

Group A Definitions Project Revisions DRAFT 11-30-06

Purple- put on hold or question

Red – Cut

Blue - Add

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Term	Definition	Source	Related Terms (Are terms that are within the document)	Other Relevant Info (information or links outside the document)	Submitted by
Accessibility	A general term used to describe the degree to which a facility, program, or product is usable by as wide a group of people as possible .	Definitions Project Adapted from Wikipedia		(For more information: National Center on Accessibility – ncaonline.org)	
Accreditation	The recognition of a program or institution that maintains standards of professional practice.	Definitions Project		See AAM or NOCA American Association of Museums or National Organizations of Certifying Associations	
Action Learning	A process in which a group of people come together more or less regularly to help each other to learn from their experience. The term is often used synonymously with experiential learning, cooperative learning, problem based learning, project based learning, and service learning.	Adapted from Dick, B. (1997) Action learning and action research [Online]. Available at http://www.scu.edu.au/schools/gcm/ar/arp/actlearn.html	experiential learning, cooperative learning, problem based learning, project based learning, and service learning	The term is often inappropriately used synonymously for experiential learning, cooperative learning, problem based learning, project based learning, and service learning.	Gus Medina
Active Learning	Learning by doing; hands-on	NAAEE; Chicago			

	learning	Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Active Learning	“A process that provides opportunities for students to meaningfully talk and listen, write, read, reflect [upon and interact with] the content, ideas, issues, and concerns of an academic subject.”	Meyer, C., & Jones, T. B. (1993). Promoting active learning: Strategies for the college classroom. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. P. 6		Meyer, C., & Jones, T. B. (1993). Promoting active learning: Strategies for the college classroom. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. P. 6	
Adult Learning	“The art and science of helping adults (androgogy) learn as [contrasted to] against pedagogy as the art and science of teaching children.”	Adapted from: Smith, M. K. (1996; 1999) 'Andragogy', the encyclopaedia of informal education, http://www.infed.org/lifelonglearning/b-andra.htm		Also called androgogy	Gus Medina
Adventure-Based Education	The use of adventure-based practices cooperative games, initiative activities, trust activities, high impact activities, and expeditions to effect a change in thinking (including exposure to new skills and generating awareness).	http://www.geocities.com/dr_adventure/def.html			
Advocacy	The act or process of	Definitions Project		The term is often	

	defending, promoting and/or sustaining or maintaining a cause, ideal, or proposal.			inappropriately used synonymously for various forms of education	
Affective	An attribute of the human experience that describes feelings and/or emotions and sometimes attitudes or values; often used to describe learning objectives and/or outcomes. See also: Outcome, Objective	Definitions project	Outcome, Objective		
Affective Learning	Schooling that helps The process by which learners gain an ability to deal in a positive way with their emotions and values. is sometimes called affective to distinguish it from in contrast with cognitive learning, which is concerned with facts and ideas. Programs designed to help students handle their emotions, which might at one time have been termed affective education, are now more frequently called social and emotional learning.	Adapted from: (ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning)	See also cognitive	Programs designed to help students handle their emotions, which might at one time have been termed affective education, are now more frequently called social and emotional learning.	Gus Medina
Alignment	The effort to ensure that what teachers teach is in accord with what the curriculum says will be taught and what is assessed on official tests. If students are not taught the intended content—because of inadequate learning materials, inadequate teacher	ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning) Organizations such as Project Learning Tree, Project WILD, and Project WET and other organizations have		Also called correlation If students are not taught the intended content—because of inadequate learning materials, inadequate teacher preparation, or other reasons—or if official	Gus medina

	<p>preparation, or other reasons— or if official tests assess knowledge and skills different from those taught, test scores will obviously be lower than they otherwise would be. For this reason, schools and school districts often devote considerable attention to alignment. In general, this is a desirable practice. However, alignment can be destructive if the process is driven by tests that themselves are inadequate, and if educators feel obligated to teach only what the tests measure.</p>	<p>correlated (aligned) their activity guides and other supplementary curriculum materials to make it easier for teachers to see how activities and lessons in the guides support learning standards</p>		<p>tests assess knowledge and skills different from those taught, test scores will obviously be lower than they otherwise would be. For this reason, schools and school districts often devote considerable attention to alignment. In general, this is a desirable practice. However, alignment may be destructive if the process is driven by tests that themselves are inadequate, and if educators feel obligated to teach only what the tests measure.</p> <p>Organizations such as Project Learning Tree, Project WILD, and Project WET and other organizations have aligned (correlated) their activity guides and other supplementary curriculum materials to make it easier for teachers to see how activities and lessons in the guides support learning standards</p>	
<p>Art Educator</p>	<p>A person who educates about art objects, art history or the</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>			

	meanings inherent in art.				
Assessment	Measurement of a learner’s performance. See also: Evaluation, Evaluation Research, Visitor Studies.	Adapted from: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development	See also: Evaluation, Evaluation Research, Visitor Studies		
Assessment	Measurement of a learner’s performance	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Audience	A person or group of persons for whom interpretive services are designed or delivered	Definitions Project		Other terms might include: visitors, learners, customers, users, recreationist, stakeholders, buyers, consumers, client, patron.	
Audience Research	The systematic gathering information (descriptive, psychological, contextual) audiences. See also: Visitor Studies, Evaluation, Needs Assessment, Demand Analysis, Human Dimensions	Definitions Project	See also: Visitor Studies, Evaluation, Needs Assessment, Demand Analysis, Human Dimensions		
Audio-Visual/ Electronic Media	Technologically delivered content.	National Park Service		Also may be referred to as technological media. Previously referred to as audio visual media.	Lynn Murdoch

<p>Authority of the Resource Training (ART)</p>	<p>Multi-pronged An interpretive approach that cites the resource-based reasons for management policy when dealing with undesirable audience behavior.</p>	<p>Definitions Project Wallace, G (1991). Authority of the Resource: ??? Legacy, Vol. 1 (1) ???</p>		<p>Concept originated by George Wallace</p>	
<p>Benefit</p>	<p>Lasting, positive and meaningful change over time that results from multiple and diverse learning experiences; refers to collective sociological, psychological, economic, and/or environmental outcomes of education and learning</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>		<p>Impacts and Outcome</p>	
<p>Best Practice</p>	<p>Are commendable actions and philosophies that demonstrate an awareness of standards, solve problems, and can be replicated. a management idea which asserts that there is a technique, method, process, activity, incentive or reward that is more effective at delivering a particular outcome than any other technique, method, process, etc. The idea is that with proper processes, checks, and testing, a project can be rolled out and completed with fewer problems and unforeseen complications</p>	<p>Definitions Projec Aviso, (Nov. 2006) Vol 32, no. 11</p>		<p>(For more information: American Society for Training and Development.)</p>	

<p>Brain-Based Learning</p>	<p>Approaches to schooling that educators believe are in accord with recent research on the brain and human learning. Advocates say the human brain is constantly searching for meaning and seeking patterns and connections. Authentic learning situations increase the brain's ability to make connections and retain new information. A relaxed, non-threatening environment that reduces students' fear of failure is considered by some to enhance learning. Research also documents brain plasticity, which is the brain's ability to grow and adapt in response to external stimuli.</p>	<p>ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning)</p>		<p>Advocates say the human brain is constantly searching for meaning and seeking patterns and connections. Authentic learning situations increase the brain's ability to make connections and retain new information. A relaxed, non-threatening environment that reduces students' fear of failure is considered by some to enhance learning. Research also documents brain plasticity, which is the brain's ability to grow and adapt in response to external stimuli.</p>	<p>Gus Medina</p>
<p>Capacity Building</p>	<p>Actions that improve nonprofit effectiveness.</p> <p>Activities that improve an organization's ability to achieve its mission or a person's ability to define and realize his or her goals or do his or her job more effectively.</p>	<p>The Foundation Center, "Investing in Capacity Building" by Barbara Blumenthal</p> <p>Adapted from: Linnell, D. (2002). <i>Evaluation of Capacity Building: Lessons from the Field</i>. Washington DC: Alliance for</p>			<p>Amy Galperin</p>

		Nonprofit Management (www.allianceonline.org/about/capacity_building_and_1.page)			
Certification	The recognition of an individual who maintains a standard of professional practice. Others may use it to recognize a program, product or service that maintains or meets an established standard.	Definitions Project		Note we need to make a note about certification and accreditation	
Character Education	To develop students socially, ethically, and academically by infusing character development into every aspect of the school culture and curriculum. To help students develop good character, which includes knowing, caring about, and acting upon core ethical values such as respect, responsibility, honesty, fairness, and compassion.	Character Education Partnership http://www.character.org/site/c.gwKUJhNYJrF/b.1049053/k.66DF/Defining_and_Understanding_Character_Education.htm			Gus Medina
Citizen Science	A term used for a project which aims to make scientific discoveries, verify scientific hypotheses, or gather data which can be used for scientific purposes, and which involves large numbers of people, many of whom have no specific scientific training. Citizen science projects are often run by scientific	Definitions Project			

	institutions, research non-governmental organizations, or educational establishments.				
Client	Someone who uses the services provided by someone else, and who often pays for these services. and is often referred to as customer.	Definitions Project		It is now listed under Audience	
Cognitive	An attribute of the human experience that describes knowledge, belief, facts. often used to describe learning objectives and/or outcomes. See also: Outcome, Objective	Definitions Project			
Cognitive Learning	The process by which learners acquire knowledge, beliefs facts and thinking skills.		See also affective learning See also: Outcome, Objective		
Communication	A process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, language, or behavior.	Definitions Project			
Community of Practice	Humans are constantly engaged in Collective, social learning that results in practices that reflect both the pursuit of the learning enterprise and their attendant social relations. These practices are thus the property of a	Wenger, E. (1998). Communities of Practice: Learning as a social System. Systems Thinker. http://www.co-il.com/coil/knowledge-garden/cop/lss.shtml			Gus Medina

	kind of community created over time and have come to be called communities of practice.				
Community Programs	The National Park Service uses this term for all staffed interpretive programs, other than curriculum-based education programs, that are offered outside the park.	National Park Service		Often called “outreach” by other organizations	Lynn Murdoch
Conservation	<p>Resource - - An ethic of planned management of a natural resource or a particular ecosystem resource protection based on balancing resource production, use, allocation, and preservation to ensure the future usability of the resource. Cross-reference: preservation; stewardship.</p> <p>Object -- Maintenance and preservation of works of art, artifacts or objects, their protection from future damage, deterioration, or neglect, and the repair or renovation of works that have deteriorated or been damaged.</p>	Definitions Project	Cross-reference: preservation; stewardship.	www.aam-us.org	
Competencies	Prescribed standards that enable people to perform successfully by achieving specific outcomes and completing tasks effectively. A competency may consist of knowledge, skill, ability,	Definitions Project			

	attitudes, values, and/or personal characteristics.				
Constructivism	An approach to teaching and learning based on research that suggests individuals learn by constructing their own knowledge, especially through hands-on exploration.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Constructivism	Is a theory of learning, derived from the theories of Jean Piaget, which suggests that individuals actively construct new knowledge from their experiences by building upon and modifying prior knowledge and experience. It is important to note that constructivism itself does not suggest a particular pedagogy; rather it is a theory for describing the nature of the learning process.	(adapted from Wikipedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constructivism_%28learning_theory%29#Constructivist_theory)		It is important to note that constructivism itself does not suggest a particular pedagogy; rather it is a theory for describing the nature of the learning process.	
Cooperating Association	Cooperative Associations are nonprofits partner corporations which receive authorization to create revenue on public lands. the National Wildlife Refuge system Administration Act of 1996 and the Refuge Recreational Act of 1962 as amended outline this approval.	: 2001 USFWS Volunteer Report, page 10. http://library.fws.gov/Pubs/Volunteer2001.pdf			Georgia Jeppesen
Cooperating Association	A cooperating association is defined as a nonprofit	Association for Partners of Public			Georgia Jeppesen

	<p>organization dedicated to supporting the education and preservation goals of the partner agency.</p> <p>Cooperating associations accomplish this through bookstore sales, membership support, book and publication development, research funding and other educational activities. The term is used by the National Park Service to describe the not-for-profit A cooperating association is defined as a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting the education and preservation goals of the partner agency.</p>	<p>Lands (APPL) http://www.appl.org/FAQ/faq.html#What_is_a_cooperating_association_in_interpretive_association_friends_group</p>			
<p>Cooperating Association</p>	<p>Cooperating associations refers to a legal entity, organized under state law, which enjoys a non-profit and tax-exempt status under Internal Revenue Service codes and which operates under the terms of a Cooperative Agreement with the Corps of Engineers.</p> <p>are an opportunity for projects to provide expanded program</p>	<p>Natural Resources Management Gateway http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/coopassoc/coopassoc.html</p>			<p>Georgia Jeppesen</p>

	<p>funding to support project purposes. Associations can collect dues, operate bookstores on-site, purchase equipment and materials for use at Corps projects, conduct and/or fund programs, and fund Volunteer Recognition Events. In addition, forming an association develops partnerships with communities and improves communication among local constituencies.</p>				
<p>Cooperative Association</p>	<p>A revenue producing non-profit organization dedicated to supporting the educational and preservation goals of the partnering agency. Cross-reference: Friends groups.</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>	<p>Cross-reference: Friends groups.</p>	<p>: 2001 USFWS Volunteer Report, page 10. http://library.fws.gov/Pubs/Volunteer2001.pdf</p> <p>Association for Partners of Public Lands (APPL) http://www.appl.org/FAQ/faq.html#What is a cooperating association interpretive association friends group</p> <p>Natural Resources Management Gateway http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/employees/coopassoc/coopassoc.html</p>	
<p>Cooperative Education</p>	<p>A educational program that combines classroom studies with paid, productive work experience in a field related to</p>	<p>Adapted from National Commission on Cooperative</p>			<p>Gus Medina</p>

	an individual's career goals.	Education http://www.co-op.edu/faq.htm			
Cooperative Learning	Is a process that involves students working in teams to accomplish a common goal, under conditions that include, positive interdependence, individual accountability, face-to-face promotive interaction, appropriate use of collaborative skills, and group processing.	Adapted from R.M. Felder and R. Brent, Cooperative Learning in Technical Courses: Procedures, Pitfalls, and Payoffs . ERIC Document Reproduction Service, ED 377038 (1994). http://www.ncsu.edu/felder-public/Papers/Coopreport.html			Gus Medina
Critical Appraisal	the overall observations and expert judgment of an exhibition, program or interpretive product by a professional evaluator (or panel of professional evaluators) to identify obvious or suspected problems which can be immediately corrected or studied later with visitor input.	Definitions Project			
Critical Appraisal	The overall observations and expert judgment of exhibition, program, or interpretive product by a professional evaluator (or panel of	(Screven, Shettel, Bitgood, 1993).		Critical appraisal however, can also be conducted at other stages of the exhibition planning and development process.	Marcella Wells & Judy Koke

	<p>professional evaluators) to identify obvious or suspected problems which can be immediately corrected or studied later with visitor input. (Screven, Shettel, Bitgood, 1993). Critical appraisal however, can also be conducted at other stages of the exhibition planning and development process.</p>				
<p>Cultural Landscape</p>	<p>A traditionally or historically used and/or modified geographic area. Use or modification may be physical, spiritual or cosmological.</p> <p>a traditionally or historically used and/or modified geographic area environment or landform. Use or modification may be physical or it may be spiritual, or cosmological. Cross-reference: historic preservation; cultural resources; cultural resource management.</p> <p>Cross-reference: historic preservation; cultural resources; cultural resource management.</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p> <p>The Cultural Landscape Foundation (http://www.tclf.org)</p>	<p>Cross-reference: historic preservation; cultural resources; cultural resource management.</p>		

Cultural Resource	<p>Places or objects of national heritage. Cross-reference: historic preservation; cultural landscape; cultural resource management; Synonym: heritage resource.</p> <p>Is a general term used to refer to archaeological sites, historic structures, and monuments, artifacts, traditional cultural properties, and/or other human expressions of ethnic or national identity. They are places or objects of local or national heritage.</p>	Definitions Project	<p>Cross-reference: historic preservation; cultural landscape; cultural resource management; Synonym: heritage resource.</p>	<p>Bureau of Land Management</p> <p>Need URL</p>	
Cultural Resources	<p>Of or pertaining to culture, the regularized, patterned, learned behavior shared by members of an interacting social group and passed from generation to generation, comprising the group's technology, economy, religion, arts, social organization, and more. A group's partly subconscious consensus on how things are done. Aspects of culture vary among contemporary groups and change through time. Culture may be viewed as a complex set of instrumental behaviors interposed between</p>	Bureau of Land Management			Amy Galperin

	a group and its natural and social environment, and may be said to constitute the group's adaptation to its environment.				
Cultural Resource	<p>a definite location of human activity, occupation, or use identifiable through field inventory (survey), historical documentation, or oral evidence. The term includes archaeological, historic, or architectural sites, structures, or places with important public and scientific uses, and may include definite locations (sites or places) of traditional cultural or religious importance to specified social and/or cultural groups. (Cf. "traditional cultural property"; see "definite location".)</p> <p>Cultural resources are concrete, material places and things that are located, classified, ranked, and managed through the system of identifying, protecting, and utilizing for public benefit described in this Manual series. They may be but are not necessarily eligible for the National register (See "historic property" or "historic resource".)</p>	Bureau of Land Management			Amy Galperin

Cultural Resources Management	Considered to include the inventory, evaluation, and planning steps that precede the manager's decisions and their implementation.	Bureau of Land Management			Amy Galperin
Cultural Resources Management	The process by which the impacts to cultural resources are taken into consideration and the effects of potential impacts are mitigated as required under historic preservation laws and statutes. Management includes protection, stabilization, and interpretation. Cross-reference: cultural resource; historic preservation; cultural landscape.	Definitions Project	Cross-reference: cultural resource; historic preservation; cultural landscape	http://archaeology.about.com/od/culturalresource/qt/crm_definition.htm	
Cultural Resources Specialist	A professionally qualified anthropologist, archaeologist, architectural historian, historian, historical architect, or similar professional who serves in a staff or advisory capacity and provides professional recommendations and services to assist managers in meeting their cultural resource management responsibilities	Bureau of Land Management		Refer to JOB project?	Amy Galperin
Cultural Resources	A professionally qualified anthropologist, archaeologist,	Definitions Project		Refer to JOB project	

Specialist	architectural historian, historian, historical architect, or similar professional who provides recommendations and services to assist managers in inventory, evaluation, and planning locations of human activity, occupation, or use identifiable through field inventory, historical documentation, or oral evidence.				
Curator	A Curator is a specialist in an academic discipline relevant to the museum's collection field. Curators are responsible for the care and interpretation of the objects, materials and specimens belonging to or lent to the museum. They make recommendations for acquisitions and deaccessions, perform research to identify the provenance (history) of the objects in the collection and publish monographs, books and other materials based on their research. Curators also conceive and manage the development of exhibitions.	Office of Human Resources, Career Center, Smithsonian Institution			Jim Hakala
Curator	A curator is a person knowledgeable about and trained in a field related to the collection in his or her care	Adapted from: Curator's Code of Ethics, 1996 Standing		Handbook for Museums, Gary Edson and David Dean, Routledge Press,	

	and is responsible for maintaining the overall well-being and scope of that collection.	Professional Committee of Curators, AAM		1996 Office of Human Resources, Career Center, Smithsonian Institution	
Curator	A curator is a person who is knowledgeable about and trained in a field related to the collection in his or her care and is responsible for maintaining the overall well-being and scope of that collection. A curator initiates proposals for acquisition and disposal, supports preservation, grants access to the greatest extent possible, provides information for interpretation and display, produces exhibitions, conducts research and publishes findings, and contributes to the educational mission of his or her institution.	Curator's Code of Ethics, 1996 Standing Professional Committee of Curators, AAM			Jim Hakala
Curator	The curator is a specialist in a particular academic discipline relevant to the museum's collections. The curator is directly responsible for the care and academic	Handbook for Museums, Gary Edson and David Dean, Routledge Press, 1996			Jim Hakala

	<p>interpretation of all objects, materials, and specimens belonging or lent to the museum; recommendations for acquisition, deaccession, attribution, and authentication; and research on the collections and the publication of the results of that research. The curator also may have administrative and/or exhibition responsibilities and should be sensitive to sound conservation practices.</p>				
Curator	<p>Someone who looks after the objects in a museum. The objects are usually divided into categories and we have a curator for each group, eg curator of British art, curator of birds and mammals, curator of the aquarium.</p>	<p>National Museums Liverpool</p>			<p>Jim Hakala</p>
Curator	<p>This is an all-embracing term for someone with responsibility for a collection of objects, be it paintings, rocks, stuffed animals, tools, or anything else.</p> <p>In a national museum you are likely to be a subject specialist with a detailed knowledge of</p>	<p>The Museums Association, UK</p>			<p>Jim Hakala</p>

	<p>the collection in your care. Much of your time will be spent researching and writing about that collection. A local or independent museum curator may also be an expert, but will have to perform a broader range of tasks including marketing, fundraising, working with schools and planning exhibitions. In smaller museums and galleries you could well be the person in charge.</p>				
Curriculum	<p>a plan of instruction based on specific standards for learning that includes what students should know, techniques for teaching, and context in which teaching and learning take place</p>	Definitions Project			
Curriculum	<p>A curriculum is an adopted program for learning needed to achieve specific standards or goals. It includes a plan of instruction that details what students need to know, how they will learn it, what the instructor's role is, and the context in which the teaching and learning take place.</p>	USFWS			
Curriculum	<p>Although This term has many</p>	ASCD - A Lexicon		For example, the English	Gus Medina

	<p>possible meanings, it usually refers to a written plan outlining what students will be taught (a course of study). Curriculum documents often also include detailed directions or suggestions for teaching the content. Curriculum may refer to all the courses offered at a given school, or all the courses offered at a school in a particular area of study. For example, the English curriculum might include English literature, literature, world literature, essay styles, creative writing, business writing, Shakespeare, modern poetry, and the novel. The curriculum of an elementary school usually includes language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and other subjects.</p>	<p>of Learning)</p>		<p>curriculum might include English literature, literature, world literature, essay styles, creative writing, business writing, Shakespeare, modern poetry, and the novel. The curriculum of an elementary school usually includes language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and other subjects.</p>	
<p>Demand Analysis</p>	<p>the deliberate and systematic process of gathering information and data about current and potential visitors for program and administrative decision-making; audience inventory and analysis that considers current, hindsight, and future perspectives and employs a thoughtful and deliberate</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>			

	<p>process for understanding and describing patterns in the data for making planning recommendations. See also: Audience Research, Human Dimensions, Needs Assessment</p>				
Demand Analysis	<p>The deliberate and systematic process of gathering information and data about current and potential visitors for program and administrative decision-making.</p>	<p>Haas and Wells, 2005</p>	<p>See also: Audience Research, Human Dimensions, Needs Assessment</p>		<p>Marcells Wells</p>
Differentiated Instruction	<p>A form of instruction that seeks to "maximize each student's growth by meeting each student where she is and helping the student to progress. In practice, it involves offers"... several different learning experiences in response to students' varied needs." Learning activities and materials may be varied by difficulty to challenge students at different readiness levels, by topic in response to students' interests, and by students' preferred ways of learning or expressing</p>	<p>Source: Quote from "Lesson 1: What Is Differentiated Instruction?" in ASCD PD Online: Differentiating Instruction, by L. Kiernan [course author], 2000, Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development. Retrieved February 21, 2002, from http://www.ascd.org/pdi/demo/diffinstr/differentiated1.ht</p>		<p>"Learning activities and materials may be varied by difficulty to challenge students at different readiness levels, by topic in response to students' interests, and by students' preferred ways of learning or expressing themselves."</p>	<p>Gus Medina</p>

	themselves."	ml (ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning)			
Discovery Center	a facility where people are encouraged to learn about a cultural or natural resource using hands-on, inquiry-based, and experiential methods.			Interpretive center, nature center, museum	
Docent	A volunteer or paid educator trained to further the public's understanding of the natural, cultural, and historical collections or sites of an institution or facility.	Adapted from wikipedia		See also naturalist, volunteer, Guide, interpreter, explainer, teacher	Gus Medina
Ecosystem Management	The integration of ecological, economic and social principles to manage biological and physical systems in a manner that safeguards the long-term ecological stability integrity, natural diversity, and productivity of the landscape.	Adapted from: Bureau of Land Management			Amy Galperin
Ecosystems Management	the integration of ecological, economic and social principles to manage biological and physical systems in a manner that safeguards the long-term ecological stability, natural diversity and production of the landscape. Synonym: Natural	Definitions Project			

	resource management				
Education	<p>Education is the process of developing an individuals' knowledge, values and skills and encompasses both teaching and learning.</p> <p>specific knowledge, beliefs, and skills. Informally, it is the process of embedding knowledge of numbers and language that are taught by parents and other members of the student's culture and about the functioning of surrounding objects. Journals, magazines, books, The goal is to establish a foundation of knowledge base that allows the student to build on as they are exposed to different life experiences. The passing of knowledge from generation to generation (see socialisation) allows the student to grow into a useful member of society.</p>	Adapted from: (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Education#Overview)			Gus Medina
Education	The targeted act of informing oneself and targeted audiences not only about your organization and its role, but about phenomena, linkages, patterns, and relationships in our world – past, present, and future	US Geological Survey			Joseph Kierski
Education	A National Park Term to	National Park			Lynn Murdoch

Programs	describe comprehensive, curriculum-based programs conducted on or off-site, for all ages, which are created cooperatively with educators.	Service			
Educational Philosophy	The study of the purpose, process, history , nature and ideals of education. This can be within the context of education as a social institution or more broadly as the process of human existential growth, i.e., how it is that our understanding of the world is continually transformed (be it from facts, social customs, experiences, or even our own emotions).	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philosophy_of_education			Gus Medina
Educational Theory	"A set of propositions which are stated with sufficient generality yet precision that they explain the behaviour of a range of phenomena and predict which would happen in the future. An understanding of these propositions includes an understanding of what would refute them."	Pring, R. (2000) Philosophy of Educational Research. London; Continuum. pp. 124-125			Gus Medina
Educator	Therapist, facilitator, teacher, trainer, practitioner, counselor	Association for Experiential Education			Christian Itin
Educator	A person concerned with the overall process of teaching (facilitating learning) in a formal or informal venue.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Educator	An educator is a person involved with the overall	Definitions Project			

	<p>process or practice of teaching in a formal or informal venue. These include geography educator, archaeology educator, biology educator, history educator, museum educator, and many others, each with a specialty but with an overall goal to connect discipline-specific education with an understanding of the interconnectedness of cultural and natural resources.</p>				
Environmental Education	<p>Is a learning process that increases people’s knowledge and awareness about the environment and associated challenges, develops the necessary skills and expertise to address the challenges, and fosters attitudes, motivations, and commitments to make informed decisions and take responsible action.</p>	(UNESCO, Tbilisi Declaration, 1978)			Gus Medina
Environmental Education	<p>Environmental education is a process designed to teach citizens and visitors the history and importance of conservation and the biological and the scientific knowledge of our Nation’s natural resources.</p>	USFWS			
Environmental	<p>A process that aims to develop</p>	North American			Amy Galperin

Education	an environmentally literate citizenry that can compete in our global economy; has the skills, knowledge, and inclinations to make well-informed choices; and exercises the rights and responsibilities of members of a community	Association for Environmental Education			
Exhibit	is an organized arrangement of text, graphics, and objects which communicate a message or theme 1. <u>Outside exhibits</u> often called waysides (BLM, NPS term) – are usually interpretive signs, kiosks, or other presentation methods developed for use in the outdoors	Definitions Project			
Exhibit Design	the process of conceiving an exhibit or other media to convey a message identified by a specific interpretive goal	Definitions Project			
Exhibit Development	the process by which exhibit designs become reality; i.e., fabrication or production	Definitions Project			
Experiential Education	Experiential education is a philosophy and methodology in which educators purposefully engage with learners in direct experience and focused reflection in order to increase knowledge, develop skills and clarify	Association for Experiential Education http://aee.org/customer/pages.php?pageid=47			Gus Medina

	values.				
Experiential Learning	Engagement in some activity, reflect upon the activity critically, derive some useful insight from the analysis, and incorporate the result through a change in understanding and/or behaviour.	David A. Kolb, Experiential Learning: Experience as a Source of Learning and Development, 1984, 3-4).			Gus Medina
Environmental Learning Center	A day or residential facility where students and other visitors can learn about the natural and cultural resources of the community and how they interact over time.	Gus Medina			Gus Medina
Environmental Learning Center	A facility where visitors can learn about natural and cultural resources and how they interact over time.	Definitions Project			
Evaluation	A judgement of worth and appraisal of value, not necessarily intended to determine what caused things to happen or to provide explanations	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Evaluation	a judgment of worth or merit; an appraisal of value; the careful appraisal and study of something to determine its feasibility or effectiveness. See also: Evaluation Research, Visitor Studies	Definitions Project			
Evaluation	A systematic method for collecting, analyzing, and using information to answer basic questions.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for			

		Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Evaluation Research	The process of systematically and rigorously gathering data to help guide the judgement of worth or merit related to programs and/or exhibits.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Evaluation Research	the process of systematically and rigorously gathering data to help guide the judgment of worth or merit related to programs and/or exhibits; is distinguished from evaluation in that it is typically supported by a theoretical or conceptual framework and is often generalizable to broader contexts beyond just the study area or sample. See also, Evaluation, Visitor Studies	Definitions Project			
Exhibit (Media) Design	The process of designing or conceiving exhibits and/or interpretive media for conveying educational content.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Exhibit (Media) Development	The process by which exhibit designs become reality.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Experiential Education	A philosophy and methodology in which educators purposefully engage with learners in direct experience and focused reflection in order to increase knowledge, develop skills and	Association for Experiential Education			Christian Itin

	clarify values.				
Experiential Learning	A learning strategy where learners take part in activities that build on what they already know.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Explainer	An explainer is a person who is knowledgeable about a resource and is skilled in teaching others about that resource. See also Guide.	Definitions Project			
Facilitator	A role for teachers that allows students to take a more active role in their learning.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Facilitator	A facilitator is a person who encourages and enables a process, such as interpreting or teaching.	Definitions Project			
First-person Living History	the act of portraying a person from the past (real or composite)	Roth, Stacy, 1998, Past into Present: Effective Techniques for First-Person Historical Interpreters. University of North Carolina Press.		Also known as “character interpretation” or “first-person interpretation”	Erik Holland

Formal Education	the hierarchically structured, chronologically graded 'education system', running from primary school through the university and including, in addition to general academic studies, a variety of specialized programs and institutions for full-time technical and professional training.	(The Encyclopedia of Informal Education, 2006, http://www.infed.org/encyclopaedia.htm)			Gus Medina
Formal Interpretation	All scheduled presentations, personal or non-personal, that have a theme, goal and objective with desirable measurable outcomes.	Definitions Project			
Formal Interpretation	All on-site, pre-planned presentations that have a theme, goal, and objective with desired measurable outcomes.	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Formal Learning	Learning that takes place in a planned way at recognized institutions such as schools, colleges, universities, etc.	Butler, 2005			Marcella Wells
Formative Evaluation	– testing an exhibit during the design, development, and fabrication process to help determine the appropriateness, effectiveness, and use by visitors; a process of visitor studies to help check assumptions during the interpretive media development process. See also: Visitor Studies,	Definitions Project			

	Evaluation, Evaluation Research				
Formative Evaluation	Testing as an exhibit takes form to help determine the appropriateness of design, effectiveness of exhibit communication, and intended use by visitors; a process to help check assumptions during the exhibition development process	(McLean, 2005).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Formative Evaluation	Formative evaluation provides information about how a program or exhibit can be improved and occurs while a project is underdevelopment. Information from formative evaluation is used to make changes that improve the design of a program or exhibit	(Diamond, 1999).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Formative Evaluation	Testing and modifying inexpensive prototypes during exhibition production	(Bitgood, Shettel, Williams, (199?)).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Formative Evaluation	Formative evaluation is designed to assess the potential of designs to communicate clear messages (Miles, 1993)	(Miles, 1993)			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Free Choice	is the type of learning guided	Institute for			Gus Medina

Learning	by a person's needs and interests – learning people engage in throughout their lives to find out more about what is useful, compelling or just plain interesting to them.	Learning Innovation, http://www.ilinet.org/freechoicelearning.html)			
Friends Group	an organization that can assist a governmental entity to maintain its link with interested citizens, facilitate grants from foundations, and provide a ready group of volunteers that can substantially reduce the costs of operation.	The Nature Center Book- How to Create and Nurture a Nature Center in Your Community, Copyright 2004 by the National Association Interpretation, Fort Collins, CO		Other references in literature available, but no other specific definition found	Tim Sandsmark
Friends Group	an advocacy organization of interested citizens as volunteers to assist agencies or organizations in building constituency support; may include revenue enhancement; Cross-reference: cooperative association.	Definitions Project			
Front-end Evaluation	– audience or visitor research integrated into exhibition or interpretive media development to determine the an audience’s general knowledge, questions, expectations, experiences, learning styles and concerns regarding a topic or theme.	Definitions Project			

	See also: Visitor Studies, Evaluation, Evaluation Research				
Front-end Evaluation	Audience research folded into exhibition development to determine the public’s general knowledge, questions, expectations, and concerns regarding the exhibit topic	(McLean, 2005)			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Front-end Evaluation	Front-end evaluation provides background information for future program planning. It can tell about visitor’s prior knowledge and experience, styles of learning, and expectations.	(Diamond, 1999)			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Front-end Evaluation	An analysis of the audience and their perceptions to inform the major conceptual decisions in exhibit development; thinking about visitors during the early stages of (exhibit or interpretive) planning.	(Hayward and Loomis, 1992)			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Front-end Evaluation	Exploring the level of pre-knowledge, interests, attitudes, and misconceptions of potential visitors with respect to the subject matter and to inform the projects’ final goals	(Bitgood, Shettel, Williams, 199?)			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke

	and objectives.				
Geography	The science of place, of scale, of movement, and of spatial relationships. The study of the impact of people on the environment, and of the impact of the environment on people.	US Geological Survey			Joseph Kierski
Goal	A broad, general statement about the purpose or intent of an interpretive or educational program. See also: Logic Model	Definitions Project (assessment group)			
Goal	A broad statement of knowledge or skill to be attained within a learning area.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Goal	a stated desired outcome of a process or project	Definitions Project			
Guide	A guide is a person who is knowledgeable about a resource and is skilled in teaching others about that resource, and often accompanies visitors from place to place in the area of the resource. See also Docent, Explainer.	Definitions Project			
Heritage	Nature and culture	Definitions Project			

Heritage Resource	used interchangeably with term cultural resource. More commonly used in international situations. Synonym: cultural resource	Definitions Project			
Heritage Resources	Natural and cultural resources	Definitions Project			
Historical Demonstrations	Programs that demonstrate activities such as blacksmithing, glass making, wood working, wood stove or open hearth cooking, machine or hand sewing, machine operation, historic weapons firing, traditional skills, flint knapping, weaving, or basket making.	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Historical Demonstrations	A personal interpretation that uses documented methods either of the past or used in the past to assist audiences in understanding a theme, time period or technique	Definitions Project			
Historic Preservation	A programmatic means of carrying out legislated and statutory requirements to protect items that form “the historic and cultural foundations of the Nation” [16 USC 470(1)(b)(2)] so that “the increased knowledge of our historic resources, the establishment of better means of identifying and administering them, and the encouragement of their preservation will improve the	(Source: National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16USC470).)			Joe Watkins & Carol Ellick

	planning and execution of federal and federally assisted projects and will assist economic growth and development” [16 USC 470(1)(b)(3)].				
Historic Preservation	the process or program by which historic environments such as districts, sites, buildings, structures, objects, and landscapes are protected under laws and statutes. Cross-reference: cultural resource, cultural landscape; cultural resource management.	Definitions Project			
Home Schooling	The process by which children are educated at home rather than at an institution such as a public or private school. The terms "homeschooling" or "home education" may refer to instruction in the home under the supervision of correspondence schools called "umbrella schools"	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homeschooling			Gus Medina
Human Dimensions	the recognition and acceptance of human dimension factors in resource management; the interface of social science and natural resource management.	Definitions Project			
Impacts	– the collective effects of	Definitions project			

	interpretive media or education on its intended audiences. See also: Output, Outcome, Benefit				
Indicator	A benchmark or specific performance target used to determine success of an outcome.	Definitions project			
Informal Education	The constellation of educational and interpretive efforts, processes and settings that take place outside form K-college venues.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Informal Education	the truly lifelong process whereby every individual acquires attitudes, values, skills and knowledge from daily experience and the educative influences and resources in his or her environment — from family and neighbors, from work and play, from the market place, the library and the mass media. Note: In the U.S., many institutions such as museums, nature centers, zoos and aquariums consider themselves “informal education” institutions rather than “non-formal” education institutions	(The Encyclopedia of Informal Education, 2006, http://www.infed.org/encyclopaedia.htm)			Gus Medina

Informal Interpretation	Spontaneous personal interpretive contacts with audiences within a variety of settings	Definitions Project			
Informal Interpretation	Spontaneous (not scheduled) interpretive contacts with visitors within a variety of settings	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Informal Learning Environments	The places/venues/settings where, by mission, informal learning opportunities are made available to visitors.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Informal Learning Environments	The places, venues, and settings where informal learning opportunities are intentionally made available to visitors, such as in parks or museums.	Definitions Project			
Informal Learning	Learning where visitor cognition, affect, and/or behavior may be engaged and/or impacted.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Informal Learning	Voluntary and self-directed learning	Butler, 2005			Marcella Wells
Interdisciplinary	A philosophy of teaching in which content and methods are drawn from several subject areas to examine a central theme, issue, problem, or topic.				
Interpretation	A communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections	National Association for Interpretation		Also endorsed by the USFWS	Tim Merriman

	between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource				
Interpretation	A mission-based communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and meanings inherent in the resource	Definitions Project			
Interpreter	A person who has perfected the art and science of helping visitors make meaning and discover relevant connections to natural or cultural phenomenon.	Visitor Studies Association			Marcella Wells
Interpreter	A person who employs the communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and the meanings inherent in the resource.	National Association for Interpretation			Tim Merriman
Interpreter	A person who employs a mission-based communication process that forges emotional and intellectual connections between the interests of the audience and meanings inherent in the resource	Definitions Project (interpretation group)			
Interpretive Center	An interpretive center is a facility where opportunities are provided for people to forge emotional and intellectual connections between their interests and the meanings that arise from	Definitions Project			

	learning about the resource. The facility may or may not be staffed, and can range in scale from a kiosk to a complex of buildings and natural sites, but always provides information about the natural and cultural resources.				
Interpreter	A person who employs the art and science of helping visitors make meaning and discover relevant connections to natural or cultural phenomena.	Definitions Project (facilities/job group)			
Interpretive	technique that assists audiences through communication media in making both emotional and intellectual connections with heritage resources.	Definitions Project			
Interpretive Equation	A visual and verbal metaphor for demonstrating the dynamic relationship between the knowledge of heritage resources, knowledge of audiences and use of appropriate interpretive techniques to create interpretive opportunities.	Definitions Project			
Interpretive Objectives	Desired, measurable outcomes of an interpretive program.	USFWS			
Interpretive Objectives	Desired measurable outputs, outcomes and impacts of interpretive services	Definitions Project			

Interpretive Opportunity	a place, time and experience when interpretation may occur.	Definitions Project			
Interpretive Planning	The decision-making process that blends management needs and resource considerations with visitor desire and ability to pay (with time, interest, or dollars) to determine the most effective way to communicate the message to targeted markets	National Association for Interpretation			Tim Merriman
Interpretive Program	Activities, talks, publications, audio-visual media, signs, and exhibits that convey key natural and cultural resource messages to visitors.	USFWS			
Interpretive Services	Any personal or non-personal media delivered to audiences	Definitions Project			
Interpretive Theme	A central message about a topic of interest that a communicator wants to get across to an audience	Definitions Project		From Sam Ham	
Interpretive Theme	a message or idea that clearly articulates meaning, links a tangible resource to its intangible meaning, and organizes an interpretive program	Definitions Project			
Interpretive Theme	Expresses meaning, links a tangible resource to its intangible meanings, and organizes interpretive programs.	National Park Service			

Inquiry Learning	Inquiry is a dynamic approach to learning that involves exploring the world, asking questions, making discoveries, and rigorously testing those discoveries in the search for new understanding. However, inquiry is a tough concept to pin down. It is complex, multifaceted, and looks different in different classrooms and contexts.	(The Inquiry Learning Forum at http://ilf.crlt.indiana.edu/ .)			Gus Medina
Interdisciplinary Education	Involves the integration of multiple disciplinary perspectives within a problem-solving or topical context.	Adapted from: Deborah Vess http://www.doit.gmu.edu/inventio/spring01/vess/vess.htm			Gus Medina
Junior Ranger Program	Activities in which interpretive staff have some visitor contact or interaction and that are characterized by visitor use of materials such as questionnaires or activity booklets, and offer rewards upon completion.	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Learner	Student, client, trainee, participant	Association for Experiential Education			Christian Itin
Learner	A learner is a person who is actively engaged in building meaning through acquiring knowledge and skills.	Definitions Project			
Learner Outcomes	The intended result of an	NAAEE; Chicago			

	education program.	Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Learning	Human learning is the disposition of human beings to engage in continuous dialogue with the human, social, biological and physical environment that lead to changes in knowledge, skills, attitudes, values and behaviors for interacting constructively with change.	(adapted from International Handbook of Lifelong Learning, 2001)			Gus Medina
Learning Styles	The philosophy that individuals prefer particular methods of teaching and learning	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Learning Styles	Are simply the different ways that humans learn. The three dominant being visual, auditory, and Kinesthetic.	(adapted from LDPrize, a learning disabilities website, http://www.ldpride.net/learningstyles.MI.htm)			Gus Medina
Lifelong Learning	is learning throughout the life cycle, from birth to grave and in different learning environments – formal, non-formal and informal	adapted from World Bank, http://www1.worldbank.org/education/lifelong_learning/			Gus medina

Living History	the efforts of history museums, historical societies, and other educational organizations to truly engage the public with the impact of history on their lives today	Association for Living History Farms and Museums		The two major types of interactive living history interpretation are first-person and third-person.	Erik Holland
Living History	an attempt to accurately replicate the past through the use of a physical environment and the sights, sounds and smells of the period being represented. This process can incorporate a variety of interpretive styles.	Definitions Project			
Living History	a simulation of life in another time for the purpose of research, interpretation, and/or play	Jay Anderson, 1991, "Living History" in A Living History Reader. Vol. 1, Museums, American Association for State and Local History			Erik Holland
Living History	An attempt to accurately replicate the past through the use of a physical environment and the sights, sounds, and smells of the period being represented.	Colonial Williamsburg, 1990			John Caramia
Logic Model	An organizing tool or picture of how an interpretive or educational program works; a written sequence of ordered program components that often includes goals, inputs,	Definitions project			

	activities, outputs, and outcomes				
Measurement	<p>the assignment of numerals to objects or events according to rules; an operation resulting in standardized classifications of outcomes; in visitor studies or evaluation research, measurement often refers to the tools used to capture data about audiences or visitors and may include such things as observations, interviews, focus groups, surveys and so forth.</p>	Definitions Project			
Media	<p>is a carrier; i.e., of a message or pollution</p> <p><u>Audio –visual/electronic media</u> – are delivery systems for communicating a message or theme; i.e., films, IPODs, videos, interactive computer programs</p> <p><u>Environmental media</u> – are anything that carries pollution; i.e., air, water, and waste; vehicles also are considered an environmental media in weed pollution</p> <p><u>Interpretive media</u> – are techniques for delivering an interpretive message that does</p>	Definitions project			

	not require the presence of staff. Interpretive media types are only limited by a person's imagination.				
Multiple Intelligences	Theory by H. Gardner that classifies cognitive abilities according to seven broadly grouped aptitudes: linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, bodily-kinesthetic, musical, interpersonal, and intrapersonal	(adapted from T. Armstrong, 2006, http://www.thomasarmstrong.com/multiple_intelligences.htm)			Gus Medina
Museum	A museum is a permanent facility containing a collection, open to the public, with at least one professional that houses and educates others about the collection.	Definitions Project			
Museum Educator	specialist who helps museums fulfill their educational mission. of learning	Excellence in Practice: Museum Education Principles and Standards, 2005 Standing Professional Committee on Education, AAM			Jim Hakala
Museum Educator	A museum educator is a specialist who is trained to further the public's	Definitions Project			

	understanding of the natural, cultural, and historical collections and mission of a museum.				
Naturalist	One versed in natural history, especially in zoology or botany	The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition Copyright © 2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company		A variety of other very similar definitions were provided from a number of other sources. None seemed to bring any industry-specific nuance to the term.	Tim Sandsmark
Naturalist	A naturalist is a person who is knowledgeable in and often educates others in the characteristics, processes, and history of the natural environment. A person who is an advocate of the doctrine that the world can be understood in scientific terms. A person who studies nature, including landscapes, plants, and animals, usually in their natural surroundings.	Definitions Project			
Natural Resources	No specific definition found.				Amy Galperin
Nature Center	Brings environments and people together under the guidance of trained professionals to experience and develop relationships with nature; consists of	ANCA			

Nature Center	A nature center is a facility that brings environments and people together under the guidance of trained professionals to experience and develop relationships with nature. A nature center serves its local community and fosters sustainable connections between people and their local environment. See also Discovery Center, Interpretive Center, Visitor Center.	Definitions Project			
Needs Assessment	A systematic process for determining the needs of a defined population; the process of researching need, available services, and service gaps by population and geographic area. See also: Audience Research, Demand Analysis.	Definitions Project			
Needs Assessment	Process of determining an audiences' needs by survey, interview, focus group, etc.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Nonformal Education	any organized educational activity outside the established formal system — whether operating separately or as an important feature of some	(The Encyclopedia of Informal Education, 2006, http://www.infed.org/encyclopaedia.ht			Gus Medina

	broader activity — that is intended to serve identifiable learning clientele and learning objectives. Note: In the U.S., many institutions such as museums, nature centers, zoos and aquariums consider themselves “informal education” institutions rather than “non-formal” education institutions.	m)			
Nonformal Learning	Planned, but highly adaptable learning in institutions, organizations, and situations that may be traditionally recognized as formal or informal education organizations as well as other community-based organizations.	Butler, 2005			Marcella Wells
Nonpersonal Interpretation	Interpretive media that do not require a person who delivers (i.e. exhibits, waysides, brochures, signs, magazines, books, etc.)	Definitions Project		See also Interpretation	
Objective	A statement of a specific measurable or observable results desired from an activity	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Objective	A statement of a specific,	Definitions project			

	measurable, and observable result desired from an educational or interpretive activity or experience; a stated expectation about audience, behavior, condition, degree that will result from a learning experience. See also: Cognitive, Affective, Psychomotor, Logic Model	(assessment group)			
Objective	a desired and measurable output which supports your goal. Cross-reference: goal.	Definitions Project			
Off-site Program	a program conducted away from the practitioner’s place of work.	Definitions Project			
Outcome	the affective, cognitive, or psychomotor change in a learner as a result of a program or activity; what a learner does, thinks, or feels as a result of an interpretive experience; change in behavior, skills, knowledge, attitudes, values, or condition after participating in a learning activity or experience. See also: Logic Model, Objective	Definitions Project			
Outcome-based Education	An integrated system of education programs that aligns specific student outcomes, instructional methods, and	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves;			

	assessment	Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Outcome-Based Education	OBE specifies the "outcomes" students should be able to demonstrate upon leaving the system. These outcomes are derived from a community vision of the skills and knowledge students need to be effective adults. OBE focuses educational practice on ensuring that students master those outcomes, and it asserts that all students can succeed.	Gwennis McNeir IC Digest 85 November 1993. Outcome-Based Education. http://eric.uoregon.edu/publications/digests/digest085.html			Gus Medina
Outcome-based Evaluation	Evaluation or visitor studies that focuses on measurable visitor outcomes rather than outputs. See also: Outputs, Outcomes, Logic Model	Definitions Project			
Outdoor Classroom	Sites of structured environmental education activities that focus on the natural environment and cultural resources, come from an approved course of study with identified learner outcomes, and involve hands-on programs in the Refuge System.	USFWS			

Outdoor Classroom	Outside sites where structured educational activities that focus on the natural environment and cultural resources occur.	Definitions Project			
Outdoor Education	Education in, for, and about the outdoors. Term is often used synonymously with adventure-based education and environmental education.”	- Donaldson & Donaldson, 1958, Outdoor Education: A definition. JOPER, 29(17), 63)			
Output	Measurable, observable results of a program or service that can be counted as numbers or dollars; direct products of activities measured in units. See also: Logic Model	Definitions Project			
Outreach	The communication of the organization’s mission and goals to a wide variety of audiences usually away from the organization’s offices, sites or properties	Definitions Project			
Outreach	The active communication of the organization’s mission and goals to a wide variety of audiences, including news media, educators, students, the general public, scientists, legislators, and others	US Geological Survey			Joseph Kierski

Performance Measure	See Indicator	Definitions Project			
Performing Arts	Programs which offer activities such as storytelling, poetry reading, dance, drama, music, concerts, art shows, or artists in parks	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Personal Interpretation	One person or persons interpreting to another person or persons.	Definitions Project		See also Interpretation	
Place-based Learning	Place-based learning (or education) uses the concrete experience of understanding a local place as the foundation for learning more abstract concepts. Curriculum materials that support place-based learning guide students in community-based projects and investigations, where students have the opportunity to explore what is happening in their own community, understand its needs, and make real-world decisions that impact it	Project Learning Tree and from "Phase Two Evaluation of The Connecting Schools to People and PPlace Program 2004-2005" , September 1, 2005.		often used interchangeably with a number of other, similar terms: community-based learning, service-learning, project-based learning. Each of these terms refers to an explicit connection between the school and the community in which the school resides.	Kathy McLaughlin
Place-Based Teaching	Is a teaching process that uses the local environment and community as the context for learning.	(Green School Education Center at Salmon Creek School, Harmony Union School District, Occidental, CA			Gu Medina

		[http://www.harmony.k12.ca.us/greenschool/placebased.shtml])			
Preservation	The act of preserving, or keeping in safety or security from harm, injury, decay, or destruction.	Handbook for Museums, Gary Edson and David Dean, Routledge Press, 1996			Jim Hakala
Preservation	the act of protecting a resource for future generations. Cross-reference: conservation; stewardship.	Definitions Project			
Problem- Based Learning	An approach to curriculum and teaching that involves students in solution of real-life problems rather than conventional study of terms and information.	ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning)			Gus Medina
Professional Development	Improving one's career path through training and coursework, usually linked to a degree or salary step criteria	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Professional Development	a process of learning and keeping up to date in ones area of expertise. The process of progressing in ones chosen career through continuing education and training. Cross-reference: Training	Definitions Project			

<p>Program</p>	<p>any type of organized, topic-specific presentation or other delivery of information <u>Community/outreach program</u> – is a program that: 1. occurs outside of the establish facility or land base 2. is designed for a broad audience within a geographic community <u>Education program</u> – is a program that is comprehensive, curriculum based, conducted on or off site for all ages <u>Environmental education program</u> – is a program that aims to develop an environmentally literate citizen who has the skills, knowledge, and inclination to make well-informed choices as a member of a community (See also NAAEE definition from Tbilisi Declaration) <u>Interpretive program</u> – is a program that helps accomplish the communication goal that forges emotional and intellectual connections between an audience and meanings inherent in the resources <u>Junior Ranger program</u> – is a program that engages young people in age appropriate</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>			
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	<p>activities and learning and provides a tangible memento for participation</p> <p><u>Performing Arts program</u> – is a program that offers opportunities for learners to explore resources using creative skills (i.e., storytelling, poetry reading, dance, drama, music, et al)</p> <p><u>Project-based education program</u> (also known in the EE field as issues investigation) – is an instructional strategy that involves students in investigating issues and proposing solutions while integrating subjects across the curriculum</p> <p><u>Recreation interpretive program</u> – is a program that offers opportunities for people to improve their outdoor skills (i.e., how to correctly pack a backpack; rockclimbing, snowshoeing, Leave No Trace, Tread Lightly)</p> <p><u>Safety skill demonstration program</u> – is a program that shows people how to safely enjoy the outdoors (i.e., carrying the right amount of water, boating and hunting safety, how to build a fire)</p> <p><u>Scientific demonstration program</u> – is a program that</p>				
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	<p>enables the participant to test specific hypotheses using the scientific method (i.e., water and soil sampling, weather studies)</p> <p><u>Special event</u> – is an event that celebrates a topic or theme, involves the community, and occurs outside of regularly scheduled programming</p>				
Project-based Education	<p>An instructional strategy that involves students in investigating issues and solving problems, while integrating subjects across the curriculum.</p>	<p>NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development</p>			
Project-Based Learning	<p>“Project-Based Learning (PBL) is a structure that transforms teaching from “teachers telling” to “students doing.” PBL is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging learning experiences that involve students in complex, real-world projects through which they develop and apply skills and knowledge • A strategy that recognizes that significant learning taps students’ inherent drive to learn, their capability to do important 	<p>(Flanagan, Ruth; Education and the Environment: Partners for Change; 2006) Published on the web by the Environmental Education and Training Partnership at (http://eetap.org/media/pdf/PartnersFI_NAL_4_5_06.pdf)</p>			

	<p>work, and their need to be taken seriously</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning in which curricular outcomes can be identified up-front, but in which the outcomes of the student learning process are neither predetermined nor fully predictable • Learning that requires students to draw from many information sources and disciplines in order to solve problems • Experiences through which students learn to manage and allocate resources such as time and materials <p>In PBL, learning is connected, or reconnected, to the real world so that it is meaningful and memorable.”</p>				
Psychomotor	<p>An attribute of human experience that describes behaviors, skills, action; often used to describe learning objectives and/or outcomes. See also: Outcome, Objective</p>	Definitions Project			
Public Affairs	<p>a catch-all term that includes public policy as well as public administration, both of which are closely related to and draw upon the fields of political</p>	No single source listed			Kristen Nelson

	science as well as economics .				
Public Affairs	an effort to affect public opinion and perceptions on public policy issues; public affairs builds awareness and helps to shape public opinion via communications and strategies designed to influence the public's knowledge.	Definitions Project			
Public Archaeology	Archaeological activity aimed at creating an informed public and conserving the archaeological record.	(Source: Ancient Lives: An Introduction to Archaeology and Prehistory by Brian Fagan. Second Edition. Pearson Education Inc., Prentice Hall, The Lindbriar Corp. 2004)			Carol Ellick & Joe Watkins
Public Archaeology	(1) is a process for including the public in or for creating outreach and educational materials based upon the information gleaned from archaeological activity; (2) another term for cultural resource management. Cross-reference: cultural resource management.	Definitions Project			

Public History	a process for making the public aware of the value, uses, and pleasures of history and to engage the public in historical activities.	Definitions Project			
Recreation Safety/Skill Demonstrations	Programs dealing with activities such as safe boating, fishing, backpacking, rock climbing, snowshoeing, or bird watching	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Remedial Evaluation	The assessment of how all individual parts work together as a whole	(Koke, 2006).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Remedial Evaluation	the assessment of how all individual parts of an exhibition of interpretive project work together as a whole in order to improve the exhibit's impact on visitors. See also: Visitor Studies, Evaluation, Evaluation Research	Definitions Project			
Remedial Evaluation	Similar to formative evaluation, remedial evaluation trail tests exhibit elements in order to improve the exhibit's impact on visitors. It occurs after the exhibit has been installed	(Screven, Shettel, Bitgood, 1993).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Resource issue interpretation	is an interpretive communications process that uses science-based resource	Definitions Project			

	condition assessments and findings to deliver specific stewardship messages to target or general audiences with the desired outcome of bringing specific resource issues to resolution.				
Resource Issue Interpretation	consists of identifying an issue, determining an appropriate message, identifying target audience(s) and selecting appropriate interpretive techniques to accomplish resource protection.	NPS			
Rubric	Specific criteria or guidelines used to evaluate student work	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Rubric	Specific criteria or guideline used to evaluate learner outcomes. See also Measurement.	Definitions Project			
Scientific Demonstration	Programs dealing with activities such as water sampling, microscope investigations, bird banding, archeology, soil sampling, weather studies, geology demonstrations, or flora/fauna population densities.	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch

Self-directed Learning	is the process whereby the individual takes the initiative and the responsibility for learning. Individuals select, manage, and assess their own learning activities, which can be pursued at any time, in any place, through any means, at any age.	adapted from Self Directed Learning website, http://www.selfdirectedlearning.com/			Gus Medina
Service Learning	Learning in which the student takes part in a project or activity that is beneficial to some segment of the community and has direct links to the curriculum	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Service Learning	Is a teaching and learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction and reflection to enrich the learning experience, teach civic responsibility, and strengthen communities.	National Service Learning Clearing House http://www.servicelarning.org/who_we_are/media_guide/index.php#1			Gus Medina
Social Marketing	The application of commercial marketing concepts and techniques to target populations to achieve the goal of positive social change.	Wikipedia		Social marketing began as a formal discipline in 1971, with the publication of the first edition of Social Marketing[1] by marketing experts Philip Kotler and Eduardo L. Roberto.	Tim Merriman
Social Marketing	A marketing message designed to promote a social concern or political idea as	www.glencoe.com/sec/busadmin/marketing/dp/ad_serv/gl			Tim Merriman

	well as a product.	oss.shtml			
Social Marketing	The use of marketing principles and techniques to influence a target audience to voluntarily accept, reject, modify or abandon a behavior for the benefit of individuals, groups or society as a whole.	nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/admin/glossary.cfm			Tim Merriman
Special Events	Any event on-site, typically held once a year and open to the public, that involves or uses interpretive or park resources for planning, coordination or services, and that is developed and presented to commemorate an anniversary or dedication, or to showcase a topic or theme	National Park Service			Lynn Murdoch
Stakeholder	A stakeholder is a person who has a vested interest in a place, program, or a process. See also Interpretive Planning.	Definitions Project			
Standards	Statement of what students should know be able to do.	NAAEE; Chicago Wilderness and Lake County Forest Preserves; Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development			
Standards	In current usage, the term usually refers to specific criteria for what students are	ASCD - A Lexicon of Learning)			Gus Medina

	<p>expected to learn and be able to do. These standards usually take two forms in the curriculum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content standards (similar to what were formerly called goals and objectives), which tell what students are expected to know and be able to do in various subject areas, such as mathematics and science. • Performance standards, which specify what levels of learning are expected. Performance standards assess the degree to which content standards have been met. The term "world-class standards" refers to the content and performances that are expected of students in other industrialized countries. In recent years, standards have also been developed specifying what teachers should know and be able to do. 				
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Stewardship	The science, art and skill of responsible and accountable management of resources.	www.ccfm.org/ci/gloss_e.html			Tim Merriman
Stewardship	The concept that mankind has an ethical responsibility to care for plants, animals, and the environment as a whole, due to our superior intellect and power to change the natural world.	www.environment.nelson.com/0176169040/glossary.html			Tim Merriman
Stewardship	an ethic of caring for, protecting, and responsibly managing resources. Cross-reference: conservation; preservation	Definitions Project			
Stewardship	caring for land and associated resources and passing healthy ecosystems to future generations.	www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfd/library/documents/glossary/S.htm			Tim Merriman
Stewardship	Responsibility for taking good care of resources entrusted to one.	en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stewardship			Tim Merriman
Summative Evaluation	Examining people's experiences in an exhibition once it is completed to help the project team determine whether the objectives of the exhibition have been met and to help determine which design and communication	(McLean, 2005).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke

	theories are effective (or not) and could be used (or not) in future exhibitions				
Summative Evaluation	examining people’s experiences with completed interpretive media to determine whether the objectives of the media have been met; visitor studies conducted after an interpretive or educational project is completed to describe the impacts of the project. See also: Visitor Studies, Evaluation, Evaluation Research	Definitions Project			
Summative Evaluation	Summative evaluation is conducted after a project is completed and tells about the impact of that project. It can be as simple as a head count of program attendance or as complex as a study of what visitors learned	(Diamond, 1999).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Summative Evaluation	A method of testing whether or not the exhibit is accomplishing its original objectives using visitor input and with no plans for making changes	(Screven, Shettel, Bitgood, 1993).			Marcella Wells & Judy Koke
Teach	1. To impart knowledge or skill to: teaches children. 2. To provide knowledge of; instruct in: teaches French. 3. To condition to a certain	The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition			Kathy McLaughlin

	<p>action or frame of mind: teaching youngsters to be self-reliant.</p> <p>4. To cause to learn by example or experience: an accident that taught me a valuable lesson.</p> <p>5. To advocate or preach: teaches racial and religious tolerance.</p> <p>6. To carry on instruction on a regular basis in: taught high school for many years.</p>	<p>Copyright © 2000 by Houghton Mifflin Company.</p>			
Teachable Moment	<p>A recognized serendipitous occurrence that may lead to an interpretive opportunity</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>			
Teacher	<p>a person whose occupation is teaching [syn: instructor] 2: a personified abstraction that teaches; "books were his teachers"; "experience is a demanding teacher"</p>	<p>WordNet ® 2.0, © 2003 Princeton University</p>			<p>Kathy McLaughlin</p>
Teacher	<p>A person whose role is interpreting, explaining, training, and imparting knowledge and skills about people, places, objects, processes, and relationships with a goal to build meaning in the minds of learners.</p>	<p>Definitions Project</p>			
Teaching Strategies	<p>“The various aspects of sequencing and organizing the content, specifying learning activities, and deciding how to deliver the content and</p>	<p>Dick, W., Carey, L., & Carey, J. O. (2001). The systematic design of instruction (5th</p>			<p>Gus Medina</p>

	activities.”	ed.). New York: Addison Wesley Longman. (p. 184).			
Third Person Interpretation	A mode of living history interpretation, whether costumed or not, in which the interpreter remains contemporary to the audience. Rather than becoming one with the past, the interpreter maintains a historical distance and is analytical and descriptive of the period being represented. This mode of interpreting places interpreters squarely in the role of historians – looking at the past from an objective viewpoint and within a context relative to events before and after the period being interpreted. The third-person interpreter uses quotes, terminology and activities of the past, not in imitation, but as artifact in and of themselves; aspects of the past that can be examined with as much validity as any three-dimensional object.	Def. Project ALFHAM’s Living History PIG			
Third-person Living History Interpretation	Informative, often interactive talks and demonstrations by interpreters who may be dressed in period attire but do not assume character roles	Roth, Stacy, 1998, Past into Present: Effective Techniques for First-Person Historical Interpreters. University of North		Sometimes referred to as “costumed interpretation”	

		Carolina Press			
Training	The directed activity with an aim to improve the skills, knowledge, and abilities of specific audiences to be able to make more informed decisions after the activity has occurred.	US Geological Survey			Joseph Kierski
Training	the systemic process of developing knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes for current or future jobs through formal or informal learning experiences. Cross-reference: professional development	Definitions Project			
Underserved	provided with inadequate service	Merriam-Webster			
Visitor Center	a facility, open to the public, that provides information about the area’s natural and cultural resources. A visitor center may contain exhibits, visitor facilities, and interpretive information.	Definitions Project			
Visitor Contact Station	A visitor contact station is any location, ranging from a table, a kiosk, to a building where people can obtain information about a natural or cultural resource.	Definitions Project			
Visitor Studies	The interdisciplinary study of	Visitor Studies			Marcella Wells &

	human experiences within informal learning settings	Association draft, 2006			Judy Koke
Visitor Studies	the interdisciplinary study of human experiences within informal learning settings; the systematic collection and analysis of information or data to inform decisions about interpretive exhibits and programs; measuring or assessing the effects of museum exhibitions and/or interpretive programs and media on learners. See also: Evaluation, Evaluation Research	Definitions Project			
Volunteer	An individual, who performs hours of service for a public agency for civic, charitable, or humanitarian reasons, without promise, expectation or receipt of compensation for services rendered, is considered to be a volunteer during such hours.	US Department of Labor			Tim Sandsmark
Volunteer	A volunteer is an individual who performs services for an organization for civic, charitable, or humanitarian reasons, without promise, expectation, or receipt of compensation for services	Definitions Project			

	rendered.				
Volunteer	a person who voluntarily offers himself for a service or undertaking; a person who performs a service of his own free will.	Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language, Portland House, New York, copyright 1989			Tim Sandsmark
Wilderness Education	a broad term, which can be used to refer to educational experiences, which are conducted in the wilderness (an outdoor expedition) and/or are about the wilderness (e.g., an indoor class about the biosystem. Term is often used synonymously with either outdoor education and environmental education	http://www.wilderdom.com/Wilderness.html			