TYPES OF SCIENTISTS

Anthropologist (an(t) thrə pä lə jist): This scientist studies societies and cultures.

Biologist: This scientist studies living organisms and living systems.

Botanist: This scientist studies plants.

Chief scientist: This scientist leads other scientists in a particular research area.

Ecologist: This scientist studies the relationship of living things with their living and nonliving environment.

Economist: This scientist studies economics. Economics is a social science that addresses the production, distribution, and use of goods and services.

Fisheries biologist: This scientist studies fish living in the wild, including what they eat, their habitat, and how they interact with their environment.

Geographer: This scientist studies Earth's natural environment and human society.

Hydrologist: This scientist studies water and water systems.

Medical entomologist: This scientist studies medically important arthropods, such as fleas, ticks, and mosquitoes.

Meteorologist: This scientist studies the atmosphere.

Plant ecologist: This scientist studies the relationship of plants with one another and with other organisms in the environment.

Plant pathologist: This scientist studies plant diseases.

Policy analyst: This scientist compares different policies to determine which policy will best help achieve an identified set of goals.

Social science analyst: This scientist assists social scientists as they study the values, opinions, beliefs, attitudes, and actions of individuals and groups of people.

Social scientist: This scientist studies the values, opinions, beliefs, attitudes, and actions of individuals and groups of people.

Systems ecologist: This scientist studies the way an ecosystem functions as a whole. An ecosystem is a community of plant and animal species interacting with one another and with the nonliving environment.

Systems modeler: This scientist uses an understanding of relationships to construct models illustrating those relationships. Models are simple versions of more complex things. Some examples are model cars or airplanes. Models can also be built with mathematics, words, and maps.

Wildlife biologist: This scientist studies animals living in the wild, including what they eat, their habitat, and how they interact with their environment.

Wildlife ecologist: This kind of scientist studies the relationship of different kinds of wildlife with each other and with their living and nonliving environment.

Zoologist: This scientist studies animals and animal life