



Where can studying HISTORY take you?



Museum Archivist



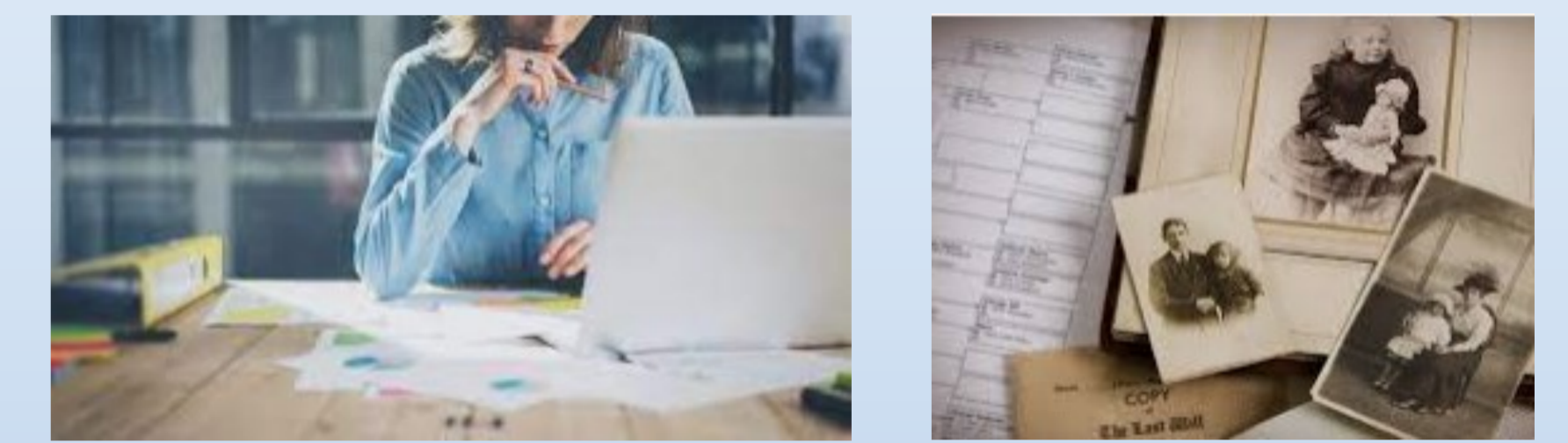
Archivists are responsible for assembling, cataloguing, preserving and managing valuable collections of historical information. Archivists work with a wide variety of public and private sector organisations, and, once qualified, may move between a variety of organisations, roles and specialisations. They help set up exhibits and related events that showcase the collections. They interpret the given documents and explain their context in history, and ensure that records are available to scientists and researchers who need to examine the materials for reference.

Heritage Manager



Heritage Managers conserve, manage and provide access to heritage sites such as historic buildings, landscapes, museums and ancient monuments. Heritage Managers look after historic properties and sites, keeping them and their contents in good condition so that visitors can enjoy them. They also organize and monitor building, renovation and conservation work and develop new ways to present the attraction or collection to maximise visitors' enjoyment and understanding. They also liaise with external agencies such as funding bodies, professional associations other heritage organisations, tourist bodies and regional development agencies, to deliver co-funded and joint-venture projects.

Historian



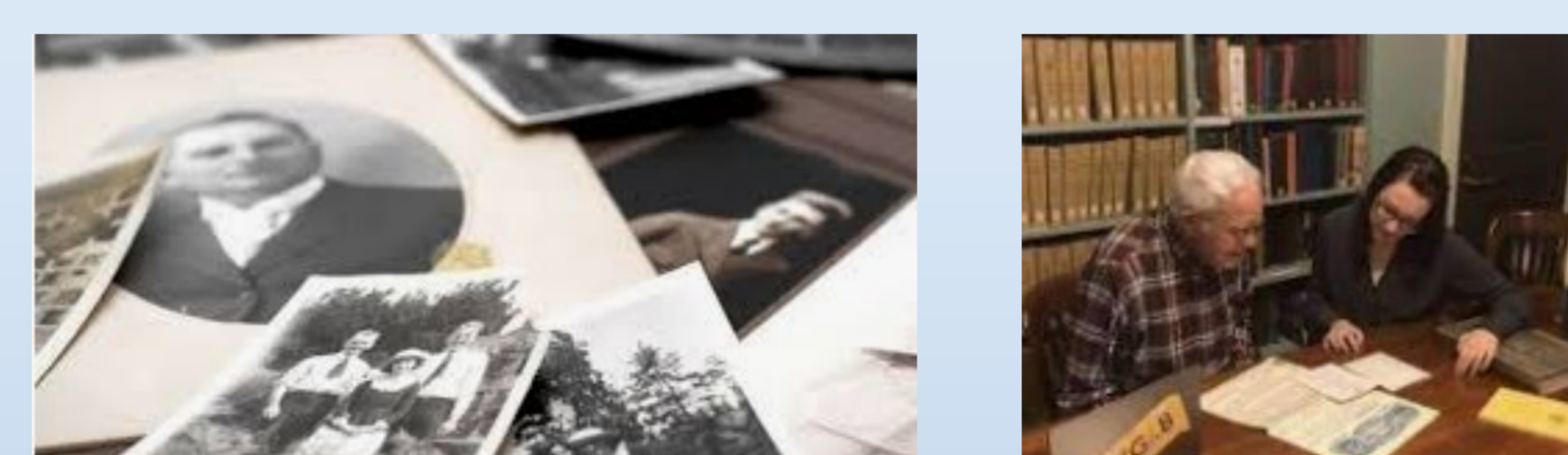
A Historian is an academic who studies and analyses objectively events from the past. Historians study, research and write about events, ideas and people of the past. They place events in context and often try to relate knowledge of the past to contemporary situations and problems. They often visit archives, administrative offices and the places which they are studying. After data collection, they analyse the information, sometimes using statistical methods. Historians can work as a consultant in various domains including Media, Museums and archives, individuals and Government agencies.

History Teacher



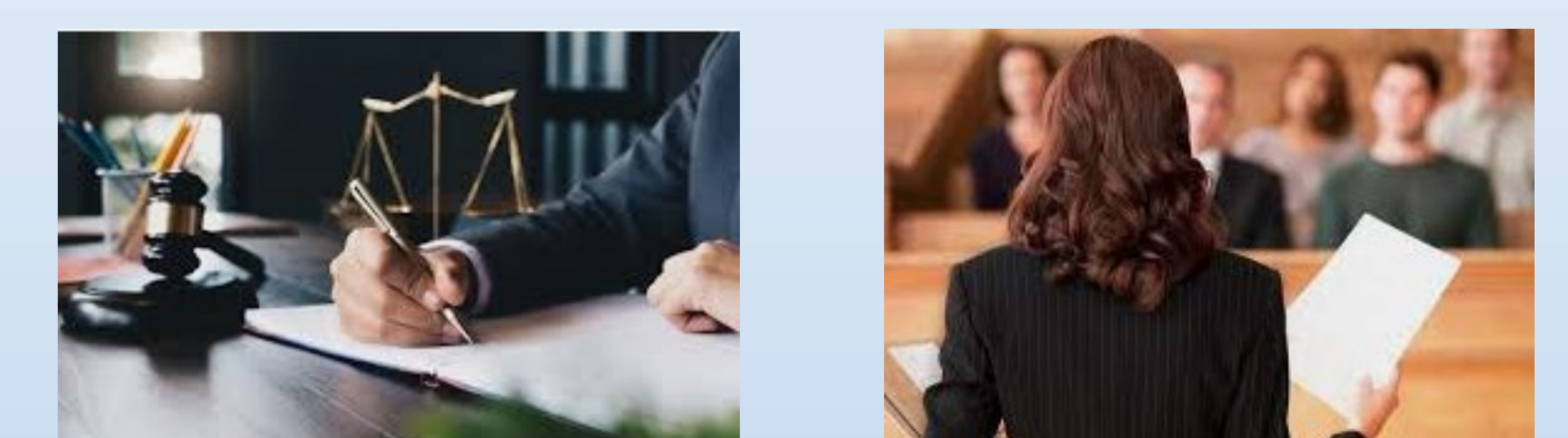
As a History Teacher, you would help students to understand about past human activities and achievements and historical changes. History Teachers prepare lesson plans, grade homework, tests and essays, compile notes and deliver engaging lessons. They also evaluate student progress, class work and assignments. History teachers normally teach at secondary schools, colleges or universities.

Genealogist



The professional Genealogist research family history and they have to be both a detective and a historian. An in-depth knowledge of all aspects of history - social, economic and local is essential. The vast majority of Genealogists are self-employed, building up a client base and working from home. Genealogists spend most of their time researching, both online and offline in libraries and courts that hold documents yet to be digitalized and placed online. They analyse and transcribe records and craft sources citations. They also analyse DNA results and work with matches to determine the validity of the research paper trail and helping people to locate biological family members.

Lawyer



Law is a common career for History graduates. Working in a corporate law firm quickly teaches you that many of the skills you have developed in your History degree are valuable. Research is probably the most obvious skill, History students spend a vast majority of their time doing research to find evidence to support or disprove a line of argument. Attention to detail is another essential in studying for a History degree and will add great value to your skills as a lawyer. History is a versatile subject which often leads to a career in Law.