

## What should be the public's experience?

How should transmission and/or dissemination be experienced? How the public interacts with the transmitted content is very important because it determines how an individual may or may not develop an interest in the subject. It also influences the memory of the latter. If the experience is good and memorable, it is much more likely to have a lasting impression.

In education, it is a matter of pedagogy, whereas the museum field addresses the visiting experience. Yet, both experiences are concerned with how the intention and the content to be transmitted will interact with those for whom they are intended.



### Culturally meaningful learning: an experience-based approach

*[...] a holistic approach which considers the learner's multiple dimensions, the development of experiential learning and the contribution of different community members (such as Elders) to a participatory culture of knowledge are all components of a pedagogy inspired by Indigenous perspectives<sup>[1]</sup>.*

Our cultural ways of learning have been based on experience for thousands of years. Transmission takes place generally through observation, listening and experimentation. It is through action, interaction and experience that knowledge is acquired and maintained.

### How to design the user experience? Here are some questions to enlighten reflection:

Which emotions are solicited?

Which means may prompt these emotions? Testimonials, photographs, etc.

What will be the public's immersive atmosphere?

Examples: calm/agitated, colourful/dark, funny/dramatic, imaginary/real.

Which senses will be engaged and how?

Touch, sight, hearing, taste and/or smell.

<sup>[1]</sup> LÉTOURNEAU, Jean-François, et Médéric SIOUI (2019). « L'enseignement des littératures des Premiers Peuples : de l'Histoire aux histoires », Correspondances, volume 24, numéro 5. Consulté le 3 juillet 2019 au : <http://correspo.ccdmd.qc.ca/index.php/document/lenseignement-des-litteratures-des-premiers-peuples-de-lhistoire-aux-histoires/>.

How will the public be engaged?

Examples:

They will have to solve a riddle;

They will look for clues through observation;

They will have to interact with a screen;

They will be greeted by someone;

Etc.

<b>Intention</b>					
Transmit a legend					
<b>Objectives for transmission and/or dissemination (what?)</b>	<b>Selected public (who?)</b>	<b>Context (when and where?)</b>	<b>Messages (what to remember afterwards?)</b>	<b>Experience (what to experience?)</b>	<b>Means (how?)</b>
Share our oral tradition	preschoolers	Childcare centre	The legend's moral or lesson.  Legends share our history.	Colourful and animated (colourful illustration; talking characters, etc.)	
Promote our language		The school's kindergarten class	Legends are a good way to learn our language.	Listen to the legend in our language	
Hold an encounter with an Elder and the youth		Weekly or once a year	Our Elders are important for the transmission of our legends.	A meeting	