

Categories of Scholarship

Scholarship of Teaching and Learning: The scholarship of teaching encompasses scholarly activities that are directly related to pedagogical practices. Such scholarship seeks to improve the teaching and advising of students through discovery, evaluation and transmission of information about the learning process. The scholarship of teaching must be distinguished from teaching itself. It involves the disciplined discovery, evaluation and transmission of information about the teaching and learning process.

Scholarship of Discovery: The scholarship of discovery involves systematic modes of inquiry designed to identify problems, state hypotheses, collect data, test hypotheses and develop conclusions concerning the solution of problems.

Scholarship of Application: The scholarship of application encompasses scholarly activities that seek to relate the knowledge in one's field to the affairs of society. Such scholarship moves toward engagement with the community beyond academia in a variety of ways, such as using social problems as the agenda for scholarly investigation, drawing upon existing knowledge for the purpose of crafting solutions to social problems or making information or ideas accessible to the public.

Scholarship of Integration: The scholarship of integration involves making connections across the disciplines, placing the specialties in larger context, and the illumination of data in a revealing way. Integration creates new knowledge by bringing together otherwise isolated knowledge from two or more disciplines or fields thus creating new insights and understanding.

The above definitions of scholarship are adapted from the following seminal reports:

Boyer, E. (1990). Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate. Princeton, NJ: The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Glassick, C. Huber, M. & Maeroff, G. (1997). Scholarship assessed: Evaluation on the professoriate. San Francisco, C.A.: Jossey-Bass