

Role of Museums in Education

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Abstract: *Museums play very important role in the education, because every museum contains the collection in the form of tangible and intangible heritage. If we talk about tangible heritage then we can include coins, pottery, metal, wooden material etc. and in intangible heritage we can consider craftsmanship, skill demonstration, folk theatre etc., but museums not only preserve the cultural objects but also exhibit to them and museums provide the facilities to the students, and researcher so that these user can use the museum's collection for education purpose. If we teach to the student through object then student can understand easily and he can perceive the concept of object therefore we should visit the museum to students or researchers so that they can research on the original object and there are many more methods of education which can be adopted by the museum for providing the learning opportunities to user. In this paper we will describe some tools and techniques used in the museum that help in giving education.*

Keyword: Education, Museum, Object

I. INTRODUCTION

We know that Museum is a store house which maintains the collection According to the ICOM Statutes, adopted by the 22nd General Assembly in Vienna, Austria, on 24 August 2007, the current definition is “A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment” we can see in this definition that museum plays a many role in the service of society museums and schools should be connected with each other so that many programmes can be organized in different schools, universities, institutions etc. Museums install temporary or mobile exhibition in different areas, colleges and universities etc. due to this students, peoples may understand the actual purpose of museum and they can get more benefits from the museum, because museum is a platform by which visitor can communicate to the material culture. Now a day, museums provide education to the visitors by different means and new methods and techniques are applied to spread the education.

II. EDUCATION

2.1 Definition of Education

Education is defined as the process of experience, generally called learning which brings in desirable changes in human behaviour with respect to knowledge, outstanding, skill and attitude.

2.2 Forms of Education

There are three forms of education:

- Formal education
- Informal education
- Non- formal education

2.2.1 Formal Education

Formal education is a structured and systematic form of learning. This is the education of a certain standard delivered to students by trained teachers. To make sure formal learning is standardized and all learning institutions (e.g. schools, colleges, universities, etc.) comply with these standards, formal education in a country is governed by organizations.

2.2.2 Informal Education

Informal education is a general term for education that can occur outside of a structured curriculum. Informal education encompasses student interests within a curriculum in a regular classroom, but is not limited to that setting. It works through conversation, and the exploration and enlargement of experience.

2.2.3 Non-formal Education

Non-formal learning includes various structured learning situations which do not either have the level of curriculum, syllabus, accreditation and certification associated with 'formal learning', but have more structure than that associated with 'informal learning', which typically take place naturally and spontaneously as part of other activities. These form the three styles of learning recognised and supported by the OECD.

III. MEANING OF MUSEUM EDUCATION

A Museum is not an educational institution in the formal sense of the word. Museum education is the education in its broader sense. Eilean Hooper Greenhill (1988) considers museum in the context of education, as an institution that can offer an educational experience across a wide range of variables and in relation to a wide range of institutions and organizations. The meaning of museum education is that museums provide learning situation in which the visitors experience learning. A learning situation is a condition or environment in which all the elements necessary for promoting learning are present. Learning experience is the mental or physical reaction or makes through seeing, hearing or doing the things to be learnt and through which one gains meanings and understanding of the materials to be learnt.

IV. METHOD OF EDUCATION IN MUSEUMS

Museums have a collection which are source of knowledge there are following some means to spread the information of museum's collection to visitors, researchers or users

INTRAMURAL SERVICES	EXTRAMURAL SERVICES
EXHIBITION	LOAN SERVICES
LACTURE THEATRE	FIELD TRIPS
LIBRARY	HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES
EXHIBITS	MOBILE SEVICES
DISCOVERY ROOM	PUBLICATIONS
PLANNED SCHOOL VISITS	JOURNALS

4.1 Intramural Service

In exhibition we display the objects on the particular theme like as agricultural exhibition, commercial exhibition, educational exhibition etc on the basis of time duration exhibition may be temporary or permanent if we talk about the lecture method so in this, the target audience is invited to listen the lecture by the museum the lecture can be based on

the special topic such as museum's object or exhibition and may be awareness of museum programme, in many museums also arrange the libraries for the visitors to read so that visitors can gain the information about museum and its collection and discovery rooms are also built in the many museums for visitors to gain enjoy and hands on experience

4.2 Extramural Service

In extramural services we can provide the loan service in which we provide the object to school or exhibition because some peoples or students are not be able to visits museum therefore we provide the objects on loan service and many museums prepare the mobile exhibition to go the villages, towns or to go a place where there is no museums and peoples do not know about the museums and publication of journal are also medium of spreading the information which is very effective function of museums through this medium museum can give the information about its collection and spreads the information among the peoples

V. CONCLUSION

Museum learning is based on free choice system. There is no basis of theory lesson it provide the object based learning and it includes the original objects for learning through which any user or visitor can take the experience with visualisation touching and understand the texture, material or any others characteristics of objects so every institution or school should be connected to museums so that educators or users can take the full benefits from it there are many facilities which are provided by the museums for spreading the information and are also organized various programmes and activities for the users ,now days the role of museums has changed museums not only maintain the collection but also provide the information its collection it can provide the good status of country.

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