

1-1-2004

## Recent reorganization of the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University : Implications for teaching and learning

Terry L. Sharik

*Department of Environment and Society, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University, Logan*

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/nrei>

---

### Recommended Citation

Sharik, Terry L. (2004) "Recent reorganization of the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University : Implications for teaching and learning," *Natural Resources and Environmental Issues*: Vol. 12, Article 51.

Available at: <http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/nrei/vol12/iss1/51>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Quinney Natural Resources Research Library, S.J. and Jessie E. at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Natural Resources and Environmental Issues by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact [becky.thoms@usu.edu](mailto:becky.thoms@usu.edu).



## **Recent Reorganization of the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University: Implications for Teaching and Learning**

Terry L. Sharik<sup>1</sup>

On July 1, 2002, the College of Natural Resources at Utah State University reorganized into three new departments, i.e., Aquatic, Watershed, and Earth Resources; Environment and Society; and Forest, Range, and Wildlife Sciences. The first two departments focus on the bio-physical sciences, while the third emphasizes the social sciences in an interdisciplinary setting. This reorganization represented a deep mixing of faculty, staff, and students from four former departments, i.e., Fisheries and Wildlife, Forest Resources, Rangeland Resources, and Geography and Earth Resources. The main effects of the reorganization on graduate education were the enhancement of linkages with basic and applied academic programs from other sectors of the university, and an increase in the number of graduate degrees and certificates offered. The main influences at the undergraduate level were the loss of a common core to all departments, an increase in undergraduate degrees offered (and associated specialization), and the requirement for strong cooperation among departments in the college to satisfy professional accreditation of degree programs and certification of individuals.

---

<sup>1</sup> Department of Environment and Society, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-5215, [tlsharik@cc.usu.edu](mailto:tlsharik@cc.usu.edu)