

## What You Can Do With A History Degree (Besides Teaching)

The study of history provides a solid foundation for careers teaching at public high schools and at universities. However, a History BA can also prepare you for many other careers, as well as for post-graduate study in a wide variety of fields. This is because history majors develop skills that employers and professional schools often seek, namely:

- solid writing skills
- effective speaking skills
- the ability to ask good questions
- research and investigative ability
- the ability to analyze information critically
- the ability to view problems in a larger context, while still paying attention to detail
- cultural knowledge and sensitivity
- foreign language and/or information technology skills

You might not be surprised to learn that some American presidents (Wilson, both Roosevelts, Kennedy, Nixon and others) have been history majors. But did you know that Chris Berman (ESPN broadcaster), Wolf Blitzer (CNN anchor), Seymour Hersh (investigative journalist), and Charles Kuralt (news correspondent)? So did comedians Sascha Baron Cohen, Conan O'Brien, Michael Palin (of Monty Python fame), and comedienne Janeane Garofolo.

Many students seek a history B.A. because they love history. They often envision becoming teachers because they simply don't know what else they can do with a history degree. This guide is **not** meant to discourage anyone from becoming a teacher; it **is** designed to help students who might be interested in doing something else to discover what that "something else" might be.

How you can become the next Sascha Baron Cohen is unclear, although history may help some comedians develop a broad base of knowledge to draw upon in developing their humor. Further, there are some very good careers for historians that do not fit into the job categories as organized below. People who have carpentry or "handyman" skills might be well suited for a career in **historic preservation**, for example. Good scholars might find a career managing academic research through **grants administration**. If you combine your love of history with a broad knowledge of world events, the **foreign service** might be ideal for you. **Intelligence services** are particularly interested in people with a facility for foreign languages and a knowledge of foreign cultures. You might also become a **traditional historian**, but for an unexpected boss: a corporation, an institution, or the Air Force, for example.

Below are some other futures for history students. For each type of work, there is a description of potential employers and information about how you might start to prepare **now** for a job in various fields.

## **CAREERS IN WRITING, PUBLISHING, AND BROADCAST OR PRINT MEDIA**

### Type of Work:

- expository writing and/or editing
- grant writing
- public commentary
- film making (especially documentaries)

### Potential Employers:

- publishing companies
- radio/television stations
- newspapers
- magazines
- grant writers often work for governmental and non-profit organizations

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- develop excellent writing skills
- work on the campus newspaper
- work or intern at a local press or publisher
- work or intern at a commercial radio/television station
- volunteer or intern at a public or community radio/television station
- take classes in related area (English, journalism, electronic media, or web design)

## **CAREERS IN LAW**

### Type of Work

- providing legal advice and support to clients
- historical consulting (in disputes about the impact of certain laws)

### Potential Employers

- law firms
- corporate legal departments
- local, regional, and national government agencies
- advocacy/non-profit organizations
- private historical consulting companies

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- develop excellent research and writing skills
- work or intern at a law firm
- intern or volunteer with a public advocacy/non-profit organization
- acquire formal paralegal training or a law degree
- take courses in related fields (such as English, philosophy, or sociology)
- take courses on specific groups (children or African Americans for example)

## **CAREERS IN POLITICS**

### Type of work:

- elected or appointed public office (mayor, governor, legislator, judge)
- advising or staff support (for an elected or appointed public official)
- political campaign work

### Potential Employers

- public office holders
- political parties
- political campaigns

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- participate in student or local government
- intern or volunteer with public officials, government agencies, or political campaigns
- intern or volunteer with community service projects
- take courses in related fields (such as government, economics, business administration, or urban planning)
- take courses on specific populations or issues (women, the environment, or public health, for example)

## **CAREERS WITH PUBLIC INTEREST/ADVOCACY GROUPS OR NON-PROFITS**

### Type of Work:

- advocacy for special causes or populations
- educating the public about a wide variety of topics (including history)

### Potential Employers:

- historical associations
- cultural heritage organizations
- museums
- public interest/advocacy groups (environmental groups, public and community radio or television, advocates for low-income housing, for example)

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- intern or volunteer with advocacy groups or non-profit organizations
- take courses on specific populations or issues related to your future work interests (Spanish, or urban planning, for example)
- include public history courses in your curriculum

## **CAREERS IN INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ARCHIVES MANAGEMENT**

### Type of Work:

- librarian (potentially specializing in reference, genealogy, area studies, etc.)
- archivist
- curator

### Potential Employers:

- libraries (public, private, university)
- archives
- museums
- government agencies (local, state, national)
- large corporations
- advocacy/non-profit organizations
- art galleries
- historic homes

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- develop computing skills
- intern or volunteer in the field
- acquire a Master's degree in information sciences
- acquire foreign language competency

## **CAREERS IN EDUCATION (OUTSIDE THE SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY)**

### Type of Work:

- employee training
- public presentation and education

### Potential Employers:

- museums
- state and national parks
- gardens and conservatories
- zoological parks and sanctuaries
- aquariums
- large employers

### Ways to Prepare for Employment:

- develop excellent presentation skills (oral, written, multimedia)
- work or intern in the field
- work or volunteer as a tutor, camp counselor, or church teacher
- take courses in related fields (such biology, geology, or public speaking)

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

American Association of Museums website at <http://www.aam-us.org>

American Association for State and Local History website at <http://www.aaslh.org>

“Beyond Academe” at <http://www.beyondacademe.com>

This website was designed by history PhD recipients who work outside academia. It explains what types of non-academic positions are available to historians with advanced degrees, and how various historians secured these jobs. There is a lot of extremely helpful information here on work in public history, state and federal jobs, and work for non-profit organizations, among other things.

“Careers for History Majors” by the American Historical Association at <http://www.historians.org/pubs/Free/careers/index.htm>

Discusses careers for historians as teachers, as researchers, as communicators, as advocates, and in business. This is a good place to begin investigating careers for historians.

“Careers for Students of History,” by Constance Schulz, Page Putnam Miller, Aaron Marrs, and Kevin Allen, at <http://www.historians.org/pubs/careers/index.htm>

Discusses careers for historians as teachers, in museums and archives, in publishing, in historic preservation, in public history, and as consultants and contractors. Also contains a valuable section on additional resources. This guide is more detailed than the guide listed above.

Gardner, James B. and Peter S. LaPaglia. *Public History: Essays from the Field*. Malabar, FL, 2004.

Public History Resource Center website at <http://www.publchistory.org>

Society of American Archivists website at <http://www.archivists.org>