

PHYSICS

Many occupations today require a college educated individual who can write and speak well, solve problems, learn new information quickly and work well with others on a team. This means that college graduates use their education in a wide variety of fields, and your future career may relate more to your personal career interests, work values and transferable skills than any specific academic major. However, the following list contains a representative sample of job titles of former graduates with an Physics major. Use this as an idea list, and remember that it represents some, but certainly not all, of the careers you might consider.

Students obtaining employment immediately upon graduation are usually those with the best college records and a willingness to relocate to find a job. Some of these jobs also require education beyond a bachelors' degree.

Related Career Titles for Physics Majors:

Geodesist	Acoustics Physicist	National Laboratory Research Admin.	Research Assistant
Geophysicist	Aerodynamist	Nuclear Physicist	Satellite Data Analyst
High-Tech Designer, Oil Industry	Aerospace Nondestructive Testing	Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Lab Tech	Satellite Missions Analyst
Hydrologist	Astronomer	Nuclear Power Plant Project Manager	Science Teacher
Industrial Hygienist	Astrophysicist	Optical Medical Devices Designer	Science Writer
Laboratory Technician	Atomic Physicist	Particle Accelerator Operations Analyst	Seismologist
Lawyer, Technology Specialty	Biophysicist	Physicist	Solid Earth Physicist
Mathematician	Cardiac Imaging Researcher	Physics Researcher	Solid State Physicist
Mathematics and Physics Teacher	Chemical Physicist	Physiognomist	Stratigrapher
Medical Physicist	Computer Specialist	Plasma Physicist	Technical Consultant
Medical Products Designer	Computer System Engineer	Process Engineer	Technical Salesperson
Meteorologist	Engineer	Radiological Laboratory Director	Technical Writer
Molecular Physicist	Fluids Physicist	Research & Development Scientist	Test Engineer

MAJOR SKILLS:

•Investigation	•Communication	•Computational
•Technical	•Define research problems	•Develop & write research proposals
•Measure distances/relationships	•Design equipment	•Develop research models
•Review scientific literature	•Perform calculations	•Identify/classify materials
•Establish hypotheses	•Summarize research findings	•Mathematical modeling
•Observe data	•Gather/analyze data	•Inform, explain, instruct
•Maintain records	•Establish experimental designs	•Evaluate ideas
•Prepare technical reports	•Utilize math formulas	•Use instruments
•See relationships among factors	•Draw meaningful conclusions	