**Forestry Education**

Forestry education is the study and management of the natural resources that are associated with forest environments. This can include water resources, [timber](https://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-timber.htm), fish and wildlife, plants, and soil. Forests have numerous benefits within the environment. Not only do they provide year-round beauty and recreation, but they also provide economic production through timber and wildlife habitats. Maintaining these resources is important.

Conservation has become a big part of forestry education. Issues within the field of conservation include deforestation, biological diversity, and the effects of human interactions within forests. Forestry training helps ensure that forests are managed in an ecologically sound manner. Future foresters learn ways to improve and protect forest environments. They also learn how to improve and maintain favorable water conditions.

In addition, forestry training allows students to learn how to find better ways to obtain timber for home and building construction. Forestry education also teaches about climate change and how it affects forests. Forest management education covers all aspects of environmental protection and restoration. It also includes health maintenance, research and product development, and fire hazard reduction.

In forestry, as in any other profession, programs are constantly being adjusted to follow the evolution of the society they serve. Moreover, there are many stakeholders to consult and program design is always a delicate balancing act between requirements, resources and regulations. The reward of a responsive attitude is a forestry education that is not only relevant but is perceived by all external stakeholders, by faculty members and by the students as being relevant.