

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science Scholarship Statement

February 25, 2016

To be tenured, the candidate must make substantial scholarly contributions. These contributions should include at least some original, peer-reviewed, published research. The dissertation establishes an area of research, and early publications are often substantive revisions and extensions of the dissertation. These early publications count as scholarly progress. In addition, a candidate may choose to work in a new area that differs from the dissertation.

Post-tenure department members are expected to continue making scholarly contributions that affect the world beyond the Mount. To be promoted to full professor, the candidate must have made substantial scholarly contributions beyond those at the time of tenure. Growth in scholarship after tenure occurs in many ways and does not necessarily include journal publications; many forms of scholarship could satisfy expectations for promotion to full professor.

Scholarship in mathematics and computer science consists of activities that advance these disciplines or promote the understanding of them. The department includes the following as **Department Areas of Scholarship**: pure mathematics, applied mathematics, computer science, mathematics education, computer science education, data science, cybersecurity, and closely-related fields. In addition, scholarly work may occur in more than one area.

Scholarship may come in the following forms (listed in no particular order):

- Original, peer-reviewed, published research. This can occur in any of the Department Areas of Scholarship.
- The presentation of research results in any of the Department Areas of Scholarship at a conference or colloquium. These presentations may be on research results, but they may also be intended for a general audience as these sort of presentations promote understanding of the subject. Some conferences will have a peer-review or editor-review process to be accepted for presentation. Other conferences will not. All such types of presentations count as scholarship.
- The securing of or participation in grants. These are reviewed through a grant-review process.
- The dissemination of original educational or instructional materials useful to others. This includes textbooks, course materials, and computer software. These materials count as scholarship when they are original, used by others, and made widely available. The materials should count as a new contribution to scholarship when they include substantial revisions.
- Peer-reviewed, published survey articles in any of the Department Areas of Scholarship. Survey articles are often nearly as essential to researchers as the

work which those articles collect and summarize, and thus they are a valued form of scholarship.

- Other widely-disseminated original output in any of the Department Areas of Scholarship, such as media appearances, other types of articles, podcasts, videos, or books. These may be intended for a general audience and are considered scholarship as they promote understanding of our subject. They are generally peer-reviewed or editor-reviewed.

Date	Signature
<u>3/8/14</u>	<u>Melanie Butler</u> Department Chair
<u>3/2/2016</u>	<u>Jeff Swinn</u> Dean, School of Natural Science and Mathematics
<u>5-10-2016</u>	<u>Jenne C. Hunter</u> Vice President for Academic Affairs
<u>6-1-16</u>	<u>Karl W. Key</u> President