



# Publication/Art Stipend Application

FDC Office G-16, 201 Carroll Hall, 3333 Regis Blvd., Denver, CO 80221

---

**Submit one copy of all materials to the FDC office (CH 201).**

---

Applicant's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_ School Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**Title of Work:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Publication:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Publisher:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Publication:** \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

## Guidelines

FDC provides \$150 stipends (maximum of 2 per person per year) for support of scholarly works. This program seeks to promote scholarly publication or the public showing of artwork by Regis College faculty and the identification of Regis University as affiliated with these works. It is incumbent on the applicant to demonstrate the scholarly nature of the journal or other source in which the work appears. The applicant must also demonstrate that his/her Regis University affiliation is clearly associated with the work.

---

---

Please attach pertinent documentation to this form that demonstrates:

- the scholarly nature of the work
- that the work has been published or shown as appropriate (or that publication or showing is imminent)
- a stated affiliation with Regis University in the publication or show publicity

Pertinent documentation may include but is not limited to:

- Copy of Published Article
- Letter from Editor
- Formal Announcement of a Show of Artwork
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Approval is at the discretion of FDC based upon demonstration by the applicant that a work meets the above guidelines.

---

The following was written by a member of the Dayton Memorial Library Reference Department and approved for inclusion as part of the Publication and Art Stipend form by the Faculty Development Committee. It is meant to provide guidance for both applicants and FDC.

---

### **What is a scholarly journal?**

Periodicals that report research and speak to the interests of scholars are generally called “scholarly journals.” These periodicals publish original research, articles which are reviews of research, and notices of research. They traditionally cite the work of others and explain how their own research builds on, extends, or rebuts earlier work. Frequently, but not always, a scholarly journal will employ outside referees. Occasionally the journal will be the organ of a scholarly society, such as the American Academy for the Advancement of Science.

These characteristics, together or singly, distinguish a scholarly journal from a popular or trade journal. Popular magazines tend to be aimed at a broad lay audience and have as their aim pleasure reading and general information sharing. Popular features are frequently the work of journalists or free-lance writers rather than researchers, and use the judgment of editors rather than referees. It is possible for a researcher to publish a scholarly article in one journal, e.g., *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* and a breezy, non-scholarly version of the same in a popular magazine, e.g., *Psychology Today*. But only the first qualifies as a scholarly journal.

Trade journals tend to be periodicals that report new trends, products, practices, and developments in a particular business, industry, or nonprofit area. Examples might include *Advertising Age* or the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. While informative and frequently vital, these journals do not ordinarily report original research.

Many scholarly and refereed journals are identified in two reference books, Ulrich’s International Periodicals Directory and Magazines for Libraries edited by Bill and Linda Katz. Both are located in the Ready Reference collection of Dayton Memorial Library.