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Observation and Evaluation of Library, Archive and Museum in Basis of Their Effect in Protection of the Informational Knowledge

Momeni, Esmat

Assistant Professor Department of Library and Information Allameh Tabatabai University- Tehran - Iran

ABSTRACT

Libraries ,archives and museums are discovered as not the only source for saving the data ,but undertaken the responsibility of attracting users .one of the common point of these three cultural centers moreover involving data would be their educational role and informational knowledge is essential for getting information from these centers .therefore , Libraries ,archives and museums would be as cultural centers of saving data and cultural heritage ;their services would be effective at the time while beside society 's classic trainings ,these cultural centers could connect with users and contemplation skill based on available capacities in these three cultural centers by purpose of advancement of informational knowledge have to be trained in order to connect and utilize these data effectively .Present research as a case study has considered announcing the informational knowledge advancement via teaching the critical contemplation in users regarding capacities of library, archive and museum.

KEY WORDS: archive, library, museum, teaching's informational knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Data values is obvious more than before for everyone, but it could be considered as the main factor of competition, and on one hand unless having necessary abilities for effective usage of data, data could not inform users .media has different forms; documents, book and museum's objects are involved of these medias which each one involves an information in the user's mind.

Bakland in the data book and information system, believes that a person would be informed while visiting museum and museum 's heritage, as he would be informed by referring the archive and reading a document and going to a library and studying a book as well ,and if we accept the point that all three subjects are dealing with information, and the universal effort has been focused on extension of essential infrastructure for quicker access to the related data, then he could have same belief with Wilson 's viewpoint "director of Canada 's national archive and library " in the forties expertise association . , which these three unions could be known as knowledge unions .it necessary to mention that informational knowledge means the access to the valuable data, informing of organizing the knowledge ,data and different ways of search and identifying the most effective data for dealing with problems and making decisions the people involved the informational knowledge are the one who know how to learn and be informed in a data society and also be taught how to learn .hence, today in the informational society involving the informational knowledge, it has to be considered questions based on data and also being able to identify the informational and significant data, being able to follow successful search policies in the informational print union and electronic data as well, and be familiar with the methodologies of research ,data collection ,sampling interpretation, analysis and data evaluation and also be familiar with criticism and questioning as, finally to be able to alter beliefs, judgments and expectation based on the data collection. Taharani Poor (2009)announced in research that archive ,library and museum as the massive informational bases involve common purposes and functions .these three unions indicate the government 's identity, function and reminiscences and also indicate countries 's history and culture and government 's education .these informational centers have important role in transferring data 's knowledge and roles from one generation to another one .Soheili et al (2009) announced by accomplishing the same research that archives ,previous backgrounds are about people, groups, organizations and governments which involve significant and permanent data.

History of each government and group indicates the structure and historical relation with social characteristics of different nations has been accepted paying attention to archive has been lead to a point that different countries save historical document by establishment of archival canters and know the archival document as the national heritage and historical identity Rajab zadeh (2009) announced by accomplishing a research that museum 's role in the humanism societies would be obvious permanent and purest of cultural phenomenon museums would be as the fewest center for saving the previous generation beliefs that art and history could be searched in regularly in this canters. In addition, museum's informational rules is undeniable in informing the visitors from the previous

heritages .museums have been established for the purpose of save and protection from each country 's historical, artistical and national work .in fact ,the most important purpose of the museum would be saving ,showing and transferring these works from one generation to the next generations; museums are the resources of humanism culture ,values and heritage of government 's culture .objects which are kept in the museum would indicate all or massive part of a territory 's history and involves the subjects which are based on the museum 's policy. Momeni (2004)announced in a research that ,today by extension of the modern technologies and high increscent of informational data ,alteration of libraries 's function in response to the informational demands would be undeniable .today; libraries ,archives, innovative museums as a part of informing industry involve particular functions for transferring knowledge and information to the society .training users by the purpose of making them able for identification ,accessibility and using the data and resources could be one of the particular functions of library in the appropriate utilization of the informational resource .

METHODOLOGY

Present research has considered the evaluation of archives ,museums and libraries and their effect in the informational knowledge; this research is as descriptive research and has accomplished by the method of meaning analysis and by the data collection and librarian resources .the general purposes of this research are in a way that firstly receiving data and then utilizing it would need the contemplation skill .contemplation skill could be possible with the available samples in the libraries ,archives and museums with the training approaches in these institutions .present research is attempted to consider the importance of critical contemplation training and respond to the reason that what functions of library ,archive and museum would increase the informational knowledge via extension of critical contemplation training .present research is attempted to increase informational knowledge by presenting the appropriate scientific approaches.

Main body

Informational knowledge despite simple definition would not mean just being able to read and write, but involve other definitions and better purposes; informational knowledge is a fundamental skill for making able the person in increscent of mind, logic, contemplation and research. In fact, knowledge is the main condition for mental growth and the ability of research accomplishment. Human knowledge resource could not be accessed and utilized for establishment of new knowledge without knowledge informational knowledge knows the human culture as result of its extension in society's low levels groups. Each research activity based on systematic contemplation and scientific method needs the knowledge involving the general definition. informational knowledge would be the people 's ability for the effective activity in an informational society this order would be result of critical contemplations ,awareness of professional and personal behavior ,data evaluation ,considered informational demands ,organized data ,mutual relation with the occupational data and establishing the effective utilization for dealing with problems, making decision and research and extension of informational knowledge in universities need training ,cauterization and technology extension. The process of a researcher's mental activities in a research is constantly dealing with data, the challenge for effective accessibility and its process. In the other word, informational knowledge skills could be mentioned in each stage of research method, also it could be mentioned as significant factors in stages of process.

Critical contemplation

Simply, Critical contemplation would be questioning and judging about other thoughts, but how we can obtain the appropriate judgment, and whether the critical contemplation is an inherent of acquisitive order, also what are included of critical contemplation? What are skills of critical contemplation? Fashion et al (2011) along with cooperation of America philosophy association and other US 's universities in their studies in a dalkhi method and based on 46 authors 's critical contemplation viewpoint, philosophers and educational professors and necessary observation, eventually could discover a social definition about critical contemplation and its skills. These skills are as following:1-analysis skill 2-evaluation skill and viewpoints analysis 3- deduction skill 4- inductive deduction 5-apriority deduction skill which they respectively involve 1-classification, decoding the description, elucidating the meaning, identification of significant relation 2 evaluation of announcement, presenting reasons and result of personal deduction 3- searching for evidence, speculation and presenting the hypothesis of skill 4- logical and mathematical reasoning 5- right conclusion of discussion. Babol havaeji and Noori (2010) have mentioned that weaknesses of librarian 's critical contemplation skills regardless of gender and education status, whatever has increased the age and experience of their work, in this order their ability about the critical contemplation skills has been decreased, paying attention to the informational knowledge training by emphasizing on the critical contemplation particularly on universities 's librarian in order to establish necessary motivations for scientific

researches among librarians for advancement and establishment of critical contemplation have been suggested to them.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of critical contemplation is data and all the peoples who needed data for making decision or accomplishing a task have to be provided to the critical contemplation skill, in order to be able to make decision independently therefore, how much they involve higher knowledge and data, better judgment would be possible person's knowledge involves his mental structure and identification which lead to the appropriate evaluation and judgment." training the critical contemplation in libraries ,archives and unions ","approaches for advancement of informational knowledge "as libraries involve the collection of generation 's experiences, and archives involve the previous backgrounds about people ,groups, organizations and governments ;museums involve the reflection of human and his activities toward natural ,cultural and social environment .it's obvious that these three (libraries , archives, museums) could transfer description and bases of culture to the current and future generations archives 's data could classify and organize users toward the considered subject based on their previous experiences .this would be accomplished for users 's analysis and also for identification of main factors such as words ,definitions and also variables have been accomplished. Therefore ,insignificant considerations have to be omitted and previous experiences in basis of related matters to deduction have to be analyzed .then, subjects which are related to definitions have to be chose4n, and then an environment along with making questions has to be established which in fact ,would be the start point for introducing the general principles or fundamental definition ;users would be gradually conducted via significant framework and then ,these definitions have to be utilized with new subject by user. Finally, critical contemplation could be trained by the written paperwork such as short summaries, short analytical articles, accomplishing resolvent exercises via public media, project presentation and paying attention to the simulation.

Conclusion

Contemplation and hesitation about the world would train human experience of how being in the world .library, archive and museum are small domain of human's world which makes him familiar with his identity and presence by data in the world. Making relation and accessibility to the ultimate meaning of critical contemplation would be making culture of critical contemplation .according to the educational role of libraries, archives and museums .so librarians, archives and curators have to get familiar with methods and approaches of critical contemplation and use its application. Libraries, museums and archives are replete with the national identity data which are known in literature, history and art. Signification of definitions in literature, history and art would give the result of data which training the critical contemplation to users and establishing question. It's suggested that the critical contemplation could be promoted by organizing classes and associations and having the temporary connection with the collective connection Medias and the entertainment programs for students for saving the values and traditions and applying different methods such as available information, access to the web sites and providing the daily information in site as well.

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