Activities may include (but are not limited to):

- research projects
- grant proposals
- publications (e.g., books, chapters in books, periodical articles, reviews, in-house publications such as guides to library resources, or web-based publications)
- creation of reference tools or other informational resources, whether in print or in electronic form
- presentations
- workshops conducted
- exhibits
- performances
- work toward additional educational degrees
- courses taken
- workshops or professional conferences attended
- editorships

Scholarship, as classified by Ernest Boyer in his book *Scholarship Reconsidered: Priorities of the Professoriate* and expanded upon by others, may consist of discovery, integration, application, artistic creativity, or pedagogy. To be of lasting benefit to society, scholarship must be communicated to others. The kinds of scholarship summarized below are particularly appropriate to the field of academic librarianship:

**The Scholarship of Pedagogy** develops and communicates understanding and skills to individuals, develops and refines new teaching methods, and fosters lifelong learning behavior. Through classroom and reference service instruction, librarians teach the ability to find, assess and use information resources effectively, regardless of information format or medium. Such scholarship should be evaluated for depth and duration of understanding, lifelong benefits to past and present learners, and benefits to broader communities.

**The Scholarship of Discovery** generates and communicates new knowledge and understanding, and develops and refines new methods. Librarians apply a wide range of quantitative and qualitative research methodologies to discover new means of managing library services and functions effectively, to analyze how people seek and use information, to construct models for organizing bodies of data and information, and to design methods for precise and efficient information retrieval. Such scholarship should be evaluated for originality, scope, significance, and applicability and benefits to education.

**The Scholarship of Integration** synthesizes and communicates a new or different understanding of information and its relevance. Academic librarians draw upon a wide range of work from other disciplines in order to develop new knowledge that
informs and transforms library work. Such scholarship is evaluated for originality and usefulness in advancing our understanding, and for the application of new insights.

**The Scholarship of Application** develops and communicates new technologies and applications, fosters inquisitiveness, and builds and refines new methods. Librarians apply the theory and knowledge gained through discovery, integration, and pedagogical experimentation to the challenges of meeting the research and learning needs of the academic community. Such scholarship is evaluated for breadth, value, and persistence of usefulness and impact.