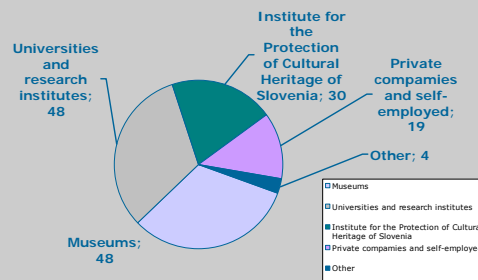




### Summary

The total number of archaeologists in Slovenia is 149: most work in museums (48), at two universities teaching archaeology programmes (16) and two institutes dealing with archaeological research (32). The Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia employs 30 archaeologists, whereas private companies and self-employed, mostly working in field research, employ 19 archaeologists.



Number of archaeologists = 149

Skupno število v Sloveniji delujočih arheologov je 149: večina jih je zaposlenih v muzejih (48), na dveh univerzah, ki poučujeta arheološke programe (16) in dveh inštitutih, ki se ukvarjata s strokovnim arheološkim delom. Zavod za varstvo kulturne dediščine Slovenije zaposluje 30 arheologov, medtem ko je v zasebnih podjetjih in samozaposlenih 19 arheologov.

## Archaeologists in Slovenia

The archaeological profession in Slovenia is very closely defined and conditioned by a university study of archaeology.

Most archaeologists with very high qualifications (PhD and post-doctoral habilitations) work at the two national institutes for archaeology (*Institute of Archaeology at the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts; Institute for Mediterranean Heritage at the Science and Research Centre Koper*) and at the universities (*University of Ljubljana; University of Primorska*), whereas private companies and the self-employed have the weakest professional background concerning education.

Less than 8 % of Slovene archaeologists are to be considered non-nationals, but most completed at least part of their archaeology study in Slovenia (BA, MA or PhD) and need Slovenian citizenship to work in Slovenia.

There are almost as many female archaeologists (74) working in archaeology, as male (75). However, a considerable difference is noticeable in sectors of archaeological work (see chart Gender in Archaeology, right).

Though the total number of archaeologists working in Slovenia can be considered true, the survey failed to capture a number of students and part-time employed working mostly in field excavations during the spring and summer months. These number cannot be considered small and can be estimated at about 150 people.

## Archaeology in Slovenia/

### Arheologija v Sloveniji

The role of Slovenia in this project has been supported by the professional association of archaeologists in Slovenia – **Slovensko arheološko društvo** ([www.arheologija.si](http://www.arheologija.si)).

Slovensko vlogo v projektu je podprla strokovna organizacija arheologov v Sloveniji – **Slovensko arheološko društvo** ([www.arheologija.si](http://www.arheologija.si)).

## Arheologi v Sloveniji

Poklic arheologa v Sloveniji je zelo jasno definiran in pogojen z univerzitetnim študijem arheologije.

Večina arheologov z visokimi kvalifikacijami (doktorski naziv ali post-doktorska habilitacija) je zaposlenih na dveh državnih inštitutih za arheologijo (*Inštitut za arheologijo pri Slovenski Akademiji Znanosti in Umetnosti; Inštitut za Dediščino Sredozemlja pri Znanstveno Raziskovalnem Središču Koper*) in univerzah (*Univerza v Ljubljani; Univerza na Primorskem*), medtem ko imajo zaposleni v zasebnih podjetjih in samozaposleni najšibkejšo izobrazbeno ozadje.

Manj kot 8 % slovenskih arheologov lahko označimo za "nedržavljanke", vendar je večina končala vsaj del svojega izobraževanja (do ali podiplomskega) v Sloveniji in potrebujejo slovensko državljanstvo za zaposlitev.

V arheologiji je v Sloveniji zaposlenih skoraj toliko žensk (74) kot moških (75). Vendar pa lahko opazimo precejšnjo razliko v posameznih sektorjih arheološkega dela (glej diagram Spol v arheologiji, levo).

Čprav lahko označimo dobljeno število slovenskih arheologov za pravilno, pa raziskava ni uspela ujeti specifičnega momenta terenske delovne sile študentov in zaposlenih za določen čas, predvsem v pomladnih in poletnih mesecih. Število teh delavcev ni zanemarljivo in ga lahko ocenimo na približno 150 oseb.

## Gender in Archaeology/

### Spol v arheologiji

