

# The Holy Family

### Catholic School



a voluntary academy

#### **June Careers Newsletter 2023**

Welcome to the next edition of the Careers Newsletter, for this newsletter we will focus on Archaeology!

#### Issue 9 June 2023

This Month's newsletter will focus on Careers in Archaeology.



Archaeology is the study of human activity through the recovery and analysis of material culture. The archaeological record consists of artifacts, architecture, biofacts or ecofacts, sites, and cultural landscapes. Archaeology can be considered both a social science and a branch of the humanities.

#### What are the main types of Archaeology?

There are two major disciplines of archaeology: **prehistoric archaeology and historic archaeology**. Within these groups are subdisciplines, based on the time period studied, the civilization studied, or the types of artifacts and features studied.



#### Skills Builder

You will need the following skills:

- An interest and knowledge of history.
- The ability to work well with your hands.
- Knowledge of sociology and anthropology for understanding society and culture.
- To be thorough and pay attention to detail.
- Persistence and determination.
- Excellent verbal communication skills.
- Analytical and logical mind to piece together information from findings.
- · Physical stamina
- A willingness to work in all types of weather.
- IT skills
- · Negotiation and report writing skills.
- Practical skills to excavate carefully and to handle delicate objects.

## Below are relevant subjects linked to Archaeology.

- Additional Applied Science
- Additional Science
- Archaeology
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Combined Science
- English
- Geography
- History
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Environmental Science
- Anthropology

#### Qualifications needed.

For entry to a degree in Archaeology, the usual requirement is:

- 2/3 A levels. Some universities ask for at least one science subject. It can be possible to take an A level in archaeology, depending on your school.
- GCSEs at grades 4 and above. In your A level subjects A or Bs
- A further 2/3 GCSEs at grades 4 and above, sometimes to include English and Maths.

#### What are the six types of Archaeology?

These sub-disciplines include Assyriology (Mesopotamia), Indology (India' Classical archaeology (Greece and Rome), Etruscology (Etruria), Egyptol (Egypt), and Phoenician-Punic archeology (Phoenicia and its colonies), Sinology (China).

#### What are the four areas of Archaeology?

- Preparation.
- Digging.
- · Record keeping.
- Preservation.

#### Historical Archaeology

The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

#### What is an archaeological record?

The archaeological record consists of artifacts, architecture, biofacts or ecofacts, sites, and cultural landscapes. Archaeology can be considered both a social science and a branch of the humanities.

#### What do archaeologists do today?

Today, some archaeologists work with linguists and poets to preserve the once-lost Mayan language. History of Archaeology. The word "archaeology" comes from the Greek word "arkhaios," which means "ancient." Although some archaeologists study living cultures, most archaeologists concern themselves with the distant past.

#### What is the Department of Archaeology?

The Department of Archaeology is a leading centre for the study of archaeology and one of the top departments in the world. They are inclusive, vibrant, and include the international community, who have expertise in a wide range of areas and important strengths in field and landscape archaeology, archaeological science, and museums and heritage studies.









#### Why is archaeology important?

It is essential to learn about past civilizations because it helps us understand today better. Archaeology is the study of human history through the remains left behind. Many people do not know the value and importance of archaeology to society. Archaeology helps us to travel back into time to get valuable information about the human settlements which existed centuries ago. It throws light on the cultural history of various countries and answers various questions about the lifestyles of people who lived in that part of the world.

#### Why Should You Care About Archaeology?

Today, we still rely on archaeology to learn about our past, and there are many reasons for this, one being archaeology contributes to society's understanding of a diverse world. It can help us understand our world's diverse past, present, and future.

**Archaeologists** study everything from ancient texts to artifacts from excavations to piece together a complete understanding of the systems, cultures, and civilizations that have existed on earth. At its heart, archaeology is about learning about humanity. It explores our collective human experience, learning from successes and mistakes to move forward as a species.

**Historic archaeology** contributes to many disciplines, including religious studies. The Dead Sea Scrolls, for instance, are a collection of about nine hundred documents. The tightly rolled parchment and other writing sheets were found between 1947 and 1956 in 11 caves near Qumran, West Bank, near the Dead Sea. Among the scrolls are texts from the Hebrew Bible, written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek.

**Forensic archaeologists** sometimes work with geneticists to support or question DNA evidence. More often, they excavate the remains of victims of murder or genocide in areas of conflict. Forensic archaeology is important to the understanding of the "Killing Fields" of Cambodia, for instance. The Killing Fields are the sites of mass graves of thousands of victims of the Khmer Rouge regime of the 1970s. These archaeologists study the remains to see how they died, and it is important for history to know about the past, so it does not happen in the future.

#### **Apprenticeships in Archaeology**

#### Why choose an apprenticeship?

There are many benefits to being an apprentice. You can earn while you learn, get real work experience, and achieve a high-profile qualification at the end. Apprentices do much more than study subject knowledge (although this is a key part of the programme). They have to prove that they can also apply skills and behaviours to succeed in the job – and that is extremely attractive to future employers. It also means that apprentices can gain credit for not just what they do, but how they do it. If you complete an apprenticeship successfully you will have the practical skills needed to apply for a job within the historic environment sector and the confidence that you can succeed.

#### What will an apprenticeship be like?

Apprenticeship programmes vary in length, usually depending on the qualification level, and are real jobs working alongside skilled and knowledgeable colleagues. You will spend around 80 per cent of your time learning on the job in the workplace and 20 per cent doing off-the-job training, which is usually provided by a college.

#### How will I be assessed?

At the end of the apprenticeship, you will go through a process known as end-point assessment, to evaluate your workplace knowledge, skills, and behaviours at the end of your programme. This is similar to taking exams at school; you study for a period of time and then sit an exam at the end. End-point assessment takes this idea and applies it to traditional workplace assessment, to some extent mixing the two. There could be a combination of observation of your work, assessment of a completed project, an exam, and a discussion with you. See link below for more information regarding apprenticeships.

Apprenticeships | Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

#### **Useful Websites**

https://popular-archaeology.com/

https://www.world-archaeology.com/

https://www.archaeology.org/

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/history/topic/archaeology

https://projectarchaeology.org/

https://www.archaeologica.org/news

https://www.ancient-origins.net/

https://archaeologv.co.uk/

https://www.hiddenhistory.co.uk/research/archaeology-websites/

https://www.archaeologyuk.org/what-we-do/british-archaeology-magazine.html

https://www.wyjs.org.uk/archaeology-advisory/useful-websites/

Archaeology (nationalgeographic.org)

Archaeology Rankings 2023 (thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk)

#### Some of the best universities to study Archaeology

University College London Durham University University of Exeter University of York University of Aberdeen Bournemouth University University of Reading The University of Sheffield University of Bradford







**OUR CORE VIRTUES** 



Awakening minds Achieving dreams