RELATIONSHIPS AMONG SCHOLARLY CONTRIBUTIONS

(From Flynt et al, Faculty Participation in Outreach Scholarship in University Outreach: University Connections to Society, Auburn University, 2007)

	Teaching and Learning	Research	Creative Work	Outreach	Service
Type of Scholarship	With learners, develops and communicates understanding and insights; develops and refines new teaching content and methods; fosters lifelong learning behavior.	Generates and communicates knowledge and understanding; develops and refines methods.	Interprets the human spirit, creates and communicates insights and beauty; develops and refines methods.	Synthesizes and communicates understandings, applications, and insights; develops and communicates new technologies, materials, or uses; fosters inquiry and invention; develops, refines and implements new methods.	Participates in governance and committee work; develops and implements new programs; serves as editor or referee for manuscripts and other creative works.
Audiences	Learners* (also peer educators). *May include those at a distance who receive degree credit.	Peers (also students, publics, supporters of research).	Various publics (also peers, patrons, students).	General public, including educators, students, peers, professionals, and practitioners; industry, government, business and other external entities.	Department, college or school, university, and other academic institutions; industry, government, business, and other external entities; professional associations and learned societies.
Means of Communicating Scholarship	Teaching materials and methods; classes; curricula; publications and presentations to educator peers and broader publics.	Peer-reviewed publications and presentations; patents; public reports and presentations.	Shows, performances, and distribution of products, reviews, news reports; copyrights; peer presentations and juries; publications.	Demonstrations and presentations to audiences; patents; publications for users; periodicals and reports; peer reviewed presentations and publications.	Offices held; committees served; administrative, editorial, and consulting services.
Criteria for Validating Scholarship	Originality and significance of new contributions to learning; depth, duration and usefulness of what is learned; lifelong benefits to learners and adoption by peers.	Originality, scope, and significance of knowledge; applicability and benefits to society.	Beauty, originality, impact and duration of public value; scope and persistence of influence and public appreciation.	Relationship to units' mission; usefulness and originality of new or different understanding, applications, and insights; breadth, value, and persistence of use and impact on client, audience or public.	Relationship to academic role and departmental mission; benefits and applicability to service recipient.
Documentation of Scholarship	Teaching portfolio, including summaries of primary new contributions, impacts on students and learning; acceptance and adoption by peers; evidence of leadership and team contributions.	Summaries of primary contriutions; evidence of significance and impact in advancing knowledge, new methods, public benefits; evidence of communication and validation by peers; evidence of leadership and team contributions.	Summaries of primary contributions, public interest, and impact, evidence of communication with publics, peer recognition and adoption; evidence of leadership and team contributions.	Portfolio, including description of activity or program; summaries of primary contributions, communication to users; significance and scope of use, impact, and benefits; evidence of commercial and societal value; evidence of acceptance and adoption by peers; evidence of leadership and team contributions.	Appointment letters; summary of contributions and evidence of impact; evidence of leadership and team contributions.