SOCIAL WORK

ACTIVE TEACHING DISCIPLINES
For administrative use only; please do not edit federal NCES information below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CIP Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44.0701</td>
<td>Social Work</td>
<td>A program that prepares individuals for the professional practice of social welfare administration and counseling, and that focus on the study of organized means of providing basic support services for vulnerable individuals and groups. Includes instruction in social welfare policy; case work planning; social counseling and intervention strategies; administrative procedures and regulations; and specific applications in areas such as child welfare and family services, probation, employment services, and disability counseling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Section 1. General description of the unit, including academic programs and course offerings
The School of Social Work offers baccalaureate and master’s degree programs in social work as well as a number of undergraduate and graduate certificates in such disciplines as aging studies, children’s services, and military social work. The school also offers doctoral-level education in social work through the College of Community Innovation and Education’s doctoral degree program in public affairs.

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

The terminal practice degree in social work is the master of social work (MSW) from a program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education. Most faculty members, however, go on to earn a doctoral degree in social work or social welfare or in a related discipline with an emphasis in social work. Such degrees are generally considered terminal research degrees or terminal practice degrees in certain areas of practice.
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).

All of the school’s direct practice courses are taught by an instructor with an MSW and two years of practical experience after graduation, at minimum. Preference is generally given to faculty members with a doctoral degree in social work or social welfare, although in select cases faculty members with a doctoral degree in any of the related fields listed below may be qualified to teach courses in social work:

- Child development and family studies
- Counseling
- Marriage and family therapy
- Psychology
- Public administration
- Public affairs
- Public health
- Sociology

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).

N/A

Section 5. Justification for use of faculty members with “other” teaching qualifications and additional information

The School of Social Work 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.

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, master of social work). 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.