Definition of Scholarly Activity in Computer Science

The following shall constitute evidence of scholarly activity in Computer Science:

- Publication of original research or survey in Computer Science in refereed scholarly journals or proceedings of conferences and symposia.

- Publication of research in Computer Science education in refereed scholarly journals.

- Publication of articles related to Computer Science in general interest publications. Reviews of other Computer Science Publication.

- Authoring of or contribution to textbooks and research monographs in Computer Science.

- Giving addresses, particularly invited addresses, at scholarly meeting, colloquia, seminars (including local seminars), etc.

- Consulting in the Computer Science area.

- Development of substantial computer programs, particularly those with areas of originality, for use in education or research.

- Submission of research grant proposals, with particular emphasis on those that are funded.

Refereeing paper, books, and grant proposals was considered and rejected as scholarly activity. Such activity itself is generally not subject to peer review and is generally the evidence of other scholarly activity. We prefer to consider such efforts as falling in the service area.

The actual weight placed on any of these activities must depend on a determination of its content, worth, prestige of publishing journal, etc.