# Article information:

Embedded, necessary, and problematic: the politics of Canadian un...: Ingenta Connect
<https://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/routledg/cshe/2022/00000047/00000003/art00010>

# Article summary:

1. Academic administrators in Canadian universities are evaluated periodically, which has important implications for how institutions are managed.

2. This paper investigates decanal reappointments and proposes a framework based on formal, normative, and moral criteria to adjudicate political behaviour.

3. The analysis finds that reappointment politics are simultaneously embedded, necessary, and problematic, with implications for research, practice, and policy.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Embedded, necessary, and problematic: the politics of Canadian university decanal reappointments" explores the evaluation process of academic administrators in Canadian universities. The paper proposes a framework based on formal, normative, and moral criteria to adjudicate political behaviour and finds reappointment politics to be simultaneously embedded, necessary, and problematic.

The article provides a detailed analysis of the evaluation process for academic administrators in Canadian universities. It highlights the potential career consequences that come with every decision made by academic administrators. The paper also discusses how universities evaluate their academic administrators by investigating Canadian university decanal reappointments.

One potential bias in this article is that it only focuses on Canadian universities. This limits the generalizability of the findings to other countries or regions. Additionally, the sample size is small, with only 13 reappointed and one non-reappointed dean included in the analysis. This may limit the validity of the findings.

The article does not provide evidence for some of its claims. For example, it states that every decision made by academic administrators comes with potential career consequences but does not provide any data or research to support this claim.

The article also does not explore counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the evaluation process for academic administrators. This may limit readers' understanding of different viewpoints on this topic.

Overall, while this article provides valuable insights into the evaluation process for academic administrators in Canadian universities, it has limitations in terms of its sample size and generalizability. Additionally, it could benefit from providing more evidence to support its claims and exploring alternative perspectives on this topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Evaluation process for academic administrators in universities outside of Canada
* Career consequences for academic administrators in different countries
* Best practices for evaluating academic administrators in universities
* Perspectives on the role of politics in university administration
* Impact of decanal reappointments on university culture and climate
* Strategies for addressing potential biases in the evaluation process for academic administrators

# Report location:

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