

## Examples of Appropriate Scholarship and Creative Activity

Within their area(s) of expertise, all full-time ranked faculty shall be responsible for continued growth and development through scholarship. Scholarship shall be broadly defined as creative, research, or professional activity which results in a product that is shared with one's peers in a written, oral, or performance presentation and is subject to critique or review. Scholarship may originate in any one of the four ways described in the special report *Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate* (Boyer, E., 1990, The Carnegie Foundation. Princeton, New Jersey) and summarized below:

- 1 Scholarship of Discovery:** This is "traditional" scholarship through which new knowledge is generated by conducting original research or creating other types of original works.

Examples:

- Exhibits and artistic performances
- Book publication
- Published articles in refereed journal
- Publication of a monograph or creative work
- Presentation at professional meetings
- Presentation of new knowledge to college community, advisory groups and/or stakeholders.
- Performance of a dramatic or musical work.
- Software publication
- Video publication
- Editor or referee of a journal

- 2 Scholarship of Integration:** This involves the critical evaluation, synthesis, analysis, or interpretation of the research or creative work produced by others; it is often interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary in nature and includes the varieties of artistic interpretation and performance.

Examples:

- Interpreting existing research
- Doing research on the boundaries where fields converge
- Developing a multi-disciplinary course
- Selecting the two or three most important new developments in a field and then presenting the reasons for the choices.
- Textbook publishing
- Published articles in nonacademic publications
- Articles and reports in trade journals, magazines, and newspapers.
- Articles in religious and church sponsored publications

- 3 **Scholarship of Application:** : This involves applying disciplinary expertise to the exploration and/or solutions of institutional, community or social process or problems; it involves activities that are tied directly to one's special field of knowledge and it demands the same level of rigor and accountability as is traditionally associated with research activities.

Examples:

- Service activities tied directly to one's academic field
- Consulting
- Technical assistance
- Policy analysis – influence on policies of governmental, civic, community, and social service organizations
- Program evaluation, revision and other data based improvements.
- Development of improved practices and procedures in their professional field
- Appointment or election to regional or national organizations in the discipline or professional field
- Appointment or election to leadership positions in the church and religious organizations

**4. Scholarship of Teaching:** This involves the use of one's expertise as a teacher to develop, transform, and extend teaching activities and other aspects of pedagogy in new and more effective ways; it includes research and other creative work which focuses on the improvement of teaching and learning.

Examples

- Writing articles on teaching of the subject matter and informing others about their work.
- Researching and presenting effective teaching strategies
- Documenting new approaches to teaching a class or subject
- Evidence of innovative classroom practices, including use of technology
- Participating in professional development activities for teaching and learning
- Revising curriculum based on current research about effective teaching strategies in the field
- Developing new courses and curriculum

**Growth opportunities which do not fit clearly within one of the four categories listed above may be presented to the R & T Committee for approval prior to engaging in the growth activity.**