Is a Career in Environmental Science Right for You?

Do you enjoy being outdoors in the natural environment hiking, surfing or diving? Are you interested in sustainability and resilience? Have you ever wondered how you can combine your environmental interests with a full-time career? Are you concerned about the impacts of climate change and pollution on the planet and want to make a difference as an environmental scientist, consultant, lawyer, or planner? If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, then explore a career in environmental sciences in the Global Environmental Science Program at UH Mānoa.

We have an established 20-year program with graduates who have gone onto rewarding careers in the environmental sector, government agencies, graduate school, private consulting firms, education, and industry. And we've recently upgraded our program to offer concentrations in Sustainability Science, Environmental Management, Tourism Industry Management, and Public Health, as well as a 4+1 program with the Department of Urban and Regional Planning.

Environmental Scientists Work in Many Fields

- Oceanography
- Marine Biology
- Sustainability Science
- Public Health
- Sustainable Tourism
- Environmental Health
- Environmental Economics
- Environmental Planning
- Water Quality
- Geology and Geophysics
- Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology
- Environmental Law
- Public Policy
- Environmental Chemistry
- Marketing
- Ecology
- Renewable Energy
- Waste Management
Career Opportunities in Environmental Sciences

* Job opportunities in environmental science exist for individuals with all levels of education. Environmental scientists work for State and Federal government offices and agencies, National Research Laboratories, educational institutions, industry, magazines, book publishers, television, radio, legal firms, and environmental societies. They work in research, education, problem solving, and regulatory and administrative roles.

* Many environmental scientists spend at least some time engaged in field work, collecting data and samples in natural environments for environmental studies.

* When not in the field, research scientists can spend a significant amount of time in the laboratory running experiments or at the computer analyzing data or developing models. Those in academia spend time teaching and supervising students. All scientists spend time communicating with colleagues and the general public.

* Many environmental scientists have administrative jobs, either with academic institutions or federal or private agencies, or with private consulting companies. They can also work in government as legislative aides researching and writing environmental legislation.

The Basic Academic Requirements

Most entry-level jobs require a bachelor’s degree in environmental science or equivalent natural science degree. Some positions (especially those in research) require a master’s degree. Typically, a doctorate is necessary to develop and lead research projects, or to teach at the college level.

A high school student should prepare for a career in environmental science by following a diversified college-preparatory curriculum that includes courses in biology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. Courses in writing and computer science are also useful in this interdisciplinary field.

Want More Information?

Contact the Global Environmental Science Program at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa for more information on the Bachelor of Science degree in Global Environmental Science.

go.hawaii.edu/jCz