

# Sample Translation

## Education

- See below for the original Chinese manuscript.
- **A native-speaker of English who has studied education** proofreads the translated English.
- The quality of the translated manuscript is suitable for publication in an international journal.

### University student internships with museums

#### Abstract

This study explored motivation and other university student considerations in relation to undertaking museum internships. In particular, internship content, the experience, reflections and feedback of interns, and the possible impact of internships on future employment are discussed. Regardless of differences in museum size, nature, and resources, the potential for student development is identified in respect of a number of internship duties. These include frontline work such as customer service, museum guided tours, museum activities, and promotions, as well as back-office work such as museum administration and the examination of museum collections. Other skills, such as people interaction skills, crisis management skills, and foreign language ability are also improved. Half of the students were satisfied with the quality of their internship and had kept up contact with their museum supervisors. This demonstrated students' commitment and sense of belonging to the museums. In addition to this combination of coursework and practice, it is hoped that official communications can be established to foster ongoing interaction and cooperation between the student internship program and museums. A designated teacher responsible for on-site visits and inspections could be appointed to coordinate the university-museum partnership. Also, a stronger utilization of human resources is indicated. The current results shed light on the human resources involved in cooperation between academia and the culture and art industry.

#### Introduction

Internships are an important way for students to apply in the field, theories taught in their university courses. The socioeconomic structure of society and the functions of museums have changed in recent years. Some local museums and regional folk art museums have suffered from a lack of funding and manpower. For example, there has been a shortage of workers with relevant professional qualifications. Therefore, more and more museums in Taiwan have started to offer internships for students, and this has slowly become the modus operandi of the industry.

Arrangements for student interns to work in museums have been in place for many years, and interns

have also become an important source of manpower for museums during the summer. However, research in this area has been rare. This study has chosen the student museum internship program offered by the Department of Cultural Activity Development at Chia Nan University of Pharmacy & Science as an example. Through behavioral research, this study aimed to investigate the effectiveness and values of internship arrangements, as well as the 3-way relationship between the internship system, students, and internship hosts. The results shed light on three areas: the motivation of university students to undertake museum internships, and their related considerations; the type of assistance available from the administration staff or supervisors in the department; and the content of museum internships. These data can be used to determine whether the learning plans offered by internship hosts match students' expectations and whether the content of university courses is actually relevant to the work requirements of the different units in a museum. Lastly, suggestions are made to bolster the bilateral communication or partnership between the university and the industry. Future direction for improvement is also discussed.

## 摘要

本研究目标在于探讨大学生博物馆实习的动机与考量，内容与经验，反思和回馈以及其对未来就业的影响。研究发现尽管每个博物馆的规模，性质和资源有所不同，场馆普遍提供给学生的实习工作由内而外，观众服务，导游解说，活动及推广，文书处理及典藏研究等。实习过程中学生的待人处事，危机应变及外语能力等都有进步。半数学生对于实习品质感到满意，并仍与博物馆领导有联系。这体现了实习生对博物馆的向心力与参与感。除了实务与课程的结合，我们希望博物馆与学生实习的互动合作能建立正式的沟通渠道，固定访问老是来经营馆校的关系，并加强运用的人力资源。本研究结果提供文化事业与学校合作的参考。

## 前言

实习是学生将学校所学的理论实务经验结合的重要方式。近年来，由于社会经济结构与博物馆功能的转变，使得有些社区博物馆，地方文物馆财资不足，人力短缺，同时更加缺乏专业人才。因此，台湾越来越多的博物馆提供学生实习的机会，实习文化与制度的因此逐渐形成。

大学生博物馆实习制度多年以来，是博物馆暑期最重要的人力。然而，这方面的研究相当少。本研究以嘉南药理科技大学文化事业发展系的学生的博物馆实习为实例，来尝试通过行动研究，探讨实习安排的效益与价值，以及实习制度，实习生与实习单位三方面的关系。借此了解学生的选择动机与考量，系上行政单位或督导的协助与博物馆提供学习的内容。一方面检视实习单位的学习计划是否符合学生的期待。其次也可以反应学校给予的相关课程是否符合博物馆各部门的需求。最后提出加强双方沟通与课程合作机制及改善的方向。