



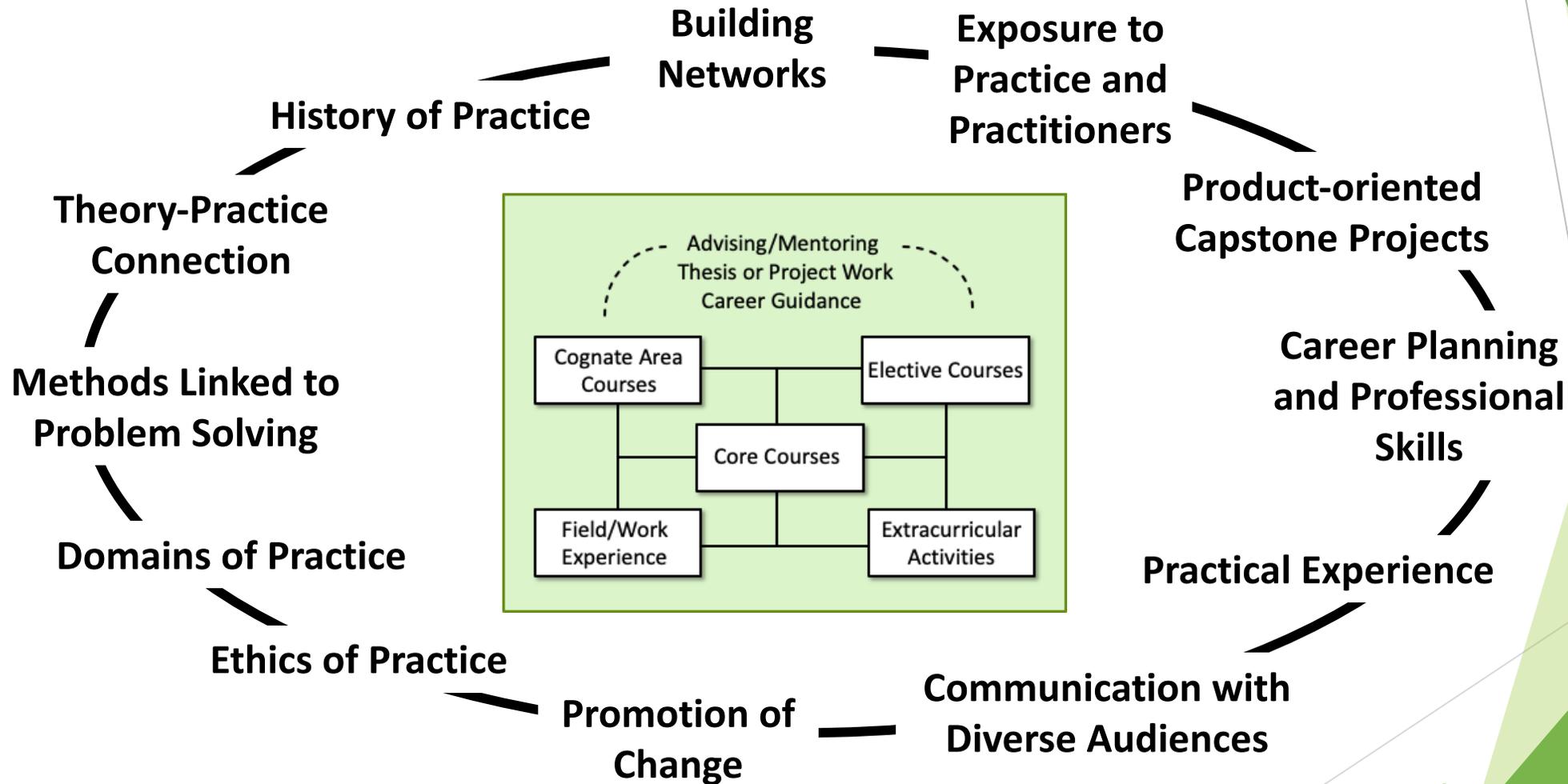
A Framework for Training in Practice: A Work in Progress

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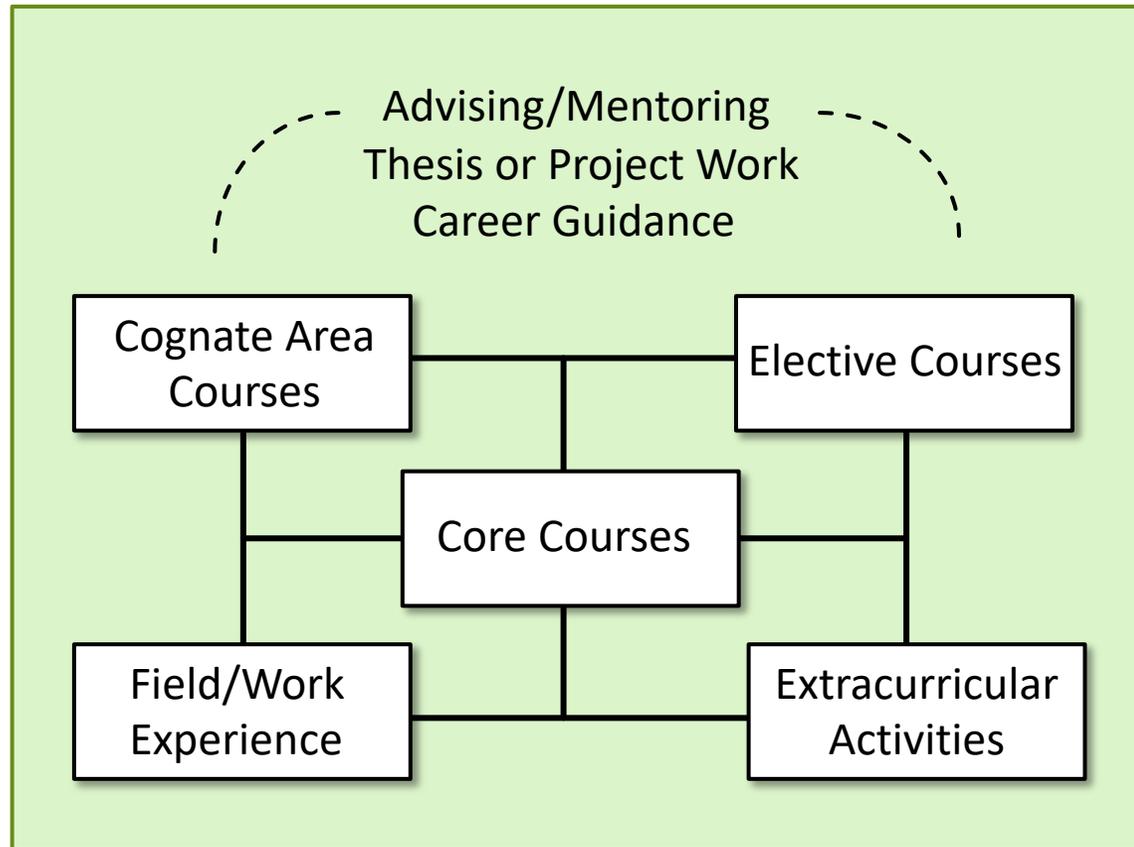
Version 2

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Twelve elements comprise the framework



This framework does not replace curricular elements central to anthropology



These 12 elements enhance, extend, or improve aspects of the curriculum

1. **History of Practice:** Learning how practice developed will help students understand potential career options and their evolution
2. **Theory-Practice Connection:** A solid grounding in both theory and practice and their interface enables the application of theory to problem solving and the generation of theory from practice settings
3. **Methods Linked to Problem Solving**
 - a. A problem focus helps demonstrate potential use and relevance
 - b. Future anthropologists need to be equipped with a wider variety of methods than are currently being taught
4. **Domains of Practice:** Exposure to anthropological work (e.g., in non-profits, government, medical) and the issues in those sectors enable students to imagine and explore their own potential paths

These elements emphasize “doing” within the context of ethical considerations

5. **Ethics of Practice:** Discussing and debating solutions to common workplace challenges is a good introduction to likely future situations
6. **Promotion of Change:**
 - a. Teaching theories of change in communities and organizations rarely occurs despite the importance of plans, programs, and policies
 - b. Being able to translate findings, and plan, implement, and manage change processes, position practitioners to be responsive leaders
7. **Communication:** Presenting to and writing for diverse audiences, including explaining anthropology’s relevance and usefulness, are indispensable workplace skills
8. **Practical Experience:** Students need to practice what they have learned (e.g., via internships, class projects) to gain proficiency

The combination of acquiring skills and connecting with others is a winning strategy

9. **Career Planning and Professional Skills:** Students derive significant benefit from collaborating with their peers, managing a project or program, putting networking to work, preparing a resume, or learning to mediate or resolve conflict
10. **Product-oriented Capstone Courses:** Creating a tangible product demonstrates how anthropological knowledge and skills can be put to work; the product can be featured on one's resume
11. **Exposure to Practice and Practitioners:** Inviting alums or local practitioners to speak with students enables students to explore career options and get their questions addressed
12. **Building Networks:** Teaching students how to network, conduct informational interviews, and become part of professional communities significantly increases the likelihood of securing a job