SPS Early Career Academic Network SharePoint

The School of Social and Political Science (SPS) at the University of Edinburgh is a vibrant and active school made alive by roughly 400 social scientists across 7 different subject groups – the Early Career Academic Network covers all ECAs in all of the subject groups and constitutes approximately 60 individuals at any one time. A SharePoint has been constructed on the SPS site specifically to provide information and support for the career development of Early Career Academics (understood as a term that applies to early career individuals beyond that of only researchers).

College (where initiative takes place):	College of Arts, Humanities & Social Sciences
School (where initiative takes place):	School of Social and Political Science
Stakeholders involved in the planning, organisation and execution of the initiative:	Researchers; Managers of Researchers;
Webpages:	SharePoint site, accessible within the School
Submitted by:	Gill Haddow
Concordat principle:	Employment; Environment & Culture; Professional & Career Development;
Area the Concordat Initiative Supported:	Employment: Rights & Responsibilities; Employment: Research Staff Societies; Employment: Policies and Processes; Environment & Culture: Diversity of our Research Staff Population; Environment & Culture: Research Culture; Professional & Career Development: Researcher Visibility; Professional & Career Development: Careers Support; Professional & Career Development: 10 Days Professional Development;
Stakeholders:	Researchers; Staff who support researchers; Research Staff Society; SPS communication team;
Comments:	The SharePoint is conceived as a 'landing page' for ECAs directing them to other sites that will provide them with useful information currently presented under 3 broad themes (ECA Network at SPS; Resources: Teaching and Research; Resources: Career Development).
Outputs/Impact:	Early days, but we are looking into the possibility that we can ana analyse how many visits the SharePoint has and what information is accessed the most