The results of a survey among students in the project „Museumholics” 2018-2020 Erasmus+

The answer to the first question was the definition of a museum. 18% of students say that a museum is a place where we keep antique objects, pictures and other works of art. The same number of students – 18%, claim that a museum is a collection of different things from numerous walks of life. These two definitions were the most common answers. Other answers by students are: 6% of students say it is a place where you can watch important things, 6% claim that a museum is an area connected with history. 5% consider it as a place where we learn about culture, 5% say it is something really important. 4% say it is a collection of numerous works of art, 4% say it is a place where we can find valuable things, 4% decide that people present different things there, 4% say we learn history, culture, nature and art there, 4% think it is a place to visit.

In the second question students were supposed to name different kinds of museums. Some students gave more than one answer. 42% of students name nature museum and it is the most popular answer. 40% - history museum, 21% - art museum, 21% - culture museum, 19% archeology museum. Other answers are: science museum, national museum, pope museum, knight museum, dinosaur museum, toy museum, modern museum , painting museum, music museum, carving museum, chocolate museum, chamber of memory, ruins – these answers were given by 2% of students.

The chart shows museums that are known by students

The third question concerned things that you can see in a museum. The answer paintings was given by 60% of students and sculptures -42% . Other answers are: antique objects- 17%, dinosaurs- 17%, old and important things- 10%, artefacts, skeletons, armours - 6% each, old machines and books 5% each, nature, tanks, castles, stones, contemporary objects, chocolate, rocks, minerals, clothes, handwritings, plants, animals and jewellery - 2% each answer.

In the fourth question students were supposed to name museums they knew. The most popular answers were: Wawel Castle in Cracow 38%, Royal Castle in Warsaw 29%, Holy Cross Museum 17%, the museum in Malbork 17% and the museum in Oblęgorek 17% . The remaining answers to this question were: The museum of Stefan Żeromski 6%, the Ancient Mine Museum 4%, the castle in Chęciny 4%, the museum of Mikołaj Kopernik 4%. Th least popular answers were: the Pope Museum, the Museum of Poland, the of Museum of Stanisław Staszic, the national Museum, British Museum, the Museum of the Polish Army, Majdanek, the Memory Museum, the Chocolate Museum, the Museum of AK, Maddame Tussand, the church in Tarczek 2% each answer.

In the next question, students were to name museums they had visited in Poland, in the world and in the area they lived. As far as the local museums are concerned, Holy Cross Museum 35% and the Museum in Nowa Słupia - 19% were the most popular answers. Other nswers to this question were: the Museum of Ancient Mine 16%, the Museum of Stefan Żeromski 8%. The least popular answers were: the Museum in Oblęgorek, the Museums of Toys, the History Museum in Nowa Słupia - 2% each answer. The most frequently visited museums in Poland are : the Museum of Stefan Żeromski 13%, the Museum in Chęciny 10%, Wawel Castle 6%, Royal Castle 6%, the Archeological Museum and the Museum in Malbork 4% each, the Castle in Warsaw, the Mine of Glory, the museum of the Polish Army, the museum in Oblęgorek, Copernicus Science Centre, the museum of AK and the National Museum in Cracow – 2% each. A few students visited museums in the world. It is only 2%. The museums are: Colosseum, Alkatraz, the Museum of Wax Sculptures, the museum in Moscoww Moskwie, the museum of rose in Bulgaria.

The chart shows local museums visited by students.

In the following question students were supposed to write with whom they visit museums. 63% of students visited museums during school trips with teachers and classmates, 46% of students visited museums with their families, 2% - individually

The chart shows with whom students visit museums most frequently.

The seventh question concerned students’ likes and dislikes in a museum. There are more things that students like in a museum. They are: antiques such as paintings and sculptures- 38%, 13% of students like everything and 3% of them like the atmosphere there, the history of objects, dinosaurs and the fact that they can learn there. 2% of students appreciated the knowledge of history, remains, animals and the variety there. The things that students don’t like in a museum are the speech of a guide - 13% and the fact that it can be boring sometimes – 11%. Other answers are: you must be quiet, you can’t touch the objects, small letters in descriptions under the objects, too few dinosaurs, too long walks in a museum- 2% each answer.

In the eighth question students were supposed to write what can be done to make museums more attractive places. The most popular answer was adding some interactive aspects when visiting such a place – 17%. Another thing that could be improved is the way the guide speaks- it should be more interesting -13%. Other answers given by 4% of students are: more souvenir shops, the modernization of museums, dinosaurs, bigger letters in descriptions. 2% of students claim: museum in a castle, mobile museum, open air museum, KFC in a museum, renovations, more antiques, artificial intelligence.

In the next question, students were supposed to name the best museum they had ever visited. The most popular answers were: the Holy Cross Museum and the mueum of Stefan Żeromski – 10% each answer. Other fine museums are: the Wawel Castle 6%, Chocolate Museum, the Pope Museum, the museum of Ancient Mine, Maddame Toussand - 4 %. Other answers given by 2% of students were: the Museum of AK, The Museum of Copernicus, the National Museum, the Museum of Polish Army, the Salt Mine Museum and the museum about dinosaurs.

In the last question student wrote what they had learnt when visiting a museum. The most common answers were: history 15%, learning new information 13%, a biography of Stefan Żeromski 4%, information about old objects 4%, many nice things 4%. The remaing answers given by 2% of studenta are: culture, tradition, the smallest man in the world, information about John Paul II, antiques, making wax figures, making chocolate.