

# DISCIPLINE DESCRIPTION SPORT BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

## ACTIVE TEACHING DISCIPLINES

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

CIP Code	Title	Definition
31.0504	Sport and Fitness Administration/Management.	A program that prepares individuals to apply business, coaching and physical education principles to the organization, administration and management of athletic programs and teams, fitness/rehabilitation facilities and health clubs, sport recreation services, and related services. Includes instruction in program planning and development; business and financial management principles; sales, marketing and recruitment; event promotion, scheduling and management; facilities management; public relations; legal aspects of sports; and applicable health and safety standards.

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

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

### Section 1. General description of the unit, including academic programs and course offerings<sup>2</sup>

The DeVos Sport Business Management Program offers a master's degree in sport business management, which may be earned jointly with the College of Business's master of business administration. The program also offers undergraduate coursework leading to a minor in sport business.

## Section 2. Qualifying degree(s) for each discipline taught in the unit<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>

The doctoral degree (e.g., DBA, EdD, PhD) with an emphasis in sport business management or sport studies represents the terminal degree in the field. The study of sport in society and sport business management may be pursued under a wide range of parent disciplines, the most common of which include business, education, and sociology.

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#### 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).

N/A

## 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 information⁵

The program considers other teaching qualifications 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. In any case, for graduate courses, faculty members without an appropriate terminal degree will co-teach with a faculty member who possesses the terminal degree. This provision does not, however, omit the need for faculty members to have appropriate other qualifications.

Adjunct instructors are hired on a case-by-case basis, with the entire faculty evaluating the credentials and proposed teaching assignment of each faculty member.

Faculty members with a JD who have appropriate professional experience practicing sport business law may be qualified to teach courses in sport business law at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Faculty members with a JD who have appropriate industry experience in sport business law or management may also be qualified to teach introductory courses in sport business management at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

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 caseby-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.

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