LIBERAL ARTS OVERVIEW

Many majors, such as American Civilization and Anthropology, give students experiences they need to succeed in a variety of areas. Our American Civilization major can give students many skills to thrive in other fields. Students from our American Civilization major have also gone into the fields of education, museums, and business. Their courses, projects, and involvement have given them “transferable skills,” which are skills that can be used for most careers. Some transferable skills learned by American Civilization majors are critical thinking, research, and perseverance. The core of American Civilization is to better the students’ understanding of our country through a historical or literary context. In turn, this helps students feel comfortable working with others who may not have the same values, beliefs, and vision, and helps them to appreciate those with differing views. Students in American Civilization will gain and understanding of themselves and the world around them.

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION

What is American Civilization? (from http://www.albright.edu/catalog/history.html#inter)

The major in American Civilization offers a framework for those students who wish to take an interdisciplinary approach to American culture. As it developed in the years following World War II, the American studies movement here and abroad included literary scholars who gave new weight to the historical context of the texts they read, as well as historians eager to move beyond the main lines of political and economic historiography into other fields of endeavor and forms of expression.

What are the career opportunities for an American Civilization graduate? (from http://uncw.edu/career/history.html)

Some of these careers require education beyond the bachelor’s degree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anthropologist</th>
<th>FBI / CIA Agent</th>
<th>Journalist</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archeologist</td>
<td>Foreign News Correspondent</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archivist</td>
<td>Foreign Service Officer</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biographer</td>
<td>Genealogist</td>
<td>Legal Assistant / Paralegal</td>
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<td>Clergy</td>
<td>Government Official</td>
<td>Librarian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Relations Dir.</td>
<td>Historian</td>
<td>Lobbyist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Congressional Aide</td>
<td>Historic Preservationist</td>
<td>Market Research Analyst</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consumer Advocate</td>
<td>Historic Site Tour Guide</td>
<td>Media Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counselor</td>
<td>Historical Society Staff</td>
<td>Museum Curator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminologist</td>
<td>Indicter</td>
<td>Museum Tech. &amp; Specialist</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Demographer | Insurance Agent / Broker | Park Ranger
---|---|---
Economist | Intelligence Analyst | Peace Corps / Vista Worker
Editor | International Relations | Political Scientist
Psychologist | Teacher, Social Studies | Urban Administrator
Public Relations Specialist | Technical Writer | Urban Planner
Research Assistant | Travel Agent | Writer / Author
Sociologist

“The level of education required for each of the career titles provided varies. Graduates with master’s degrees in applied specialties usually are qualified for positions outside of colleges and universities, although requirements vary by field. A Ph.D. may be required for higher-level positions as a historian. A bachelor’s degree does, however, provide a suitable background for many different kinds of entry-level jobs in related occupations, such as research assistant, writer, management trainee or market analyst. Many social science students also benefit from internships or field experience. Numerous local museums, historical societies, government agencies, nonprofit and other organizations offer internships or volunteer research opportunities. Archaeological field schools instruct future anthropologists, archaeologists and historians in how to excavate, record and interpret historical sites.” For specific education and preparation required for various careers, refer to www.bls.gov/ooh

**Related Employers** (http://uncw.edu/career/history.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advertising</th>
<th>Broadcasting</th>
<th>Bureau of the Census</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business and Industry</td>
<td>Central Intelligence Agency</td>
<td>Federal Bureau of Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of State</td>
<td>Media</td>
<td>Museums &amp; Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paralegal Profession</td>
<td>Peace Corps / Vista</td>
<td>Political Parties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Interest Groups</td>
<td>Campaigns</td>
<td>Legislators</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research Foundations</td>
<td>Schools and Universities</td>
<td>State and Local Governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and Tour Services</td>
<td>Administration &amp; Legislation</td>
<td>Corrections &amp; Court Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Health and Human Services</td>
<td>Housing &amp; Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
<td>Police &amp; Fire Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social &amp; Welfare Services</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
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</table>

**How do you get ready?**

- An undergraduate degree in history is good preparation for graduate study in history as well as other areas such as psychology, law or business.
- Research the prerequisites of the area of interest and tailor the program of study to meet curricular and skill needs.
- Part-time, summer, internship and volunteer experiences are critical.
- Develop skills by obtaining a leadership role in a school or community organization.
- Get involved in student government.
• Excellent verbal and written communication skills are imperative for most careers related to history, politics or government.
• Become familiar with the government application process for opportunities in federal, state or local government.
• Prepare to develop a specialty area by including academic training and work experience for history-related careers.
• Develop patience, persistence and drive in obtaining history-related positions.
• For careers in politics, be prepared to volunteer extensively before being hired or elected as an employee or official. Begin by working with a campaign or a public official while in college.
• For careers in arts and humanities, obtain a broad liberal arts background that includes knowledge of the arts, personal and mass communication, and foreign languages.
• Join related social and/or professional organizations.
• Develop a network of both formal and informal contacts.
• Research Websites and books that address various job opportunities, pay structure and hiring processes.

**Related Major Skills** (from http://uncw.edu/career/history.html)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explaining ideas</th>
<th>Interpreting events and ideas</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing and presenting information</td>
<td>Examining evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analyzing ideas and information</td>
<td>Developing a world view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explaining the present by referring to the past</td>
<td>Decision making</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeing relationships between factors</td>
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</table>

**“Important Qualities**

**Analytical skills.** Historians must be able to examine the information and data in historical sources and draw logical conclusions from them, whether the sources are written documents, visual images, or material artifacts.

**Communication skills.** Communication skills are important for historians because many give presentations on their historical specialty to the public. Historians also need communication skills when they interview people to collect oral histories, consult with clients, or collaborate with colleagues in the workplace.

**Problem-solving skills.** Historians try to answer questions about the past. They may investigate something unknown about a past idea, event, or person; decipher historical information; or identify how the past has affected the present.

**Research skills.** Historians must be able to examine and process information from a large number of historical documents, texts, and other sources.
**Writing skills.** Writing skills are essential for historians as they often present their findings in reports, articles, and books.” ([http://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/historians.htm#tab-4](http://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/historians.htm#tab-4))

**What about the future?**

“Historians should face very strong competition for most jobs. Because of the popularity of history degree programs, applicants are expected to outnumber positions available. Those with practical skills or hands-on work experience in a specialized field such as collections, fundraising, or exhibit design, should have the best job prospects. Because historians have broad training and education in writing, analytical research, and critical thinking, they can apply their skills to many different occupations—for example, as writers and authors, editors, postsecondary teachers, high school teachers, or policy analysts. Also, there are many history-related jobs that do not have the title of historian. Workers with a background in history often look for closely related jobs, working as archivists, curators, and museum workers, social science or humanities researchers, and cultural resource managers.” ([http://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/historians.htm#tab-6](http://www.bls.gov/ooh/life-physical-and-social-science/historians.htm#tab-6))

**Available at Albright College Career Development’s Resource Library**

- Great Jobs for History Majors, by Julie DeGalan and Stephen Lambert
- Career Opportunities in Politics, Government and Activism, by Joan Axelrod-Contrada
- Careers for Bookworms and Other Literary Types, by Marjorie Eberts and Margaret Gisler
- Careers for Courageous People and Other Adventurous Types, by Jan Goldberg
- Careers for History Buffs and Others Who Learn from the Past, by Blythe Camenson
- Careers for Mystery Buffs and Other Snoops and Sleuths, by Blythe Camenson
- Careers for Patriotic Types and Others Who Want To Serve Their Country, by Jan Goldberg
- Careers for Persuasive Types and Others Who Won’t Take No For An Answer, by Jan Goldberg
- Opportunities in Federal Government Careers, by Neale Baxter
- Opportunities in Law Careers, by Gary Munneke
- Opportunities in Library and Information Science Careers, by Kathleen de la Pena McCook
- Opportunities in Museum Careers, by Blythe Camenson
- Opportunities in Nonprofit Organization, by Adrian A. Paradis
- Opportunities in Social Science Careers, by Rosanne J. Marek
- Opportunities in State and Local Government Careers, by Neale Baxter
- Opportunities in Teaching Careers, by Janet Fine

**Disclaimer**

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement by Albright College Experiential Learning and Career Development Center.
Career Planning Links

- Art Galleries and Museums http://www.icom.org/vlmp/galleries.html
- Museum Jobs http://www.museumjobs.com
- H – Net, Humanities and Social Sciences Online http://www.h-net.org/jobs/
- Smithsonian Institution, http://www.si.edu/ofg/intern.htm
- Government Jobs http://www.govtjobs.com/
- USAJobs http://www.usajobs.gov

Professional Associations Links

- American Historical Association http://www.historians.org
- American Association for State and Local History http://www.aaslh.org
- American Association of Museums http://www.aam-us.org/
- Bureau of the Census http://www.census.gov/
- Society for American Archaeology http://www.saa.org/