BIOENGINEERING

What can I do with this major?

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

Obtain relevant experience through co-ops or intern-

ANY ENGINEERING DISCIPLINE

Research and Development

Design

Production

Operations

Management

Teaching

Consulting

Sales and Marketing

Law

Manufacturing

Healthcare

Engineering companies Consulting companies Industry Local, state and federal government

Colleges and universities

ships for industry-related career.

Develop strong verbal, written, teamwork and prob-

lem-solving skills.

Pursue Master of Science (MS), Master of Engineering (ME), or Master of Business Administration (MBA) degrees for increased opportunities in

technical management.

Obtain Ph.D. for teaching and research careers.

Learn federal, state and local government job application procedures.

Pursue Professional Engineering licensure.

BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING

Applying engineering principles to biological processes and materials to develop alternative energy sources, beneficial products, and to provide alternative strategies for dealing with household, agricultural, industrial, and municipal wastes.

Biological Materials Processing

Biodiesel

Ethanol

Other alternative energy sources

Processing/Bioseparation of Materials to Produce/ Purify

Pharmaceuticals

Oils

Other bio-based products

Treatment System Design/Operation

Household wastes

Municipal wastewater

Solid wastes

Agricultural wastes

Alternative Materials Production

i.e. Straw-based fiberboard

Food processing companies

Manufacturing firms

Land grant universities

Research and education facilities

Research laboratories

Government agencies including:

U.S. and State Departments of Agriculture

U.S. Forest Service

U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service

U.S. Agricultural Research Service Alternative fuel production companies

Environmental consulting firms

Power/utilities companies

Pharmaceutical companies

Research firms

Seek related production and processing experience through co-ops, internships, or part-time jobs.

Maintain knowledge of current alternative energy and product industry trends and regulations.

Develop strong verbal and written communication skills.

Seek extensive laboratory and research experience to obtain research positions.

Learn team and individual design skills.

Obtain Ph.D. for optimal teaching and research careers.

Become familiar with the federal job application and employment procedures.

Participate in related clubs and organizations like the student chapter of The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers to build contacts and cultivate related interests.

AREAS

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Basic Applied Quality Control Administration Grant Writing

EMPLOYERS

Industry and laboratories:

Pharmaceutical

Healthcare

Agriculture production

Food processing and safety

Environmental

Private research institutions

Public health departments

State and federal government:

National Science Foundation

National Institutes of Health

Food and Drug Administration

Environmental Protection Agency

Department of Agriculture

Armed Services

Department of Homeland Security

State and local government laboratories/agencies

Colleges and universities

STRATEGIES

Learn to set up, operate, maintain laboratory instruments and equipment, and monitor experiments.

Select courses with laboratory components.

Seek research experience with professors.

Gain related experience through part-time jobs, internships, or volunteering.

Complete a certificate training program, usually one year, to learn specialized laboratory techniques.

Take a course in grant writing.

A Bachelor's degree in biology qualifies one for laboratory technician or research assistant positions.

Earn master's degree for better positions, advancement opportunities, more responsibility and higher pay.

Obtain Ph.D. to direct research projects and lead research teams.

Maintain a high grade point average and secure strong faculty recommendations to gain admittance into graduate school.

BIOINFORMATICS

Algorithm and Statistics Development Data Analysis and Interpretation Information Management Organization and Retrieval Colleges and universities Private research foundations Independent laboratories:

Organic and agricultural chemicals

Drug and pharmaceutical

Medical device and equipment

Research, testing, medical

Federal laboratories and regulatory agencies:

National Institutes of Health

Food and Drug Administration

Environmental Protection Agency

Department of Agriculture

National Biological Information Infrastructure

Develop multiple areas of specialization through coursework, minors, double-majors in molecular biology, mathematics, statistics, computer science, or machine learning.

Develop strong programming and database management skills; fluency in several programming languages is helpful.

Learn biological software systems.

Complete an internship in area of interest.

Seek master's degree for increased advancement opportunities.

AREAS

EMPLOYERS

STRATEGIES

LEGISLATION/LAW

Lobbying
Regulatory Affairs
Science Policy
Patent Law
Environmental Law
Nonprofit or Public Interest
Mediation

Law firms
Corporations
State and federal government:
Department of Energy
Environmental Protection Agency
Environmental compliance services companies
Regulatory commissions
Advocacy organizations

Develop strong research and writing skills. Enhance communication skills through public speaking courses, debate team, or Toast Masters (a public speaking organization).

Maintain current knowledge of industry trends, laws and policies specific to area of interest, i.e. environment, food safety, regulatory programs, etc.

Acquire internships in federal or state government.

Utilize applicable websites and seek assistance from your college career center.

Take courses in history, political science and/or legal studies to supplement science curriculum.

To pursue a J.D., participate in mock trial and prelaw associations, learn law school admissions process.

BUSINESS/INDUSTRY

Technical and Pharmaceutical Sales Management Consulting Marketing Manufacturing companies:

Food/Feed

Agricultural chemicals

Pharmaceuticals

Medical device and equipment

Consumer products

Marketing firms

Consulting firms

Develop excellent communication and interpersonal skills, and demonstrate a high energy level.

Take courses in anatomy, pharmacology, and chemistry to supplement curriculum. Consider a business minor.

Seek experience through part-time jobs and internships in business; experience in sales may be necessary for some positions.

Join related student associations and pursue leadership positions.

Be prepared to start in entry level positions, such as management trainee programs.

Consider an MBA or Professional Science Master's to advance into higher levels of business management, consulting, research, and brand management.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Utilize Sloan Career Cornerstone Center's website to learn more about opportunities in engineering.
- A bachelor's degree provides a wide range of career opportunities in industry, business and government.
- Bachelor's degree is good background for pursuing technical graduate degrees as well as professional degrees in Engineering, Business Administration, Medicine or Law.
- Graduate degrees offer more opportunities for career advancement, college or university teaching positions.
- Related work experience obtained through co-op, internships, part-time or summer jobs is extremely beneficial.
- Develop excellent verbal and written communications skills including presentation and technical report writing. Learn to work well on a team to maximize
 collaborations with other engineers and those outside of the profession.
- Develop computer expertise within field.
- Engineers need to think in scientific and mathematical terms and exhibit the abilities to study data, sort out important facts, solve problems and think logically.
 Creativity is useful.
- Other helpful traits include intellectual curiosity, technical aptitude, perseverance and a basic understanding of the economic and environmental context in which engineering is practiced.
- Because of rapid changes in most engineering fields, both continued education and keeping abreast of new developments are very important.
- Join relevant professional associations, attend meetings, participate in design competitions and stay up-to-date on research/publications.
- All states and the District of Columbia require registration of engineers whose work may affect the life, health or safety of the public.
- Professional or technical societies confer certification in some areas.
- Research Fundamentals of Engineering (FE) exam requirements, as this exam is typically the first step in becoming a Professional Engineer (PE).
- Professional Engineer (PE) licensing guidelines vary by state. Check with the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES) for links to state boards.
- Become familiar with the federal job application and employment procedures.