

Scholarship in the Engineering Studies Program

April 18, 2013

The Engineering Studies Program is an interdisciplinary program that bridges engineering and the liberal arts. As such, the program includes faculty members with a range of scholarly backgrounds and interests who work productively individually and/or collaboratively. There are a variety of methodological approaches for scholarly work in the Engineering Studies Program, and evidence of scholarly accomplishment also varies in accordance with the disciplinary conventions. The guiding principles for this interdisciplinary scholarship are that it should 1) create new knowledge related to engineering or technology, and 2) be shared with and valued by the relevant disciplines.

Faculty members must demonstrate that their scholarly accomplishments conform to this principle by providing evidence. The most important evidence is publication of:

- sole- or co-authored books (for work that will be shared in the social sciences and humanities),
- edited or co-edited volumes (for work that will be shared in the social sciences and humanities), and
- sole- or co-authored, peer-reviewed, archival journal articles or book chapters (for work that will be shared in the sciences, engineering, or social sciences).

Candidates for promotion and/or tenure are expected to provide evidence from at least one of the categories above. The candidate also is expected to engage in an ongoing conversation with Program faculty who will be writing letters of evaluation so that their expectations of the scholarship categories above can be understood in the context of the candidate's (inter)disciplinary field(s).

In addition to the above, faculty members are expected to demonstrate scholarly achievement and impact through professional and/or public engagement. Depending on the audience, evidence of professional and public engagement may not be peer-reviewed.

Evidence of professional engagement includes, for example,

- competitive research funding awards,
- invited scholarly talks,
- patents,
- presentations at professional conferences,
- publications in conference proceedings,
- reports for professional clients summarizing scholarly work,
- scholarly committee membership/editorship,
- consulting, and
- textbooks.

Evidence of public engagement includes, for example,

- articles, essays, or opinion pieces (including print and electronic publications),
- presentations to the public about scholarly findings, and
- reports for community groups summarizing scholarly work.

Faculty members are strongly encouraged to involve students in their scholarly activities, as appropriate.