Scholars are academics who conduct research, publish, and convey their knowledge to students or apply what they have learned.

The work of a professoriate has 4 separate, yet overlapping functions: the scholarship of discovery, of integration, of application, and of teaching.

**Scholarship of discovery:**
- Find the truth, confront the unknown, seek understanding
- Rewards: development of vaccines, better knowledge of human diseases, etc…

**Scholarship of integration:**
- making connections across the disciplines
- seek to interpret, draw together, and bring new insight on original research
- 75% of today’s professors disagree that multidisciplinary work is soft and should not be considered scholarship (thus, multidisciplinary work is GOOD!) (1989 national survey of faculty—The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching)
- communicate with colleagues in other fields, and discover patterns that connect

**Scholarship of application**
- scholars must ask: “how can knowledge be applied to help individuals as well as institutions?”
- consider this scholarship as “equipment of service”; service can be: sitting on committees, advising student clubs, etc…
- to be considered scholarship, service activities must be tied directly to one’s special field of knowledge and relate to, and flow directly out of, this professional activity.

**Scholarship of teaching:**
- Teaching is to educate and entice future scholars
- teaching is the highest form of understanding
- stimulate active learning, encourage critical thinking
- good teaching means that faculty, as scholars, are also learners