

## Marine Genomics Special issue "Genome-powered perspectives in integrative physiology and evolutionary biology"

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### Description

Marine biologists study the fascinating animals, plants, and microscopic life of the sea. It is estimated that 80% of all life on Earth lives below sea level! Plants and animals are indicators of the impact of human activity on the planet, such as pollution and climate change. Marine biologists play an important role in studying these effects. On the bright side, marine biologists can address many of these issues. For example, they work for offshore oil and gas companies to reduce the negative impact of their activities on marine life. They are also involved in developing designated marine reserves and creating artificial reefs/shipwrecks to attract wildlife to the area. Interest in the marine environment and interest in recreational activities with water have made this field of applied biology a popular career choice. It is also attractive to be able to work outdoors (including field work at sea). But don't assume this is a soft option. Work can involve long hours of regular fieldwork, and field trips can require weeks of lab-based analysis. Obviously, the ratio of time spent outdoors versus time spent in the lab varies from job to job. Most jobs can be found in the areas of research, development and monitoring. You can get involved in basic research, whether it's mapping species that live in a particular region, studying coral reef health, or trying to better understand marine ecosystems through new research projects. Alternatively, you can use the results of basic research to solve real-world problems and engage in applied research that supports industries based on marine life. There are also opportunities for consulting activities. For example, we conduct environmental impact assessments, environmental assessments, or waste management studies on behalf of governments, oil companies, renewable energy organizations, and more. The usual requirement for a marine biology profession is a degree in biology or biochemistry. Of course, a professional interest in marine science helps. There are also several courses dedicated to marine biology and marine science. It's also worth considering a degree program that offers ecology or environmental studies as

an option. However, we recommend starting with a broad degree. This will give you more potential career options and give you a better understanding of how biology fits into your interests in the ocean. A related degree can be followed by a graduate degree specializing in marine biology. In fact, most jobs today require graduate qualifications. Biology and chemistry, as well as mathematics, physics, and other natural sciences are good specializations for entry into biology-related courses. Even those with a high school diploma or equivalent (including science and mathematics), or even some high school diplomas (including biology) or equivalent, Lab technician positions are available. However, many employers prefer to hire individuals with strong life science expertise. An HNC/D in Applied Biology or a related bachelor's degree can also lead to technical and research-related positions. What do you imagine when you think of marine biology? It could be crystal clear waters with dolphins migrating, or you could be snorkeling on a coral reef. Some of this may be relevant, but there is much more to the subject. Marine biology includes the study and study of all life in the sea. This ranges from the smallest organisms such as algae to the largest animals that have ever existed, the blue whale.

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### Conflict of Interest

The author declares there is no conflict of interest in publishing this article.

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