Derivation of Second-Round Peer Review Criteria

The framework is derived from two sources. One is the 1997 book *Scholarship Assessed: Evaluation of the Professoriate* by Charles E. Glassick, Mary Taylor Huber, Gene I. Maeroff. This was a follow-up to the massively influential *Scholarship Reconsidered : Priorities of the Professoriate* by Ernest L. Boyer in which he argued that all work within a University should be "scholarly" and established four themes of "Scholarship":

- Scholarship of Discovery—what we have traditionally called "research"
- Scholarship of Integration—makes connections across the disciplines, interdisciplinary, interpretive, integrative
- Scholarship of Application—serves the interest of the larger community by addressing consequential problems
- Scholarship of Teaching—not only transmitting knowledge, but transforming and extending it as well

Scholarship Assessed worked to establish ways in which achievement in these scholarships could be judged.

The second source is a presentation give by the *Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching* to Hong Kong University
Grants Committee, Hong Kong 23-24 January 2006.
(http://www.ugc.edu.hk/eng/ugc/publication/prog/rae/rae.htm). In this they present an enhanced version of the Glassick framework. (They were asked to give the presentation because the Hong Kong University Grants Committee includes all four of Boyer's scholarships in it's RAE exercise.) They also included four criteria for "establishing excellence":

- Qualities of Surprise and Delight
- Transparency of Argument and Evidence
- Commitment to Rigor and Peer Review
- Communication and Dissemination of Standards and Examples

At the end of the document is a grid displaying the Glassick criteria, and a blank grid for you to use in your peer-review.