson, Sarah Pearline, Jeff Pruchnic, Sherry Quinn, Robert Reynolds, Malathy Shekhar, Rebeccah Sokol, Sokol Todi, Jasmine Ulmer, Fred Vultee, April Vallerand, Dan Walz, Mary Wood, Attila Yaprak, Zhengping Yi

Absent with notice:
Ramona Benkert, Preethy Samuel

Absent without notice:
Golam Newaz, Mary Anne McCoy, Ken Jackson, Weisong Shi, Dan Walz, Linda Hazlett

Guests:
Boris Baltes, Paul Beavers, Mark Kornbluh, Jeffrey Stoltman

Notes:
The Dean called the meeting to order. She asked for approval of the September minutes and if there were any corrections. Hearing none a motion to approve the minutes was made and seconded. The September minutes were approved.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: So, the next item on the agenda, I believe, is the report of the Chair.
Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: I am going to limit my comments today significantly in just saying that I’m very happy to see everyone here today who is going to participate in our conversation with the provost. I think that having the opportunity to express your support of your concerns about your perspective on graduate education at Wayne state is something that he really is interested in and wants to hear just so that you have an idea, the provost and I meet one on one, at least once a month. Due to several other projects that are ongoing with the Graduate School we’ve had the opportunity to meet several times. I have found him to be very supportive of the initiatives in the Graduate School and very supportive in general of graduate education. He's also very open to hearing any and all concerns that you may have, so please just because I’m in the room doesn’t mean that you don’t need to say what's exactly wrong, so he knows. So that's going to be my report for today.

Fred: I want to be sure, along with everybody else that I’m leaving enough time for the guest of honor. So, the main thing I must talk about is we've been continuing discussions that the Dean has introduced it or for streamlining and clarifying the bylaws that govern how the graduate Council works. If they're not on this month agenda they'll be coming up soon dealing with the ongoing discussion about graduate faculty status introduced by the task force last year, whose report we heard at the end of the year. So just to give a brief summary of it, the purpose of the changes here, the main goals are to make sure that the processes are not concentrating too much power in the dean's office, not that we don't trust the Dean, but that we're trying to make a process that's transparent. There's also been I think very productively a lot of concerns raised about how well we're recognizing and incorporating the many different kinds of contributions to graduate education that come outside of what graduate faculty status of advising PhDs is the prime duty. There are many different colleges in many different disciplines and much that goes beyond the chairing of doctoral committees. In terms of appointments to the Graduate Council, we must also ensure fair representation for units like CLAS that have big representation in doctoral and other graduate programs so we're looking for ways to make that more formal maybe a little bit less ad hoc. We're also thinking about adding meetings in in May and December. Not having those meeting can create roadblocks for important business and the graduate faculty status is a good example of this, that came up kind of late in the going last year. We also are looking at adding some new standing committees that would deal primarily with diversity, equity and inclusion issues and a way to regularize the awards and fellowships process to take a little bit of the heat off the Graduate School and build clear channels for those things. We are also looking at that way we consult and report to when necessary, to the Academic Senate. A lot of these changes we’re still wordsmithing, but we heard a lot of good ideas and had a healthy conversation last week. We’re also setting up a way, we can do that between meetings on a Teams page. We hope to have some changes that we can put before you in November.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Fred I would just ask one thing, could you identify the members of the Executive Committee because we've had some changes that may not be on everybody's radar.

Fred: There is the Dean, Todd Leff, Poco Kernsmith, Malathy Shekhar, Sokol Todi, Chera Kee and April Vallerand.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you Fred, are there any questions for Fred before we move on to Todd's report. I’d like to thank Ed Cackett and Chera Kerr for taking on the responsibility of serving on the Executive Committee, I know you have other things that you could do, but the Graduate School really needs your input, so thank you all right.
This is the report of the New Programs and Program Review Committee, and let me just start off by reminding everybody who's on this committee and thanking them for their service. (Leff names the committee members). NPPR met on September 28 and then had a follow up meeting on October 12th. I just might add before we I tell you what the proposals are that this is a committee with a reasonable amount of work. We're very appreciative of committee members, some of whom are serving on multiple Grad school committees. We reviewed two proposals. The first one is a termination of program termination from the College of Nursing. And this is the midwifery program that exists as a specialty in two-degree programs the Doctor of Nursing practice and the msn program and there's a graduate certificate associated with it. We are voting on the determination of three programs the rationale for the closure is that a fairly large number of years of low pass rates in boards exam and this led to accreditation issues. The nursing faculty voted to discontinue the program and all these programs have been in an admissions moratorium for over a year. The other issue that we pay attention to is accommodations for students currently in a program that's being terminated. And all the students currently in these programs will graduate before its formal termination so this is pretty straightforward and NPPR unanimously voted to approve these terminations. Let me ask if there are any comments or questions from the Council. Hearing none, I will call for a vote.

The vote to deactivate the three programs was approved.

Todd Leff: The second item is an interesting new joint degree Program from the SOM and MISB. It was a complicated proposal, and we assume those who were interested read the proposal in the link that was sent.

Jeff Stoltman from MISB was asked to provide an overview

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Excuse me, can you introduce yourself, please and give me a little idea on where you're from.

Jeff Stoltman: I am from the Mike Iltich School of Business and I have been at Wayne state since 1988. I have served in a variety of capacities and somehow landed in this position to be able to shepherd this idea forward through the numerous twists and turns. There were constraints needed to work around in order to achieve the objective of this joint program and the objective was to be able to graduate in four years with the MD and MBA in hand. There are several programs around the country where you can have an MD/MBA combination joint degree, but those are five-year programs they require the students to step out an entire year from their MD program studies and then rejoin those studies, after a crash course in the MBA program. That was not attractive to the folks in the Medical School. So that created the necessity to try to figure this out over a four-year timeframe. Luckily, the Business School has been very successful and looking at different formats, in terms of how courses can be delivered, we have one-week courses, we have four week courses and eight week courses. We've even done some courses over multiple weekends, and with that flexibility and experience behind us, we were able to take a look at our core MBA courses and the elective credits and figure out a way to do this, and I should add two other points, one is that concurrent with the discussion about this possibility, the Medical School decided to go ahead and add a track within its curriculum entitled the business of medicine, so it had three tracks in place there's a there's a fourth elective track, which just began this October, which is the business of
medicine and the medical school students elect to take those tracks, they are then admitted to the track by the program officers and those credits earned in the MD program in that track will transfer over to the MBA program and net half of the elective credits for the MBA program so that was an important step. And, and one of the things that alleviated some of the concerns about that step was that we are working very closely with the MISB and SOM faculty to design and deliver those elective credits in the MD program and those that are being jointly taught the first course in that sequence, I am teaching this semester, with a colleague in the SOM. So, we're knitting together those courses within the MBA program and the way this program would work is the students who are in that course which happens about two thirds of the way through their first year of Medical School they opt to take that course. During that course they will have to make the commitment if they so choose the MD/MBA program and there's a series of issues inside of that, all of which have been deliberated and resolved, but essentially in March, approximately of winter 2023 the first of the students matriculating through this program would take an MBA core course and they would have already achieved three credits of elective credit. The would be also in the process of three additional elective credits within the medical school curriculum and they would be taking the first core MBA courses. We would get to the critical point, which is where, in the MBA program they leave for a clerkship is a 12-month program with rotations in different disciplines when we arrive at that point, we would have all but nine credits of the MBA program will have been earned there's one possibility still on the books as to whether or not it will be nine or 12, on the other side. We had a conversation just last week with the fourth year MD program director and he assures us that, if we needed to put another course over there, because it made sense for the students, we can do that. But we figured out a way to get it, so that when they go to their clerkship they have the bulk of their MBA program behind them. And that's critical because, as they do that clerkship they're also looking ahead to their residency in their placement. And, and so just getting that alignment, so that when they come back for their fourth year they have a pretty good idea of where they may land in terms of their interest and if I go all the way back to the beginning, one of the reasons why the dean of the Medical School was so interested in this was because it's a point of differentiation for medical school students when they go to get that placement for their residency. The last thing I’ll add is that as I go back to the business of medicine elective course, there were 38 students who expressed an interest in in taking this course, which started just a couple of weeks ago. We now have 28 students in that course. There were students who needed to not be in that course because the Medical School has a very tight control over the students who are at risk. So, several students were not allowed to take that elective since they're required to focus on their core studies and several other students, then decided they didn't want to make that that tradeoff between this course and what they were there for. We went from 38 students to the 28 that we have now, and I say that because one of the concerns that was expressed along the way, by multiple parties was whether the students could do this. The students seem to be very much dialed in to what the requirements are and as we've gone through this process we had students involved in the process from day one. The President of the medical school student Senate has been with us since day one and has been reaching out to her, her fellow students. We've had several interactions with the students, and so we don't think this is for everybody. But we do think that we've designed a program that for those who can manage their time and can make that commitment, that that this will allow them to achieve their goal of having that MD MBA program in four years. I’ll just stop there and answer any questions that might surface.

Todd Leff: Thank you Jeff that was that was an excellent summary. Let’s open it up for questions if anybody has questions for either for Jeff about the program or for me about the NPPR review.
Larry Matherly: Can you reiterate of when would the clerkship happen is that in year three or is that in year four?

Jeff Stoltman: The clerkship happens in year three.

Larry Matherly: They're obviously not partaking in some of their clinical activities to partake in this activity?

Jeff Stoltman: They're not in any MBA courses during the third-year clerkship.

Larry Matherly: I'm talking about the MD students get the bulk of their clinical training during year three right so they're obviously not doing something to take this clerkship.

Todd Leff: Larry the clerkship to Jeff is referring to, is it clinical rotation, so when they're in the heart of their clinical rotations they are not doing the MBA program. That was a major issue for us, and they've clearly thought about this and had a lot of student input into what can be managed. And it's our view that clearly a subset of students can manage this, but there is a subset of students that are interested in the program for sure.

Todd Leff: additional questions.

Zhengping Yi: I've asked a question about is any other program exists in the US like this?

Jeff Stoltman: At Tulane where they require students to come in, prior to the start of the medical school curriculum. So they come in and May and June the curriculum starts in July that was also not an option in our conversations with the Medical School faculty and students. They are able at Tulane to get about nine credits into that two month period. They don't have anything happening in the fourth year, and so there was a lot of conversation about how that could work here, and I think everybody's convinced that that we can swap the front end with the back end in terms of where the program will be completed. Most other programs are five-year programs.

Sherry Quinn: I want to be able to understand who the ideal student is for this program?

Jeff Stoltman: I would say the ideal person looks a great deal, like the 38 students who stepped up for the business of medicine elective. And they fell into four categories, some of them were interested in establishing a private practice, and so they were very interested in looking at the MBA as something that would help them do that. There was another group that was very much interested in innovation and processes and systems within hospitals within the healthcare ecosystem. Founders or startups, that's a third group looking to perhaps bringing medical devices and medical technology into practice and the fourth group was a group that's interested in various hospital administration leadership roles. Probably the majority fall into those last two categories. They're interested in leadership roles in healthcare administration or they're seeing themselves as part of the health tech revolution. process.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: I have one question before we vote, and that is about the diversity of the 28 people in the class. What kind of diversity do you have in that class?

Jeff Stoltman: The majority are women of Middle Eastern and Asian ethnicity. There are three persons of color in the number that we ended up with.
Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you. Always remember to keep an eye to making sure that that populations are diverse, and it is a cohort model, right?

Jeff Stoltman: Yes, and the way the business of medicine electives is being presented there's an opportunity and we intentionally designed it this way for any student within the Medical School first year to four year to be participating in some of the activities that are part of the business of medicine electives.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Excellent Thank you.

Linda Beale: I have a quick question Todd I was just wondering overall what is being left out, if anything, of the MBA Program?

Linda Beale: I guess it's clear that the business of medicine electives are replacing MBA electives, but they are also business electives so are you comfortable with anything else that is being left out of the MBA?

Jeff Stoltman: There's nothing being left out, what we are doing is revising several of the core courses, so that where's ordinarily considered a foundation course which runs eight weeks very compressed schedule. That content that knowledge is being integrated into the core courses and the faculty who have been in and out of the discussion in the MISB prefer that to some extent because we get much better continuity of effort and learning in that process, because the way it is now, you might take the foundation course two or three years prior to when you take the course where that knowledge needs to be applied. So the cohort model and the revision to that part of the curriculum is going to allow us to, if anything, demonstrate an alternative way for us to be thinking about the MBA Program. And there are conversations going on to that effect now in terms of the electives we have a very large collection of electives that we offer. And there are two concentrations that a student in the MBA program kind of opt to take: A concentration in healthcare and healthcare medicine. And they would still can have another concentration most likely in leadership, given some of the interest that we've seen in the entrepreneurship and innovation space, which is the other primary interest that we've seen so we don't we don't see that as a tradeoff, we see that, if anything, as a concentration of the knowledge, skills, and learning opportunities.

Linda Beale: That makes sense, thanks.

Zhengping Yi: MD programs are very intensive already. Will this program negatively impact their medical training?

Jeff Stoltman: My co-conspirator inside the SOM faculty is the person who has the broadest overview of the curriculum and its challenges. And what I can tell you is that has been the subject of most of the conversations with the faculty in SOM, for obvious reasons, and what we've been able to demonstrate, even just on this elective program and what the commitment will be from the SOM and business faculty is that we have to steer around the parts of the SOM where there are intensive labs and then exams that follow so we have to be flexible in terms of our ability to schedule around their calendar. As I mentioned at the outset, we've got a great deal of experience with being flexible in terms of the delivery format for our curriculum. And so just you know, it'll be a matter of working it out each year, each semester, so that the students are not overwhelmed, but also so that we're not conflicting directly with the critical tasks within the medical school curriculum.
Todd Leff: Let me just reiterate that the new programs Committee voted to approve this proposal. I would also add that we were very impressed with the huge amount of interaction between the two colleges. Our recommendation is to approve this proposal.

An online poll was used to tally the votes. The proposal passed.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you so much tied it looks like that was approved with 70% of the vote. The MD/MBA is something that I think will add great value for the Medical School as well as for MISB.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: It's my pleasure now to welcome Provost Mark Kornbluh. He's been with us since July and we're very happy to have him come today to speak to us and to listen to your comments, questions and concerns about graduate education.

Mark Kornbluh: Thanks, I wish we were meeting in person, but maybe I've seen some of you at your colleges, so I've been going around each college and meeting with faculty as well. I just passed my hundred days, so I think my honeymoon is over. I'm going to invite you to be very candid with me. I want to know some of the challenges and some of your ideas about graduate education. We have an essential need that we must solve our budget problem once and for all to get us into a very different place. We have a new CFO that started October 1 and the two of us are on the same page that we need to get out of annual budget cuts. I think, within a month or so we're going to have a target and a plan for a two-to-three-year budget. This gets us in a place where we're not cutting budgets every year because doing that is sapping the energy and the heart out of the university so stay tuned for that. I can answer questions about budget to the best of my ability, if you have them. Plans are also underway to move forward to add some more diversity to our faculty. I don't know how much Amanda has shared with you, but I've been working with her on a postdoc to faculty position program that we're going to unveil soon. We've been talking also about cluster hires to build a more inclusive curriculum and research agenda and engagement on a rather significant scale, and I can talk about that, but given the short time we have I'm going to let you ask me questions or tell me what I need to know about graduate education.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: I think it would be best of you raise your hands and then that way we'll know who's asking questions, but please, this is the opportunity to tell the provost exactly what you think is going on.

Carolyn Loh: I'm Carolyn Loh from Urban Studies and Planning. This is my first Graduate Council meeting so thanks for having me. I'm excited to hear that you're interested in solving our budget problems over a longer-term period that's great. What you said about the budget cuts really resonated with me. How are you thinking about sort of the future of Michigan demographically in relation to Wayne State's ability to kind of keep going in and relying on student tuition?

Mark Kornbluh: So, the two biggest piles of money we get each year is our undergraduate tuition that's the largest and the second is the state money, so I think that we, we have a desperate need to engage with this state and to make our case and to improve the metrics that they're looking at which is dollar per students. This fits with our mission of serving many undergraduates. And I'm convinced that we have a product that we can sell beyond 30 miles and beyond 100 miles. When I was interviewing for this job and talking to people over the last three months everyone talks with passion about how special this place is to have an R1 university that's at the forefront of advancing knowledge inside a major, diverse is special.
Where else does that exist? University of Pittsburgh probably or Virginia Commonwealth. If you look at VCU and you look at University of Pittsburgh, they don’t get 96% of their students from within 100 miles. They attract students, more broadly, so I think that we can use financial aid and smarter ways within the state that we need to invest more in marketing and admissions. Places like Grand Valley make larger inventions in marketing. And we should be looking at cities that were within one day’s drive. If you grow up in Cleveland or Gary, IN or Chicago and don’t want to stay at home and find a good place to go. We’re not going to be the University of Michigan where most of the students come from out of state, but we could get 10% of our students from states that are close to here and broaden our appeal. I have no doubt about that we just need to do a better job of it, and I think that also involves recruiting to our departments to our strengths, you know, being a Wayne Warrior doesn’t mean anything in Chicago, but an urban studies program that talks about what Detroit is like is it can be attractive. Where we are financially competitive is with the Great Lakes Compact that prices in-state tuition to the states that touch the Great Lakes. So, we should be able to get students from Ohio and other states. We are told that there are 18-year-olds in the country and significantly fewer in the upper Midwest, but we have markets we haven’t tapped, I believe.

Stephen Chrisomalis: So obviously this body being Graduate Council we’re focused on graduate matters, and we take what you say about the demographics and 18 year olds to heart, we know that’s a reality, but a real concern to a lot of us have who’ve been longtime graduate directors and have been around graduate education is relating to questions of graduate funding. Especially over the past two or three years, there’s been enormous uncertainty with big cuts proposed to a teaching assistantships to the point where the dean’s office is on the phone with me telling me how much I’m going to get cut. And then, suddenly that disappears. We’re trying to recruit out of state. We have lots of out-of-state and international applicants to our graduate programs. Without the security of knowing that those fellowships and assistantships are going to be there, it makes it very hard for us to admit really excellent students who could flourish at Wayne State. My question is given that funding models have changed. RCM is a big thing. You’ve probably heard just about enough about RCM for a lifetime, but this is the reality we’re in of where we have no certainty about funding for graduate students. What can you say about your ideas to ensure that there is a steady, or increasing funding for doctoral students going forward over say the next five years?

Mark Kornbluh: I think we’re going to see significant reform and the whole way we do budgets. The responsibility for the budget is at a higher level than the deans and we need to work on this in the Provost’s office and with the CFO. From my perspective, it is important to talk to stop using the word graduate and to talk about PhD programs, on the one side and masters and certificates, on the other. We are close to a draft of the strategic plan. I would like to have in it a clear target to support and expand our quality PhD programs. And so, if we come by the end of December to an agreement that that’s one of our strategic goals over the next five years, then then that’s a mandate to sit down and rethink how we’re funding all sorts of issues. The Grad school has the tuition vouchers, it costs the Grad school real money, even though this isn’t your money. Because those students wouldn’t exist if we didn’t give them the vouchers to stipends or in the college budgets and they’re about the only flexible thing in the college budget that’s why the colleges are keep threatening to cut this. How the assistantships are allocated is not clear to anybody. These conditions existed at Kentucky where I was before, so these are sort of structural challenges with how universities have dealt with doctoral education. I’d like us to take them head on and reform and bring some security to the system. The other thing which I’ve heard repeatedly
is that we’re charging tuition for three full years to PhD students. That that is beyond what most universities are doing. We switch to a nominal fee when they pass their exams. I think especially in the sciences, we are expecting students to be supported on grants later in their career. We need to know how much that will cost, but I think, in the end, we need to move in that direction, so I agree with you, and I think that that's going to be on our agenda moving forward. On the masters and certificate programs when the Provost’s office is going to have some money to invest we’re going to ask for business plans and proposals. We are going to look to expand revenue in that area and we’re going to be able to promise departments some revenue share on the revenue that comes in. We are not getting RCM this year and we’re not getting RCM next year. I don't think we’re going to get RCM the year after that, but we can provide incentives, we can revenue share on new revenue at the graduate level and that could either be seen, in the long run, as a first step towards RCM or it could be seen as a mixed system between incremental and incentive-based budgeting.

Stephen Chrisomalis: Thank you, that was very clear.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: That was fantastic, and I want to say here that there are no philosophical differences between how the Provost and I see these issues. Sherry Quinn, is the director of admissions in the Graduate School.

Sherry Quinn: My question relates to the tuition assistance programs that we have right now for non-residents. Currently we have the Great Lakes tuition policy for undergraduate students that reside in states that border the Great Lakes. However, for graduate students we have a Good Neighbor Non-Resident tuition waiver for Ohio and some counties in Ontario. Can the Great Lakes Tuition Policy be expanded to include graduate students? Earlier in the conversation, you were talking about increasing the number of out of state students for graduate education. Can we expand the Great Lakes tuition policy to include master’s students?

Mark Kornbluh: I want to separate our masters and certificates from PhD programs, and I strongly believe that these masters and certificates need to be priced to the market, and so, whether that means we decide to charge everyone in the neighboring area in-state tuition or we do adjust tuition for programs. We must work, our way to that, but the answer is yes, we were going to arrange programs to make it affordable and attractive to out-of-state students. I have been dealing with professional schools to start with, so Pharmacy can't recruit anybody at the out of state tuition rate, but they have room in their class, and they were six students short of filling their class, so it could have taken six additional students with no extra cost. I have asked the Deans to tell me about Master’s programs and certificate programs that you want to price differently for out-of-state or in-state and we've been collecting that information. In some cases, it's better to have a higher fee and scholarship than to set a lower fee because, by giving the scholarship you're telling the students there's someone special. We need guidance from the programs at this point. I think there'll be some rationalization of all these different programs and some clear fee basis that we're going to work towards.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Excellent. Christine?

Christine Chow: You answered one of my questions already, which was about tuition on grants and the cost of faculty who are supporting a lot of students on grants so I’m happy to hear what you said about that. What I hear most from a lot of graduate students is their biggest worry is about the cost of living in
midtown and the challenges of finding housing and reasonably priced housing. A lot of them have long commutes because they can't find anything nearby.

Mark Kornbluh: This is an issue we must deal with. This is a new problem. Midtown was not very expensive 10 years ago, so this is a relatively new problem, and the University must deal with that we currently can't fill the housing we own. And we're pricing it above the graduate student market, so one short term answer might be to you know set some subsidies in order to sell both problems at the same time, and so we need to get this on the table Amanda and set up a meeting with the business side of the university.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you very much.

Asra Akhlaq: I am the graduate Student Senate representative. I just had a question I am doing my master’s in the biology department and something I hear commonly from PhD students and faculty specifically regarding the budget. You know that most graduate students are supported by the GTA and the GTA caps each lab at three student. A lot of students, I feel like are really excited to join labs and you know, find a place to continue doing their science or their research, but the problem is the funding is not there, so I was wondering, since you are talking about the budget if that is something you're considering in terms of giving more money to faculty so they can support more students, which inevitably will only make Wayne State look better by producing more amazing science.

Mark Kornbluh: We need to have a university wide faculty conversation about PhD education and reach decisions on how these assistantships are allocated. A cap of three per lab is probably a biology department decision that's created by what the College has allocated so we need to look at this holistically and if we set a goal for the university to increase our high-quality PhD production, then it's challenging us to solve some of those problems. This is a structural challenge in PhD education. The first couple years of PhD education on teaching is not the cheapest way to teach and we must come to grips with that and recognize that this money we're spending were really spending to produce PhDs so we saw you know what the balance out these two different factors and model, the cost of tuition waivers and what the what colleges can afford. In the amount of stipend for the biology department they're two separate pieces here. It’s the money that’s coming from the Grad school and its money that's coming from the College budget, and we must find a way to make both pieces work.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you Mark. Larry?

Larry Matherly: I’m Larry Matherly, professor of oncology and the director of the PhD program in cancer biology in the Department of Oncology. And one of the things we're hearing in the Medical School is we're sort of getting the sense that PhD education is undervalued compared to medical education. This is very, very troubling to me. I’ve been a of graduate education for several years. I’m a PI on a training grant that has been here for 30 years. I’ve been told that the value of our educational enterprise is less valued and there's no question about it and we're continually being asked to put more students on grants. We talked about grant relief for tuition relief, a little bit, but this is an ongoing story we just feel like there is not a focus on the research enterprise and PhD education at the SOM.

Mark Kornbluh: If we agree that this is one of our major goals for the coming five years that that's a university commitment in that area and it did not exist in the last strategic plan so that's where i've been starting and we'll see if a month from now is stays in the plan. You know, we have a weird governance
system here Larry we elect our Board of Governors, and we have a habit of electing doctors and lawyers. We're living in a time when a Board of Governors are a lot more assertive than they have been in the past, they just basically pushed out the President down the street. Med schools are complicated, and they get caught in these politics too. But I think if we have this as a clear goal, you know where we're going to set about to have a plan to get there, and that Amanda is going to be charged with it and it must include the SOM, which is one of the most important colleges producing PhDs. I'm trying to help by getting the university commitment and working from there.

Larry Matherly: I think it's important to recognize that the way we operate in the SOM is a little bit different from the rest of this rest of the university. And the way we're valued, the way we're perceived, and even the way we pay our students is different from the rest of the university.

Mark Kornbluh: You know the Board of Governors are going to sign off on a strategic plan that will talk about this and maybe some of our major medical areas are areas of strength and concentration to preserve and increase our PhD production in those areas and set up some targets. We must figure out how to have the financing to make that feasible.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Excellent, thank you. Robert?

Robert G. Reynolds: I'm Bob Rentals the graduate director of the Department of Computer Science. One of the things that the Wayne State has that's kind of under the radar right now is AGRADE, which supports the transition from undergrad to graduate education. Having taught several graduate and undergraduate courses over time there are a number of students who could really benefit from such a program, but it really hasn't had the funding and visibility that should have. One of the things as you mentioned, is to get interest and people in the graduate program from beyond 30 miles 40 miles. We have some fantastic students who can benefit from those opportunities, and I would like to see the Provost supporting that program. I have a student, for example who was accepted to Harvard Medical School. So are we have good students and some of them would love to stay here and be not only master’s students but move on to the PhD, and so we should cultivate the local students, that we have and this is a great a good way to do it.

Mark Kornbluh: I agree it's a good way to do it and Amanda shared with me a proposal to provide the same type of program for students crossing disciplines so you could be a major in sociology and get your master’s in public health, for example. Doing this within a department and across departments is increasingly important. Many of our best students are coming in with previous credits of 15 and 30 and they could get a master’s in four years.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you for those comments.

Ed Cackett: I'm Ed Cackett, associate professor in the department of physics and astronomy. I'm very pleased to hear about your efforts to improve diversity at faculty level but I'm curious about the graduate level. To give you an example physics and astronomy across the nation is appalling, in terms of diversity, so I think astronomy has been approximately one African American PhD student graduated per year nationwide. And physics is approximately only 20% of PhDs or female so. I wonder what can be done at the graduate PhD training level to improve diversity.

Mark Kornbluh: I agree, and I welcome proposals from the Grad Council and from this body. I was dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, which included in physics and astronomy. I know that professional
organizations have programs and suggestions and ways to do this, and so I urge everybody to look towards their professional organizations. In my physics department as Dean, I gave them money to bring in women speakers, and you know some extra support for women graduate students. The Department was committed to changing and we were worked on it and so I’d welcome some proposals collectively from the Grad Council to do this. I think it’s important. And I urge people to look at disciplinary resources in this area, because I think the disciplinary societies, for the most part, have been good in thinking about these issues and engaging in their programs.

April Vallerand: I’m April Vallerand, the director of the PhD problem in the College of Nursing. We have a problem with funding. We have a very limited number of assistantships and they’re divided between our PhD students. One of my concerns is funding for international students. I had five applicants from other nations this last semester, and I had no funding to offer them. I’m just wondering, is that something that we are thinking about working towards or are we looking more at the domestic market.

Mark Kornbluh: There are departments are represented here that use that is their assistantships institutional funding for a high percentage of international students. I’m open to having a discussion with you and your Dean about what the particular challenges are in nursing. Amanda is open to looking at the specific areas. It varies greatly depending upon how the funding mix is organized in the particular college.

April Vallerand: Thank you.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: No other questions. Mark, do you want to talk about anything else?

Mark Kornbluh: Invite me back in January and we can talk specifically about the areas that relate to graduate education in the strategic plan. We are at the forefront of knowledge advancement and at the same time we are an engine for social mobility and teaching a diverse study body. That’s a unique mix. I certainly understand that PhD education is intricately related to knowledge advancement. Many of you are in fields that you couldn't do your science, you couldn't do your work without PhD students. The way this is this type of institution is put together, you know PhDs are part of the glue that holds us together and universities in general have not done a very good job of recognizing that and working with that as university budgets have been under strain for half century or more. You know the place that’s easiest to target is PhD education, and I think you know we want this institution to continue to thrive, to have this special DNA. So, we must partner to come up with smart answers to these funding challenges and to make sure that we can have strong PhD programs going long into the future. Having said that, I’ll also say just to finish, you know what Wayne has besides, a lot of real estate and a lot of old broken-down buildings is tremendous intellectual capital and so at the Master’s level and certificate levels and professional programs, there are ways to use that intellectual capital that serves society and serves individuals. I think it provides creative opportunities for us to make more revenue and to be of service, and we can do that and like businesspeople be flexible with pricing towards the market and making that work so, so I think in both areas of the Graduate School, both at the masters and the PhD level. There are things that we should do in the next couple of years that are important to the future of the institution, and I look forward to working with all of you.

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Thank you very much, Mark for coming by and listening to everyone, today we really appreciate your time, I appreciate the Grad Council for coming in and engaging the Provost in this way. It’s been incredibly informative to me as well to hear exactly what you feel it’s very important and it
sounds like we're all on the same page. Reach out to me, and I can get information to the Provost or reach out to him so he's very open to listening.

*The Provost leaves the meeting.*

Amanda Bryant-Friedrich: Okay I don't think we have anything else on the agenda for today. I think we wanted to leave this as the final thing that we do today. Does anyone have any comments questions or anything that they want to get off their chest after hearing our conversation with the Provost? Take some time to think about what it is you need to tell him and get that information to him as soon as you can because we have a lot to do. I’m glad we brought up the issue of housing. It has become a major issue for us. We really need to get some support on that, and Linda let me know that the Senate has been trying to work on this issue for quite a while. Hopefully, our combined voices can get some traction on this, especially with the university having real estate that can be used for this purpose

*A motion to adjourn is made and seconded and the meeting is adjourned at 3:11 p.m.*

Respectfully submitted,

*Mary E. Wood*

*Graduate School Program Director*