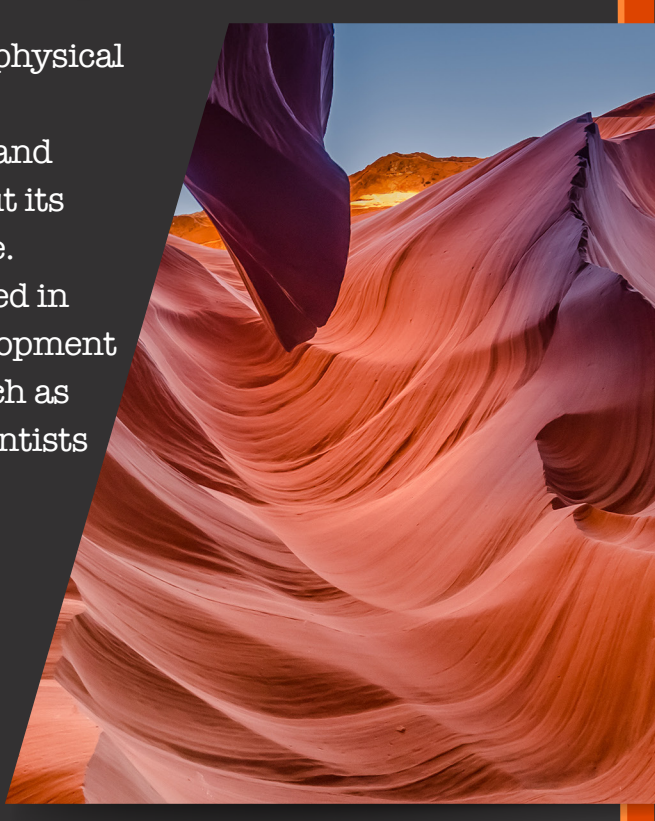
GEOSCIENCE

Geoscientists study the physical aspects of the Earth - its composition, structure, and processes - to learn about its past, present, and future. Geoscientists are involved in the search for and development of natural resources, such as petroleum. Most geoscientists work in:

- laboratories
- offices
- mines
- fields



How do you become a GEOSCIENTIST?

Geoscientists typically need at least a bachelor's degree for most entry-level positions. A geoscience degree is generally preferred by employers, although some geoscientists begin their careers with degrees in environmental science or engineering.

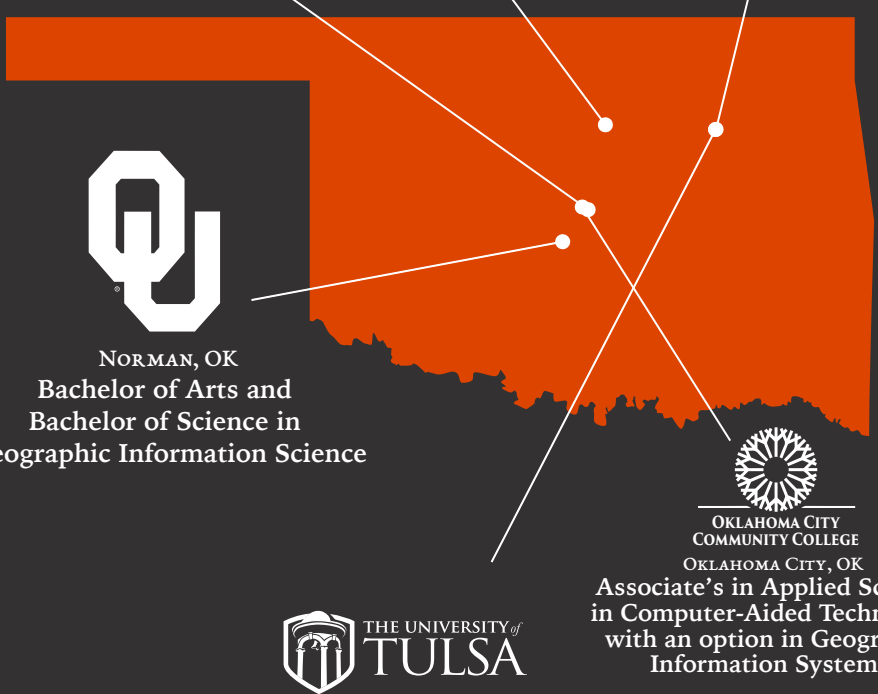
7 In 2016, Forbes ranked Geologist 7th most valuable major.

EDUCATION

Rose State College
Midwest City, OK
Associate's degree in Geosciences

Oklahoma State University
Oklahoma City, OK
Bachelor of Science in Geospatial Information Science

Tulsa Community College
Tulsa, OK
Associate's in Applied Science in Engineering Technology with an option in Geographic Information Systems



University of Oklahoma
Norman, OK
Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science in Geographic Information Science

Oklahoma City Community College
Oklahoma City, OK
Associate's in Applied Science in Computer-Aided Technology with an option in Geographic Information Systems

The University of Tulsa
Tulsa, OK
Bachelor's in Environmental Science with an option in Geosciences
Bachelor's in Petroleum Engineering with an option in Geophysics
Bachelor's in Geology with an option in Geosciences
Bachelor's in Earth and Environmental Sciences
Bachelor's in Geology

SIMILAR OCCUPATIONS

PETROLEUM GEOLOGISTS:

Petroleum geologists explore the Earth for oil and gas deposits. They analyze geological information to identify sites for exploration. They collect rock and sediment samples through different methods and test the samples for the presence of oil and gas. They also estimate the size of oil and gas deposits and work to develop sites to extract oil and gas.

VS

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS:

Geotechnical engineers are concerned with the engineering behavior of earth materials. Geotechnical engineering is important in civil engineering but also has applications in military, mining, petroleum, and other engineering disciplines that are concerned with construction occurring on the surface or within the ground.

VS

GEOCHEMISTS:

Geochemists use physical and organic chemistry to study the composition of elements found in groundwater, such as water from wells or aquifers, and of earth materials, like rocks and sediment.

HIGHEST 10 PERCENT EARNED MORE THAN **$189,020**

NATIONAL MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE FOR GEOSCIENTISTS IN MAY 2016 **$89,780**

LOWEST 10 PERCENT EARNED LESS THAN **$47,450**

In May 2016, the national median annual wages for geoscientists in the top industries in which they worked were as follows:

- MINING, QUARRYING, AND OIL & GAS EXTRACTION - **$124,180**
- FEDERAL GOVERNMENT - **$97,440**[1]
- ARCHITECTURAL, ENGINEERING & RELATED SERVICES - **$80,220**
- STATE GOVERNMENT - **$71,820**[2]
- COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS - **$62,270**[3]

1 EXCLUDING POSTAL SERVICE | 2 EXCLUDING EDUCATION AND HOSPITALS | 3 STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATE

Occupational Outlook Handbook, http://bit.ly/2yUwvVD
OK College Start, http://bit.ly/1V8bdbo
OK Career Guide, http://bit.ly/1KCaxFy
Forbes.com, http://bit.ly/2B9A7ZV
Oklahoma Critical Occupations list, http://bit.ly/2C1qfh4

OKLAHOMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
CHAMPION EXCELLENCE