	STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
•	 Students High quality Great work ethic and experiences Understand theory but more importantly application Graduates are leaders in MS industries World class research and researchers Reputation Strong research collaborations internally and externally Full scale flight lab capability Long term relationships with industry/agency Strong alumni and corporate support 	 Faculty Issues Faculty have low salaries and a high teaching load Faculty retention Faculty need a connection to Mississippi to stay Hiring / onboarding process cumbersome, especially for international faculty Spousal hires are difficult Research Issues Research areas are too broad (likely to meet the land grant mission definition but also to maintain leadership in engineering—competent at a lot, super strong in very little Lagging in research directions rather than leading (chasing funding) No redundancy in faculty expertise in some units (due to high student / faculty ratios) Current structure promotes internal competition within and external to the college Significant portfolio of research is housed within centers with little infrastructure to suppor faculty/departmental contributions Research park design and location (travel is problematic given course and work schedules o faculty, staff and students) Student/faculty access to research infrastructure (processes for approval also problematic)
	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
•	 Increase experiential learning, and for engineering this needs to be with industry Grow the innovation focus in the classroom and laboratory Increase focused partnerships (industry, feeder colleges, other institutions, international, etc.) Enrollment Grow dual enrollment Grow Ti5 Direct admissions into graduate programs Grow non-thesis online MS and PhD programs / enrollment Faculty / Staff Development Strategic workload on faculty and staff (more time /space to think / do strategically) Rational staffing (develop depth instead of breadth) More targeted fundraising that supports critical needs (faculty considerations) 	 External Students desire to achieve technical degrees in less time and with less training Degree creep—are non-engineering degrees fulfilling jobs engineers typically held Decreased perception of the value of higher education Student job placement Increased regulatory compliance requirements (DFARS, IRB, etc.), bureaucratic hurdles Accredited vs non-accredited programs Disconnect between recruitment and placement Internal Separation of authority and responsibility Lack of return on investment (faculty hire, research infrastructure, revenue returns to departments/units, etc.) Student access to resources (e.g., research infrastructure) Constant time pressure for everyone Disconnect between recruitment and placement