



## Community Engagement Terms and Definitions

<b>Community</b>	A group of people external to the campus who are affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, similar situation or shared values. Communities may share characteristics such as age, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation. <sup>2</sup>
<b>Partnership</b>	Sustained collaboration between institutions of higher education and communities for the mutually beneficial exchange, exploration, and application of knowledge, information, and resources. Examples are research, capacity building, or economic development. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Community Outreach</b>	The application and provision of institutional resources, knowledge or services that directly benefits the community. Examples include music concerts, athletic events, student volunteers, public lectures, or health fairs. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Community Engagement</b>	The collaboration between institutions of higher education and their larger communities for the mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in the context of partnership and reciprocity. It can involve partnerships and coalitions that help mobilize resources and influence systems and serve as catalysts for initiating and/or changing policies, programs, and practices. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Community-Engaged Scholarship</b>	The creation and dissemination of knowledge and creative expression in furtherance of the mission and goals of the university and in collaboration with the community. Community-engaged scholarship (CES) addresses community needs through research, teaching and service in a mutually beneficial partnership. The quality and impact of CES are determined by academic peers and community partners. <sup>3,4</sup>
<b>Community-Engaged Service</b>	The application of one's professional expertise that addresses a community-identified need and supports the goals and mission of the university and the community. Community-engaged service may entail the delivery of expertise, resources and services to the community. <sup>1,6</sup>
<b>Community-Engaged Teaching/Learning</b>	A pedagogical approach that connects students and faculty with activities that address community-identified needs through mutually beneficial partnerships that deepen students' academic and civic learning. Examples are service-learning courses or service-learning clinical practice. <sup>1,7</sup>
<b>Community-Engaged Research</b>	A collaborative process between the researcher and community partner that creates and disseminates knowledge and creative expression with the goal of contributing to the discipline and strengthening the well-being of the community. Community-engaged research (CER) identifies the assets of all stakeholders and incorporates them in the design and conduct of the different phases of the research process. <sup>5,8,9</sup>

## References

- <sup>1</sup>Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. (2011). Classification description: Community engagement elective classification. Retrieved from [http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/descriptions/community\\_engagement.php](http://classifications.carnegiefoundation.org/descriptions/community_engagement.php).
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- <sup>3</sup>Driscoll, A., & Sandmann, L. (2011). Evaluation Criteria for the Scholarship of Engagement. Retrieved from [http://www.scholarshipofengagement.org/evaluation/evaluation\\_criteria.html](http://www.scholarshipofengagement.org/evaluation/evaluation_criteria.html).
- <sup>4</sup>Glassick, C., Huber, M., & Maeroff, G. (1997). Scholarship assessed: Evaluation of the professoriate. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- <sup>5</sup>Harter, L.M., Hamel-Lambert, J., & Millesen, J. (2011). Participatory partnerships for social action and research. Dubuque, IA: Kendall Hunt Press.
- <sup>6</sup>Lynton, E.A. (1995). Making the case for professional service. Washington, DC: American Association for Higher Education.
- <sup>7</sup>Saltmarsh, J. (2010). Changing pedagogies. In H. Fitzgerald, C. Burack, & S. Seifer (Eds.). Handbook of engaged scholarship: Contemporary landscapes, future directions. Vol. 1: Institutional change. East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University Press.
- <sup>8</sup>The University of Kansas Beach Center on Disability. (2012). Participatory action research. Retrieved from [http://www.beachcenter.org/families/partnerships/participatory\\_action\\_research.aspx?Jscript=1&JScript=1](http://www.beachcenter.org/families/partnerships/participatory_action_research.aspx?Jscript=1&JScript=1).
- <sup>9</sup>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research. (unknown). Community-based participatory research. Retrieved from [http://obssr.od.nih.gov/scientific\\_areas/methodology/community\\_based\\_participatory\\_research/index.aspx](http://obssr.od.nih.gov/scientific_areas/methodology/community_based_participatory_research/index.aspx).