



DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION

FINANCE

ACTIVE TEACHING DISCIPLINES

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CIP Code	Title	Definition
52.0801	Finance, General.	A program that generally prepares individuals to plan, manage, and analyze the financial and monetary aspects and performance of business enterprises, banking institutions, or other organizations. Includes instruction in principles of accounting, financial instruments, capital planning, funds acquisition, asset and debt management, budgeting, financial analysis, and investments and portfolio management.
52.1101	International Business/Trade/Commerce.	A program that prepares individuals to manage international businesses and/or business operations. Includes instruction in the principles and processes of export sales, trade controls, foreign operations and related problems, monetary issues, international business policy, and applications to doing business in specific countries and markets.
52.1501	Real Estate.	A program that prepares individuals to develop, buy, sell, appraise, and manage real estate. Includes instruction in land use development policy, real estate law, real estate marketing procedures, agency management, brokerage, property inspection and appraisal, real estate investing, leased and rental properties, commercial real estate, and property management.

Note: More information on the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) taxonomy is available at <https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/>.

The qualifications described below represent commonly accepted good practices for teaching in the discipline(s) represented in the unit.¹

Section 1. General description of the unit, including academic programs and course offerings²

The Department of Finance offers baccalaureate degree programs in finance and real estate; a master's degree program in real estate; and a number of undergraduate minors and certificates in a range of related disciplines, including banking, corporate finance, finance, fintech, international business, investments, and real estate. The department, which houses the Dr. P. Phillips School of Real Estate, also offers courses in support of the College of Business's core undergraduate curriculum, the college's core MBA curriculum, and the finance track of the college's doctoral degree program in business administration.

Section 2. Qualifying degree(s) for each discipline taught in the unit³

A terminal degree in the teaching discipline qualifies a faculty member to teach throughout the broad scope of the teaching discipline at the undergraduate and graduate levels.⁴

Finance

The doctoral degree (e.g., Doctor of Business Administration, Doctor of Philosophy) with an emphasis in finance represents the terminal degree in the field.

International Business

The doctoral degree (e.g., Doctor of Business Administration, Doctor of Philosophy) with an emphasis in international business represents the terminal degree in the field.

Real Estate

The doctoral degree (e.g., Doctor of Business Administration, Doctor of Philosophy) with an emphasis in real estate represents the terminal degree in the field.

Section 3. Broadly related discipline(s) for each discipline taught in the unit

Specialization qualifies a faculty member to teach throughout the broad scope of the teaching discipline (typically five or more courses on distinct topics).

Faculty members with degrees in international management or international strategy may be qualified to teach throughout the broad scope of the department's international business curriculum, according to the level of their degree (master's for undergraduate, doctoral for graduate).

Section 4. Selectively related discipline(s) for each discipline taught in the unit

Specialization qualifies a faculty member to teach a restricted set of courses in the teaching discipline (typically four or fewer courses on distinct topics).

Faculty members with degrees in economics or financial economics may be qualified to teach courses in financial markets, investments, and corporate finance, according to the level of their degree (master's for undergraduate, doctoral for graduate). Similarly, faculty members with a master's degree or higher in accounting may be qualified to teach FIN 3461 (Financial Statement Analysis).

Faculty members with a master of laws degree, with an emphasis in real estate law, may be qualified to teach courses in real estate law at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Section 5. Justification for use of faculty members with "other" teaching qualifications and additional information⁵

The department considers other teaching qualifications in conjunction with or in lieu of academic credentials on a case-by-case basis. This is acceptable in special cases in which evidence of a faculty member's exceptional industry experience, research, or other qualifications can be documented, and in which those qualifications are directly applicable to the course or courses being taught. For example, practical experience in banking, real estate, investments, international business, and corporate finance, especially high-level executive experience, may appropriately qualify faculty members to teach certain undergraduate courses in the department.

Similarly, faculty members with a JD who have appropriate professional experience in real estate law may be qualified to teach courses in real estate law at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Faculty members with a JD and at least 18 successfully completed graduate semester hours in real estate may be qualified to teach undergraduate courses in real estate.

1. The unit chair or director, in consultation with unit faculty members, is responsible for identifying and articulating commonly accepted good practices in each of the unit's teaching disciplines and for providing appropriate justification as needed. In the case of an emerging discipline for which common collegiate practice has not yet been established, a compelling case must be made, as necessary, to substantiate the claims presented.

2. Please provide a general description of the unit's course and program offerings at the undergraduate and graduate levels (e.g., degree and certificate programs, minors, unit contributions to interdisciplinary core courses). This section may also be used to provide other pertinent information about the unit and the discipline(s) it represents (e.g., discipline accreditation, faculty research emphases).

3. For each discipline taught in the unit, please list those degrees that are regarded by the respective disciplinary community as terminal degrees in the discipline and thus qualify a faculty member to teach throughout the broad scope of that discipline at the undergraduate and graduate levels. In most fields, a terminal degree is the commonly accepted highest degree in the given field of study. In such instances, the terminal degree is usually considered to be the academic (or research) doctorate (e.g., Doctor of Philosophy). However, some academic fields have, through custom, recognized terminal degrees that are not doctorates (e.g., Master of Fine Arts). Note that terminal degrees in other disciplines may also be appropriate for teaching in the discipline, but such credentials should be listed as broadly or selectively related degrees, as appropriate.

4. A nonterminal master's degree in the teaching discipline qualifies a faculty member to teach throughout the broad scope of the teaching discipline at the undergraduate level but not at the graduate level.

5. Please use this section to provide justification that helps to make the case for special circumstances that apply to the unit, including the use of faculty members qualified to teach by "other" means. Typically, the statements provided in this section should be of a general nature and should not address specific individuals. (Justification for specific individuals is typically handled separately during the teaching certification process.) Please cite appropriate authorities as needed to justify the unit's practices (e.g., discipline accreditation guidelines, governmental regulations).

When a faculty member cannot be qualified to teach on the basis of academic credentials (i.e., degrees, coursework) alone, qualifications other than academic credentials (or combined with academic credentials) that are appropriate for teaching particular courses may be taken into consideration. Such consideration of other teaching qualifications in conjunction with or in lieu of academic credentials must be made on a case-by-case basis. These cases should be exceptional, and the evidence provided of other demonstrated competencies and achievements must be compelling. They should also show significant evidence of professional progress as related to the faculty member's teaching assignment.