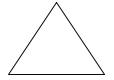


Interpretive Strategies for Program Organization

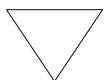
Consider how the following strategies for structuring an interpretive product could help to enhance access to the resource meanings being interpreted. See if you can identify any of these strategies being used in the presentations of your co-workers.



Specific to Broad

Individual example to broader encompassing idea

Example: specific acorn to oak tree to all trees to forest conservation



Broad to Specific

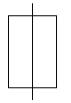
General encompassing idea to specific example Example: reverse of above



Hourglass

Combination of the above ideas linked

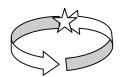
Begin with broad, general idea and narrow to specific example and then bring out to the general idea again.



Linear

A line of organization from point X to point Y, a segment of a larger construct

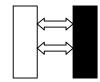
Organizing a program along a segment of time, space, or geography



Cyclic

Circular sequence that may begin at any point and return to the origin points in the process

Examples: water cycle, cultural trend cycles, life cycle



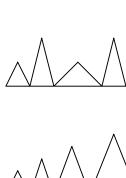
Parallel

Encourages judgment or decision within visitor



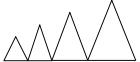
Multiple Points of View

Comparison of many ideas for decision making (or understanding sensitive issues)





Seemingly random yet related ideas produce understanding of a larger meaning



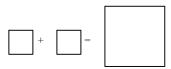
Progression

Sequence of events or ideas that logically flow or build upon the previous



Debunking

Negating common myth



Sum of Parts

1+1+1= more than you think!



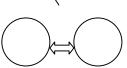
Puzzle

Revelation of larger meaning by examining how parts fit together



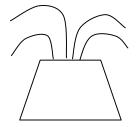
River/Watershed/Dendritic

Less structured convergence of related meanings



Wheel

Two main ideas are juxtaposed and the relationship between the two is presented



Volcano

Pull it all together at the conclusion for a big wow!