



## Learn 10 Engineering Degrees to Consider for Your Future

### Description

Engineers come in a variety of specializations, including architectural engineers, biomedical engineers, structural engineers, and others. There is a degree program for each sort of engineer that can prepare those who want to work in that industry. Knowing about the many engineering degrees available allows you to better determine what you want to study and the professional path you want to take.



This post will list ten standard engineering degree options to examine.

### What engineering degrees are there?

Depending on what you want to study and how much education you want to obtain, there are numerous engineering degrees accessible.

Because engineering is such a broad field, you can study medicine, flight, or building construction.

Engineering degrees can also be obtained at various levels, including an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, a master's degree, or a doctorate in engineering.

There are ten engineering degree options.

The following are some common engineering degrees you can pursue:

## 1. Aerospace engineering

The study of flight is known as aerospace engineering.

Aerospace engineering students study the mechanics of aircraft such as planes and rockets. Calculus, physics, and chemistry are common courses in an aerospace engineering curriculum.

Aerospace engineering degree programs are available at the associate, bachelor's, and master's levels. Graduates of aeronautical engineering programs are frequently hired by commercial airlines, private space flight firms, or government entities such as the military.

## 2. Architectural engineering

Architectural engineering degrees concentrate on building design.

Architectural engineering degrees are available at all levels, including associate, bachelor's, master's, and PhD. Students in these programs gain both academic and practical knowledge about the evolution of buildings and building systems. Architectural engineering differs from architecture in that it focuses on all of a building's mechanical, electrical, and structural systems.

Physics, calculus, electrical systems, and architectural history are common subjects taken by students. Upon graduation, architectural engineering graduates are frequently hired by architecture firms or real estate developers.

## 3. Biomedical engineering

Biomedical engineering is a field that combines medicine and technology. Biomedical engineering students learn about the most recent advances in medical technology, such as diagnostic imaging equipment and artificial organs. Biomedical engineering offers bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degree programs.

Anatomy, electrical systems, computer programming, and biology are all common courses in these curricula. Before attending medical school, some people pursue a bachelor's degree in biomedical engineering. After graduation, you could work as a medical technology developer, a biomaterials developer, or a researcher.

## 4. Chemical engineering

A degree in chemical engineering prepares students to work as a chemical engineer, a professional path with numerous opportunities. It is the study of how items are made using chemistry.

Pharmaceutical businesses, cosmetic makers, and food producers are among the companies that hire chemical engineers. Students can pursue a bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degree in chemical engineering. Students in these programs study biology, chemistry, computer programming, statistics, and mathematics.

## 5. Civil engineering

Students in civil engineering degree programs learn about the construction of infrastructures such as buildings, railways, roads, and bridges. Civil engineering students can pursue associate, bachelor's, master's, or doctorate degrees. These curricula' common curriculum include linear algebra, physics, mechanics, and project management.

After graduation, students are frequently hired as geotechnical engineers, structural engineers, or project engineers in the public or private sectors.

## 6. Computer engineering

The design and implementation of computer systems is known as computer engineering.

Students with a computer engineering degree are prepared for a variety of jobs, including software application development, telecommunications, computer programming, hardware development, and network security. Software engineering, computer science, network security, algebra, and electrical engineering are all frequent courses included in computer engineering degree programs.

Computer engineering degrees are offered at the associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels.

## 7. Engineering management

Engineering management is often studied at the graduate level. This means that in order to attend, students often require a bachelor's degree in engineering. Students in this program learn how to manage engineering projects or a team of engineers.

During this program, students take more business-related courses, such as project management and accounting. Students who have a degree in engineering management may be able to further their careers by directing larger projects.

## 8. Environmental engineering

The application of science and technology to improve the environment is known as environmental engineering. Environmental engineers may have common goals such as lowering air pollution, constructing better water systems, or completing construction projects without damaging the surrounding environment.

Students usually take courses in chemistry, calculus, physics, air pollution control, water quality

control, and sustainable design principles as part of an environmental engineering degree program, which can be an associate, bachelor's, master's, or PhD.

Graduates of environmental engineering programs may work as pollution control engineers, wastewater treatment engineers, or environmental compliance specialists.

## 9. Mechanical engineering

Mechanical engineering is the design and construction of machines or mechanical systems.

Students with a mechanical engineering degree can work as aerospace engineers, automotive engineers, technology specialists, construction engineers, or biomedical engineers.

Mechanical engineering degree programs at the undergraduate level focus on delivering core information, such as mathematics, electrical engineering, and physics, that students can subsequently apply while pursuing more particular career goals.

Mechanical engineering degree programs at the graduate level focus on improving a mechanical engineer's knowledge, with courses such as financial planning, quality control, and interacting with clients.

## 10. Civil engineering

Structural engineering is a subfield of civil engineering that focuses on the design and construction of structures such as houses and commercial buildings. Students pursuing a structural engineering degree learn how to protect buildings from natural occurrences such as wind and erosion, as well as how to design buildings in a range of locales.

There is a considerable emphasis on improving math and science skills, such as physics and calculus, in these degree programs. Structural engineering degrees are accessible at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, but they are frequently offered as a focus within civil engineering degrees.

Graduates may work in either the public or commercial sectors as members of building construction teams after graduation.

### Category

1. Education

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