

Classification and Value of Faculty Scholarship Among Accredited Schools of Pharmacy

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Purpose

The objective of this study was to determine the type of classification systems, if any, used by ACPE accredited pharmacy schools to assign value to different types of faculty scholarship.

Scholarship is required in schools of pharmacy for several reasons including advancement, yet there is inconsistency in the valuation of various types scholarship at different institutions.

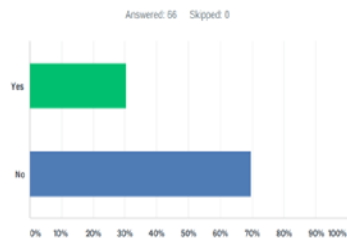
Methods

A 29 question voluntary survey was electronically distributed to all chairs of pharmacy at ACPE accredited schools of pharmacy. Contact information was obtained through the ACPE mailing list.

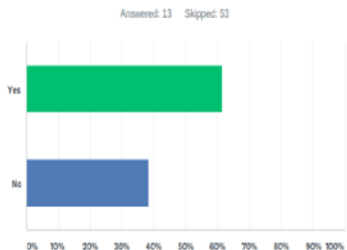
The survey included questions about the demographics of the university and its faculty & students, as well as the various titles held by faculty members (clinical vs associate, tenured vs untenured). Finally, it asked about how schools utilized ranking systems of faculty scholarship, and how much value was assigned to particular types of scholarship for the purpose of tenure and promotion.

Survey Results

Q11 Does your department utilize a ranking system of any kind for faculty scholarship?



Q12 Does your department utilize a formal policy or approved document for ranking faculty scholarship?



Results

The overall response rate was 16.3% (66 respondents). Among respondents, 30.3% indicated they utilize a classification system for faculty scholarship, with 61.5% indicating they use a formal classification policy. In addition, 67.5% of respondents said they place value on faculty scholarship, with 38.5% utilizing a formal policy to assign value.

Respondents overwhelmingly indicated that they utilized their valuations of faculty scholarship for the purpose of evaluation (70%) and advancement (77%), but were significantly less likely to utilize it when determining if a faculty should be tenured (38%).

Conclusions

There is currently a large degree of inconsistency and subjectivity in classification of faculty scholarship. There is a large gap between the percentage of schools that utilize a formal ranking to classify faculty scholarships, and those who use informal means to rank various forms of scholarship.

Additional research should be conducted to further clarify what types of scholarship are most highly valued by schools of pharmacy, and what impact standardizing a formal system of appraising faculty scholarship could do to improve education.

Considered Major Scholarly Work [% of respondents]	Considered Minor Scholarly Work [% of respondents]
Peer reviewed Journal articles (96%)	Peer reviewed poster or abstract (65%)
Serving as a textbook editor (73%)	Non peer reviewed magazines or journal articles (77%)
Book Chapter Author (first contribution) (84%)	Book author (subsequent contributions) (53%)
Submission of external grant application (50%)	Submission of internal grant application (61%)
Receiving external grant (88%)	Receiving internal grant (50%)