

LAFAYETTE GEOLOGY

Department of Geology and Environmental Geosciences

116 Van Wickle Hall • College Drive • Easton, PA 18042 • TEL 610-330-5194 • www.lafayette.edu

Departmental Scholarship Guidelines

The tenure and promotion candidate will demonstrate the ability to make scholarly contributions through the publication of research done as part of his/her graduate education and any postdoctoral appointments. The scholarly record must also show clear evidence of progress beyond the publication of dissertation and postdoctoral appointment research. A primary objective of the tenure and/or promotion review is to assess the candidate's long-term prospectus for future scholarly activity and productivity. The candidate must articulate a clear plan that explains future research direction and activity in her/his self-evaluation.

All review candidates must show evidence that they are actively conducting research and contributing to the discipline through publication of research papers in peer-reviewed journals and scholarly collections, and presentations at professional meetings. Collaboration and co-authorship are commonplace in our discipline. However, the candidate should make their own contributions to joint work clear in their self-evaluation. While mentoring students in scientific research is a departmental expectation, research collaborations with undergraduates that result in scholarly products are valued but not required. Disciplinary research is the most valued mode of original scholarship but the Scholarship of Teaching and Learning (SOTL) and Community Based Learning and Research (CBLR) are also meritorious and considered by the department as additional evidence of scholarly activity.

The primary means by which a candidate demonstrates scholarly development, accomplishment, and promise are:

1. articles in peer-reviewed journals (including those that are accepted or in press);
2. contributed works to peer-reviewed, edited volumes (including those that are accepted or in press);
3. significant, externally funded, peer-reviewed, research grants.

Additional evidence of scholarly activity includes (note this list is not hierarchical):

1. obtaining small, internally or externally funded research grants;
2. receiving excellent reviews on unfunded significant, external research grant proposals;
3. authoring of books, textbooks, or review articles;
4. participating in professional meetings through oral and poster presentations;
5. collaborating with students in scientific research (e.g. data collection, co-authorship on conference abstracts and/or presentations and/or published papers);

6. collaborating with research colleagues, speaking at conferences or invited seminars, chairing sessions at conferences, leading professional scholarly field forums or workshops, authoring field guides, writing book reviews, editing volumes;
7. developing digital tools, media, or archives that have utility in the broader scientific community;
8. authoring articles that have not been peer-reviewed, such as encyclopedia entries.

The scholarly record within a candidate's file with respect to these guidelines will be contextualized by the candidate's self-evaluations and by the DRC's review letters.

The department recognizes that the disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic may significantly impact an individual faculty member's scholarly activities during the pandemic and for some amount of time after normal College operations are resumed, depending on the nature of the research. It will be the responsibility of the faculty member under review to describe the negative impacts of the pandemic on her/his scholarship. The department will take those impacts into consideration during reviews of the individual's scholarship portfolio.