

**COVER SHEET FOR FACULTY AFFAIRS  
COMMITTEE SPECIAL SCHOLARLY LEAVE/  
SPECIAL TEACHING LEAVE**

**Name:**

**Department:**

**Semester Requesting Special Leave:**

**Application for:**

Special Scholarly Leave

Special Teaching Leave

If other please explain:

**Rank of the applicant applying for a Special Leave:**

☐ Assistant Professor

☐ Associate Professor

☐ Full Professor

If other please explain:

**Number of years at Hofstra as a full-time faculty member:**

**Have you ever been granted a Special Leave at Hofstra University?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

**If yes:** Date(s) of previous Special Leave(s) taken:

Please explain the outcome(s) of the previous Special Leave(s):

# COVER SHEET FOR FACULTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SPECIAL LEAVES

**Attach an Abstract/Summary of the proposal for a Special Leave** (No longer than 250 words): Please be sure to include a description of the project and significance of proposed research. **If you are applying for a special scholarly leave, please refer to the attachments to complete the following information:**

Type of Research - Experimental, Basic or Applied?

Discipline:

Sub-discipline:

**COVER SHEET FOR FACULTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE  
SPECIAL LEAVES**

**Proposed outcomes of the Special Leave** (article, review, field study, etc):

Examples		
Basic research	Applied research	Experimental development
A researcher is studying the properties of human blood to determine what affects coagulation.	A researcher is conducting research on how a new chicken pox vaccine affects blood coagulation.	A researcher is conducting clinical trials to test a newly developed chicken pox vaccine for young children.
A researcher is studying the properties of molecules under various heat and cold conditions.	A researcher is investigating the properties of particular substances under various heat and cold conditions with the objective of finding longer-lasting components for highway pavement.	A researcher is working with state transportation officials to conduct tests of a newly developed highway pavement under various types of heat and cold conditions.
A researcher is investigating the effect of different types of manipulatives on the way first graders learn mathematical strategy by changing manipulatives and then measuring what students have learned through standardized instruments.	A researcher is studying the implementation of a specific math curriculum to determine what teachers needed to know to implement the curriculum successfully.	A researcher is developing and testing software and support tools, based on fieldwork, to improve mathematics cognition for student special education.

## Examples of Disciplines: Computer and Information Sciences and Engineering Fields of R&D

### A. Computer and Information Sciences

Artificial intelligence  
Computer and information  
technology administration and  
management  
Computer science

Computer software and media  
applications  
Computer systems analysis  
Computer systems networking  
and telecommunications

Data processing  
Information sciences, studies  
Information technology

### B. Engineering

#### 1. Aerospace, Aeronautical, and Astronautical Engineering

Aerodynamics  
Aerospace engineering  
Space technology

#### 2. Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering

Biological and biosystems  
engineering  
Biomaterials engineering  
Biomedical technology  
Medical engineering

#### 3. Chemical Engineering

Biochemical engineering  
Chemical and biomolecular  
engineering  
Engineering chemistry  
Paper science  
Petroleum refining process  
Polymer, plastics engineering

#### 4. Civil Engineering

Architectural engineering  
Construction engineering  
Engineering management,  
administration  
Environmental, environmental  
health engineering  
Geotechnical and  
geoenvironmental engineering  
Sanitary engineering  
Structural engineering  
Surveying engineering  
Transportation and highway  
engineering  
Water resources engineering

#### 5. Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering

Communications engineering  
Computer engineering  
Computer hardware  
engineering  
Computer software engineering  
Electrical and electronics  
engineering  
Laser and optical engineering  
Power  
Telecommunications  
engineering

#### 6. Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering

Industrial engineering  
Manufacturing engineering  
Operations research  
Systems engineering

#### 7. Mechanical Engineering

Electromechanical engineering  
Mechatronics, robotics, and  
automation engineering

#### 8. Metallurgical and Materials Engineering

Ceramic sciences and  
engineering  
Geophysical, geological  
engineering  
Materials engineering  
Metallurgical engineering  
Mining and mineral engineering  
Textile sciences and  
engineering  
Welding

#### 9. Other Engineering

Agricultural engineering  
Engineering design  
Engineering mechanics,  
physics, and science  
Engineering physics  
Engineering science  
Forest engineering  
Nanotechnology  
Naval architecture and marine  
engineering  
Nuclear engineering  
Ocean engineering  
Petroleum engineering

Other engineering fields that  
cannot be classified using the  
fields listed above

## Examples of Disciplines: Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences Fields of R&D

### C. Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences

#### 1. Atmospheric Science and Meteorology

Aeronomy  
Atmospheric chemistry and  
climatology  
Atmospheric physics and  
dynamics  
Extraterrestrial atmospheres  
Meteorology  
Solar  
Weather modification

#### 2. Geological and Earth Sciences

Earth and planetary sciences  
Geochemistry  
Geodesy and gravity  
Geology  
Geomagnetism  
Geophysics and seismology  
Hydrology and water resources  
Mineralogy and petrology  
Paleomagnetism  
Paleontology  
Physical geography  
Stratigraphy and sedimentation  
Surveying

#### 3. Ocean Sciences and Marine Sciences

Biological oceanography  
Geological oceanography  
Marine biology  
Marine oceanography  
Marine sciences  
Oceanography, chemical and  
physical

#### 4. Other Geosciences, Atmospheric Sciences, and Ocean Sciences

Other fields that cannot be  
classified using the fields listed  
above

## Examples of Disciplines: Life Sciences Fields of R&D

### D. Life Sciences

#### 1. Agricultural Sciences

Agricultural business and management  
Agricultural chemistry  
Agricultural engineering—report in Engineering  
Agricultural production operations  
Animal sciences  
Applied horticulture and horticultural business services  
Aquaculture  
Food science and technology  
International agriculture  
Plant sciences  
Soil sciences  
Veterinary biomedical and clinical sciences  
Veterinary medicine  
Wood science

#### 2. Biological and Biomedical Sciences

Allergies and immunology  
Biochemistry, biophysics, and molecular biology  
Biogeography  
Biology and biomedical sciences, general

Biomathematics, bioinformatics, and computational biology  
Biotechnology  
Botany and plant biology  
Cell, cellular biology, and anatomical sciences  
Epidemiology, ecology and population biology  
Food, nutrition, and wellness studies  
Genetics  
Microbiological sciences and immunology  
Molecular medicine  
Neurobiology and neuroscience  
Pharmacology and toxicology  
Physiology, pathology and related sciences  
Zoology, animal biology

#### 3. Health Sciences

Advanced, graduate dentistry and oral sciences  
Allied health and medical assisting services  
Bioethics, medical ethics  
Clinical medicine research  
Clinical/medical laboratory science/research and allied professions

Communication disorders sciences and services  
Dentistry  
Dietetics and clinical nutrition services  
Health and medical administrative services  
Health, medical preparatory programs  
Gerontology, health sciences  
Kinesiology and exercise science  
Medical clinical science, graduate medical studies  
Medical illustration and informatics  
Medicine  
Mental health  
Nursing  
Optometry  
Osteopathic medicine, osteopathy  
Pharmacy, pharmaceutical sciences, and administration  
Podiatric medicine, podiatry  
Public health  
Radiological science

Registered nursing, nursing administration, nursing research and clinical nursing  
Rehabilitation and therapeutic professions  
Zoology

#### 4. Natural Resources and Conservation

Fishing and fisheries sciences and management  
Forestry  
Natural resources conservation and research  
Natural resources management and policy  
Renewable natural resources  
Wildlife and wildlands science and management

#### 5. Other Life Sciences

Other life sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

## Examples of Disciplines: Mathematics and Statistics, Physical Sciences, and Psychology Fields of R&D

### E. Mathematics and Statistics

Applied mathematics

Mathematics

Statistics

### F. Physical Sciences

#### 1. Astronomy and Astrophysics

Astronomy  
Astrophysics  
Planetary astronomy and science

#### 2. Chemistry

(except Biochemistry—report in Biological and Biomedical Sciences)

Analytical chemistry  
Chemical physics  
Environmental chemistry  
Forensic chemistry  
Inorganic chemistry  
Organic chemistry  
Organo-metallic chemistry  
Physical chemistry  
Polymer chemistry  
Theoretical chemistry

#### 3. Materials Science

Materials chemistry  
Materials science

#### 4. Physics

Acoustics  
Atomic, molecular physics  
Condensed matter and materials physics  
Elementary particle physics  
Mathematical physics  
Nuclear physics  
Optics, optical sciences  
Plasma, high-temperature physics  
Theoretical physics

#### 5. Other Physical Sciences

Other physical sciences that cannot be classified using the fields listed above

### G. Psychology

Clinical psychology

Counseling and applied psychology

Human development

Research and experimental psychology

## Examples of Disciplines: Social Sciences and Other Sciences Fields of R&D

### H. Social Sciences

- |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| <b>1. Anthropology</b><br>Cultural anthropology<br>Medical anthropology<br>Physical and biological anthropology  | Managerial economics<br>Natural resource economics<br>Public finance and fiscal policy  | <b>4. Sociology, Demography, and Population Studies</b><br>Comparative and historical sociology<br>Complex organizations<br>Cultural and social structure<br>Demography and population studies<br>Group interactions<br>Rural sociology<br>Social problems and welfare theory<br>Sociology | <b>5. Other Social Sciences</b><br>Archeology<br>Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies<br>Cartography<br>Criminal science and corrections<br>Criminology<br>Geography<br>Gerontology, social sciences<br>History and philosophy of science and technology<br>International relations and national security studies<br>Linguistics<br>Public policy analysis<br>Regional studies<br>Urban studies, affairs |
| <b>2. Economics</b><br>Agricultural economics<br>Applied economics<br>Business development<br>Development economics and international development<br>Econometrics and quantitative economics<br>Industrial economics<br>International economics<br>Labor economics | <b>3. Political Science and Government</b><br>Comparative government<br>Government<br>Legal systems<br>Political economy<br>Political science<br>Political theory |  |   |

### I. Other Sciences

Use this category for R&D that involves at least one S&E field (rows A–H) if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields.

## Examples of Disciplines: Non-S&E Fields of R&D

### J. Non-S&E Fields

- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>1. Business Management and Business Administration</b><br>Business administration<br>Business management<br>Business, managerial economics<br>Management information systems and services<br>Marketing management and research | <b>3. Education</b><br>Education administration and supervision<br>Education research<br>Teacher education, specific levels and methods<br>Teaching fields   | <b>5. Law</b><br>Law<br>Legal studies   | <b>8. Other Non-S&amp;E Fields</b><br>Architecture<br>City, urban, community and regional planning<br>Family, consumer sciences and human sciences<br>Landscape architecture<br>Library science<br>Military technology and applied science<br>Parks, sports, recreation, leisure and fitness<br>Public administration and public affairs<br>Other non-S&E fields that cannot be classified using the fields listed above<br><br>Also, use this category for R&D that involves multiple non-S&E fields if it is impossible to report multidisciplinary or interdisciplinary R&D expenditures in specific fields. |
| <b>2. Communication and Communications Technologies</b><br>Communication and media studies<br>Communications technologies<br>Journalism<br>Radio, television, and digital communication   | <b>4. Humanities</b><br>English language and literature, letters<br>Foreign languages and literatures<br>History<br>Humanities, general<br>Liberal arts and sciences<br>Philosophy and religious studies<br>Theology and religious vocations | <b>6. Social Work</b><br>(no specific examples)   |   |
|   |  | <b>7. Visual and Performing Arts</b><br>Drama, theatre arts and stagecraft<br>Film, video, and photographic arts<br>Fine and studio arts<br>Music |   |