Professional and Occupational Balkanization of Academicians’ Institutional Voting Rights and Duties

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ABSTRACT

Within the contextual boundaries of a college or a university entity, there are three major internal and external groups that work together to bring reality in inspirations, aspirations, visions, and missions of a college or university: (1) faculty members, (2) academic administrators, and (3) boards of trustees/regents. Each group makes their decisions based on a set of parliamentarian system rules, regulations, policies, and procedures. Nevertheless, in all above three groups, there are three types of voting systems that we have called them as professional, occupational, and societal balkanization of voting systems: (1) individual personal rights and duties, (2) institutional group rights and responsibilities, and (3) societal civilian elitism rights and power. Furthermore, the shifts from professionalism to occupationalism, and from occupationalism to citizenship mark long steps. There is a clear view that the shifting power is the matter of morality into ethicality, and ethicality into compliance with legality. In so doing, it is shifting from individualized professional conscience to the ethical social consciousness, and from professional fairness into institutional justness. It is a philosophy concerning ancient and modern professional group rights and duties of faculty governance and modern occupational rights and responsibilities of academic administrators; executive governance. In this paper we have defined the voting systems concerning appointments, retention, promotion, tenure, and performance appraisal. Also we have defined and analyzed three terms of professionalism, occupationalism, and citizenship elitism.