

ORGANISASIE VAN DIE NASIONALE MUSEUM

ORGANISATION OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM

Die Nasionale Museum is een van 22 Verklaarde Kulturele instellings wat deur die staat gesubsideer word. Dié museum is die grootste algemene museum in die land, dit wil sê dit is 'n natuurhistoriese, kultuurhistoriese en kunsmuseum. Die museum versamel op sistematiese en selektiewe wyse voorwerpe, eksemplare en voorbeelde sowel as inligting van natuurwetenskaplike, kulturele, historiese, tegnologiese en kunshistoriese belang oor die hele spektrum van die voorgeskiedenis tot die hede. Die taak van die museum is om sodanige voorwerpe, eksemplare, voorbeelde, versamelings en inligting te dokumenteer, te beveilig, te bewaar, te konserveer, waar nodig te restoreer, te ontsluit, te bestudeer en bekend te stel.

Die funksie van die museum word verdeel in vier komponente wat as 'n eenheid funksioneer.

The museum is one of 22 declared Cultural Institutions subsidised by the state. The National Museum is one of the largest general museum in the country, viz. it is a natural history, cultural history and art museum. The Museum systematically and selectively collects items specimens and examples, as well as information relevant to the natural science, culture, history, technology and art history over the whole spectrum of prehistory up to the present. It is the task of the Museum to document, to preserve, to conserve, to restore if necessary, to make available, to study and to promote such items, specimens, examples, collections and information.

The function of the museum can be divided in four components, which are closely related.

