B.A. in Environmental Science & Policy
Learning Outcomes

Environmental Science and Policy is defined by core content that integrates scientific understanding of environmental problems with an understanding of the socio-economic causes of the problems and the ways that environmental planning and policy may successfully intervene. Such an integrated and interdisciplinary understanding is necessary to successfully address many of the major environmental issues facing humanity, and the B.A. in Environmental Science and Policy is designed to provide students with this broad systems perspective, as well as the analytical and research skills necessary to engage environmental policymaking.

Program Learning Outcomes for the B.A. in Environmental Science and Policy are as follows

1. Understand the fundamental science, socio-economic drivers, and key policy and planning interventions of major environmental issues (climate change, air pollution, ocean acidification, biodiversity loss, energy, water, and food security, etc.)

2. Recognize the impacts of human activities on the Earth system, and in turn the impacts of environmental change on society.

3. Understand the mechanisms by which institutions, policies, and regulations protect natural systems and mitigate human exposure and vulnerability to environmental change.

4. Critically analyze data and policy positions related to environmental issues.

5. Summarize and communicate scientific, policy, and management aspects of the environment in oral and written formats.

6. Work collaboratively to address specific environmental problems through research, analysis and application of appropriate tools.