Panel 11 – Law, Education and Professional Practices consists of 13 disciplines including:
- Education Studies;
- Curriculum Studies;
- Professional Development of Teachers;
- Other Education;
- Journalism, Communication and Media;
- Librarianship and Curatorial Studies;
- Other Journalism, Librarianship and Curatorial studies;
- Social Work;
- Law;
- Professional Development of Law Practitioners;
- Justice and Legal Studies;
- Law Enforcement; and
- Other Law, Justice and Law Enforcement.

The Context Statement
Descriptive Component In making a case for the quality of its research, the Research Group may include information relevant to the assessment period under headings such as those outlined below, as considered appropriate by each individual Research Group, in the descriptive component of its Context Statement. Research Groups are only required to provide information under these headings where they consider it appropriate to articulate the quality of its research. Statement of History, Strategic Focus, and Research Objectives In making a case for the quality of the research environment the Education, Law and Professional Practices, Research Groups may include information on research infrastructure and facilities along with other aspects of research structure and research strategy (including the involvement of research support staff who are not eligible researchers). Research Groups may also discuss trends in their research performance over the assessment period. Reference may also be made to the commitment to a particular approach to scholarship, industry and community engagement and style of research leadership (where this exists), to demonstrate the objectives and achievements of the Research Group. Summary of Main Achievements of the Research Group Main achievements reported by Research Groups could include but not be limited to:

- contributions to the advancement of knowledge;
- contributions to policy and practice;
- peer reviewed publications;
- competitive grant success; and/or
- HDR completions and destinations.

Extent of Cohesion and Collaboration, where it has occurred, within the Research Group Research Groups submitted to the Panel on Law, Education and Professional Practices are not expected to cohere around a common research agenda except in the broadest sense, for example a Law or Education faculty may be appropriately
considered as a Research Group by an institution. Collaborative Research within the Institution and/or with Researchers at Other Institutions or Agencies Demonstration of collaborative research could include but not be limited to:

- research networks;
- cross-disciplinary research centres and project teams;
- joint and collaborative publications;
- collaborations with adjunct researchers and other researchers not eligible for inclusion in a Research Group;
- formal linkage programmes/joint ventures;
- exchange visits;
- strategic alliances;
- joint research projects, consultancies and/or grants;
- joint appointments; and/or
- co-supervision of HDR students.

Support for ECRs and HDR Students
Demonstration of support for ECRs and HDR students could include but not be limited to:

- funding and other support specific to HDR students and ECRs;
- integration of HDR students and ECRs into the work of the Research Group (including through funded research projects);
- courses and workshops aimed at HDR students and ECRs;
- national and international exchanges;
- working groups on critical issues for ECRs and HDR students;
- support for skills development (e.g., entrepreneurship, leadership, business, research management);
- mentoring; and/or
- support for publishing, including co-authorship.

Esteem Factors
Demonstration of peer recognition of Research Quality could include but not be limited to:

- presentation of keynote addresses at national and international conferences and invited public lectures;
Types of Research Outputs listed both here and in the body of work for Researchers in the Research Group are defined in accordance with the Higher Education Research Data Collection (HERDC).

- appointments to state-level organisations and committees;
- prestigious international and national awards and prizes;
- journal editorships;
- editorial and refereeing service for prestigious international and national journals/publishers;
- election to learned societies;
- international recognition (e.g., visiting posts in overseas institutions); and/or
- appointments to relevant national or international organisations, committees and research councils.

**Required Specified Fields** (f) Other income that supports the Research Group

Other income that supports the Research Group could include but not be limited to:

- income derived from applied research which is not reportable in a HERDC category;
- income provided specifically for hosting, organising, or attending a conference or workshop;
- royalties from educational texts and software; and/or
- informal research consultancies and professional development work in Education.

**Acceptable Types of Research Outputs - Four ‘Best’**

There are no restrictions on the types of Research Output that may be included in the four ‘best’ provided that they meet the eligibility criteria for Acceptable Research Outputs, as defined in the draft *RQF Submission Specifications* (section 4.3.5).

It is likely that most Research Outputs submitted to the Law, Education and Professional Practices Panel will consist of Books – Authored Research/Other and Edited, Book Chapters and Journal Articles, as well as Research Reports. Other types of Research Outputs will be accepted. Research Output type will not, of itself, determine the assessment of Research Quality. In addition to the four HERDC categories, types of Research Outputs not collected through HERDC such as Research reports can be submitted in the four ‘best’ Research Outputs.

In Law, for example, Textbooks are often considered to be comparable in quality to Research Reports provided they incorporate significant scholarly research and contribute to legal knowledge. However, Textbooks that contain mainly primary sources will not usually be regarded by the Panel as acceptable Research Outputs.

In Education, Books not collected through HERDC are likely to be submitted as part of the four ‘best’ for the quality assessment.
In the Professional Practices, Books and Journal Articles not collected through HERDC and Research Reports are likely to be submitted as part of the four ‘best’. Book reviews will not generally be regarded as acceptable Research Outputs.

**Date of Publication**

Dates recorded for Research Outputs in this Panel may refer to the date when the Research Output was completed rather than published (including exhibited, performed, etc.). In the case of the four ‘best’ Research Outputs, an explanation of the variance between dates must be provided, if necessary, in the ‘best’ output justification.

**Published Version**

No panel-specific guidance.

**‘Body of Work’ for the Researchers in the Research Group**

All Research Outputs published in the assessment period in the following categories must be ‘fully-reported’ in the body of work for Research Groups in Panel 11:

- Books;
- Book Chapters; and
- Journal Articles.

These outputs will be used to derive one or more metrics for the Research Group where the Panel considers these relevant and appropriate (draft RQF Submission Specifications, section 4.3.6.1).

Research Groups may selectively list other Research Outputs published in the assessment period if they consider them relevant for the assessment of Research Quality. These Research Outputs will not inform the calculation of metrics. Selectively listed Research Outputs could include but not be limited to:

- Journal articles and Books not collected through HERDC;
- Conference Publications;
- Information products such as metadata schemas, information portals, databases, etc.;
- Research Reports;
- published literary works; and
- play and film scripts.

All Research Outputs included in the four ‘best’ will be listed in the body of work and receive the same treatment for metrics as the remainder of the Research Outputs in the body of work (draft RQF Submission Specifications, section 4.3.6). Only Journal Articles, Books and Book Chapters will inform the calculation of metrics.
Statement of Claims for Impact

The following guidance on making a statement of claims for Impact provides some examples of the types of impacts and related benefits against which a Research Group might nominate to be assessed. These examples are intended as a guide only and should not be read as either mutually exclusive or exhaustive. Demonstrated engagement with end-users, recognising the importance of the research to address a defined social, economic, environmental and/or cultural issue:

- involvement in community/end-user initiated projects and partnerships with the public sector, grant-aided and/or non-government organisations;

- contribution to policy debate at international, national, state and local levels;

- establishing or developing media outlets (radio stations, magazines, network media) contributions to creative industries, audience development, and contributions, not just to the content of public debate but also to the ways in which that debate is conducted; and/or

- participation in education programmes for relevant end-users.

Demonstrated uptake of the research by the relevant end-users to generate new policies, products, processes, attitudes, behaviours and/or outlooks may include the following:

- research has generated debate amongst end-users about legal contexts, legal, socio-legal and political values and/or the benefits of an existing or proposed policy or legislative amendment;

- research has contributed to a change in educational practice or approach in media or communications;

- research has contributed to a policy or legislative outcome; and/or

- research has generated public debate that has influenced public opinion on major social issues.

How and to what extent the research has produced social, economic, environmental and/or cultural benefits regionally, nationally, and/or internationally:

- theories of justice that lead to major changes in the ways that offenders are dealt with in the criminal justice systems nationally and/or internationally;

- research that has made a major contribution to a policy, legislative, or professional practice outcome that has produced a substantial or outstanding level of measurable benefit;
• media or communications, such as the development of electronic communications and resources, that has resulted in significant or outstanding benefit; and/or

• research that has had a significant or outstanding influence on the understanding of legal contexts, legal, socio-legal and political values and/or policy decision-making by end-users including law reform bodies, justice agencies, and peak professional or non-government organisations.

**Linking the Impact Claimed to the Research of the Group**

Impact-related outputs that have not been included in the body of work should be referenced clearly in the Impact Statement where it is necessary to substantiate any linkage between the research and the impact claimed. Examples of evidence that links the impact claimed to the Research of the Group could include but not be limited to:

• citations in legal judgments and law reform commission reports;

• inter-governmental and non-government sector reports;

• media coverage;

• AUSTLII references;

• trade books;

• commissioned research reports;

• articles in professional journals;

• books written for professionals;

• citations by justice agencies, law reform agencies, parliamentary committees and/or Hansard; and

• e-learning applications and learning objects.

**Metrics**

Metrics for Groups submitted to Panel 11 will consist of ranked journal and publisher outlet analysis and research income. Rankings will be drawn from the fully-reported list of Research Outputs provided in the Research Group’s body of work.

**Ranked Outlets**

Ranked outlets will be considered as part of the assessment of Research Groups. The full list of ranked outlets will be provided with the *Guidance Material for Assessment Panels and Advisors*.

**Bibliometrics**

Citations analysis will not be used for most disciplines covered by Panel 11. Citation measures for Library and Information Sciences may be used.

**Research Income**

The manner in which research income will be considered as part of the assessment of Research Groups will be outlined in the *Guidance Material for Assessment Panels and Advisors*.