

Scholarship Standards for Promotion and Tenure

The Department of Family and Consumer Sciences

06/09/08

1. The Mission and Scope of Family and Consumer Sciences:

FCS is a multi-disciplinary field of study that offers solutions to problems faced by individuals, families and communities. It integrates and applies knowledge from research within the discipline, the life and biological sciences, the social and behavioral sciences and the arts. Our department's work centers on three basic human needs which are food, clothing and shelter.

We offer degrees in the following areas:

- Food and nutrition, dietetics
- Apparel design and merchandising
- Interior design
- FCS Education, elementary and secondary
- Individual and Family Development

2. Scholarship and Professional Activity in Family and Consumer Sciences

Family and Consumer Sciences faculty are expected to interact on an ongoing basis with their respective guilds. This interaction includes both formal scholarship and professional activity. Since FCS broadly applies the arts and sciences, all four types of scholarship as outlined in the Faculty Handbook (Section 5.2.2.2) are valued in our department: the scholarship of discovery, teaching, application, and synthesis.

A. The scholarship of discovery is investigative and focuses on discovering new information. Discovery is an important aspect of a scholar's work in FCS but since the discipline is applied in nature, the majority of scholarship does not fall under this category. However, it is prized. Collaboration with other institutions such as the University of Washington that provide resources for conducting scholarship of discovery is valued.

Primary product examples:

Moe, G.L., Kristal, A.K., Levine, D.S., Vaughan, T.L. & Reid B.J. (2000). Waist to hip ratio, weight gain, and dietary and serum selenium are associated with DNA Content Flow Cytometry in Barrett's Esophagus. *Nutrition and Cancer*, 36: 7-13.

Geleva, D., Thomas, W., M.C. Gannon, M.C., & Keenan, J.M. (2003). A solubilized cellulose fiber decreases peak postprandial cholecystokinin concentrations after a liquid mixed meal in hypercholesterolemic men and women, *Journal of Nutrition*, 133:2194-2203.

Secondary product examples:

Lee, Y. & **Lee, J.** (2003). Attitudes toward fashion products of prestigious brands among Korean American consumers. *Proceedings of International Textiles and Apparel Association*, USA.

Moe G., Neuhouser M.L., Kristal A.R., Neumark-Sztainer, D., & Rock, C.L. (2001). Consumer acceptability of fertilizers, pesticides, preservatives, artificial sweeteners, fat substitutes and genetically modified foods. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 101 (S1): A40.

B. The scholarship of teaching focuses on ways to make FCS content understandable by others. It requires assessing appropriate content and teaching strategies and also assesses how learners learn best and how to deliver content in a manner which is suitable to their learning style. Communication is essential to the FCS mission so scholarship that focuses on improving communication both within and outside the profession is valued.

Primary product examples

Kato, S. (1991). Differences in elaboration strategies between American and Japanese high and low level elaborators. *The Creative Child and Adult Quarterly*, 16(4) 217-222.

Miller, B. & Kato, S. (December, 2006). Greening our future living environments: health and global motivators for teaching environmentally responsible design. *Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences*, 98(4), 52-55.

Kato, S. (2008). *Foundations of Family and Consumer Sciences: Careers serving individuals, families, and communities*. Goodheart Willcox Publishers.

Secondary product examples:

Lee, J. & Lee, Y. (2005). A new way of teaching appearance and human behavior: Cross –Cultural Team Taught Course, *Proceedings of International Textiles and Apparel Association Annual Conference*, Alexandria, VA, USA.

Kato, S. (August 19, 2005). U.S. trends in family and consumer science education. Invited keynote speaker for *Korea University's Centennial Celebration*, Healthy Family Support Center, Seoul, Korea.

C. The scholarship of application emphasizes ways in which discovered knowledge can be applied to the community and campus. There are a number of ways in which FCS scholars apply knowledge to the community around them.

Primary product examples

Kato, S. (2002). Family counts: multiracial family research issues in family and consumer sciences. *Research Applications in Family and Consumer Sciences*. Alexandria, VA: American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences monograph series.

Hartje, S. (2004). Developing an incentive program for universal design in new, single-family housing. *Journal of Housing and Society*, 31(2), 195-212.

Secondary product examples:

Lee, J. & Lee, Y. (June 2003). *Parent-Child Influences in the Acculturation Process: Korean-American Families' Acculturation and their Dress and Fashion Behavior*. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the American Association of Family and Consumer Sciences, Washington, D. C.

Gaile Moe. (October 2006). Intercollegiate Athletic Leadership Program, University of Washington. *Nutrition and College Athletes*. Two-hour presentation, Seattle, WA.

D. The scholarship of synthesis connects knowledge from multiple disciplines and places it in a larger context of understanding. FCS draws from many disciplines and applies conclusions from this synthesis to improve quality of life for individuals, families, and communities.

Primary product examples

Hartje, S., Tremblay, K. & Birdsong, C. (2006). Chapter 8 - *Universal design in housing*. In Merrill, J., Crull, S., Tremblay, K., Tyler, L., & Carswell, A. (Eds.), *Introduction to housing* (pp. 191-224). New York: Prentice Hall.

Lee, J. (2004). Symbolic meanings in postmodern fashion advertisements. *International Journal of Costume and Culture*, 7(1), 17-24.

Secondary product examples:

Lee, Y. & Lee, J. (2003). *Categorization of Korean- American consumers based on the acculturation process: Focusing on the fashion and shopping behavior of the subgroups*. CD-Rom of presentation. American Collegiate Retailing Association National Meeting, Toronto, Canada.

Hartje S. (2003) *An Incentive Program for Universal Design in Single-Family Housing Using LEED as a Model*. International Conference on Aging, Disability and Independence (ICADI). Washington, DC.

E. Professional activity relevant to FCS includes clinical practice (applicable in nutrition), reviewing manuscripts for professional journals, and reviewing programs in other institutions, especially for secondary accreditation bodies. FCS faculty should be able to demonstrate that their work in these arenas is based on current research and practice, and contributes to the vitality and success of the respective guild and organization. Such professional activity is typically considered a secondary scholarship product.

3. Scholarly Products in FCS

The principal products listed below exemplify those activities that are required for the normative progression of a developing scholar. These primary forms of scholarship are deemed most widely recognized forms of scholarship and are peer-reviewed. The secondary products, while not supplanting the primary products, are also important as illustrative of activity and provide additional evidence of scholarship within the discipline.

A. Primary Scholarship Products:

1. Books and book chapters, including textbooks.
2. Articles in peer-reviewed print or electronic journals. Multiple authorship is common practice, valued, and accepted within the discipline.
3. Editor of or contributor to a collection of scholarly articles.
4. Monographs and proceedings published by academic presses, trade publishers with scholarly divisions and scholarly organizations.
5. Extramural grant submissions (accepted).

B. Secondary Scholarship Products:

1. Conference papers, especially if peer-reviewed.
2. Presentations at regional, national or international meetings. These may be oral or poster presentations. Abstracts from the meeting should be published.
3. Juried competitions sponsored by professional organizations in the fields of interior, apparel, or furniture design.
4. Juried exhibitions of interior, apparel or furniture products or designs.
5. Articles submitted for publications that are not as rigorously reviewed. May include professional newsletters or publications, or articles written for consumers.
6. Invited presentations for professional meetings where proceedings are not published.
7. Relevant professional activity including clinical practice (applicable in nutrition), reviewing manuscripts for professional journals, and reviewing programs in other institutions, especially for secondary accreditation bodies.
8. Intramural grant submissions (accepted) and extramural grants (submitted).

4. Scholarship Requirements for Promotion

The Department of Family and Consumer Sciences recognizes the mission-driven need for scholarly work and service to the profession. As a result, the following requirements are proposed for promotion and tenure in FCS:

A. Promotion to Associate Professor:

At least three (3) acceptable products as described in section 3 of this document while at the rank of Assistant Professor, one of which must be primary scholarship product.

B. Promotion to Full Professor:

At least five (5) acceptable products as described in section 3 of this document while at the rank of Associate Professor, two of which must be primary scholarship products.