

ABSTRACT

The study of “The Rathwa Culture in Museum” is a study of different museum activities, functions and different levels of ethnographical museum, for museology is an interdisciplinary area covering tribal ethnography, archaeology, ethnohistory, ancient history etc

In this thesis we have discussed the evolutionary aspect in respect of the Rathwa cultural materials. It shows how all museum duties and museum work are interdependent, and it focuses on documentation through field work and data collection. The Rathwa Culture is a very colourful culture but it is also a subject on isolated objects which is the reason why it has received much museum attention. This thesis is based on everyday life, Cultural Study Social study life of the Rathwas through various reasons. The idea is to emphasize the rich culture, simple and silent ways of the communities living in harmony with the nature their talent traditional skills, as aesthetic sense has all received attention. It is necessary to study this community scientifically for future reference or examples. It is the result of a growing need for representing Rathwa life in all its richness by going beyond “show-case-oriented or gallery-lecture-department” interpretation

Museum is an educational and research centre serving people. It is more important than offering popular or exciting display for entertainment and knowledge. Museum should make all their visitors aware of social reality. It is emphasized in this study that objects, when taken out of context, lose their cultural

significance Rathwa Culture in museum display is three-dimensional, for it traces the history of the Rathwa and their ways of life.

"The Rathwa Culture in museum" described in this thesis relies on simpler, local material and skills to provide the context for Cultural and Social objects. The role of demonstration especially by the local researchers and field workers is emphasised in the thesis because not only is the medium affordable but it also encourages community and identification. The museological aspects are also describe in thesis.

It shows how case-study, field work was carried out and discussions - meetings arranged with scholars, teacher local people, government officers acquainted with Rathwa Culture and a showing old records. This discussion talks are of the culture aspect as well as social, religious, traditional arts, historical, political, economical, environment material, archaeological, ethnographic aspects. The Rathwa culture rites of passage, seasonal customs, religious beliefs rituals, relationship between family members are discussed in this thesis. It is clear that Rathwa cultural heritage, and their ways of life which museum preserves for proceeding are in the forms of documents and make sense when interpreted in appropriate ways. This study is based on relevant published and unpublished studies, old records available in research institutes and record office. The data has been collected through field work over a a period of 3½ years in different seasons. Festivals fairs, social, religious functions and ceremonies.

The discussions and details on the above subject of museum collection, ethnographical collection, various current practices and also norms has been cover with reference to different groups of materials and media or techniques found in research sources with regard to be Rathwa culture.

Many weaknesses found in the current museum practices lie in the area of documentation acquired in the form of ethnographical material usable in museum exhibition, education and research modern and scientific professional norms are applied to this work with reference to Rathwa cultural material.

Importance and potentiality of exhibitions as a media of message this mention in relating to Rathwa materials. Creative adaptations are enential in different situations in museum, which are rant applications of the principles practices. The changes from object oriented to theme and concept based as well as contextual approach are discussed so as to explain the different changes in the museum strategies and modern techniques. The illustrations, plans, photographs, maps are included to support the theoretical discussion. In thesis also includes useful interpretation and communication which involves museum visitors is effectively described. It shows how museum can use modern technology especially electronic equipment and how Rathwa culture is can be highlighted in the museum using different museological methods.

Each community is unique in terms of its cultural heritage and different but similar worldview This cultural heritage is a bridge between the life of one individual and another. Every community in India is colourful anciant and has a

historical background If is necessary preserve over various culture and traditions
Thus the study involves erabarate discussions to emphasize a creative and positive
approach to museum interpretation.