

Zoology

Curriculum

Zoology is a life science degree that provides students with a thorough background in the biology of animals. Zoology majors take courses in vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, ecology, evolution, genetics, and physiology. Students also select coursework in their chosen field. The degree program prepares students for graduate school and for many applied and professional careers, including field or lab research, animal care, animal conservation, education and public outreach.

Zoology majors develop the following skills:

- Core content of knowledge including understanding of the basic principles of ecology, genetics and cell biology.
- Advanced knowledge in the biodiversity, evolution, ecology and physiology of animals
- Critical thinking and ability to summarize and evaluate basic information concerning biological systems
- Ability to present scientific information clearly and concisely
- Prepared for admission into programs of graduate study, schools of human and veterinary medicine, and related health professions or for entry into the job market in fields related to the life sciences

Job and Internship Websites

- American Society for Clinical Laboratories
<http://www.ascls.org>
- American Zoo and Aquarium Association
<http://www.AZA.org>
- American Association of Zoo Veterinarians
<http://www.aazv.org/?page=840>
- Association of Zoology Horticulture
<http://www.azh.org>
- Ecolog Listserve
<https://listserv.umd.edu/archives/ecolog-l.html>
- Environmental Career Opportunities
<http://www.ecojobs.com>
- Environmental Careers Organization
<http://www.eco.org>
- Federal Jobs
<http://www.usajobs.gov>
- Oklahoma Aquarium
<http://www.okaquarium.org>
- National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
<http://www.niehs.nih.gov/careers/jobs/index.cfm>
- National Parks Service
<http://www.nps.gov/index.htm>
- Research Gate
<http://researchgate.net/jobs/>
- Sea World
<http://seaworld.org/en/career-resources/>
- Science Jobs
<http://www.newscientist.com>
<http://www.sciencejobs.org>
- Science Careers
<http://www.sciencecareers.org>
- Student Conservation Association
<http://www.thesca.org>
- The Oceanography Society
<http://tos.org>
- TAMU Wildlife and Fisheries Jobs Board
<http://wfscjobs.tamu.edu/job-board/>
- Tulsa Zoo
<http://www.tulsazoo.com>
- Turpentine Creek Big Cat Refuge
<http://www.turpentinecreek.org/>
- US Dept. of Energy, Dept. of Science
<http://science.energy.gov>

Get Involved

American Medical Student Association
American Student Dental Association
OSU Botanical Society
ECO-OSU
Environmental Science Club
OSU Herpetology
Pre-Health Professionals Club
Pre-Optometry Student Association
Pre-Veterinary Club

<https://campuslink.okstate.edu/>

College of Arts & Sciences Career Services

213 Life Science East
Tel: 405 744 5658

For appointments and resources:
<http://cascareers.okstate.edu>

Zoology is a biological science that focuses on living organisms. Zoologists study the evolution, behavior, ecology and physiology of animals, including humans, in their natural habitats and through lab experiments and modeling.

Environmental management and conservation: Zoologists pursuing careers in management and conservation focus on solving environmental challenges and preserving our planet for future generations. Career opportunities can be found in a wide range of areas such as private sector jobs in ecology or preservation, wildlife rehabilitation or rescue facilities, federal and state parks and agencies or not-for-profit organizations.

Research: Researchers study animal and human physiology, ecology and evolution using the latest scientific tools and practices. Research can focus on the natural environment or help us better understand how living systems function.

Health care: Zoologists often continue their education with specialized training and pursue careers in veterinary medicine, medicine, dentistry, physical therapy, nursing, pharmacy and other related fields.

Aquariums, parks, nature preserves, botanical gardens, museums and zoos: Scientists might lead tours and nature hikes or they might teach informational programs for the general public. Not only do zoologists teach complex subjects to their general audiences, but they also might be required to write grants, write informative articles, create exhibits and work with community leaders or supporters.

Education: Educators can work with students of all ages in a variety of settings. Zoologists can find opportunities in the classroom, in the field or in a research laboratory. They may also communicate science to the public. For example, they might create educational exhibits for museums or health centers, serve as consultants, write science articles published in newspapers, magazines and books or develop educational films and television programs.

Biotechnology: Zoologists apply scientific principles to develop and enhance products, tools and technological advances in fields such as agriculture, food science and medicine. Scientists may work in genetic engineering, pharmaceutical development, or medical technologies, such as nanomedicine, or as a lab technician. Scientists can work with drug companies, manufacturers or developers of products and services in the testing, development and production stages.

Politics and policy: Zoologists may work with congressional representatives to facilitate the development of new legislation on a variety of topics including conservation and preservation, biomedical research and other related areas as consultants or political advisors.

Adapted from: American Institute of Biological Sciences
<http://www.aibs.org/careers>,
The Society for Integrative and Comparative Biology
Educational Council <http://www.sicb.org/careers/faqs.php3>),
The American Physiological Association
www.the-aps.org



Types of Employers

Environmental/Outdoors

- Aquariums/Marine Parks
- Botanical Gardens
- Hatcheries
- Museums
- National and State Parks
- National Science Foundation
- Nurseries

Health and Research

- Chemical Industries
- Forensic Science Labs
- Health and Human Services
- Hospitals/Clinics
- Medical Offices or Services
- Medical Supply Companies
- Pharmaceutical Companies
- Research or Medical Laboratories

Government and Education

- Agricultural Departments
- Colleges and Universities
- Corps of Engineers
- Energy Companies
- Food Processors
- Libraries
- Peace Corps