Humanities Department Criteria for Scholarship

The following is a list of activities seen by the Humanities Department as fulfilling the College’s requirements for scholarship. This list is necessarily somewhat open-ended, as it is neither possible nor desirable that all scholarly activities have their worth pre-determined by such a list. Rather, this is a list of the typical forms of activities the Humanities Department recognizes as scholarship, for the purpose of giving guidance to individual faculty and suggestions to the Promotion and Tenure Committee regarding how humanities scholarship may be identified. It is up to individual faculty members to become familiar with the College’s categories of acceptable scholarship as outlined in the Faculty Handbook. Faculty members will be in the best position to determine how their accomplishments fit these categories, and to make the case for their work(s) in self-evaluations and applications for promotion and tenure.

The Scholarship of Teaching

- Publications (including books written or edited, book chapters, journal articles, other print or online articles, print or online anthology and archive entries, essays and substantial entries in museum or exhibition catalogues, etc.) about teaching pedagogy and methodology.
- Development and publication of instructional materials (does not include course-packs developed for the purpose of teaching a class alone, unless also disseminated/presented to a wider academic audience).
- Conference presentations, seminars, colloquia, readings, and other talks about teaching pedagogy and methodology.
- Conducting or presenting workshops about teaching pedagogy and methodology.
- Creation of online instruction in areas relating to one’s discipline.
- Other activities that may be defended as Scholarship of Teaching.

The Scholarship of Discovery

- Publications (including books written or edited, book chapters, journal articles, other print or online articles, print or online anthology and archive entries, essays and substantial entries in museum or exhibition catalogues, etc.) that present original works of art, creative writing, or scholarly research (if self-published, publication-for-pay, etc., secondary information must be presented to validate it as a contribution to the field – reviews, etc.).
- Conference presentations, seminars, colloquia, readings, and other talks that present original works of art, creative writing, or scholarly research.
- Exhibits of original art work in galleries (including online galleries), presented or exhibited at refereed conferences, festivals (including online festivals), or other public venues (invited, purchased, or selected – open admission not applicable), or exhibited/collected/archived in museums, galleries, online arts or scholarly databases, etc.
- New art works sold or commissioned.
- Prizes, fellowships, grants, etc., in support of or reward for original works of art, creative writing, or scholarly research.
- Reviews by others of faculty member’s new works of art, creative writing, or scholarly research in journals, magazines, newspapers, brochures, and other publications (whether
Appendix 4.5.3.3: Criteria for Assessing Scholarship

Humanities

Citations by others of one’s original works of art, creative writing, or scholarly research.
Other activities that may be defended as Scholarship of Discovery.

Scholarship of Integration
Publications (including books written or edited, book chapters, journal articles, other print or online articles, print or online anthology and archive entries, essays and substantial entries in museum or exhibition catalogues, etc.) that summarize or synthesize work in one’s discipline or among disciplines.
Conference presentations, seminars, colloquia, readings, and other talks that summarize or synthesize work in one’s discipline or among disciplines.
Citations by others of one’s Scholarship of Integration.
Other activities that may be defended as Scholarship of Integration.

The Scholarship of Application
Non-profit small press publishing, in the service of a public-spirited mission.
Works edited that seek to relate the knowledge in one’s discipline beyond academia to the affairs of society.
Drafting of model legislation.
Participating on the editorial board of a refereed publication, or a publication sponsored by a non-profit with a public mission.
Other activities that may be defended as Scholarship of Application.
Revised Handbook Language  
(from section 4.5.3.3.1)

1. The Scholarship of Teaching, which entails the contribution of new knowledge or practice to the improvement of pedagogy. The Scholarship of Teaching involves the disciplined discovery, evaluation, and transmission of information about the learning process. Examples include publications about pedagogy and methodology, development and publication of instructional materials, conducting workshops on innovative teaching methods, or the creation of online instruction in areas relating to one’s discipline.

2. The Scholarship of Discovery, which entails innovative and original research, presentation, or performance in a discipline. The Scholarship of Discovery involves work that is so highly original that it cannot be regarded as merely interpretive, interdisciplinary, or an extension of the work of others. Examples of the scholarship of discovery include: in the sciences, the development of new materials and drugs, the discovery of unknown physical phenomena, or the identification of laws governing physics or mathematics; in the social sciences, empirical research that involves the use of quantitative techniques and analysis to explain phenomena. The Scholarship of Discovery also includes creative work of the faculty in the literary, visual, and performing arts.

3. The Scholarship of Integration, which involves the dissemination of knowledge through published summaries, or synthesis of the work in one’s discipline or among disciplines. The Scholarship of Integration involves work that seeks better to understand existing knowledge by making connections across disciplines, illuminating data in a related manner, drawing together otherwise isolated factors, or placing known information into broader contexts. Examples include interdisciplinary work that uses economic and/or psychological analysis, or evaluative or interpretive essays that probe the merits of another’s work from a particular point of view – such as a political, religious, or gender-based perspective.

4. The Scholarship of Application, which entails creative and original applications of theory or knowledge that contribute to the betterment of real world situations. The Scholarship of Application involves work that seeks to relate the knowledge in one’s discipline beyond academia to the affairs of society. Examples include work that uses social problems as the agenda for scholarly investigation, the drafting of model legislation, or participating on the editorial board of a refereed publication.

The four categories as outlined above do not embrace the entire range of valuable scholarship. Rather, the categories denote four areas of scholarly activity that the College has chosen to recognize as particularly significant. By outlining these categories, the College makes it possible for faculty members and individual academic departments and programs to identify more clearly the role of scholarship at the College.

Revised: 05-30-2007