



Social Scientist GS-0101



Social Scientist

This broad study field focuses on understanding values, perceptions, attitudes, and knowledge of humans and society as they relate to one another and the world around them. Several Social Science branches use various methodologies to conduct research on natural resources and hazards, climate and land-use change, and other related topics and interactions. Social Science discipline examples include anthropology, political science, psychology, sociology, and human geographers.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Social Scientists often work in interdisciplinary environments by partnering with USGS natural scientists and Federal, State, or Tribal land, water, fire, or wildlife managers to collect, analyze, interpret, and disseminate data about people and society. Social Scientists lead and coordinate internal and external stakeholder engagement by identifying stakeholders; conducting interviews, focus groups, or workshops; and documenting stakeholder input. Social Scientists also test messages and channels for USGS warning and forecasting systems to help the public.

Qualifications

Qualifications based on education and experience differ for each grade level. Requirements can include the following:

- the successful completion of a full 4-year university degree that included a major field of study in behavioral or social science, or related disciplines appropriate to the position;
- a combination of education and experience that provided the applicant with knowledge of one or more of the behavioral or social sciences equivalent to a major in the field; or
- 4 years of appropriate experience that demonstrated the applicant has acquired knowledge of one or more of the behavioral or social sciences equivalent to a major in the field. Some research positions require a graduate degree in a behavioral or social-sciences discipline.

For more information, visit <https://www.usajobs.gov>.