



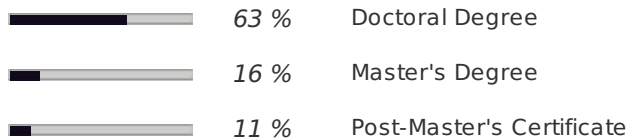
## Anthropologists

### Description

Research, evaluate, and establish public policy concerning the origins of humans; their physical, social, linguistic, and cultural development; and their behavior, as well as the cultures, organizations, and institutions they have created.

### Education

The following is a breakdown of the top three degrees that people in this job possess (each educational level is described in the legend at the end of this document):

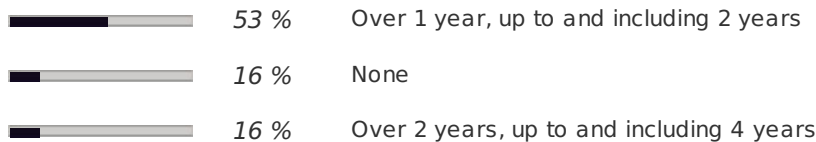


In order to pursue this career, you will need to be educated in one of the following areas:

- Anthropology (CIP = 45.0201)
- Physical Anthropology (CIP = 45.0202)

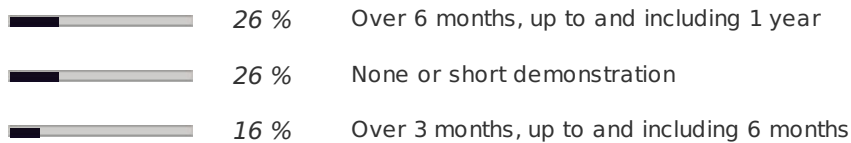
### Experience

The following is a breakdown of the level of related work experience that people in this job possess:



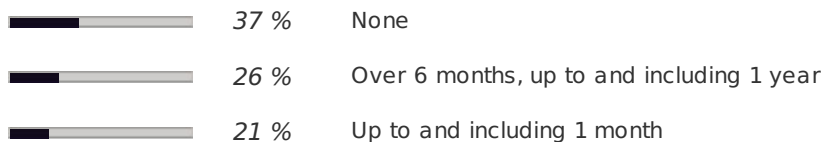
### On-site Training

The following is a breakdown of the length of on-site training that people in this job typically receive:



### On-the-job Training

The following is a breakdown of the level of on-the-job training that people in this job received:





## Interests

The following is a list of the top three career interests (also known as Holland Codes) that people with this occupation possess, along with their level of importance to this career.

- Investigative (Very high)
- Artistic (High)
- Social (Moderate)

## Tasks

Here are the most common tasks and duties for which you would be responsible in this job:

- Collect information and make judgments through observation, interviews, and the review of documents.
- Plan and direct research to characterize and compare the economic, demographic, health care, social, political, linguistic, and religious institutions of distinct cultural groups, communities, and organizations.
- Write about and present research findings for a variety of specialized and general audiences.
- Advise government agencies, private organizations, and communities regarding proposed programs, plans, and policies and their potential impacts on cultural institutions, organizations, and communities.
- Build and use text-based database management systems to support the analysis of detailed firsthand observational records or "field notes."
- Identify culturally specific beliefs and practices affecting health status and access to services for distinct populations and communities, in collaboration with medical and public health officials.
- Develop intervention procedures, using techniques such as individual and focus group interviews, consultations, and participant observation of social interaction.
- Construct and test data collection methods.
- Explain the origins and physical, social, or cultural development of humans, including physical attributes, cultural traditions, beliefs, languages, resource management practices, and settlement patterns.
- Conduct participatory action research in communities and organizations to assess how work is done and to design work systems, technologies, and environments.
- Formulate general rules that describe and predict the development and behavior of cultures and social institutions.
- Train others in the application of ethnographic research methods to solve problems in organizational effectiveness, communications, technology development, policy making, and program planning.
- Create data records for use in describing and analyzing social patterns and processes, using photography, videography, and audio recordings.
- Collaborate with economic development planners to decide on the implementation of proposed development policies, plans, and programs based on culturally institutionalized barriers and facilitating circumstances.
- Enhance the cultural sensitivity of elementary and secondary curricula and classroom interactions in collaboration with educators and teachers.
- Study archival collections of primary historical sources to help explain the origins and development of cultural patterns.
- Apply systematic sampling techniques to ensure the accuracy, completeness, precision, and representativeness of individuals selected for sample surveys.
- Identify key individual cultural collaborators, using reputational and positional selection techniques.
- Gather and analyze artifacts and skeletal remains to increase knowledge of ancient cultures.
- Organize public exhibits and displays to promote public awareness of diverse and distinctive cultural traditions.

## Abilities

To pursue this career, you will need to display the following capacities:

- Written Comprehension
- Inductive Reasoning
- Oral Expression
- Oral Comprehension
- Written Expression
- Deductive Reasoning
- Near Vision
- Speech Clarity
- Problem Sensitivity
- Speech Recognition
- Category Flexibility
- Information Ordering
- Originality
- Fluency of Ideas
- Selective Attention
- Flexibility of Closure



- Far Vision
- Speed of Closure
- Memorization
- Mathematical Reasoning



## **Knowledge**

To pursue this career, it would be helpful to be well-versed in the following subject areas:

- Sociology and Anthropology
- English Language
- History and Archeology
- Education and Training
- Foreign Language
- Psychology
- Geography
- Philosophy and Theology
- Communications and Media
- Mathematics
- Clerical
- Law and Government
- Administration and Management
- Customer and Personal Service
- Biology
- Computers and Electronics
- Personnel and Human Resources
- Medicine and Dentistry
- Economics and Accounting
- Fine Arts

## **Skills**

The following skills are considered essential to this job:

- Science
- Speaking
- Reading Comprehension
- Active Listening
- Critical Thinking
- Writing
- Active Learning
- Social Perceptiveness
- Complex Problem Solving
- Judgment and Decision Making
- Systems Analysis
- Systems Evaluation
- Time Management
- Monitoring
- Operations Analysis
- Learning Strategies
- Instructing
- Coordination
- Service Orientation
- Management of Personnel Resource



## Activities

In this job, you will likely spend most of your time engaged in the following activities:

- Getting Information
- Interpreting the Meaning of Information for Others
- Identifying Objects, Actions, and Events
- Thinking Creatively
- Processing Information
- Analyzing Data or Information
- Documenting/Recording Information
- Establishing and Maintaining Interpersonal Relationships
- Organizing, Planning, and Prioritizing Work
- Updating and Using Relevant Knowledge
- Interacting With Computers
- Communicating with Persons Outside Organization
- Making Decisions and Solving Problems
- Training and Teaching Others
- Communicating with Supervisors, Peers, or Subordinates
- Judging the Qualities of Things, Services, or People
- Developing Objectives and Strategies
- Provide Consultation and Advice to Others
- Coaching and Developing Others
- Scheduling Work and Activities

## Job Zone

All occupations are categorized into job zones, based on the level of preparation (experience, education, and training) that is required. There are five job zone categories, with job zone one indicating that little to no preparation is required, to job zone five, where extensive preparation is needed.

**This occupation is categorized as Job Zone Five: Extensive Preparation Needed**

Occupations in this job zone tend to require the following:

### Experience

Extensive skill, knowledge, and experience are needed for these occupations. Many require more than five years of experience. For example, surgeons must complete four years of college and an additional five to seven years of specialized medical training to be able to do their job.

### Education

Most of these occupations require graduate school. For example, they may require a master's degree, and some require a Ph.D., M.D., or J.D. (law degree).

### Training

Employees may need some on-the-job training, but most of these occupations assume that the person will already have the required skills, knowledge, work-related experience, and/or training.

### Example

These occupations often involve coordinating, training, supervising, or managing the activities of others to accomplish goals. Very advanced communication and organizational skills are required. Examples include librarians, lawyers, aerospace engineers, wildlife biologists, school psychologists, surgeons, treasurers, and controllers.



## Legend:

### Educational Levels

1. **Less than High School:** No schooling or just grade school or some high school courses.
2. **High School Diploma:** Or GED or High School Equivalence Certificate.
3. **Post-Secondary Certificate:** Awarded for training completed after high school (for example, in Personnel Services, Engineering-related Technologies, Vocational Home Economics, Construction Trades, Mechanics and Repairers, Precision Production Trades).
4. **Some College Courses:** Can consist of college preparatory courses or regular courses taken while attending college, but credits attained are not sufficient to get a degree.
5. **Associate's Degree:** An undergraduate degree awarded by a junior, community technical or bachelor's degree-granting college/university. Requires a completion of a two-year course of study.
6. **Bachelor's Degree:** An academic degree awarded for an undergraduate major or course. Requires a completion of a four-year course of study.
7. **Post-Baccalaureate Certificate:** Awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Baccalaureate degree, but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees carrying the title of Master.
8. **Master's Degree:** An academic degree awarded to people who, in addition to achieving a bachelor's, have taken additional courses or completed a research study in a specific field or subject area. Requires an additional one to three years of study.
9. **Post-Master's Certificate:** Awarded for completion of an organized program of study; designed for people who have completed a Master's degree, but do not meet the requirements of academic degrees at the doctoral level.
10. **First Professional Degree:** Awarded for completion of a program that: requires at least 2 years of college work before entrance into the program, includes a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete, and provides all remaining academic requirements to begin practice in a profession.
11. **Doctoral Degree:** An academic or professional degree awarded for the completion of advanced graduate study beyond a Master's degree. Requires an additional two to four years of study.
12. **Postdoctoral Training:** Consists of advanced academic research completed after doctoral studies. Generally done within five years of the completion of a Doctoral Degree in order to deepen a person's knowledge of a particular subject, hone skills, and publish academic papers.