

## Quiz Answers: Module 3

### **Module 3: 1. Interpretation techniques, 2. Providing information**

#### 1. Interpretation techniques:

- a. The overarching goal is to enhance opportunities and access to quality visitor experiences on refuges and to manage the refuge to conserve, fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats.
- b. It gives us the opportunity to provide better interpretive programs for everyone. Creating programs that are easily read and understood and providing exhibits that contain audio or tactile elements can benefit everyone through multiple paths of learning.
- c. True
- d.

#### Tilden's Six Principles

1. Any interpretation that does not somehow relate what is being displayed or described to something within the personality or experience of the visitor will be sterile.

4. The chief aim of interpretation is not instruction, but provocation.

2. Information, as such, is not interpretation. Interpretation is revelation based upon information. but they are entirely different things. However all interpretation includes information.

5. Interpretation should aim to present a whole rather than a part, and must address itself to the whole person rather than any phase.

3. Interpretation is an art, which combines many arts, whether the materials presented are scientific, historical or architectural. Any art is in some degree teachable.

6. Interpretation addressed to children should not be a dilution of the presentation to adults, but should follow a fundamentally different approach. To be at its best it will require a separate program.

- e. formal talks, guided walks, conducted activities, demonstrations, traveling trunks, curriculum-based programs, exhibits, publications, special events, junior ranger programs, informal interactions, film productions, illustrated programs, web sites
- f. Personalize, face-to-face communication where the audience has chosen the venue, the resource is the stage, and the audience is the catalyst for knowledge.
- g.

Roving interpretation is personalized, face-to-face communication where the audience has chosen the venue, the resource is the stage, and the audience is the catalyst for knowledge.

- h. False.

#### **b: Providing Information:**

1. Engage in Conversation, Make Eye Contact, Friendly Positive Attitude, Promote Being a Good Neighbor, and Share the Responsibility
2. Start with two positives

3. A. Listening and Being Sincere
  - c. Using Social Norms
  - d. Using Analogies**
4. Fire alarm at restaurant and longest trip
5. False
6. Piping plover
7. He called the tag number that was on a horseshoe crab