Figure 1: The experience of being in “the field” depends on many factors.

- **Field Experience**
  - **Identities**: Aspects of oneself that can give meaning and a sense of belongingness
  - **Opportunity**: Accessibility of and knowledge related to (previous) field experiences
  - **People**: Individuals (both internal & external to the institution) with whom the researcher interacts
  - **Places**: Physical locations & history of the land where field research is conducted
  - **Additional Influencers**: Risks (perceived or real) associated with being outside of a “normal” environment

**Factors**
- Race/Ethnicity
- Sexual orientation
- Gender
- (Dis)ability status
- Religion
- Socioeconomic group
- Politics
- Recreation group
- Field gear
- Knowledge of habit/culture
- Education
- Field-based coursework
- Opportunities in youth
- Rural
- Urban
- Aquatic
- Remote/Wilderness
- International
- Historically traumatic
- Private or public land
- Animals
- Plants
- Topography
- Weather/Climate
- Technology
- Participants (e.g., in research)
- Public (e.g., recreationists)
- Landowners
- Groups w/contrasting identities
- Governing officials
- Administrator
- Supervisor
- Mentor
- Peers
- Staff