Faculty development networks

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Faculty development partnerships and networks

Organizational independence
- Collaboration, cooperation, coordination

Partners and their roles
- Background and participants

Desired benefits and goals
- Purpose or aims to be achieved

Programs and processes
- Timing, credentialing, content, methods

Resources
- Sources of funding
Benefits of partnerships and networks

- Benefits to individuals
- Benefits to institutions
- Benefits to the healthcare system and society
- Relationship benefits
Factors supporting partnership and network

Formation

- Recognition of the need for partnership
- Multi-way communication and sharing
- Mutual goals

Sustainability

- Adequate resources
- Cultural bridging and competence
- Supportive environment

- Mutual benefit
- Active and effective leadership and management
- Evaluation of the network

- Contributions appropriate to stage of development
- Institutionalization of the network
- Establishing linkages with other organizations
Measures of success

Process measures
- Engagement, commitment, collaboration
- Trust and respect
- Mutual support and encouragement

Outcome measures
- Achievement of benefits
  - Individual
  - Institutional
  - Healthcare system
  - Relationship
Common types of faculty development networks

- Coordinating organization with multi-institution participation
  - FAIMER Institutes in Philadelphia, India, Southern Africa, Egypt, Indonesia, China, Brazil, Chile...
- Health professions education degree- and diploma-conferring institutions
  - Maastricht and Suez, FAIMER and Keele/GMU
- Twinning or two-institution partnerships
  - Indiana-Moi
Summary

Partnerships and networks vary along a number of dimensions

Benefits to individuals, institutions, and systems

Factors supporting formation and sustainability

Measures of success including process and outcomes

Common types of partnerships and networks