

Department of Physical Education and Exercise Science Scholarship Standards

Mission Statement

The faculty and staff in the department of Physical Education are committed to delivering programs that promote physically active lifestyles while valuing and examining sport and exercise through a Christian worldview.

Physical Education and Exercise Science addresses the engagement of human beings at as physical, intellectual and spiritual beings. Consequently, the Department of Physical Education and Exercise Science sees its scholarship as central to Seattle Pacific University's goal of engaging the culture and changing the world.

The Department of Physical Education and Exercise Science embraces each of the four kinds of scholarship currently defined in the Faculty Handbook (Discovery, Teaching, Application, and Synthesis). The Scholarship of Discovery involves the advancement of new knowledge. This expands the field of knowledge through original perspectives and new ways of thinking.

The Scholarship of Teaching involves inquiry into teaching practices and student ways of learning. Such scholarship examines trends in classroom techniques of teaching and methods of assessing student learning.

The Scholarship of Application involves the utilization of academic knowledge to address various real world problems and situations. This might involve, for example, helping to address the importance of physical activity in educational or organizational settings, as well as for personal health and well-being.

The Scholarship of Synthesis involves the investigation of connections across disciplines. Physical Education and Exercise Science has interdisciplinary implications, for example in the general area of Human Sciences, which includes nutrition and biology in addition to psychology. Synthesis scholarship would feature literature reviews and application of collaborative scholarship

The general indicator of scholarship is that it is publically disseminated and peer reviewed. Each publication listed should include an indicator of its type of peer review (e.g., blind review, editor review, etc.). Non-traditional types of scholarship should include statements indicating how they were publicly disseminated and peer reviewed. Greater weight is generally given to peer-reviewed publication and presentation at national and international conferences.

The following are regarded as admissible evidence of scholarly production:

- Publication in refereed journals
- Scholarly books or monographs
- Textbooks and trade books
- Competitive lectures (such as Weter lecture)
- Invited essays in books/journals (featuring peer review)

Invited conference papers (featuring peer review)
Competitively selected panels/proposals producing papers

The trajectory of a scholar in the Department of Physical Education and Exercise Science may be seen in the following description of progression through the academic ranks.

The threshold for tenure and Associate Professor are essentially the same. The Associate Professor is a maturing scholar who has demonstrated growth and productivity by continuing to pursue scholarship beyond his or her doctoral work. A generally accepted standard for publication would be two to three peer-reviewed articles and/or other substantial scholarly products as noted above.

The Professor is a mature scholar, who has demonstrated continuing growth and productivity by making a substantial contribution of work, such as a scholarly book, distinguished textbook, or a series of significant articles. A generally accepted standard for publication would be three peer-reviewed articles, or a scholarly book, and/or other substantial scholarly products as noted above, since promotion to Associate Professor.

We expect a growing body of scholarship from each faculty member. We think it is best to be flexible about the nature and “growth rate” of a faculty member’s body of scholarship, but it is reasonable to expect the equivalent of a refereed journal article every other year. A typical textbook would be equivalent to about three refereed journal articles. A typical original book would be equivalent to about five refereed journal articles. These standards for scholarly output, however, should be used as guidelines, allowing for a consensus for the evaluation of specific and unusual events. In order to encourage and reward the extraordinary, the department reserves the right to give additional weight to unique accomplishments.