Faculty Qualification Standard for AACSB
Continuing Qualification (for Initial Qualification see Notes)
August 2014 - revised

Scholarly Academic\(^a\) (SA) – for a faculty member to be considered SA over a five year period he/she must:

- Publish 1 premier\(^b\) journal article (or equivalent) or be awarded a federal competitive research grant PLUS publish one other article OR
- Publish 2 top-tier\(^c\) journal articles (or equivalent) or research monographs or a combination of the two OR
- Publish 3 articles in research-based peer-reviewed journals that are not included in the premier or top-tier journal list.

The faculty member MUST ALSO provide other evidence of scholarship – this includes activities such as journal editorships, editorial committee memberships, leadership positions in recognized academic organizations, research awards other than federal competitive grants, fellow status, serving as an ad hoc reviewer, published peer-reviewed proceedings, peer-reviewed presentations at conferences.

Practice Academic\(^d\) (PA) – for a faculty member to be considered PA he/she must meet at least one of the following criteria over a five year period:

- 3 publications that can include any combination of peer-reviewed publications, case studies, pedagogical articles, textbooks, monographs, peer-reviewed proceedings.
- **Substantive and multiple** linkages to practice that may include consulting, professional experience and other engagement activities (developing and presenting executive education, sustained professional work, developing and delivering professional education, sustained service on boards of directors, etc.)
- Alternatively, qualification can be met by partially meeting a combination of the prior two bullet requirements.

Scholarly Practitioner\(^d\) (SP) – for a faculty member to be considered SP he/she must meet the following criteria over a five year period:

- Any of the publishing criteria outlined in the first three bullets for the Scholarly Academic, or **substantive and multiple** publications in peer-reviewed pedagogical, practitioner or research-based journals or proceedings.

Instructional Practitioner (IP) – for a faculty member to be considered IP he/she must meet the following criteria over a five year period:

- **Substantive and multiple** linkages to practice that may include consulting, professional development, professional experience and other engagement activities (developing and presenting executive education; sustained professional work; developing and delivering professional education; editing or writing textbooks and/or cases; sustained service on boards of directors, etc.)

\(^a\) For initial qualification an academic, as defined by the AACSB, must hold a doctorate degree. A faculty member is considered an academic for the first five years after earning a doctorate degree. Faculty members holding a non-research doctorate degree may be classified as SA or...
PA; however, the individual would be expected to demonstrate a higher level of sustained academic or professional engagement; the burden of proof is on the college/school.

Premier journals are the four discipline specific peer-reviewed journals identified for each department on the COB Journal Rankings List.

Top-tier journals are the discipline specific peer-reviewed journals identified for each department on the COB Journal Rankings List.

A practitioner, as defined by the AACSB, holds a masters’ degree or substantial, current professional experience.

Note: The COB has set a goal of 50% SA qualified faculty and a goal of 70% SA, PA and SP qualified faculty.