

Suggested Training Program To Acquire Art Education Student Some Of Dealing Skills With Auditory Handicapped Museum Visitor

Research problem

Research problem focuses on the gaps among the required skills for art education students to deal with auditory Handi caped museum visitors Thus we can conclude this problem in this question :

-What is the effect suggested Training program to acquire art education student some of dealing skills with auditory Handi caped museum visitors ?

This question is resulted in many questions :

- 1- What skills should art education student learn to deal with auditory Handi caped visitors ?
- 2- What is the suggested program to acquire art education student some previous skills ?
- 3- What is the effect suggested Training program to acquire art education student some knowledge and skills to deal with auditory Handi caped museum visitors?

Research aims :

- 1- Recognizing the skills that art education student should know to deal with auditory Handi caped museum visitors ?
- 2- To set suggested Training program to acquire art education student some knowledge and skills to deal with auditory Handi caped museum visitors.
- 3- To recognize the effect of training program in cognitive aspects and skill aspects.

Research proposals :

- 1- There are statistics differences between before application and after application .
- 2- There are statistics differences between before application and after application in the observation list after studying the training program .

Research importance :

It is expected to benefit from this research as follow :

- 1- to present a list of different skills that help art education student to deal with auditory handi caped museum visitors after graduation . This will help to depend on that list in preparing program before and during service .

Summary

- 2- to depend on the suggested training program to held other training courses to art education students after graduation to those who didn't have previous experience with auditory handi caped museum visitors .
- 3- the scholar will represent a suggestion includes the necessary tools which should be available in museums to help the auditory handi caped museum visitors.

Research limits :

The main points are :

- 1- A collective test to measure the cognitive sides in the suggested training program.
- 2- Notice card to measure the skill sides included in the suggested training program.

Research procedures:

- 1- The research uses the descriptive and analytic procedures in collecting and analysis available information to help the museum scholar to work in educational sectors in museums and to prepare the skills list.

Theoretical framework :

Museum educator : qualification , responsibilities (direct – indirect)

Auditory handi caped : definition, classification of handi caped, reasons and communication.

Egyptian museums : classification of Egyptian museums .

Training program : training definition , importance, aims, methods, stages and obstacles

Previous studies : first phase : special studies of the Egyptian museums .

Second phase : studies concerning museum staff .

Third phase: designing programs and training courses.

Research procedures:

- 1- To specify some skills to deal with auditory handi caped museum visitors that students of art education should acquire during :
 - previous studies and researches.
 - Books and specific courses in museums .
 - Description of museum educator job .
 - Ideas of museum specialists .

Summary

- The effect of modern museum techniques in the education process.
- Nature of museum science .

The problem' s background

Any progress in any country is very clear when it prepares its generations in cultural, scientifically and social fields .The surroundings affect the generations positively and negatively .This consequently affects their thoughts and characters . If man, since his childhood, used to satisfy his culture , he will develop his culture in the future . But ,if he does not do that , he will suffer from lack in his culture and his natural possibilities . Man s intellectual knowledge depends on what he got in his childhood .

The world today faces a new period of life , knowledge and culture are the main proof of any nation s progress .So we can take from our culture and civilization a rich field to get more progress .

Museum sciences have developed since the end of the 20th century . we ,now, consider museums an educational firm which aims at making people have a rich knowledge and culture by providing chances for all to benefit from science , knowledge and classify the knowledge and spread it in a good way .

All museums tries to establish educational sections that provides to children . young people, families and all visitors new sources for learning . International co-operation in the in the field of museum education became available .Everything done in the museum is educational .

Useums today take care of what they present for the visitors educationally . useums exert efforts to make visitors able to acquire and get knowledge .So . we can say that museum education aims at satisfying the visitors who are deaf and to develop his social and cultural ability by preparing programmes and plans that help him see things clearly in the museums
Guta said, (Man can't see things if he dosen't see or understand them.) . This means that man passes things everyday but can't see them if he doesn't see or understand them .

Summary

Can we achieve this by teachers in the field of education or by people who work in the museums themselves ?

In the 50th was the beginning . A small group of teachers who worked in museums prepared and arranged museum educational programmes, but people who worked in museums gave lectures and accompanied people in their visit .

So , museums were symbols and they couldn't approach people .

Large number of people didn't know what are museums. Museums workers began to work in the field of museum education beside their main work to help the visitors know everything about the museum .But they rarely found time to do that with disabled people who suffer from deafness . If they want to succeed , they have to know the visitor's nature and character to help him .

From this point, a new job appeared . It is museum educators . A lot conferences were held to discuss how to develop this necessary job . The courses doubled in the recent years . The increase in the number museums requires more efforts and co- operation between universities and museums to hold academic programmes that will be taught in universities and training centres in museums .These programmes will help

We can afford that through courses in which museum educators can acquire new knowledge after these courses in certain institutes and universities .

So , the research aims at presenting methods which are applied in the designing programmes and courses to prepare museum educators to reach a suggested training programme from the scholar to cope with the nature and abilities of Egyptian museums .

factors that make you feel the research problem :

(1) No doubt that museums play a very important role in affecting behaviour and attitudes of museums visitors as some previous studies showed . If anyone in the society has the right to visit museums and benefit from them , deaf people also have the same right.

(2) Deaf people face many big problems. Their sources of knowledge are few .

(3) Deaf people are the first category to visit museums . So ,we must pay attention to this point .

Summary

