### Table 2-1 Intellectual Contributions\(^1,2\)

#### Part A: Five-Year Summary of Intellectual Contributions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty</th>
<th>Basic or Discovery Scholarship</th>
<th>Applied or Integration Scholarship</th>
<th>Teaching and Learning Scholarship</th>
<th>Peer-Reviewed Journals</th>
<th>Research Monographs or book chapters</th>
<th>Academic/Professional Meeting Proceedings</th>
<th>Competitive Research Awards Received</th>
<th>Textbooks</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Other Teaching Materials</th>
<th>Other IC Type Selected by the School(^{1.2})</th>
<th>Percent of Faculty Producing ICs(^*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Analytics</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Behavior</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>295</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>247</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>18</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>23</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Part B: Alignment with Mission, Expected Outcomes, and Strategy

Provide a qualitative description of how the portfolio of intellectual contributions is aligned with the mission, expected outcomes, and strategy of the school.

The GSM mission statement places value on the productivity, excellence and scholarly rigor of faculty research. During the review period, the GSM faculty published 247 articles in peer-reviewed journals for an average of 7.69 articles per faculty member. As shown below, the quality of these publications is indicated by the number of awards garnered and the ranking of the publication outlets.

In addition to a focus on research productivity and excellence, the strategy of the school emphasizes research contributions in the areas of entrepreneurship, energy, sustainability, information technology, and nonprofit organizations. During the review period, published articles included topics such as: accounting and reporting for social and environmental sustainability; how accounting and reporting incentives affect the behavior of non-profit entities; new methodologies that companies can use to optimize the returns on promotional investments (e.g., advertising and personal selling); the design of electronic medical record (EMR) systems; and, how firms manage perceptions.

#### Part C: Quality of Five-Year Portfolio of Intellectual Contributions

Provide evidence demonstrating the quality of the above five-year portfolio of intellectual contributions. Schools are encouraged to include qualitative descriptions and quantitative metrics and to summarize information in tabular format whenever possible.

The GSM determines the quality of the five-year portfolio of intellectual contributions by the rankings of publication outlets, awards given for specific intellectual contributions, and grants received. Over the review period, 79% of all publication outlets for GSM peer-reviewed journals were ranked A or A* per the ABDC List. Overall, 94% of all GSM faculty had at least one article published in an A* journal.

During the review period, GSM faculty garnered 18 awards for their intellectual contributions. Each research group won at least one award for their work. A sample of these awards include: 2010 Best Paper Award, Accounting Horizons (accounting); 2010 First Prize, Best Paper Award at the Third International Annual Overseas Chinese Scholars Association in Management Science and Engineering (OCSAMSE) Conference (business analytics); 2012 Best Overall Paper at the Financial Markets and Corporate Governance Conference (finance); 2009
Best Paper Award, *Journal of Interactive Marketing* (marketing); and, 2012 Paper of the Year Award, *Human Relations* (organizational behavior).


**Part D: Impact of Intellectual Contributions**

Provide evidence demonstrating that the school’s intellectual contributions have had an impact on the theory, practice, and/or teaching of business and management. The school is encouraged to include qualitative descriptions and quantitative metrics and to summarize the information in tabular format whenever possible to demonstrate impact. Evidence of impact may stem from intellectual contributions produced beyond the five-year AACSB accreditation review period.

The GSM determines impact of intellectual contributions by the Thompson impact factor of the publication outlet, download and citation counts, invited presentations, and awards granted to the faculty member. The median Thompson Impact Factor for the publication outlets featuring GSM research ranged from 1.8 to 2.66. Over the review period, the total citation count (per Google Scholar) was 7,118 for an average of 222.44 citations per Senate faculty member. Fifteen GSM faculty members appear on the Social Science Research Network (SSRN) list of top 12,000 business authors list; one appears on the top 12,000 economics authors list.

GSM faculty are regularly invited to present their research to academic and professional organizations. For example, during the review period, the GSM faculty spoke to policy institutions such as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Federal Reserve Banks of New York and Chicago, the International Monetary Fund, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and several Central Banks around the world. Faculty have also spoken at several top schools (e.g., Northwestern, Wharton, Darden, Berkeley, etc.), companies (e.g., Yahoo, IBM, Kvantum, Modellers Inc., Young and Rubicam) and non-profits (e.g., Stanford Blood Center, Canadian Blood Services).

The impact of work beyond the review period is evidenced on the awards received by GSM faculty for their overall research performance. For example, Currall won the Grand Vulcan Award for Entrepreneurship and Impact at Rice University (2014); Hargadon won the Olympus Emerging Educational Leader Award (2009); Anderson won the American Accounting Association's Management Accounting, Greatest Influence on Practice Award (2010); Elsbach was elected as an International Research Fellow to the Oxford University Centre for Corporate Reputation (2010); and, Biggart was elected as a fellow to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (2013).

**Notes:**

1. The policies guiding the faculty in the production of intellectual contributions are found in the University’s Academic Personnel Manual regarding faculty development and advancement ([http://manuals.ucdavis.edu/apm/apm-toc.htm](http://manuals.ucdavis.edu/apm/apm-toc.htm)). Additional details can also be found in the Faculty Management and Support section.
2. This table includes GSM senate ladder faculty contributions over the last five years. Faculty members not appointed during the 2013-2014 academic year are not included.
3. The number of “Thomson-tracked” peer reviewed academic journals may be lower than these numbers.
4. The column “Other IC Type Selected by the School” include presentations, seminars, book reviews or books.