National Resource Centers Survey Questionnaire

Introductory Script: KEN Consulting, Inc. has been contracted by the Department of Education to evaluate the National Resource Centers (NRC) program application process, particularly as it relates to understanding and addressing Absolute Priority 1: Promoting diverse perspectives and a wide range of views and generating debate on world regions and international affairs. We invite you to share your insights about this requirement and overall experiences with the program to improve the application process. The questions relate to your institution's National Resource Center (NRC) activities Specifically, we are looking to better understand how you and peer institutions in this program are interpreting and addressing the requirement in section 601 of Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. That section requires applicants desiring a grant to describe how their activities will promote diverse perspectives, and how they will assess the effectiveness of efforts to promote diverse perspectives and a wide range of views and generate debate on world regions and international affairs.

We have already reviewed all 100 successful applications in the current NRC funding cycle to see how grantees proposed to address this requirement in their applications, and we found that they interpreted and responded to the diverse perspectives requirement in many different ways. We then followed up with virtual site visits to five of the grantees to get a more in-depth understanding about their approach and to get their thoughts about this absolute priority and its impact on their programs. Our next step is to conduct an online survey of all NRCs on this topic. The goal of our study is to help provide clarity for future applicants so that they can better understand the purpose of the requirement and respond in their applications and proposed programs in ways that ensure they are meeting the intent of the legislative requirement.

Questions:

1.	Which	world region/theme is the NRC's focus of study?
	a.	□ Africa
	b.	☐ Canada
	с.	☐ East Asia
	d.	☐ International
	e.	☐ Latin America
	f.	☐ Middle East
	g.	☐ Russia, Eastern Europe, Eurasia
	h.	☐ South Asia
	i.	☐ Southeast Asia
	j.	☐ Western Europe
2.	What t	type of NRC?
	a.	☐ Comprehensive
	b.	☐ Undergraduate

c.	☐ Comprehensive Consortium
d.	☐ Undergraduate Consortium

3. Please select the description that best describes the NRC's use of the following activities to meet the diverse perspectives requirement.	Used	Planned to use, but didn't	Not used
a. Sponsoring or cosponsoring a lecture series with experts who present multiple points of views			
b. Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to present opposing views and generate debate			
c. Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to promote common understanding and consensus among those with differing points of view			
d. Creating, revising, or expanding university curricula and course offerings to include more points of view			
e. Using visiting-faculty or faculty-exchange programs to bring in additional views			
f. Teacher training and research opportunities to support learning about groups, cultures, and religions that are less often studied or were not previously offered by this NRC			
g. Sponsoring or cosponsoring cultural events (performances, film series, festivals, etc.) that promote diverse perspectives			
h. Working with university departments that do not traditionally incorporate an international perspective in their teaching and training (e.g., medicine, law, business)			
i. Expanding library holdings to include more materials that reflect diverse perspectives relative to your NRC world region or thematic focus			
j. Using online videos, podcasts, blogs, etc. to disseminate information about issues in your NRC world region or thematic focus that include diverse perspectives			
k. Publishing studies, conference reports, books, etc. about your NRC world region or thematic focus that present diverse points of view			
1. Creating new positions or hiring new faculty to bring in additional perspectives			
m. Leveraging linkages with other Title VI grantees that focus on world regions (e.g., American Institute of Indian Studies, the Palestinian American Research Center, and the Inya-Burma Institute)			
n. Other activities not fitting in the above categories			

4.	If "other" was selected from above, please describe the other activities you had in mind for that selection.			

	5. Of the activities the NRC is using to meet the diverse perspectives requirement, which ones do you think have been most effective for promoting diverse perspectives and/or generating debate among	Academic audiences, such as faculty, graduate students, leading scholars/researchers (Select up to three)	Non-specialist audiences, such as K-12 students and teachers, most undergraduate students, the general community (Select up to three)
a.	Sponsoring or cosponsoring a lecture series with experts who present multiple points of views		
b.	Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to present opposing views and generate debate		
C.	Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to promote common understanding and consensus among those with differing points of view		
d.	Creating, revising, or expanding university curricula and course offerings to include more points of view		
e.	Using visiting-faculty or faculty-exchange programs to bring in additional views		
f.	Teacher training and research opportunities to support learning about groups, cultures, and religions that are less often studied or were not previously offered by this NRC		
g.	Sponsoring or cosponsoring cultural events (performances, film series, festivals, etc.) that promote diverse perspectives		
h.	Working with university departments that do not traditionally incorporate an international perspective in their teaching and training (e.g., medicine, law, business)		
i.	Expanding library holdings to include more materials that reflect diverse perspectives relative to your NRC world region or thematic focus		
j.	Using online videos, podcasts, blogs, etc. to disseminate information about issues in your NRC world region or thematic focus that include diverse perspectives		
k.	Publishing studies, conference reports, books, etc. about your NRC world region or thematic focus that present diverse points of view		

l. Creating new positions or hiring new faculty to bring in additional perspectives		
m. Leveraging linkages with other Title VI grantees		
that focus on world regions (e.g., American		
Institute of Indian Studies, the Palestinian		
American Research Center, and the Inya-Burma		
Institute)		
n. Other activities not fitting in the above categories		
6. What made these activities/programs most succe and/or generating debate?	essiul at promoting di	verse perspectives
and/or generating debate:		

	7. Of the activities the NRC is using to meet the diverse perspectives requirement, which ones do you think have been <u>least effective</u> for promoting diverse perspectives and/or generating debate among	Academic audiences, such as faculty, graduate students, leading scholars/researchers (Select only one)	Non-specialist audiences, such as K-12 students and teachers, most undergraduate students, the general community (Select only one)
a.	Sponsoring or cosponsoring a lecture series with experts who present multiple points of views		
b.	Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to present opposing views and generate debate		
C.	Hosting or cohosting conferences or workshops designed to promote common understanding and consensus among those with differing points of view		
d.	Creating, revising, or expanding university curricula and course offerings to include more points of view		
e.	Using visiting-faculty or faculty-exchange programs to bring in additional views		
f.	Teacher training and research opportunities to support learning about groups, cultures, and religions that are less often studied or were not previously offered by this NRC		
g.	Sponsoring or cosponsoring cultural events (performances, film series, festivals, etc.) that promote diverse perspectives		
h.	Working with university departments that do not traditionally incorporate an international perspective in their teaching and training (e.g., medicine, law, business)		
i.	Expanding library holdings to include more materials that reflect diverse perspectives relative to your NRC world region or thematic focus		
j.	Using online videos, podcasts, blogs, etc. to disseminate information about issues in your NRC world region or thematic focus that include diverse perspectives		
k.	Publishing studies, conference reports, books, etc. about your NRC world region or thematic focus that present diverse points of view		

l.	Creating new positions or hiring new faculty to bring in additional perspectives		
m.	Leveraging linkages with other Title VI grantees that focus on world regions (e.g., American Institute of Indian Studies, the Palestinian American Research Center, and the Inya-Burma Institute)		
n.	Other activities not fitting in the above categories		
8	. What made these activities/programs least effective and/or generating debate?	e for promoting dive	erse perspectives
9	Do you think the Absolute Priority as currently writhe activities funded by the grant will "reflect diverviews and generate debate on world regions and interpretation, or appropriate?	rse perspectives and	a wide range of
	a. □ Too vagueb. □ Too specificc. □ Appropriate		

10.	Specif d.	y If "too vague": What should the Department of Education do to provide more clarity about this requirement?
	e.	If "too specific": What are your concerns about how specific it is?
	f.	If "appropriate": Why is this degree of specificity acceptable to describe your NRC's activities and programs?

11. To what extent do you agree that the following considerations should be included in your NRC's response to the diverse perspectives requirement?	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. Expose university students to a variety of perspectives and opinions in area studies, international studies, and international aspects of professional studies					
b. Acquaint the local community and the general public about these perspectives and views					
c. Incorporate diverse perspectives in K- 12 teacher training, MSI and community college courses, and research projects developed in collaboration with your NRC					
d. Provide classes, forums, conferences, lecture series, events, etc. where relevant perspectives are presented and respectfully debated					
e. Seek common ground among those with differing views on specific issues in the world region, or at least enable them to recognize and understand (if not accept) the views and positions of others					
f. Identify and share perspectives from groups and cultures that are not usually studied in your world region					
g. Present a diversity of perspectives to targeted non-university audiences (journalists, military, business leaders, etc.) engaged in your world region					
h. Promote the university's diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) policies and initiatives					
 i. Identify and share new perspectives from faculty and students at MSIs and community colleges 					
j. Identify and share new perspectivesfrom junior faculty and graduate studentsat the university					
k. Engage members of the local community in selecting debate topics and in choosing which perspectives to include					
1. Other					

If "other" was selected mind for that selection.	-	e describe the oth	er considerations	you had in

13.

To what extent do you agree that NRC-sponsored panels or debates about issues in your world region should include speakers representing the following?	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a. The major groups, voices, and positions found in the world region.					
b. The views of other groups from the region with unique perspectives on an issue (e.g., women, indigenous minorities, LGBTQ, migrants, diaspora, etc.)					
c. The views of the US administration and its international allies					
d. The foreign policy views espoused by the major political parties in Congress					
e. The views of other world powers with interests in the region (e.g., China, E.U., Russia, India)					
f. A variety of academic disciplines					
g. Different theoretical perspectives or schools of thought within the same discipline (e.g., economics, government, environment, public health, etc.)					
h. The views of nonacademic experts with experience in the region (e.g., military leaders, human rights advocates, journalists, investment bankers, former diplomats, etc.)					
i. The perspectives of individuals from various racial/ethnic groups					
j. Advocacy organizations espousing the views of particular ethnic/racial/national/religious groups					
k. Other					

repre	sentation you had in mind for that selection.
comp	e rank these forms of diversity from the one that was given the most emphasis when eleting the NRC's application and planning related projects and activities to the one at the least emphasis. ($Most\ Emphasis = 1$)
	Interdisciplinary diversity
	Racial/ethnic diversity
	Political/ideological diversity Gender/sexuality diversity
	Gender/sextuality diversity Language diversity
	National diversity within your NRC's world region
	Cultural/religious diversity within your NRC's world region Diversity of perspectives across world regions
	Diversity of perspectives across world regions Diversity of your NRC's institutional partners
	Other
	ther" was selected from above, please describe the other type of diversity that was sed on.
	influenced the "highest emphasis" rating for the diversity aspect you chose? (Selec

a.	☐ Impression that was what the Department of Education and/or Congress wanted	
b.	☐ The NRC has a history of successfully addressing this type of diversity	
	☐ An awareness that the NRC needs to focus more on this type of diversity than	
	previously	
	\square Faculty generally agreed that this type of diversity was most important	
	☐ Consistent with the university-wide initiative to promote this type of diversity	
f.	☐ Other (Specify):	
	influenced the decision to address the other types of diversity in the application, hough the emphasis was not as highly prioritized? (<i>Select all that apply</i>)	
g.	☐ Impression that was what the Department of Education and/or Congress wanted	
h.	☐ The NRC has a history of successfully addressing this type of diversity	
	☐ An awareness that the NRC needs to focus more on this type of diversity than	
	previously	
	☐ Faculty generally agreed that this type of diversity was most important	
	☐ Consistent with the university-wide initiative to promote this type of diversity	
l.	☐ Other (Specify):	
19. Which of the following procedures/structures are in place to ensure diverse perspectives are represented on the NRC's board/committee/council?		
a.	☐ Regular elections for board/committee/council seats open to a wide range of	
h	academic departments across the university ☐ Ex-officio seats on the board/committee/council to ensure representation from	
υ.	key subject areas and partners (e.g., former department chairs, academic deans,	
	emeritus faculty, library personnel)	
c.	☐ University student representation on board/committee/council	
	☐ Community member representation on board/committee/council	
e.	☐ Administrators for local school districts that serve as feeder institutions to the	
c	NRC institution representation on board/committee/council	
f.	☐ Rotation of board/committee/council chairmanship among various disciplines	
g.	☐ Other (Specify):	

perspectives are considered when making decisions about your projects and activities? (<i>Select all that apply</i>)
 a. □ Faculty surveys/focus groups b. □ Student surveys/focus groups c. □ Community member surveys/focus groups d. □ Informal conversations among faculty e. □ Informal conversations between faculty and students f. □ Informal conversations with community members g. □ Administrative data (course enrollment data, student body demographics) h. □ Event feedback i. □ Media and the general public j. □ Other. Specify:
21. Does the NRC have any formal decision-making procedures in place for considering/promoting diverse perspectives in your projects and activities?
a. □ Nob. □ Yes. Please explain below:
22. Did the NRC develop performance measures that directly assess the effectiveness of your activities in promoting diverse perspectives?
 a. □ No. b. □ Yes. Only used for grant reporting to the Department of Education through IRIS c. □ Yes. Only used internally for NRC evaluation and decision making d. □ Yes. Used both internally and for grant reporting

wider	debate on world issues, how often has there been pushback or negative reactions faculty?
b. с.	☐ Often ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Never (Go to questions 25)
	ften" "Sometimes" or "Rarely", What was the general nature of the concerns? <i>t all that apply)</i>
b. c. d. e. f.	 □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being too conservative or extreme □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being too liberal or extreme □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being biased, bigoted, or discriminatory (not specifically related to partisan politics) □ Objection to partnerships or collaborations with groups or organizations they viewed as controversial □ Concern that a controversial topic or speaker would cause tension and disruption □ Questioned the academic rigor or evidence used to support certain viewpoints □ Other (Specify):
wider	the NRC has tried to expand the diversity of perspectives offered and generate debate on world issues, how often has there been pushback or negative reactions students?
b. c. d.	☐ Often ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☐ Never (Go to questions 27) ften" "Sometimes" or "Rarely": What was the general nature of the concerns?
a. b. c.	t all that apply) □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being too conservative or extreme □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being too liberal or extreme □ Viewpoints presented perceived as being biased, bigoted, or discriminatory (not specifically related to partisan politics) □ Objection to partnerships or collaborations with groups or organizations they viewed as controversial □ Concern that a controversial topic or speaker would cause tension and disruption □ Questioned the academic rigor or evidence used to support certain viewpoints □ Other (Specify):

27.	When the NRC has tried to expand the diversity of perspectives offered and generate wider debate on world issues, how often has there been pushback or negative reactions from the local community? a. □ Often b. □ Sometimes c. □ Rarely d. □ Never (Go to questions 29)
28.	IF "Often" "Sometimes" or "Rarely": What was the general nature of the concerns? (<i>Select all that apply</i>)
	 a. \Boxed Viewpoints presented perceived as being too conservative or extreme b. \Boxed Viewpoints presented perceived as being too liberal or extreme c. \Boxed Viewpoints presented perceived as being biased, bigoted, or discriminatory (not specifically related to partisan politics) d. \Boxed Objection to partnerships or collaborations with groups or organizations they viewed as controversial e. \Boxed Concern that a controversial topic or speaker would cause tension and disruption f. \Boxed Questioned the academic rigor or evidence used to support some viewpoints g. \Boxed Other (Specify):
29.	When the Title VI of Higher Education Act is reauthorized, what is your recommendation regarding this requirement? a. □ Retain as currently stated b. □ Revise current language c. □ Replace with another requirement d. □ Eliminate altogether
30.	Are there any further comments you would like to share regarding the NRC absolute priority to promote diverse perspectives and generate debate?

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