

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

本研究旨在探討大學生的博物館實習的動機與考量、內容與經驗、反思與回饋及未來就業與影響。研究發現儘管每個館的規模、性質、資源不同，提供給學生的實習工作由外而內，觀眾服務、導覽解說、活動及推廣，文書處理及典藏研考等。實習過程當中待人處事、危機應變及外語能力等，尚有進步空間。半數學生對實習品質感到滿意，仍與博物館督導有聯繫，顯示實習生對博物館的向心力與參與感。除了實務與課程的結合，我們希望博物館與學生實習的互動與合作，能建立正式溝通管道，固定訪視老師來經營館校關係，並加強運用的人力資源。本研究結果提供文化事業與學校產學合作的人力資源參考。

前言

實習，是學生將學校所學的理论與實務經驗結合的重要方式。近年來，由於社會經濟結構及博物館功能的轉變，使得有些社區博物館，地方文物館財源不足、人力短缺，更是缺乏專業的人才。因此，台灣愈來愈多的博物館提供學生實習的機會，實習文化與制度也逐漸形成。

大學生博物館實習制度行之多年，是博物館暑期最重要的人力；然而，這方面研究甚少。本研究以嘉南藥理科技大學文化事業發展系學生的博物館實習作為實例。嘗試透過行動研究，探討實習安排的效益與價值，以及實習制度、實習生與實習單位三方面的關係。藉此瞭解學生的選擇動機與考量、系上行政單位或督導的協助與博物館提供學習的內容。一方面檢視實習單位的學習計畫是否符合學生的期待；二來，也可以反應學校給予的相關課程是否符合博物館各部門的需求。最後提出加強雙方溝通或與課程合作機制及改善方向。