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**«Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере»**

# **MUSEUM STUDIES & ALL THAT JAZZ**

Учебное пособие

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Учебное пособие содержит обширный аутентичный текстовый материал по актуальным проблемам музееведения и систему заданий к нему.

Предназначено для студентов среднего (среднепродвинутого) уровня, обучающихся в вузах с расширенной сеткой преподавания английского языка, а также для студентов 1 и 2 курса лингвистического университета неязыковой специальности «Музееведение». Настоящее пособие направлено на формирование профессиональной дискурсивной иноязычной компетенции.

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Предисловие</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Module 1 What is museum studies? Introduction to museology</b>	<b>4</b>
1. The Meaning of the Museum	5
2. Museum functions	7
3. Why do people go to museums?	
• Types of museum audiences	12
4. History of museums. Types of museums.	14
• Etymology of the word 'museum'	17
• All visits to museums should be free (role-play)	18
5. World famous museums. Project work	20
<b>Module 2 Making a career in museum.</b>	<b>25</b>
1. People in museum studies. Museum Board & staff.	25
• Job skills	
<b>What makes a good:</b>	
• museum interpreter? / museum guide / tour guide?	25
• Museum interpretation specialist. Job description	28
• Personal traits. Vocabulary	30
• Art Ambassador	31
• Museum Board & staff. Organization structures	33
• Museum Curator	37
• Museum educator	40
• Museum director: a specialist or generalist?	42
• A day in the life of a professional in a museum	43
2. Public speaking skills.	46
• Making presentations. Public speech	47
• Judging criteria	48
3. Museum education.	48
• Museum education curriculum	48
• How to get a job in a museum	50
• Museum salaries. Benefits	54
<b>Module 3 Museum Management</b>	<b>55</b>
1. Museum Management. How to run a museum.	55
• How to start a non-profit museum.	56
• Museum Experience Hierarchy	56
• The analyses of websites of famous museums	57
2. Exhibition Planning & Design. Museum collections.	59
• What Makes a Good Interactive Exhibit?	59
• Museum collections. Material conservation. How to Organize an Exhibition	61
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>62</b>
1. Material Culture and Research. Heritage Resource Management. A general introduction to the philosophy, policies and practice of heritage site management.	62
2. Final Tasks. Projects.	
<b>Supplement</b>	
1. Names of Countries	63
2. Making presentations	

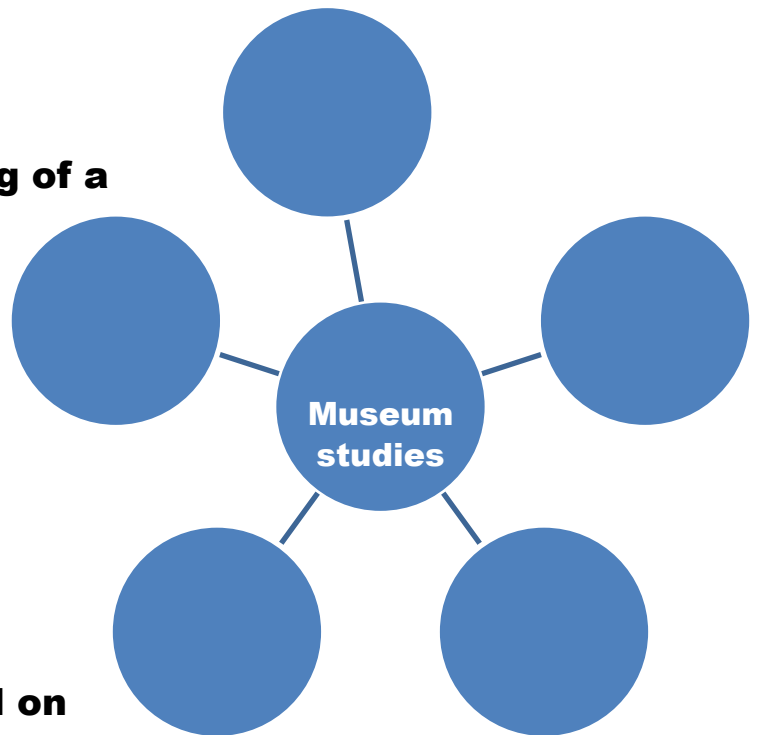
**Module 1  
Part 1**

**Unit 1 (a) Part 1  
Introduction**

**1. The Meaning of a  
Museum**

**a) Brainstorming. Which things generally come under the heading of “museum studies”?**

**Discuss your ideas in class**



**b) What is a museum? Based on the ideas mentioned in class think over the definition of what a museum is.**

**c) Below are the museum definitions taken from English-English dictionaries read them & select the best & say why you consider it the one that reflects the basic idea of the concept:**

- 'A museum is an **institution** which collects, documents, preserves, exhibits and interprets **material evidence** and associated information for the public benefit'
- 'Museums **enable** people to **explore** collections for **inspiration**, learning and enjoyment.'
- • a building in which **objects of interest** or **significance** are stored and exhibited . (Compact Oxford English Dictionary).

**2. a) Read the quote & say what you feel about it**

*A painting in a museum hears more ridiculous opinions than anything else in the world.*

--Edmond de Goncourt



## **b) Read the text that says what museum studies is**

### **What is Museum Studies?**

A **major** in museum studies prepares you to **develop, conserve, and retrieve artifacts, exhibitions and collections**. Museums play an important educational and social role in **communities**. They **collect, display and preserve** items from different cultures, time periods, and industries. Most museum studies **graduate** students have a **liberal arts education** with a focus on the kind of **field** they want to work in (art, anthropology, science, etc.).

Museum studies, sometimes called museology, is the field that **encompasses** museum history, theory and practice (the ideas and **issues** that are involved in the museum profession—from the practical, day-to-day skills which are necessary **to operate a museum** to theories on the **social** role of museums).

<http://museumstudies.si.edu/>

## **c) Consult the English-English dictionary about the words**

a major          field          exhibition          collection          museum studies  
community   artifacts          arts education   & etc.

### **3. a) Discuss the following questions:**

- Is this specialty popular among applicants (pupils who enter universities)?
- Why have you chosen this specialty?
- What are you planning to do for a living? What will you do? Will you work by specialty or not? Why?
- Museum halls are likely to be empty most of the time? Can you say why?
- Do we really need those museums if unfortunately there are only few visitors?



## **b) Make up a dialogue based on the questions above**

### **Final task**

**4. Because of their special environment, museums and picture galleries offer the kind of conditions that allow a student to experience the intrinsic qualities of the art object. The atmosphere of museums evokes marvel. When our emotions are roused, we are more sensitive, we openly explore, make discoveries, and ultimately are more receptive to the learning experience. Enlarge on the benefits of museums and picture galleries.**

**5. Make up a 2 minute speech about what museum studies is & what is your field of interest in this professional sphere?**

**6. Study the vocabulary from this lesson & make up sentences with them**

<b>Vocabulary Unit 1 (a)</b>		
1. to retrieve	15.museum studies	29.inspiration
2. to develop	16.ridiculous	30.inspire
3. to preserve	17.painting	31.be inspired (by)
4. to conserve	18.issue	32.enjoyment
5. to store	19.a major	33.an object of interest
6. to collect	20.field	34.an object of importance
7. to document	21.exhibition	35.evidence
8. to exhibit (v)	22.exhibits (n)	36.material evidence
9. to operate a museum	23.collection	37.item
10.to be involved in	24.museum studies	
11.to enable smb	25.community	
12.to explore	26.artifacts	
13.to encompass	27.arts education	
14.to display	28.educational	

**Module 1**  
**Part 2**

**MUSEUM FUNCTIONS**

**1. a) Before you deal with the functions discuss the following in class?**

- **Do we need museums & what for / why?**
- **How many world known museums do you know?**

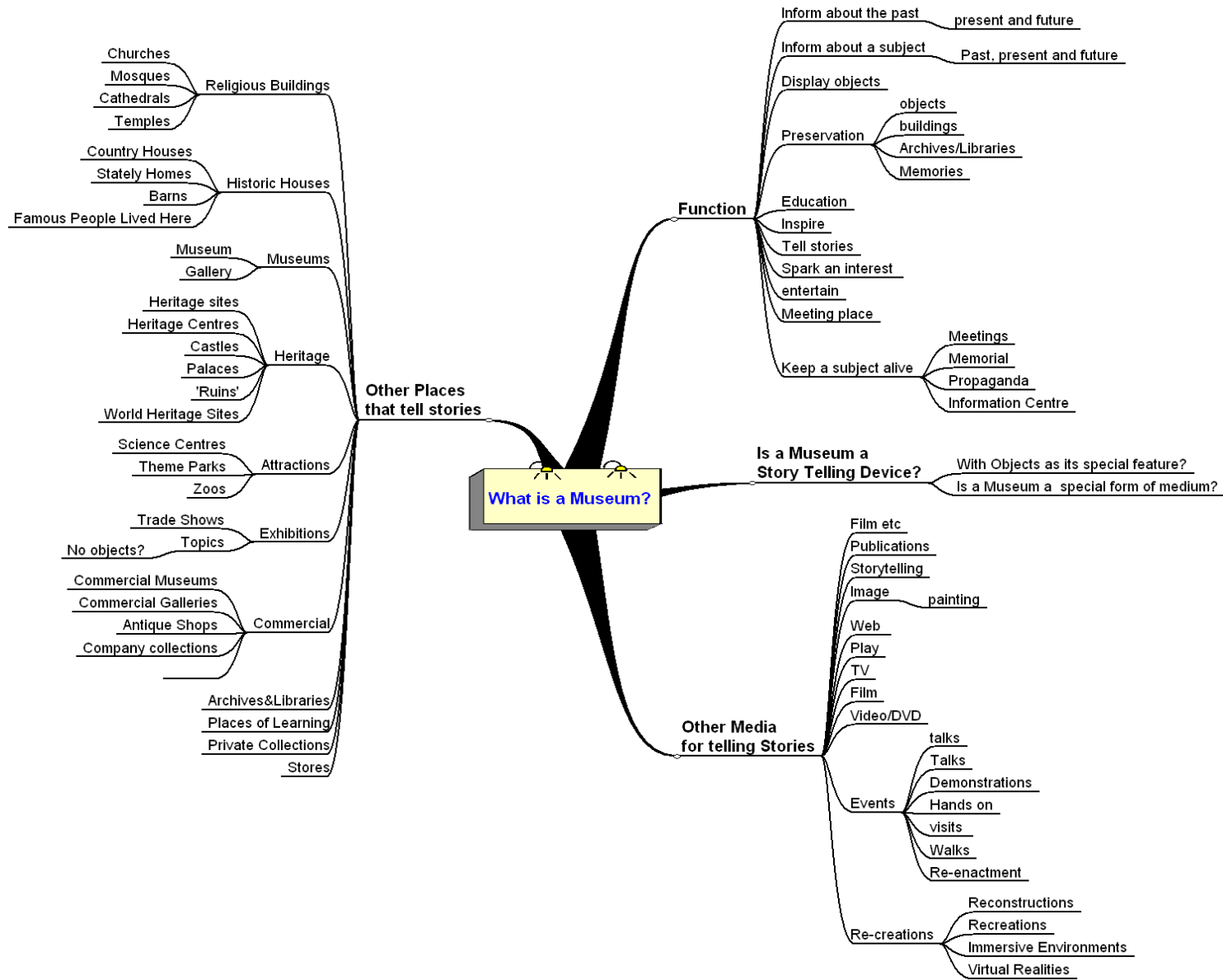
**b) Study the chart below & make up questions about the map. Discuss the functions in class. Make a speech about the museum functions**

**b) Make a speech about the museum functions**

**2. Look through the active vocabulary from the unit & make up sentences with them.**

**‘Museum Functions’ vocabulary**

1. inform about the past present and future	13.interpret	26. <i>Country Houses</i>
2. display objects	14.safeguard	27. <i>Stately Homes</i>
3. entertain	15.make accessible	28.barns
4. be as a meeting place	16.specimens	29.heritage
5. spark an interest	17.hold in trust of society	30.Attractions
6. archives	18.catalogue	31.science Centers
7. storytelling device	19. <i>churches</i>	32.theme Parks
8. reenactment	20. <i>mosques</i>	33.zoos
9. demonstrations	21. <i>cathedrals</i>	34.exhibitions
10. hands-on visits	22. <i>temples</i>	35.trade Shows
11.institution	23. <i>castles</i>	36.topics
12.collect	24. <i>palaces</i>	37.antique Shops
	25. <i>'ruins'</i>	



<http://www.chr.org.uk/Museums/musmeaningwhatisamuseum.htm>



### 3. Museum Functions in more detail

(the article is take from the site by the Castle Museum in England)

*Another definition of a museum is: "a non-profit making, permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education and enjoyment, material evidence of people and their environment."*

*The main museum functions of the Museum are:*

<i>Documentation</i>	<i>Conservation</i>	<i>Exhibition</i>	<i>Education</i>	<i>Research</i>
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**Read the article & match the passages with the titles above.**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_

The Museum needs to keep information about objects, such as where they come from, who gave them to the museum, who used them and what they used them for. This information makes the objects much more useful.

Collections are documented so that:

- staff know where they are and what they have
- staff know what their storage and security needs are
- staff know their insurance needs
- staff know whether or not they want to collect something when it is offered to them
- they can be used for research
- they can be used for exhibitions and displays
- they can be used for other educational work.

**They document the collections using three kinds of records:**

1. initial documentation when an object comes into the museum for loan, identification, acquisition, or anything else

2. item documentation which is a full record of all available information about the object

3. control documentation which is a record of the movement and location of the object

**Good documentation:**

- is easy to add to or change



- is capable of keeping some information confidential
- is capable of making some information easily available to everyone
- allows for cross-referencing between the different kinds of records
- can be used for all sorts of items

The records can be kept on cards, in registers and /or on computer date bases. Nowadays they are currently digitizing much of the documentation.

## 2. \_\_\_\_\_

This function involves looking after objects, repairing and restoring them as necessary. The Museum has to think about the environment in which objects are stored or displayed, particularly:

- the light levels and the length of time objects are exposed to the light
- the temperature they are kept in
- the relative humidity of the air - is it dry or moist?
- the effects of changes in temperature and /or relative humidity
- air pollution
- insect attacks on objects
- the effects of handling on objects

This procedure is also concerned with packaging and transporting objects and the storage systems that are used.

Our conservation staff are important members of exhibition teams too. They work to ensure objects are put on display in ways that minimise the likely damage.



## 3. \_\_\_\_\_

This function is "detailed and careful investigation into some subject or area of study with the aim of discovering and applying new facts or information "

But whatever their size, all museums have a responsibility to research their collections and make them available for others to research. Such research has two key outcomes:

- advancement of human knowledge and understanding
- individual empowerment via access to knowledge

## 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Museums exhibit to provide the objects and information necessary for visitors to learn and have

