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ROLE OF MUSEUM DEVELOPMENT FOR CULTURAL INNOVATION

Museum development is dynamic program of society. Private or public both can change the pattern of culture. Protection of culture empowers human civilization by the system of museum development. Modern museum can be reformed via cultural innovation. The main aim of the study is to discover the role of museum development for cultural innovation. Museum and culture broadens the scope of the study.

This scientific paper is based on scientific review of importance of museum development for cultural innovation. Museum development is key element for cultural innovation in every civilization. Many places of the world culture are the foundation of museum development. Cultural innovation creates smart museum development process. Variation in culture opens the way of preservation systemically. Local government plays vital role for the sustainable development of museum. Independent and private museum needs to manage with greater advancement. Globally, innovators should think about positive change in cultural practices and should make all lively in the museum. Museum may foster entrepreneurship. Modern technology means are supporting to the cultural innovation for the people. Private museum should nurture the local cultural development. Socio economic reform also can be done by museum development in the community. It is a contribution of human civilization. Generation to generation cultural innovation varies for its development. Thus, modern museum development depends on change in cultural innovation. Old and new culture may get museum sector management for information, literature, and physical structure of all cultural object, image, history, artifacts, documentation, documentary, reports and research. Cultural input can be preserved with its innovative management to contribute museum sector development.

Keywords: Museum, Culture and Innovation.

Background

Objectives: The main objective of the study is to discover the role of museum development for cultural innovation.

Methods/Approach: This scientific paper is based on scientific review of importance of museum development for cultural innovation. This study has reviewed the literatures of museum development and cultural innovation. In this research paper, the analysis on role of museum development for cultural innovation is carried out in the study.

Results: Museum development is key for cultural innovation. Many places of the world culture are the foundation of museum development. Cultural innovation creates smart museum development process. Variation in culture opens the way of preservation systemically.

Conclusions: Finally, museum development depends on change in cultural innovation. Old and new culture may get museum sector management for information, history, documentation, documentary, reports and research. Cultural input can be preserved with its innovative management to contribute museum sector development.

Introduction. We then test this conceptual framework by applying it to Poland, a national context where the role of museums in regional and local development has been increasingly recognized in recent years and for which a unique dataset on the types of relations formed between museums and the other CCIs is available.

Museum development is a sustainable foundation for cultural innovation. It is reflective with objects of the cultures. Museum promotes importance of cultural values into innovation in lifestyle. Human civilization has unique culture at a different timeframe. Museum is living life of cultural history of society. Museum stands for unique cultural pattern of life

sciences. Culture of innovation opens the line of attack of dynamic museum development. Museum development is a smart process of history of cultural innovation. Human nature is dynamic from which innovative cultural fusion takes place in the community. Every civilization contributes to cultural innovation, which allows developing museum in the society. Variations in cultural innovation develop museum systemically in the society. Museum is a source of entertainment, joy and a place for the knowledge of cultural history. Museum stock the change in cultural value innovatively. Without cultural innovation, it is very difficult to build a museum. A contribution of one generation in cultural innovation

could be the output of building museum. In one hand, as per the convenient life style, cultural innovation in beliefs, faith and ethics change. On the other hand, sometimes people may face hard time for cultural innovation as of their business. Society accepts some cultural value innovation and some do not preserved to exhibit but museum reminds history in beliefs.

For the meaning of the museum, a body may derive conclusion from the committee report. The potential revision of museum they find and prescribe the recommendations. This document contains the recommendations and the report submitted by the Committee for Museum Definition, Prospects and Potentials (MDPP), according to its mandate, to the ICOM Executive Board regarding the needs for a potential revision of the museum definition. The ICOM Executive Board unanimously accepted the report and adopted the recommendations in December 2018 [20]. Museum and cultural innovation has mutual relationships in production function. Museum gives knowledge to cultural innovation. And cultural innovation gives change value to physical museum. Museum development increase the people's visits and joyful prospect. As a part of recreation, museum development is a very best way to the local people. For the school, college and university graduates or any learners can go to a museum to collect useful information. Museum development helps to generate employment opportunity in local community. Museum can outsource the artifacts and real existing of object of community. In the society, museum can be developed selecting the best natural environment. It makes society as an independent and full of resilient along with community engagement. Museum is source of civilization of any generation at anytime. Museum brings enough literature of exhibition. It connects to system of cultural change. Cultural discourse comes to the world after establishing the museum. People may know well about previous generation's cultural innovation process, method, tools, and concept to understand what progress is done in and prospect of innovation in culture for future. Museum is an institution developed through the centuries to stave off for as long as possible the deterioration and loss of objects treasured for their cultural value. As such, collects, preserves, arranges and displays the objects of scientific, historical, and aesthetic values [13]. Museum can store all change in culture as per the downing of civilization. It brings the life of history of all objects. It exhibits the how cultural innovation creates value in the society. This is because community-based museums linked into their distinctive

natural environments are among the most community-engaged, wellbeing-oriented catalysts for building social sustainability and resilience [5]. Value of culture depends on innovation. Museum is an environment for such virtue of culture. Culture is immortal in the society to perceive. New experience may people find in the museum for relaxation. That gives the perfect wellbeing to the human being.

Museum is source of knowledge created by innovative cultural history statically and dynamically. Museum protects history of life science and culture of history to human civilization. The activity promoted not only the understanding of scientific concepts, but also stimulated the development of knowledge about science itself and the construction of scientific knowledge, stressing the relevance of creating activities informed by the history of science [9]. There are varied institution and professionals who have played catalyst role to conduct professional activities in cultural innovation. This process has improved that professional association has been developing innovative museum. The collaboration with universities and high-tech firms and inter-museum collaboration can enhance technological innovation while joining professional associations can improve cultural innovation [15]. Museology and museum science builds knowledge and stand as a house of knowledge of generation to generation. Learning environment has learning life for civilization and culture. Museum is a house of collection of all objects. Museum is science is an important part of the scientific learning of universal body of knowledge. Collection Management, Documentation and Conservation Management and Exhibition Management are important aspects of museology and museum science. Basic motive of museology is collection, preservation and management of tangible and intangible form of natural, historical, cultural and scientific objects as well as intellectual work and knowledge in an effective way that ensures its availability for future generation [16]. All type of museums contributes to science and learners. It gives concept and communicates to all activities. Science gives real scenario of cultural innovation. One aim for many natural history museums, science museums and science centers is to contribute to school-related learning in science. The effectiveness of educational activities at different types of science-communication venues (SCV) in supporting students' science learning varies. Firstly, these activities can stimulate interest and conceptual focus through a well-designed combination of structure and openness. Secondly, they can stimulate talks and explorations related to the

presented topics [12]. For the sustainability of community cultural innovation, the role of government may not clear to manage museum. It may be the role of private sector or an individual or independent scientist. Government cannot do the same as independent scientist and entrepreneur for innovation. Museum Science is also rooted in analyzing the work of entrepreneur and independent scientist [18]. Privately, owner may create new venture independently for the museum development. This type of entrepreneurship cannot have profit in short term but in long term, it would have benefit for the community and cultural innovation with artifacts.

Independent scientist has a contribution in education for future learners of coming generation. Entrepreneurs are the creators of the civilization. It is the function of entrepreneur, which creates entrepreneurial profit through addition of innovation. Over the time, entrepreneurial profits vanished. Any object representing the work of independent scientists become artifacts after the production is over and productive use of the object is over. Therefore, when the innovation is ended the nature of production means needs to be treated as artifacts. Independent scientists create artifacts through production function, which needs to be preserved for education of future generation [19]. Museum is important for intellectual work and educational output management. All type of object may be managed by exhibition. Important aspects of museology or museum science are collection management, documentation, conservation management and exhibition management. Fundamental objective of museology is collection, preservation and management of tangible and intangible form of natural, historical, cultural and scientific objects as well as intellectual work and knowledge for education. Collecting, preserving and managing the output of every scientific field is possible by museum science [16]. Several techniques and tools are applied for museum has a technology for its management. It has two approach of management such as traditional and interactive for the exhibition. This type of contradiction may not affect holistic development of museum. Several practices of learning tool are applied for museum exhibition. Museums have developed a strong interest in technology as their path more towards of leisure industries. However, there are contradicting opinions arising between using “traditional” approach and “interactive” technology exhibition techniques for visitor learning [1]. The study intended to formulate the best practice on learning “tool” in a museum exhibition practice [2]. Museum has functional relationship

material output of human. These are very important for preservation. Museum also followed for material and research methods and also followed for test and judgment. The museum has several functions. Firstly; it is a repository in which are kept the products of cultural and nature, those items from the vast material output of human that are held worthy of permanent preservation. Secondly; it is a Centre of learning, applying the finest research methods to the problems of gathering its materials, classifying them, and preparing them for meaningful study and display. Finally; the museum is usually a public place for putting before people the objects of their civilization and of past civilizations, serving to entertain and to aid in the development of taste and judgment [13]. A political and economic pressure is there for the management of visitors. This management is king of professional management. Political and economic pressures have forced its professionals to shift their attention from their collections towards visitors. Whereas in the past the museum tended to be exclusive and elitist, signs of a progressive opening-up and greater accessibility have appeared. A climate of increasing reflexivity within the profession is identified as a ‘new museology’ [17]. All kind of change in the society affects culture and museum. Professional mobility creates new development in museum sector. Past and present fusion in museum development may change the culture and prospects of museum of development.

Museum contributes with children preference towards artifacts and presents its design. It depends on nature of physical and sociological ecology perspective of child. The study contributes to understanding the physical and social ecology of children's use of artifacts and may inform museum exhibit design [4]. Communities of records need spaces. Archives as social spaces can help forming and hosting these communities. Archives serving as spaces of memory, where people's experiences can be transformed into meaning. Archives as a place of shared custody and trust. Archives as places where records are preserved through time, long enough perhaps to destroy the agony and heal the community [14]. In the museum, portfolio of records and logistics are required spaces. Community can manage place for museum management considering all volume of information. Archives can support all management for exhibition and protection the community. Building on the author's experiences as the co-founder and a board member of the South Asian American Digital Archive (SAADA), independent, community-based archives are crucial tools for fighting the symbolic annihilation of

historically marginalized groups. Independent community archives like SAADA can fill the gap left by mainstream repositories, ensuring that the symbolic annihilation of minority communities is not projected on to the future. But such grassroots efforts can only succeed if dedicated people with a range of skills sets—technical, archival, historical, administrative—come together, volunteer long hours, and take matters into their own hands [6]. Organizationally, some practices seem effective to the management of museum. The regional organization experienced the best management of community archives are important tools to indicate symbolically of backward groups. It is a proof of independent institution or private institution initiated to be responsible for museum management voluntarily.

The Archive are constituent elements of practices and structures, and that the field would benefit from a research agenda that took into consideration: 1) greater methodological awareness about the implications of the use of documents and archives; 2) discussions about organizations that archive and how archives shape practices within these organizations; 3) studies of already available documents, including those online; 4) an interrogation of knowledge in Management in relation to Archives [3]. Archives are structurally important. The growing things in archive are important from the research eye view. Mainly, methodology in order to use documentation, practices of archive shapes, documents physical and online, examination of knowledge as per the archives. Fundamentally, the archives manage the volume of documents under various management schemes. There may be significant reductions in incorrect diagnoses and significant increases in technician diagnostic speed, organizational profitability, and customer satisfaction. The utility of this new model is discussed in terms of training interventions, organizational change, and organizational learning [11]. Museum is also concerned of technician idea, profitability as well as satisfaction. The development model may depend on learning and change in organization. Sometimes, it may be affected by incorrect diagnoses. The design changes of free-form architecture based on projects with finalized documentation or under construction in South Korea. Many free-form shapes of the free-form architectures have to be adjusted to rigid-form in order to satisfy function and be economical to build [10]. In case of South Korea, architecture are free to construct the place of documentation. Museum design matters for documentation. Under construction of museum, architecture is free to design for its physical

development. Museums are protective environment of innovations.

Museums are art and cultural organizations that can be powerful levers for local development from a socio-economic viewpoint. Innovation is a key to enabling them to accomplish this task [15]. No matter private or public museum development occur. Both in type are power organs of socio economic development. For the local development, it is very important keeping innovative cultural tradition. Innovation ends all tasks very effectively. The traditional missions of museums, in particular education and conservation, need to be more thoroughly assessed in terms of their direct and indirect contributions in order to fully capture the impact of museums on innovation in the wider economy [8]. Museum is the best source to foster the education sector and conservation. Directly or indirectly, education and conservation contribute to museum too. This mutual relationship totally deepened on innovation with greater positive impact to the world economies. Culture drives many things in the society innovatively but not established in the museum. From the different perspective towards museum has a greater importance. Time to time its management is changing and demand for its development is growing. Therefore, from the literature review the main thing is that important of museum development depends with cultural innovation and vice versa. This review has shown the great dearth of the analysis of role of museum for cultural innovation.

Analysis & presentation. This era is flat social entrepreneurship era. This has changed the lifestyle of people in the form of cultural innovation. Due to the technology change, life skill adaptation change. Museums have a significant role in demonstrating change in cultural innovation. People they live in the surrounding of culture. Their adaptation creates cultural innovation. The safe place is museum. Public or private museum preserves cultural innovation. Human being build museum. Human being preserve museum. Museum is source of knowledge, information and research. In spite of public museum, unlike importance of private museum are growing day by day and public museums are very limited. Private museums are fostering research skill and broadening understanding. Society finds social and cultural innovations in every corner of museum. Cultural innovation involves in using symbol, character, fact and figures etc. which could be seen in the museum at creative manner.

This production function is model of cultural innovation to the cultural element for museum development. It is important to examine the role of

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museum in order to fulfill the need of the society. Very old phenomena can be seen in the society because of the change in culture. Long civilizations and their spiritual and traditional rituals are demonstrated in the different museum. Development of museum is progressive for multi sector development. Human relaxation reflected in the museum after their hard time of business or job. It is a core part of developmental society. It may be cost effective industry when more and more cultural innovation happens. The identified relationship with cultural innovation as an important element composed in developmental structural form is presented in the figure.

The figure 1. Shows that structural role of museum development for community cultural innovation. Museum development is core part in figure

with white color round at small scale. This belt has greater prospect for museum development demarcated, as white color round beyond that cultural innovation belt is open spaces where civilization built up the evidence to protect in the museum. Because of the resource constraints, very small ranges of museum have been explored. This reality exhibits to manage the large scale of management policy, act, rules and regulations for museum exploration. The contribution of civilization can be assembled to the belt of exploration range for museum because museum collects all objects for sustainable preservation. There is greater prospect of museum development in the society but community resource constraints museum small-scale belt as core area of museum development taking place.

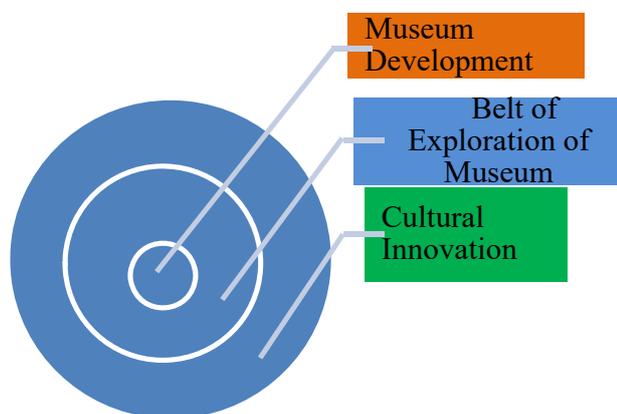


Figure 1. Role of Museum Development for Cultural Innovation

Source: Author’s own, 2022

Participants in the culture are the people who involve in national or international institutions, profit or non-profit organization, public or private organization of education, research and innovation, entrepreneurship, tourism, music, publication etc. Museum building process itself should have innovative for the long lasting management of museum.

The innovative culture fulfills the purpose of museum development to the independent scientist, individual or public though government cannot address the management of private museum development. To generate economic value in the society, tourism and cultural sector have a maximum quality virtue. High quality private museum witness the very innovate culture and development in providing research opportunities. This is advance innovative culture of private museum. Private museum is the key for sustainable development through education. Private

museum are innovative for cultural transformation. All private or public both can contribute economic opportunity to the society. Museum is the basic requirements for the cultural development potentiality through innovation.

Conclusions. In conclusion, museum development signifies for cultural innovation. Both qualitative and quantitative innovation in culture is required from education and research. Museum education and development influence society very positively. In every local area, many museums should be developed at least cost to harness tourism sector. Many countries have greater prospects of museum development. All concerned stakeholders or innovators most know quality of private museum and public for museum settlement. Museum collaborate all outcome of cultural innovation of all objects with downing the civilization. Main destination is museum. Many places

of the world culture are the foundation of museum development. Cultural innovation creates smart museum development process. Variation in culture opens the way of preservation systemically. Finally, museum development depends on change in cultural innovation. Old and new culture may get museum sector management public or private. Cultural input can be preserved with its innovative management to contribute museum sector development.

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