Anthropologists and Archeologists

SOC: 19-3091 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$64,910Median Salary

8,800 Employment +4.0%
Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Master's degree

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 8.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

7.5/10 - Good work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	6.2/10	Investigative	9.4/10
Artistic	5.6/10	Social	6.4/10
Enterprising	4.8/10	Conventional	6.4/10

■ Top Skills Required

Analytical skills, Communication skills, Critical-thinking skills, Observational skills, Physical stamina

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

Anthropologists and Archeologists typically perform the following tasks: • Collect information and make judgments through observation, interviews, and review of documents. • Teach or mentor undergraduate and graduate students in anthropology or archeology. • Write about and present research findings for a variety of specialized and general audiences. • 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. • Create data records for use in describing and analyzing social patterns and processes, using photography, videography, and audio recordings. • Train others in the application of ethnographic research methods to solve problems in organizational effectiveness, communications, technology development, policy making, and program planning. • 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. • Apply traditional ecological knowledge and assessments of culturally distinctive land and resource management institutions to assist in the resolution of conflicts over habitat protection and resource enhancement. • Lead field training sites and train field staff, students, and volunteers in excavation methods. • Conduct participatory action research in communities and organizations to assess how work is done and to design work systems, technologies, and environments. • Develop and test theories concerning the origin and development of past cultures. • Research, survey, or assess sites of past societies and cultures in search of answers to specific research questions. • Write grant proposals to obtain funding for research. • Advise government agencies, private organizations, and communities regarding proposed programs, plans, and policies and their potential impacts on cultural institutions, organizations, and communities. • Organize public exhibits and displays to promote public awareness of diverse and distinctive cultural traditions. • 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. • Develop intervention procedures, using techniques such as individual and focus group interviews, consultations, and participant observation of social interaction. • 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. • Formulate general rules that describe and predict the development and behavior of cultures and social institutions.

Generated by StartRight • Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & O*NET

Source: https://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/anthropologists-and-archeologists.htm