

## GUIR Report

## +Charge

- +Phase I: determine status of current academic
  - +research enterprise
- +Phase II: look more to future...workshops
  - +i) changing organization and management of universities
  - +ii) future role of universities
  - +iii) changing conduct of research
  - +iv) future of S&E education
  - +v) future funding of academic research

## +Conclusions:

- +1) PIs, university administrators, agency officials need
    - +to assess changes occurring within research enterprise
  - +2) Universities and research sponsors need to take
    - +immediate, concrete steps to respond to changes
      - +...set overall research priorities
      - +...clarify respective responsibilities for funding
        - +research
      - +...update organization and management strategies
      - +...adapt to societal change (demographics, values)
      - +...improve S&E education, particularly at UG level
  - +3) All with a stake in academic research--including
    - +political, corporate, public interest sectors--
    - +should think more strategically about options for
    - +future of research enterprise.
- +Working group set out heuristic framework for this:
- +Large scale forces that affect the enterprise
    - +...pace and nature of research
    - +...the economy
    - +...politics
    - +...international events
  - +Then set forth several scenarios for future size and
    - +scope of enterprise
  - +Identified key policies or programs that would be
    - +required to maintain the quality and productivity
    - +of enterprise.

## +A Vision for the Future

- +International research cooperation will become a
  - +pervasive feature of the US academic research
  - +enterprise in the next century.
- +The availability of the untapped pool of potential talent
  - +represented by women and minorities, perhaps more
  - +than any other factor, offers the hope that future
  - +work-force needs in S&E can be addressed.
- +Advances in computers and telecommunications will
  - +fundamentally change the way information is assembled,
  - +stored and disseminated, and change approaches to
  - +teaching and learning.
- +In the 21st Century, the academic research enterprise
  - +will be even more important to the vitality of the US
  - +than it is today.

## +Achieving the Vision

- +Participants in academic research need to assess changes
  - +occurring within the enterprise.
- +Universities and research sponsors need to take immediate,
  - +concrete steps to "put their houses in order".
- +Those with a stake in academic research, should begin to
  - +think strategically about the options for the future
  - +of the research enterprise.

**+Current Realities**

- +Growth in the number of high quality research opportunities
  - +is outpace increases in research funding.
- +The financial resource base for academic research is
  - +becoming increasingly diversified.
  - +(Noted the willingness of public universities--
    - +particularly those aspiring--to utilize their own
    - +resources to cover part of the indirect costs of
    - +externally sponsored research.)
- +The organization and management of universities has
  - +become increasingly complex.
- +Societal and demographic changes occurring at large
  - +within the US are increasingly reflected within the
  - +research enterprise.
- +The university dual missions of research and education
  - +are under increasing strain.

**+Near Term Decisions**

- +Must set priorities, since growth in the number of high-
  - +quality research opportunities is likely to outstrip
  - +increases in research funding. (Few academic
  - +institutions have engaged in any kind of longterm
  - +strategic planning necessary to set priorities for
  - +conducting and supporting research.)
- +Clarifying funding responsibilities...the ability of
  - +most universities to increase their subsidy of
  - +the research enterprise will be limited.
- +Improving organization and management...need better
  - +and more visible oversight practices, particularly
  - +those designed to reduce instances of research fraud
  - +and the waste of resource in academic research
- +Adapting to societal change...encouraging women and
  - +minorities into S&E careers
- +Revitalizing education...particularly UG S&E education...
  - +but also more robust and varied support of graduate
  - +students (fellowships, traineeships)

**+Strategic Options**

- +Large-scale forces
  - +The pace and nature of research
- +Economic Conditions
  - +Economic strength of US is key to strength of support
  - +for research.
- +Political Interests
  - +Importance of influencing political decisions at
  - +the local, state, and national levels...
- +International Context
  - +US is funding a disproportionate share of the
  - +world's published research...although the US
  - +does allow open access to the results of its
  - +basic research, many other countries are not
  - +fully reciprocating.

**+Alternative Scenarios**

- +Lots of comparisons of
  - +...shift toward more comprehensive universities
  - +...increasing specialization among institutions
- +Hopeful vision: research enterprise sustaining
  - +leadership within a diverse population, taking best
  - +advantage of frontier technology and contributing
  - +to the vitality and well-being of the country.
- +Pessimistic vision: Growing turmoil within the

- +research community, inability to pursue research
- +opportunities of critical importance to US, and
- +a gradual decline for the research enterprise.
- +Key choices
  - +control them.
- +Worry that
  - +...the university
  - +...federal government
  - +...traditional structures for intellectual pursuits
    - +such as research
  - +may be as obsolete and irrelevant to our future
  - +as the American corporation of the 1950s...
- +We need new social structures, capable of sensing,
  - +and understanding change, and engaging in the
  - +strategic processes necessary to adapt.
- +Things I would have liked to have seen in report
  - +1) Research is a "people-intensive" activity.
    - +Now matter how much money, how fine a set of facilities,
    - +how effective an organization, if we don't have great
    - +people going into these fields, we won't do good
    - +research.
  - +Face it. Our best talent...our smartest students...
    - +are NOT attracted to research or academic careers.
    - +Instead they are attracted to law, business, ...
    - +politics...to wealth, power, fame...not to
    - +intellectual excitement.
  - +How do we change this?
- +2) Impact of information technology--computers, networks,
  - +HDTV, ubiquitous computing, knowbots--will be very
  - +profound and, I believe, undermine most of the current
  - +assumptions about the research enterprise.
    - +i) Will the "University of the 21st Century"
      - +be localized in space and time...or will it be a
      - +meta-structure, involving people through their
      - +lives distributed about the planet?
    - +ii) Is the specialist really necessary...or relevant...
      - +to a future in which the most interesting problems
      - +will require "big think" rather than "small think"...
      - +when intelligent agents can wander through robust
      - +networks containing the knowledge of the world and
      - +instantly and effortlessly extract whatever a
      - +person wants to know?
    - +iii) When lifestyles will become more nomad-like...
      - +where people will live and travel whether they
      - +wish, taking their work--and social interactions--
      - +along with them?
  - +Perhaps we should pay far more attention to evolving
    - +structures such as "collaboratories" rather than old
    - +structures such as federal agencies, research
    - +universities or laboratories, research projects, and
    - +such.
  - +3) Holistic View of the university
    - +Modern "research" university is complex and
      - +multidimensional
    - +Beyond the classic triad of T, R, & S, society has
      - +assigned to university over past several decades
      - +a variety of other roles
      - +...health care
      - +...parenting (in the words of Lord Rugby,

- + "converting savages into gentlemen"
- + ...social mobility
- + ...entertainment (intercollegiate athletics)
- + ...national security
- + ...space
- + and now asks us to assume even other roles
- + ...K-12 education
- + ...economic competitiveness
- + ...assimilating minority populations
- + Unfortunately, most folks...and most agencies of the
  - + federal government see "the university elephant"
  - + only in terms of the part they can "feel"...
  - + student financial aid...health care...research...
- + Nobody in Washington worries about the whole
  - + enchilada.
- + And nobody seems to care that shifting federal
  - + priorities, policies, or support aimed at one
  - + area will inevitably have a impact on other
  - + roles of the university...e.g., cost shifting
  - + through excessive cost-sharing requirements or
  - + inadequate support of overhead will inevitably
  - + cause fund-shifting from the education function
  - + of the university to the research function.
- +4) The changing role of the faculty
  - + or...it just ain't much fun being a faculty member
  - + anymore... Roland Schmitt has noted that in spite
  - + of the fact that research support is stronger than
  - + ever, faculty morale is probably lower than ever,
  - + particularly in the research university. Faculty
  - + are stressed out, portraying the university as
  - + "a holding company for research entrepreneurs",
  - + overloaded from grantmanship, paperwork, committees,
  - + review responsibilities, oversight,...with little
  - + TIME for teaching and research and thinking...
- +5) Role of federal research labs
  - + ("The marching army syndrome"...)
  - + Is the nation investing too much of its resources
  - + in massive federal research laboratories,
  - + originally designed for highly specific roles...
  - + atomic energy, defense research...but now seeking
  - + other missions to justify their existence.
- +6) Networking
  - + If information technology will indeed allow--indeed,
  - + require--new paradigms for research organization,
  - + should the United States not place a far higher
  - + priority on linking together its scientists and
  - + engineers with each other...and the rest of the
  - + world. This is a modest investment compared to
  - + the megaprojects that now characterize science
  - + (SSC, Human Genome,...). Further, without making
  - + this investment first, we may well find ourselves
  - + making massive investments in research structures
  - + of the past!
- +7) Specialist vs Generalist
  - + ..."Small think" vs "big think"...
  - + ...Most exciting problems require broad view...
  - + With modern knowledge resources (knowbots), may
  - + be able to return to the generalist again.
- +8) Not so optimistic that present political systems

- +are capable of the strategic thinking necessary to
- +support basic research...increasingly dominated by
- +quarter-to-quarter, election-to-election time
- +horizons
- +9) More responsibility from those using technical
  - +manpower to pay for its development...federal
  - +mission agencies...corporate America
- +10) Stressing traditional decision process such as
  - +consensus, inclusiveness, broad-based constituences,
  - +joint planning...may simply be too slow to track
  - +the changes in our world. May need to abandon
  - + "Wait until one achieves consensus" with "Act
  - +then fix"...