

# [Refugees and population movemen](https://assignbuster.com/refugees-and-population-movemen/)

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Sociology Essay International Committee Red Cross Museum (ICRC) Located in the Geneva-Switzerland, the International Red Cross Museum is popular around the world and has had vast developments since its opening in 1988. However, the ICRC museum became prevalent in 2011-2013 when they introduced the ‘ Humanitarian Adventure’ exhibition. A visit to the museum is a breathe-taking experience. Before the visit, the accompanying guides, who are always with the visitors, give a summary of what the ICRC comprises of and other important information about the museum i. e. history, foundation etc. Typically, they important features acquired from the welcoming speech include the historical experience of troubling periods, conflict zones and other prevalent issues, most of which affect the modern day population. This seems to cover most of the 150yrs timeline of humanitarian history but the visit covers everything including the Red Cross as well as Red Crescent initiatives around the globe.
Humanitarian Adventure is a comprehensive representation of three present-day problems through the dissimilar universes fabricated by different architects i. e. preserving human dignity (Brazil), Reconstructing domestic links (Burkina Faso) and Plummeting Natural Risks (Japan). Most of the modern museums focus on acquaintance and reflection of the past but with humanitarian Adventure, one is able to feel and have an utter understanding of the overall concept, particularly for the awareness-building experiences where visitors engage in discussions prior to acquiring comprehensive information about the content.
The twelve witnesses who are the core attributes of the adventure are very effectual from the minute the welcome the visitors to the end of the exhibition tour. Essentially, their company throughout the tour makes it easy for the visitors to relate with the context to the points of becoming emotional. They are a constant reminder that human interactions are the main aspect of humanitarian deeds. The concept of adventure in the exhibition mainly aims at initiating visitors into the modern world humanitarian achievement, as a challenge people experience today. The ICRC breaks the custom of most renowned museums with persistence on experience through the initial phase of the tour. The second and the most interesting phase focuses on involving the visitors with distinct roles for every theme. The messages voiced out by these characters contain strong and embedded emotions with the three spaces designed to advocate for prevention.
Preserving human dignity, reconstructing family links and reducing natural risks zones have phases that raise the awareness through emotion-filled experiences and the phases that follow contain information and historical backgrounds on each space. Appreciably, the phases and spaces have the constant reminder that Red Cross is the world’s largest humanitarian corporation having branches in almost every country in every continent. However, in some areas, it operates as the Red Crescent. The tour is interactive because they accompanying guides provide substantial evidence for every claim in form of historical architecture or news. Resolutely, a visit of the International Red Cross Museum is different from any other, particularly because they do not focus on discovery alone. In fact, Humanitarian Adventure is an utter depiction of emotion, reflection and discovery altogether. Moreover, the humanitarian acts initiative creates an international purpose and opportunity to understand its history progressing from the customary museography.