

DEPARTMENTAL GUIDELINES FOR GRADUATE FACULTY MEMBERSHIP
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY
September 2005

The following procedures will be utilized by the Department of Accounting in determination of Graduation Faculty Membership.

PROCEDURES

1. Every year, no later than one month prior to the date materials must be submitted to the Graduate School, the Accounting Department Chairperson will inform the faculty of the criteria for Graduate Faculty Membership and the related deadline for application, and will solicit applications. Applications must be turned in to the Chairperson no later than two weeks prior to the date materials must be submitted to the Graduate School.
2. The Chairperson will make the completed applications and the corresponding credentials available to all members (Associate and Full) of the Graduate Faculty in the Department.
3. The Accounting Graduate Faculty (Associate and Full Members), upon review of the credentials, will vote on every applicant (with the exception that individuals may not vote on their own application). The vote will take place no later than one week prior to the date materials must be submitted to the Graduate School.
4. Applicants receiving favorable votes from the simple majority of the votes cast by the Accounting Graduate Faculty (Associate and Full members) will be approved for membership.
5. Applicants denied membership shall have the right to request a written explanation of reasons for denial from the graduate faculty.
6. Appeals will be submitted in writing to the Accounting Department Chairperson. Final decisions on appeal cases will be made by the DFSC.

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Graduate Faculty Membership shall be based upon the criteria below which are appropriate for the specific discipline.

CRITERIA

1. AACSB Academically Qualified and adequate training or education in the field.
2. Active involvement in research as evidenced by refereed publications in the field.
3. Evidence of effective teaching.
4. Evidence of Professional Service in the field, e.g., refereeing manuscripts for Journals, Chair/discussant at Professional meetings, involvement in academic/professional organizations, etc.

**DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY**

**APPLICATION FOR GRADUATE FACULTY MEMBERSHIP
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOR THE APPLICATION OF**

DR. _____

2005-2006

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Academically Qualified Faculty Members

Academic qualification requires a combination of original academic preparation (degree completion) augmented by subsequent activities that maintain or establish preparation for current teaching responsibilities. The following descriptions are not meant to be exhaustive, but indicative, of the meaning of academic qualification.

1. A doctoral degree in the area in which the individual teaches.

For purposes of these standards the term “doctoral degree” means completion of a degree program intended to produce scholars capable of creating original scholarly contributions through advances in research or theory. In some cases programs with the word “doctorate” (or equivalent) in the title do not have the aim to produce scholars who make original intellectual contributions. Those would not be deemed to be “doctoral degrees” in the sense required in the accreditation review process. Such non-research “doctorates” might be deemed academically qualified per category six below. Since the intent of academic qualifications is to assure that faculty members have research competence in their primary field of teaching, the existence of a current research record in the teaching field will be accepted as prima facie evidence of academic qualifications, regardless of credentials. Individuals with a graduate degree in law will be considered academically qualified to teach business law and legal environment of business.

2. A doctoral degree in a business field, but primary teaching responsibility in a business field that is not the area of academic preparation.

Normally, persons meeting this condition will be considered to be academically qualified, if they maintain active involvement in the areas of teaching responsibility through writing, participation in professional meetings, or related activities. Those with doctoral degrees in areas related to the field in which they teach are translating their expertise in ways relevant to business. Since many business theories and practices derive from related business fields, these business doctorates can be important faculty resources. The greater the disparity between the field of academic preparation and the area of teaching, the greater the need for supplemental preparation in the form of professional development.

3. A doctoral degree outside of business, but primary teaching responsibilities that incorporate the area of academic preparation.

Those with doctoral degrees in areas related to the field in which they teach are translating their expertise in ways relevant to business. Since many business theories and practices derive from basic disciplines outside of business, these individuals can be important faculty resources. Normally, faculty meeting this condition will be considered academically qualified, provided they maintain active involvement in areas of teaching responsibility as outlined above. The greater the disparity between the field of academic preparation and the area of teaching, the greater the need for supplemental preparation in the form of professional development.

4. A doctoral degree outside of business and primary teaching responsibilities that do not incorporate the area of academic preparation.

Those meeting this condition would not be considered academically qualified without additional preparation. To be considered academically qualified, an individual meeting this condition must have completed additional coursework or personal study sufficient to provide a base for participation in the mix of teaching, intellectual contribution, and service sought by the school. The burden of justification in these cases rests with the school under review.

5. A specialized graduate degree in taxation.

Individuals with a graduate degree in taxation or a combination of graduate degrees in law and accounting will be considered academically qualified to teach taxation.

6. Substantial specialized coursework in the field of primary teaching responsibilities, but research doctoral degree.

Individuals meeting this condition may constitute specialized instructional resources for the school. Such a faculty member may have a specialized master's degree in a business-related field and have completed some coursework in a business doctoral program, or currently may be a student in a business doctoral program. As noted in category one above, non-research "doctorates" may fit into this category. These individuals are to be considered academically qualified. Except for graduate business students in a research doctoral program who have completed all but the dissertation in their program of study, their number should be limited in each discipline. For such graduate students, this status will apply for no more than three years beyond their most recently completed graduate comprehensive examination.