Executive Summary

In June 2018, the Academic Program RevCommittee conducted a site visit and document review of the University of Victoria School of Child and Youth Care. The review committee consisted of Ben Anderson-Nathe, Chair (PortlState University, USA); Judy Finlay (Ryerson University); and Helga Thorson (University Victoria). This report summarizes our main findings and includes recommendations for the SCYC to consider as it moves forward. The Executive Summary provides a high level overview of these findings, relative to Program Quality; People; Resources; Future Directions; and Questions from SCYC.

Quality of the Academic Program, Student Experience, and Research The School of Child and Youth Care is unquestionably a strong academic program. It offers multiple degrees (undergraduatedagraduate), is among a smalhdaul of graduate programs nationally in the field, and offers robust curricula. The curricula reflect the SCYC's commitment to Indigenizing and decolonizing Child and Ybotare, and although this commitment is not yet evenly infused into every corner of the curriculum, SCYC is a leader in its efforts to date. The undergraduate curriculum is broad, with selvepæcializations, multiple delivery options, and studenomitment-7hz29(option)9(c)5ualz sbotCtve10.9(t)ity 10.9(t)-.5(ude)5.5(nomitment-7ha c)5u ongoing esearch productivity. Without additional **oess**ce, however, it is unrealistic to assume such work can take place effectively.

People

The School of Child and Youth Care is sorely under-resourced. In recent years, the School has gone through significant personnel transitions, witheral retirements and many new hires. This has brought an infusion of new energy and newspeectives; many people in the School speak of it as a culture change, toward increased collaborraind investment in the life of the School. Nevertheless, with an impending transitiorDimector, staff and Faculty across SCYC commented that these shifts may be precarious without careful tending and shepherding over the coming years. The committee supports the Schools request for additional personnel resources, both in terms of staff and direct instruction (including support for practicum coordination and oversight).

Resources By all indications, SCYC mana

Alignment with University's Strategic Framework and Other Plans

The School of Child and Youth Care is in clear alignment with the University's Vision, which is to "be the Canadian Research university **breat** integrates outstanding scholarship, engaged learning and real-life involvement to contrib**tice** better future for people and the plan**a**t" (*Strategic Framework for the University of Victoria: 2018-2023*, p. 2). The School is a campus leader in several categories of the newly-rele**ased**egic Framework, in particular in its research and teaching excellence, demonst**thated**gh a variety of recent faculty awards, its dedication to reconciliation respect regarding Indigenous students, faculty, and communities, and its commitment to engage both locally and globally. Historically, the department has shown itself to be an innovator in instructional pedagogies through its early development of online courses, and its innovation conties to evolve as seen**db**gh the commitment to include landbased teaching in the near future. What com**tight**babove all else, is the School's alignment with the values that inform UVic's visioffexcellence in all our endeavours," "ethical and intellectual integrity," freedom of inquiry arfideedom of speech," and "equity, diversity and inclusion" (p. 2).

The School is firmly embedded in the Vic Strategic Research Plan 2016-2021 as well as the *Faculty of Human and Social Development Strategic Research Plan 2017-2022*. The School's research extends locally and globally and is based in principles of social justice and community-engaged research. The school is a leader in the integration of research with teaching and learning. The School's initiatives also align well with the University agenous Plan 2017-2022 and its five cedar strands at the UVic International Plan: Making a World of Difference (2017-2022). Attempts to recruit and support Indigenous students, hire Indigenous faculty, and engage in community-engaged research grouind adplated in its undergraduate program and a growing number of Indigenous students submitting gradpadgram applications, the School of Child and Youth Care is a campus leader in its recruitment of Indigenous students. Similarly, the School has seen an increase in the numbet extinational applicants both its undergraduate and graduate programs. Through memorand and erstanding with universities in Denmark and Germany, the School is able to apply for international practicum placements.

Yet, it is important to note that the SchoolChild and Youth Care's outstanding campus leadership, particular in the areas of attracting Indigenous and "racialized" students, also comes with some concerns. Given that the faculty members only teach 40% of the program EETS, there is a huge reliance on sessional instructorsoteccourses. Since sessional instructors are not expected to supervise students, the graduatervision falls on the teaching and research faculty—which puts a severe strain on supervise capacity. In general, SCY's faculty have a higher than average supervisory load than rfacestly across campus. Given student and faculty

Culture Change and Curricular Alignment

The review panel met with Faculty across variptograms in SCYC, and across the board heard appreciation for the culture change among SCACulty over the past several years. Many commented that they know more about one another that they have in the past, that their relationships are less politicized than they have viously been, and that recent new hires have brought new energy and contributed to a program is increasingly diverse (demographically, epistemologically, pedagogically). As a resultany Faculty reported feeling committed to renewal and new energy across the programs.

Still, the review panel heard repeatedly from Faculty and students that this culture change has not yet led to evenly distributed Faculty investment in SCYC curriculum or curricular alignment, which both remain shaky.

Despite ongoing progress, Faculty investment engladuate program is higher and more evenly shared than in the undergraduate curricul Earculty members and directors reported that Faculty have greater knowledge of and investmether masters and doctoral programs than the undergraduate. Further, the review panel noted ambivalence across SCYC about the core values

mentioned that they wanted increased imphasis on practicakists in the curriculum, having received an impression that Faculty expect incoming Master's tradents of have more O'C experience than is common formany to actually have.

Perhapsthe most significant challenge the view parel identified in the graduatecurriculum relates to theize of the pogram and students' timelines to completion. The magnitude of the Master's pogram in particular creates an unmangeable workload for SCYC Faculty. The program admits round 13 students per year and these students often take as many asofur years to complete the detee. Thereview panel heard consistently that students ted to "stall out" after completing course work offen for two or more years. These deays are often attributed to challenges outse the course work or equirement of the theis: funding concerns, inadequate support for students with accommodations, Indigen, outse of the minoitized students; and a for greater accessio faculty research projects. The supervisor burden on Facultysi dispreportionate compared other similar workloads across UV ic graduate programs and the Faculty is at a breaking point.