Decision Trees are a popular machine learning algorithm used for both classification and regression tasks. The key concept is to recursively split the dataset into subsets based on the most significant attribute, creating a tree-like structure. Each internal node represents a decision based on a feature, and each leaf node represents the predicted outcome. Decision Trees are known for their interpretability, ease of visualization, and ability to handle both numerical and categorical data. They can be used for complex decision-making processes and are often employed as the building blocks of more sophisticated ensemble methods like Random Forests.