ic engagement centers, study abroad programs, and co-curricular initiatives. Participants in the webinar who shared their work on creating institutions for civic engagement education included Professors Abraham Goldberg and Carah Ong Whaley from James Madison University, Professor Suzanne Chod from North Central College, Professor Nicole Webster from Pennsylvania State University, and South African Professors Lawrence Piper from the University of the Western Cape and Sondre Bailey from the NGO Gender Dynamix.

Finally, section IV sets out key global issues and challenges in moving civic engagement education forward and identifies necessary pathways for future work. For the webinar, Professor Niina Meriläinen from Finland shared her research on gaps in civic education that leave out students in vocational schools. From Mauritius,



Professors Shantal Kaurooa and Sheetal Sheena Sookrajowa shared a vignette from their country of the deleterious effects when developing democracies don't include civic education in their national curriculum. Serving in an advisory role for this text, Professor Dick Simpson has been instrumental in the publications of all of the teaching civic engagement texts. He offered a concluding call to action in the text and webinar urging the adoption of a global agenda for teaching democracy.

The editorial team of Teaching Civic Engagement Globally includes Elizabeth C. Matto, Alison Rios Millett McCartney, Elizabeth A. Bennion, Alasdair Blair, Taiyi Sun, and Dawn Whitehead. All three texts are available for free on APSA's Teaching Civic Engagement microsite (http://web.apsanet.org/teachingcivicengagement/). In addition to the textbooks, the website houses supplementary materials to the texts, such as syllabi and assessment models, as well as other helpful resources on teaching civic engagement including the library of the Political Science Educator (http://web.apsanet.org/teachingcivicengagement/political-science-educator/). A recording of the webinar can be found at this link: https://youtu.be/sm-kOivmSCMQ.

career paths ,' ,'



Ashley Brown is a Principal at ghSMART. Drawn to helping leaders thrive, Ashley's career has spanned the private, public, and social sectors. Prior to joining ghSMART, Ashley was an integrative consultant at McKinsey & Company before shifting into professional development with the firm. She also spent time in people operations at Google,

academic administration at the University of Michigan, and was an analyst in the US Intelligence Community. Ashley graduated Phi Beta Kappa and summa cum laude from Spelman College with a degree in Economics. She completed a joint PhD in Public Policy and Political Science at the University of Michigan. Ashley lives in Baltimore with her husband, two children, and their dog.

What kind of work do you do with your organization? What energizes you about your career?

I'm a leadership consultant at ghSMART. I work with CEOs, senior executives, and investors on leadership assessment, coaching and development, and organizational effectiveness. The most energizing part of my career is that I get to see the human side of inspiring, accomplished people who are driving change in the world. I hear the stories of what shaped them.

What did you study in graduate school? Can you talk a bit about your research?

I studied American Politics and Public Policy. My dissertation explored how local elected officials developed and leveraged their social capital with a focus on the impact of identity politics.

Why and when did you choose to pursue a non-faculty career?

When I was an analyst in the Intelligence Community, everyone on my team had a PhD in Political Science, Public Policy, or History. After I decided to resign from the IC, I briefly considered the faculty track. While I loved the academic rigor and

relative intellectual autonomy of the professoriate, I never found my purpose or calling in academic research. I wanted clear expectations, and I wanted my impact on the world to be tangible. I also missed working in teams toward a common, defined goal. Candidly, the geographic flexibility and compensation in the corporate space were also appealing as I was making my final decisions.

In what ways did your doctoral training help you in your career?

My analysis and critical thinking skills were significantly sharpened during my doctoral training. My undergrad degree and the first few years of my PhD were heavily quantitative; however, much of my dissertation research was qualitative. Being able to distill transcripts into thematic, fact-based data for my clients increases my accuracy and credibility, as well as their confidence.

Do you have any advice for PhD students considering a career in your specific sector?

Use your time during your doctoral training to learn more about yourself—when are you most energized? What inspires you? What drains you? When are you at your best? As a consultant—and as a grad student—it's easy to get lost in other people's expectations of you. Being true to yourself will be the surest way to succeed in whatever sector you pursue.

