

Australian Museum

Alexander the Great: 2000 Years of Treasures

Chris Lang
May 2013

nature culture **discover**



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Introduction

Alexander the Great: 2000 years of treasures ran from 24 November 2012 to 28 April 2013 in the ground floor galleries. It consisted of over 400 objects from the collection of the State Hermitage in St Petersburg, Russia spanning a period of almost 2,500 years.

SUMMARY

Stereotypical visitor:

- Well educated Australian female aged 50-64 visiting with one other adult.
- Visit motivated by an interest in ancient history.
- Had heard of the exhibition through word of mouth and seeing it advertised in newspaper/magazines.
- Liked the narrative, timelines, and the depiction of Alexander's by different cultures.

Findings:

- Layout and lighting both appeared in the most liked and least liked aspects of the exhibition.
- Average time spent in the exhibition was 1 hour and 16 minutes.
- Females were more engaged than males, and spent more time in the exhibition.
- The least engaging displays were the statues and tapestry, textiles and books, and the Bactria section.
- Most engaging sections were the introduction and Le Brun prints, "Forging an Empire", Egypt & Syria, and The West / Portraits
- 4% of tracked visitors exited through the entrance, compared to 16 for *Deep Oceans*. Engagement barely decreased towards the exit.
- The sections least likely to be encountered were all located in the northeast corner of the exhibition.
- 95% of visitors had heard about the exhibition before arriving, mostly through word of mouth, followed by newspapers/magazines, or online.
- The interactive table was the most engaging of the three interactives (Table, Coins iPad, Cameo iPad)

Exhibition floorplan / tracking sheet

Interactions Key

I : Ignore (Visitor passes within 2 metres of exhibit but fails to attend or skim)

S : Skim (Visitor looks briefly at the exhibit details but does not stop to attend)

A : Attend (Visitor stops at the exhibit with both feet still for at least two seconds)

E : Engage (Visitor is clearly active and intently reads or uses the exhibit)

1	Intro (From Man to Myth)	13	War of the successors
2	Charles Le Brun prints	14	A common language
3	Weapons / armour	15	Being like Alexander
4	Greeks & Barbarians	16	Interactive table
5	Jewellery / pottery	17	Religion / new view on life
6	Statues / Tapestry	18	Architecture / markets / art
7	Forging an Empire	19	Extending the legacy
8	Egypt & Syria	20	Byzantium / Textiles & books
9	Persia	21	Alexander in the East
10	Bactria	22	The West / portraits
11	India	23	Russia / Cameos
12	Death of Alexander	24	Contemporary culture

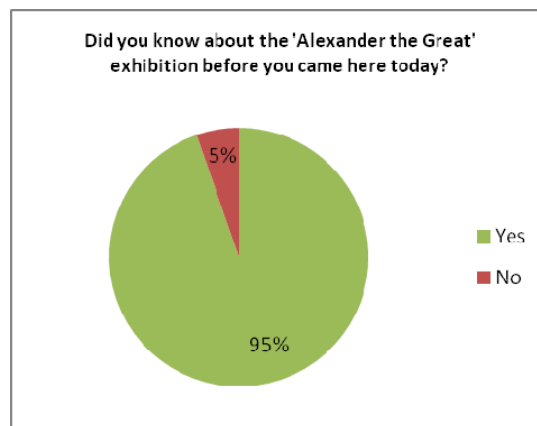
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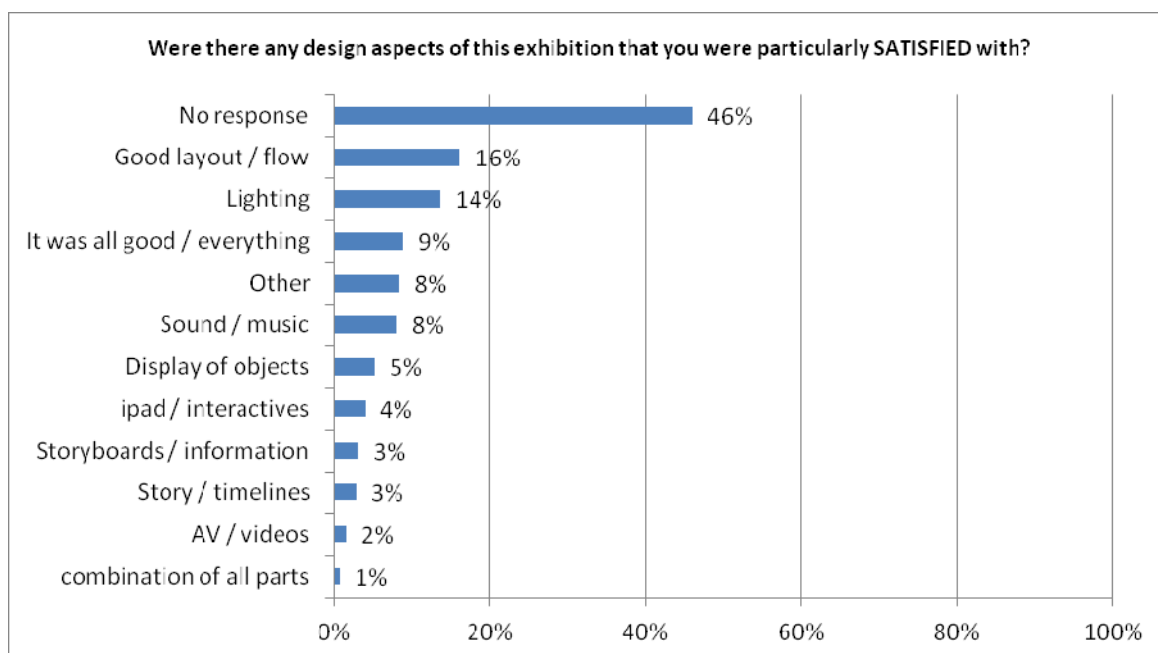
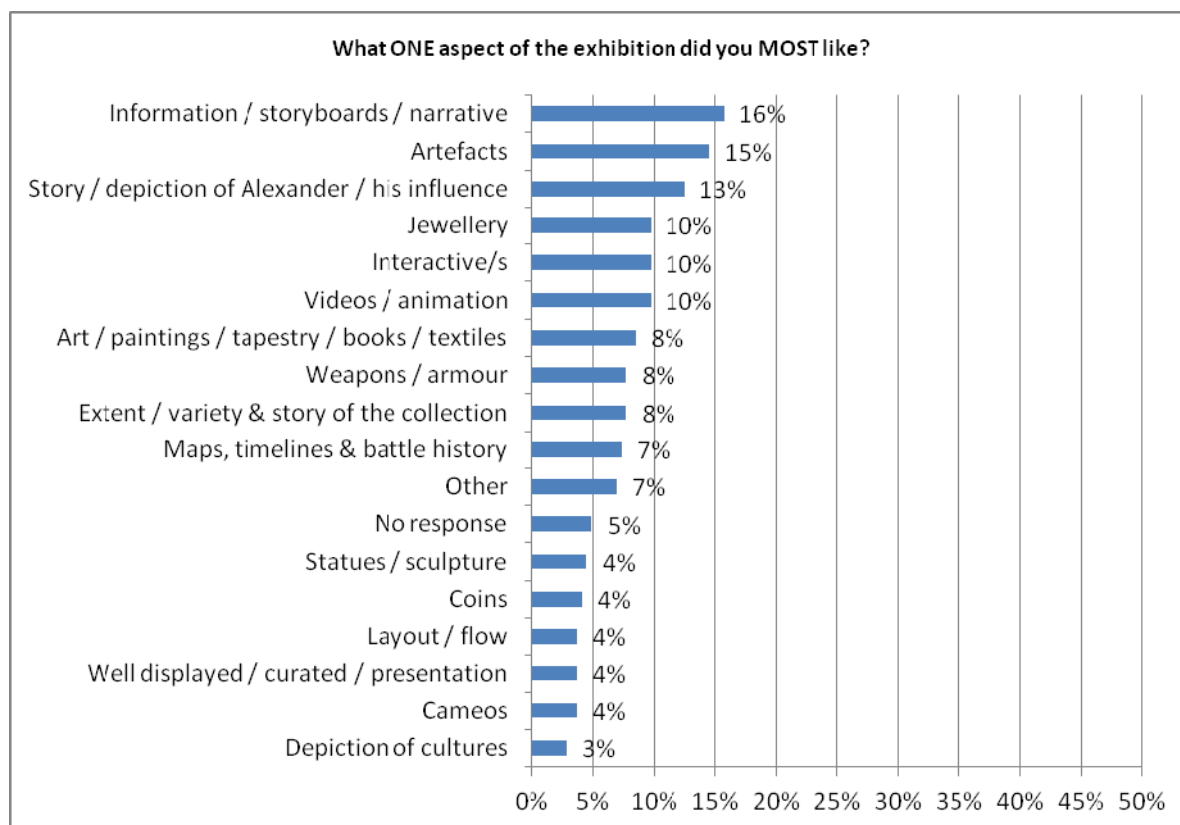
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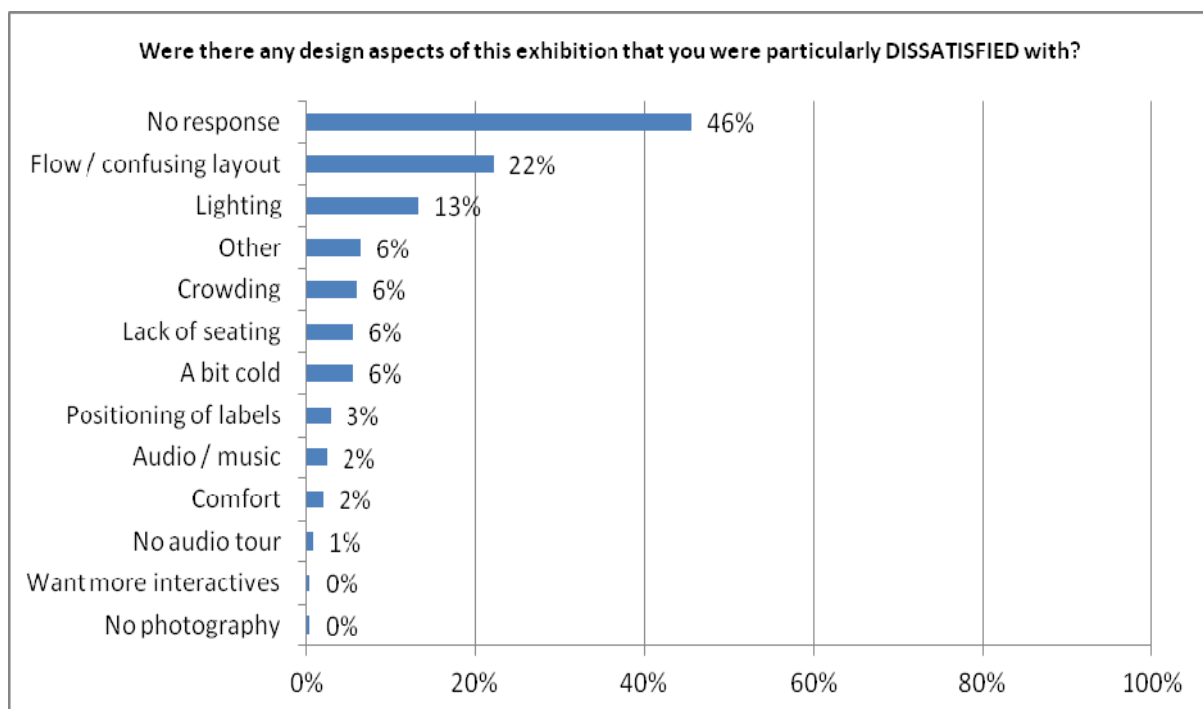
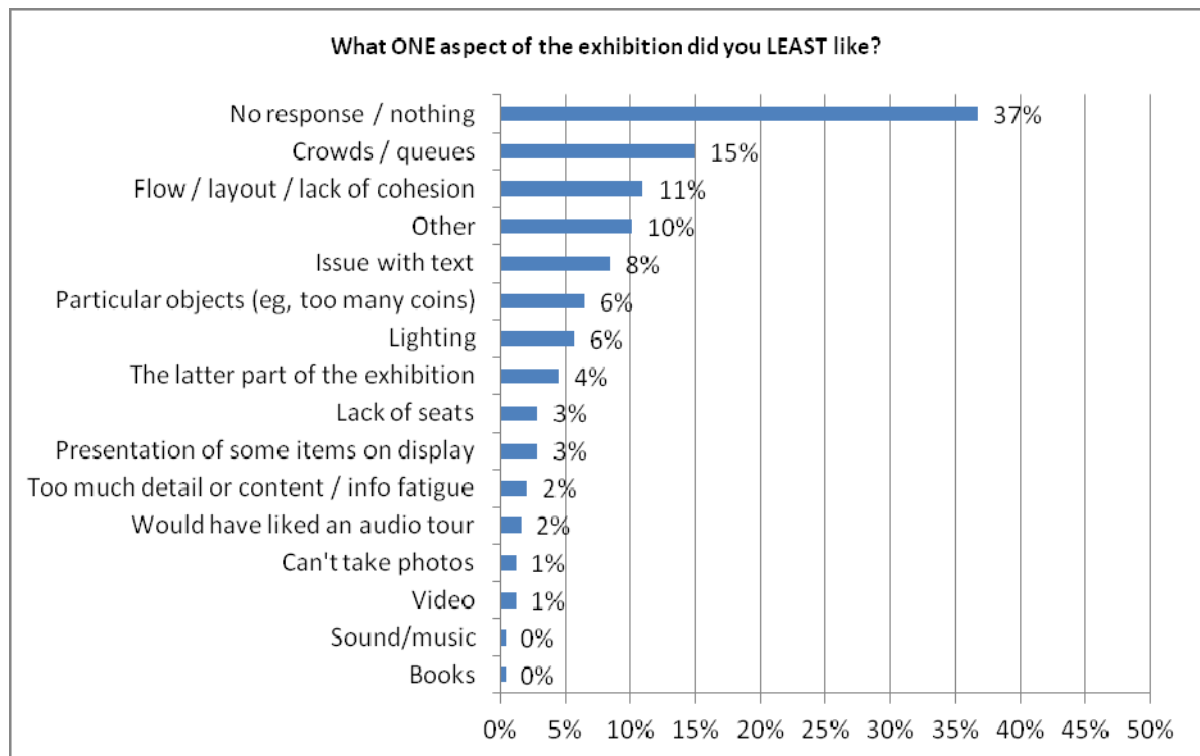
Exit survey results

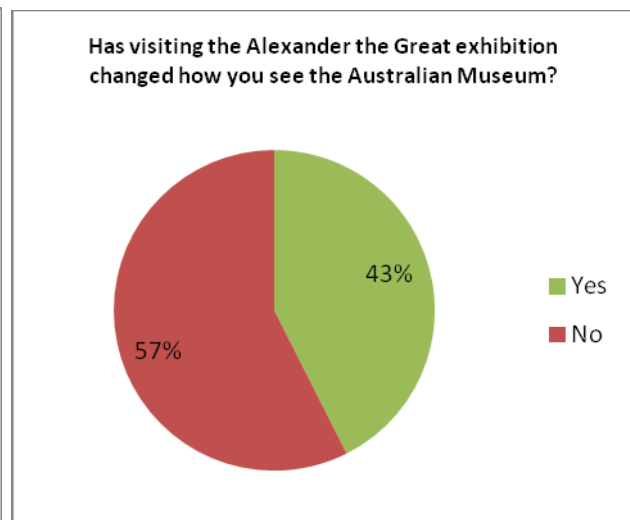
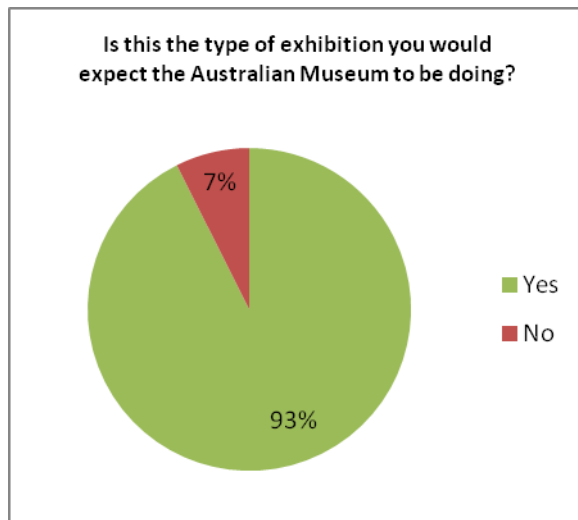
248 face to face surveys were conducted between December 2012 and February 2013 of visitors who had just exited the *Alexander the Great* exhibition.

RESPONSES





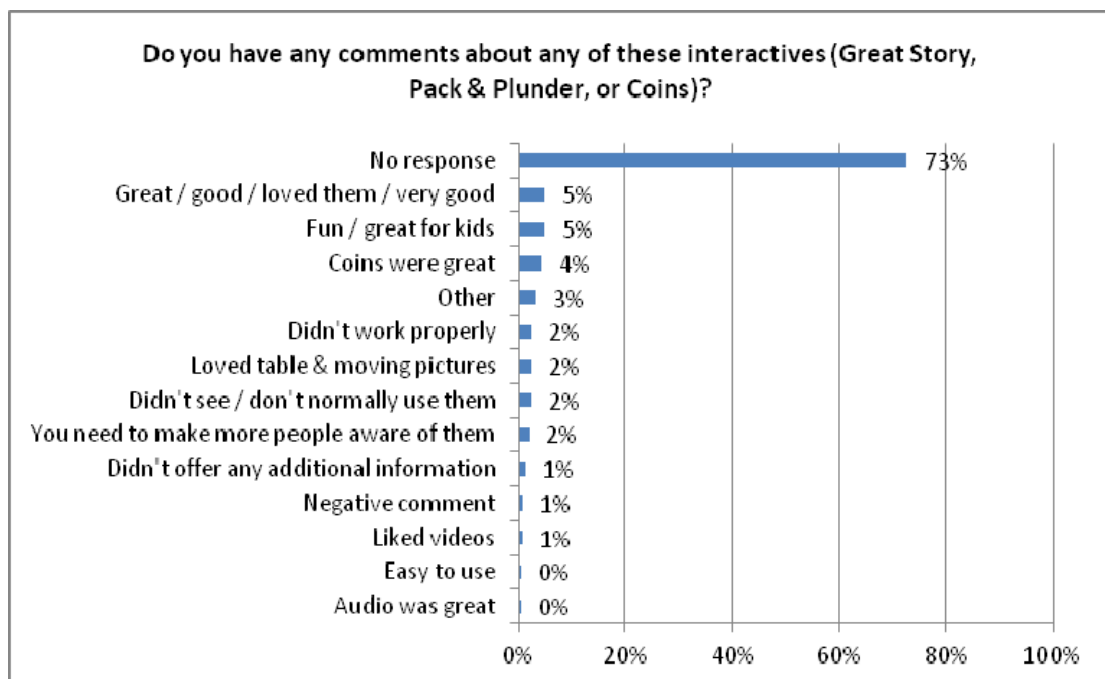
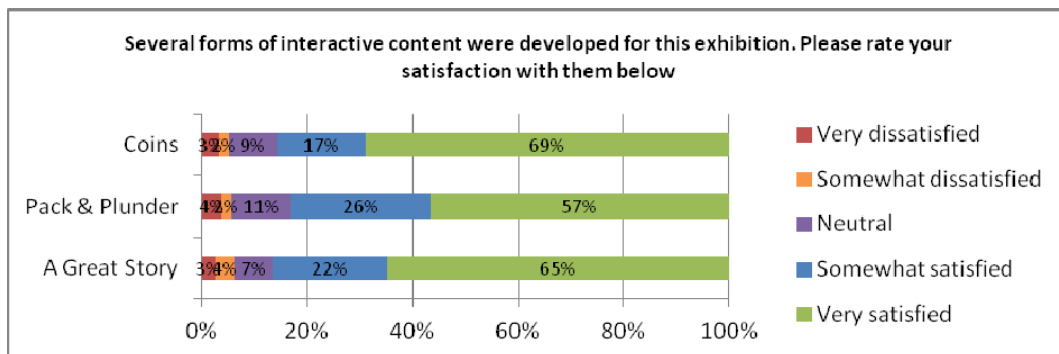
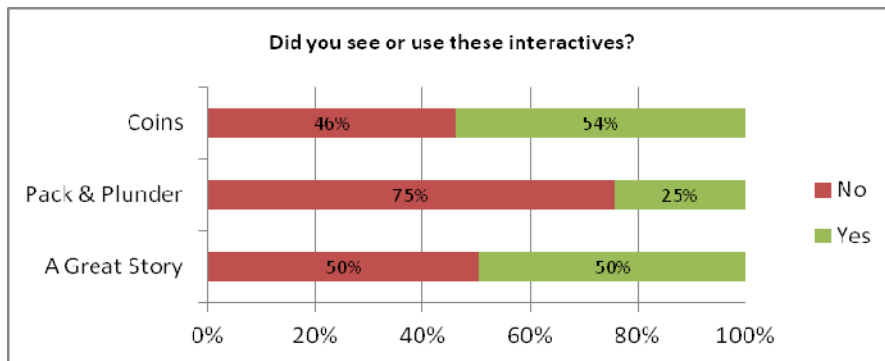


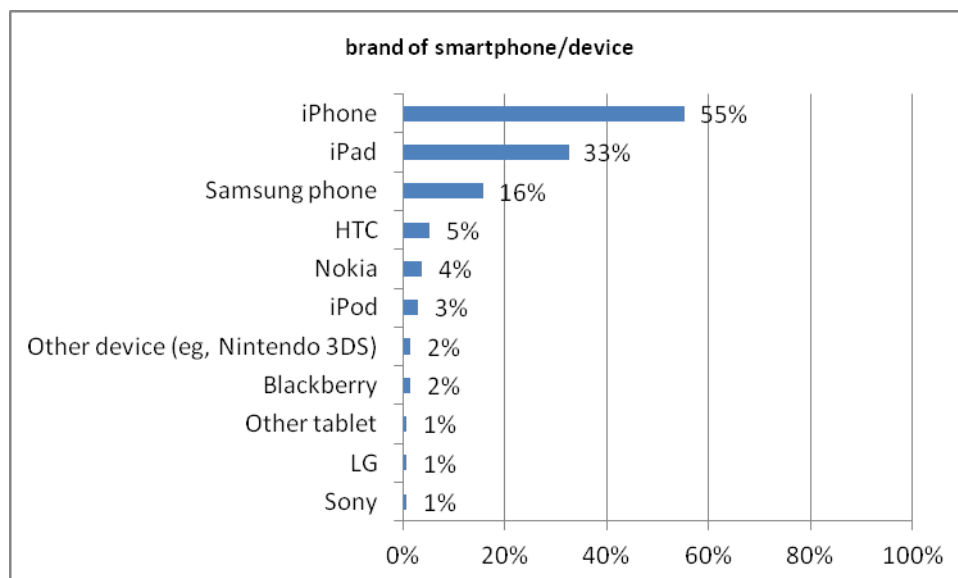
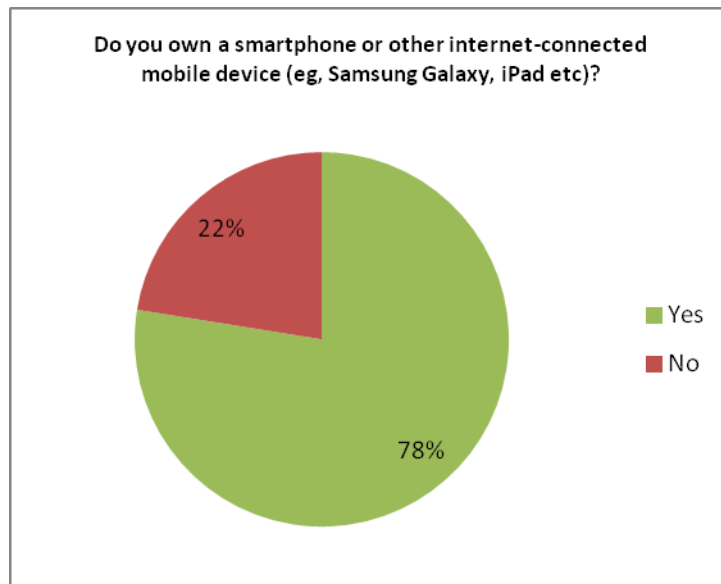


Do you have any other comments about the exhibition in general?

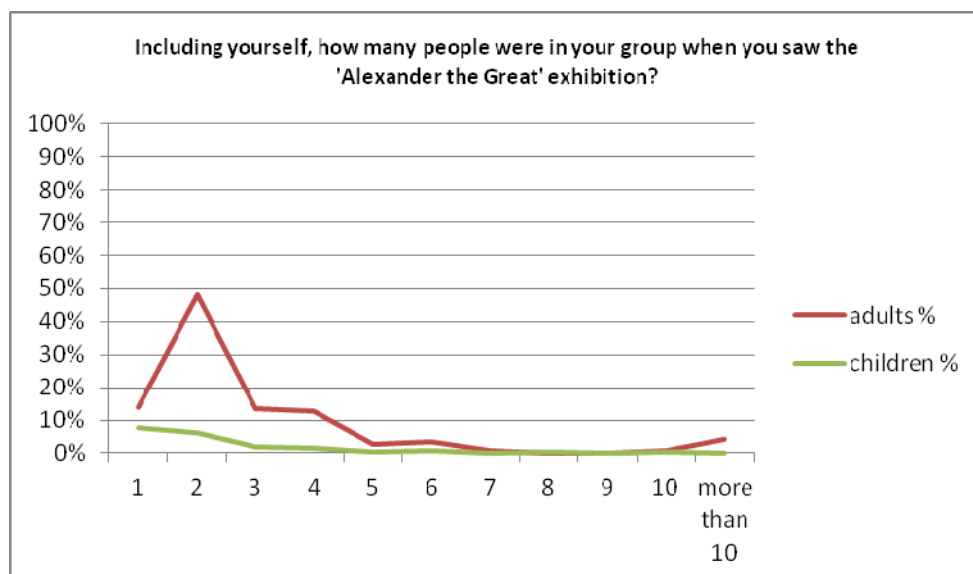
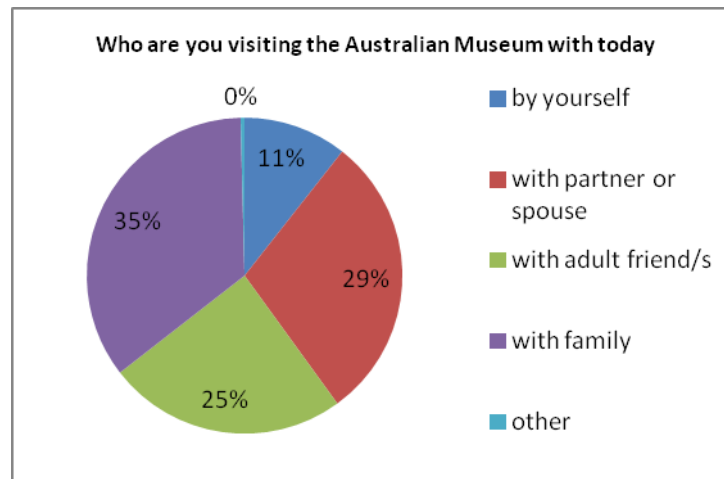
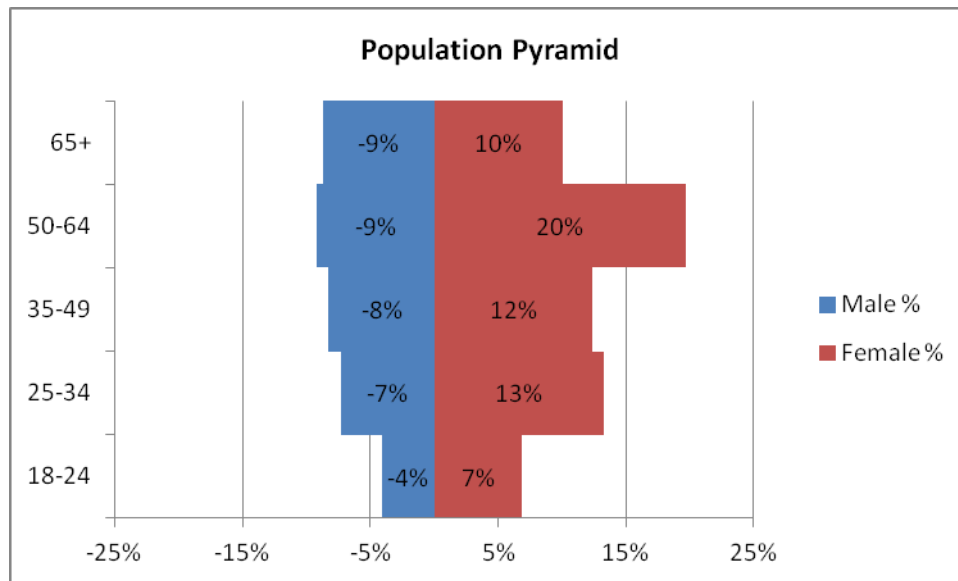


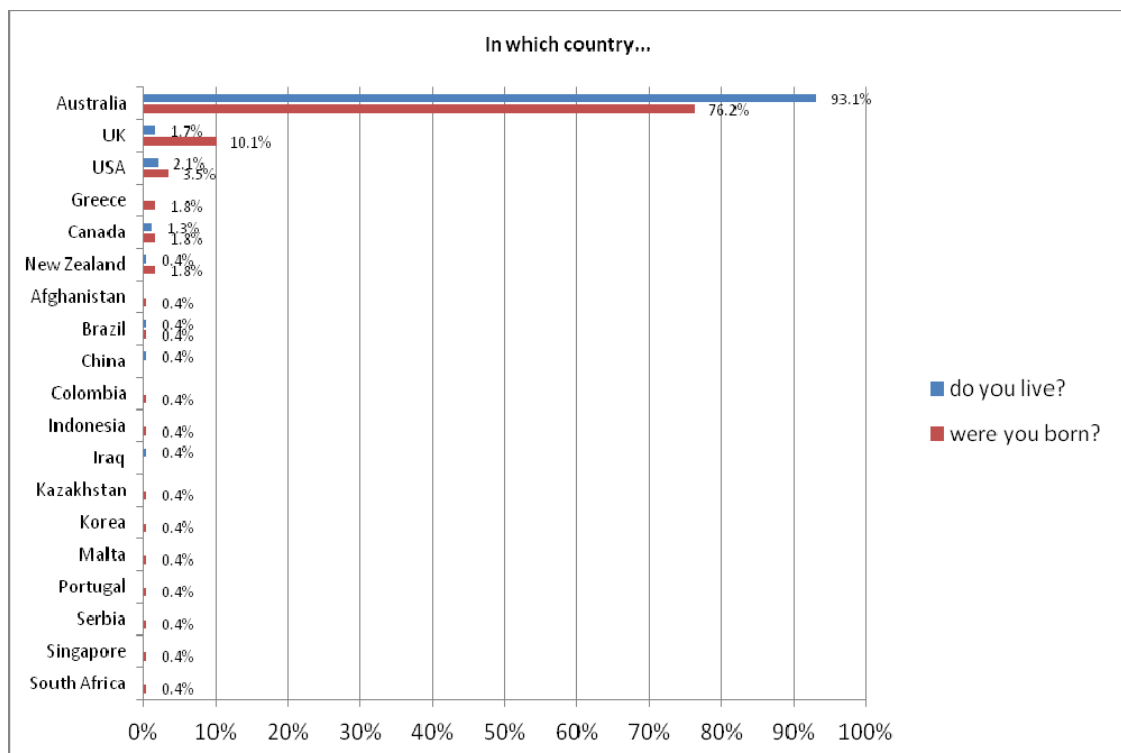
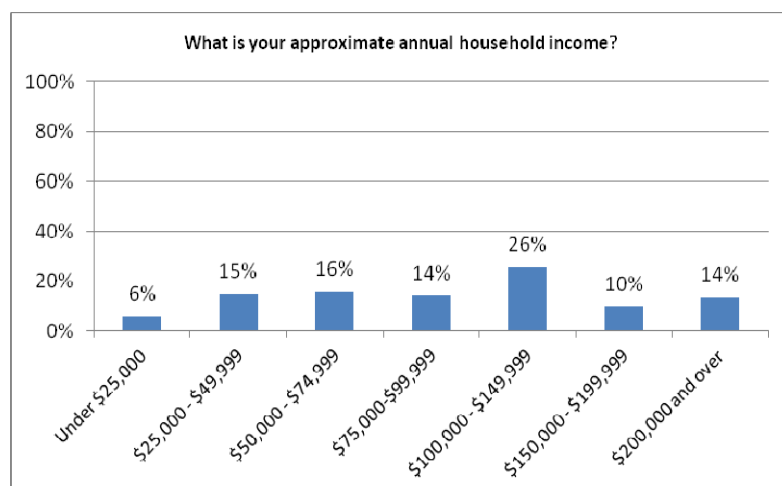
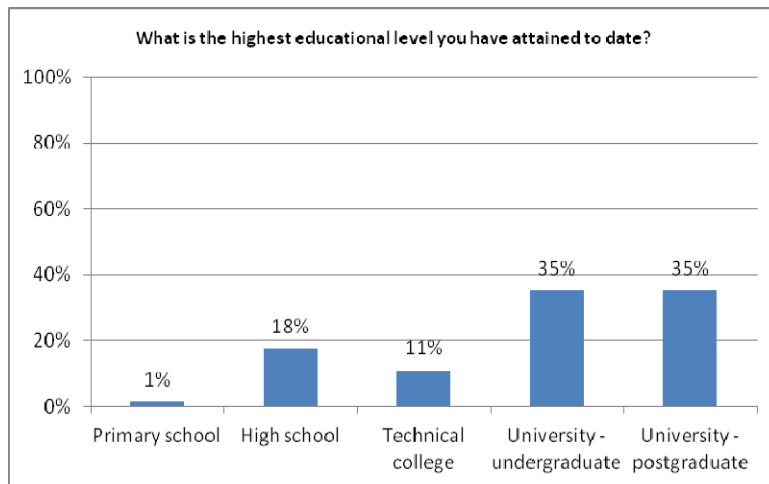
INTERACTIVES & TECHNOLOGY



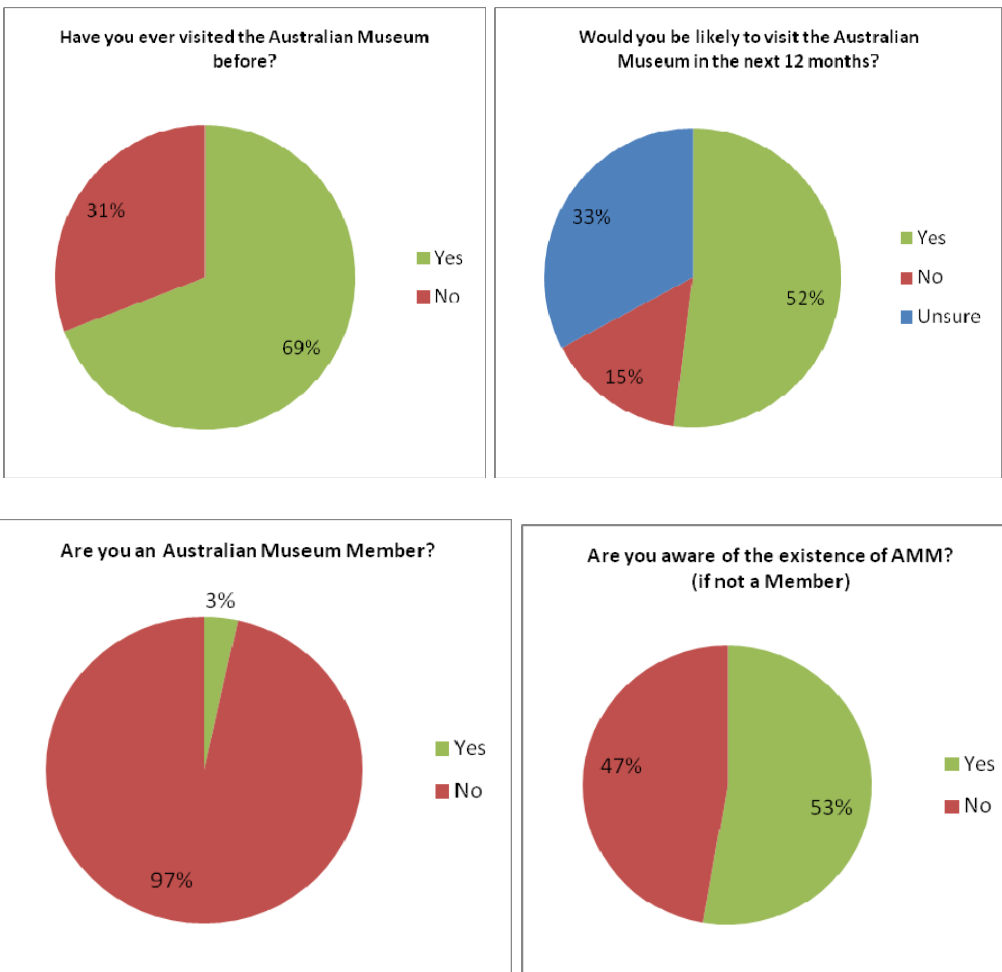


EXIT SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

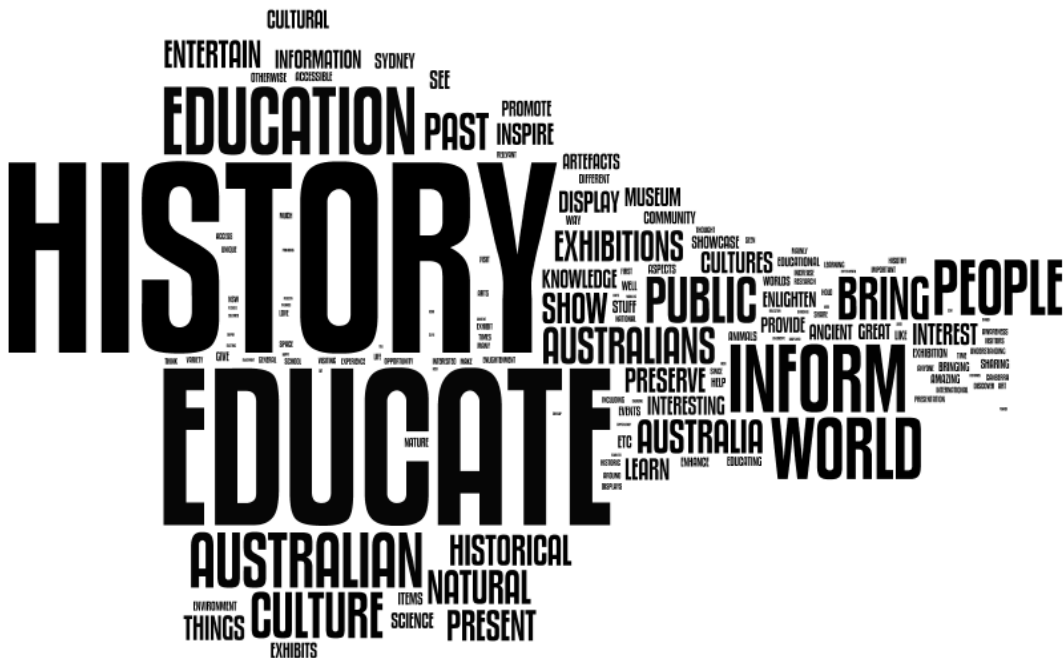


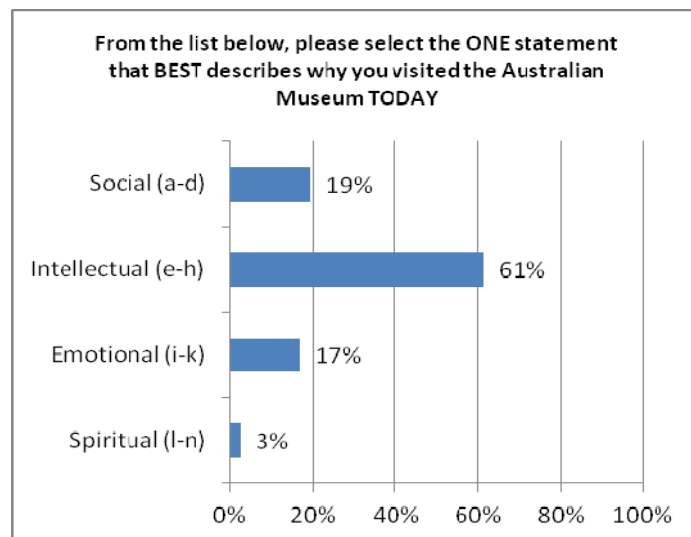
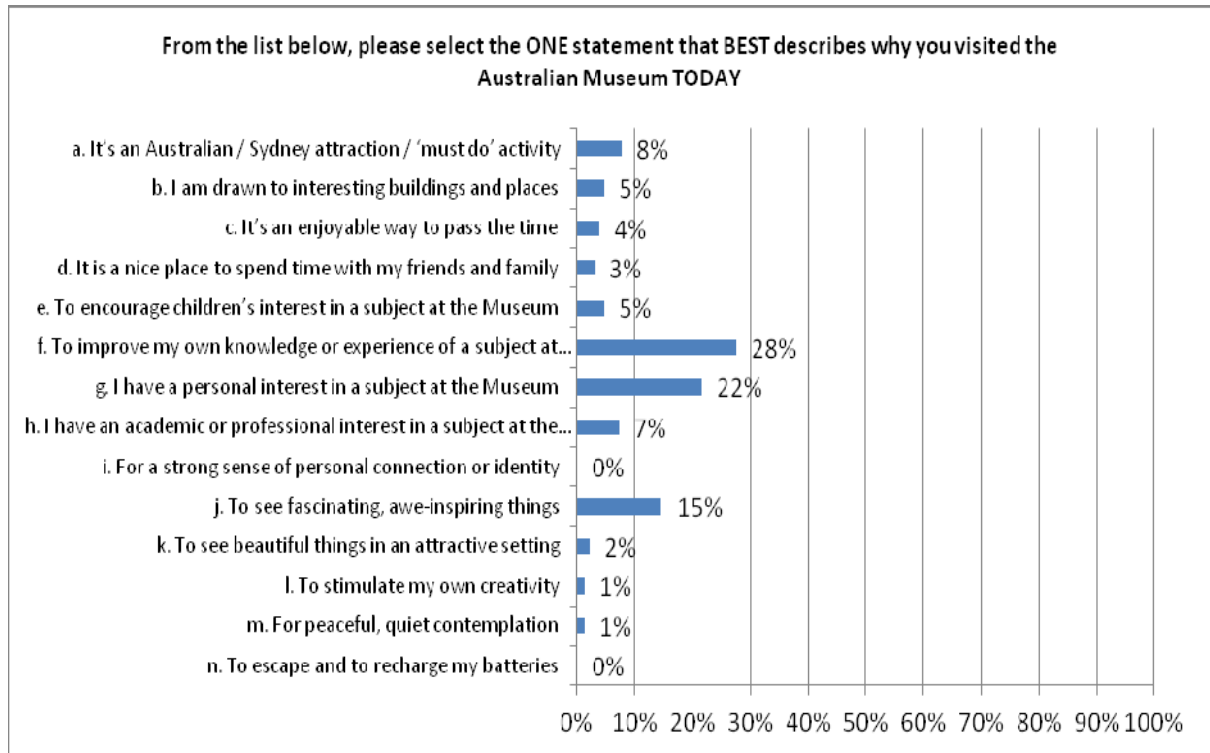


MUSEUM VISITATION



In one sentence, please describe what you think is the purpose of the Australian Museum?





Tracking Results

110 tracking studies were made over the period between November 2012 and February 2013, between 11am and 4pm. Observations were carried out by interns and contracted surveyors, tracing the routes taken by visitors and noting how they engage with various display areas.

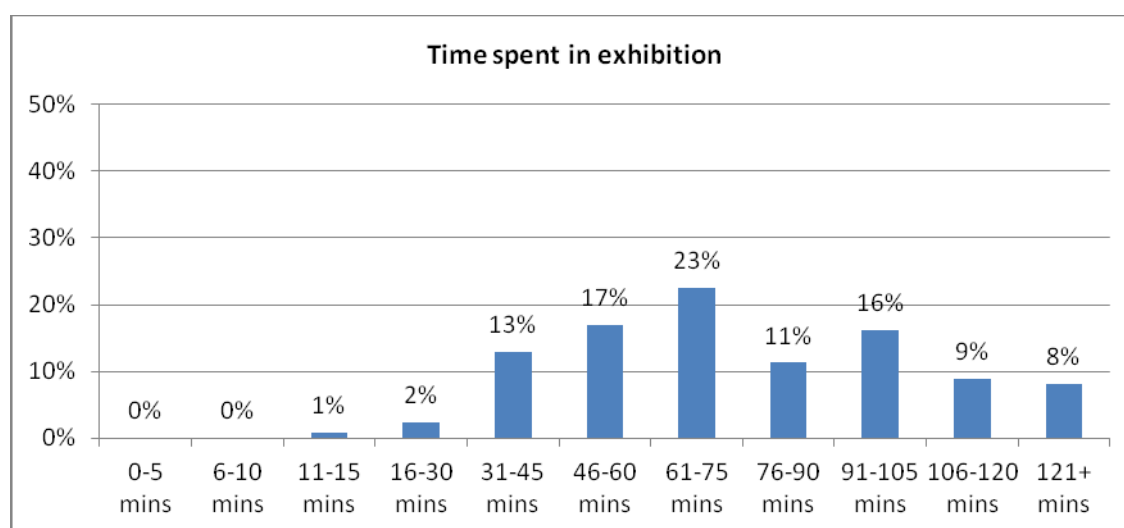
Visitors were classified as being an adult, teenager or child, and whether they came alone, with friends, as a couple, as a family, or a school group.

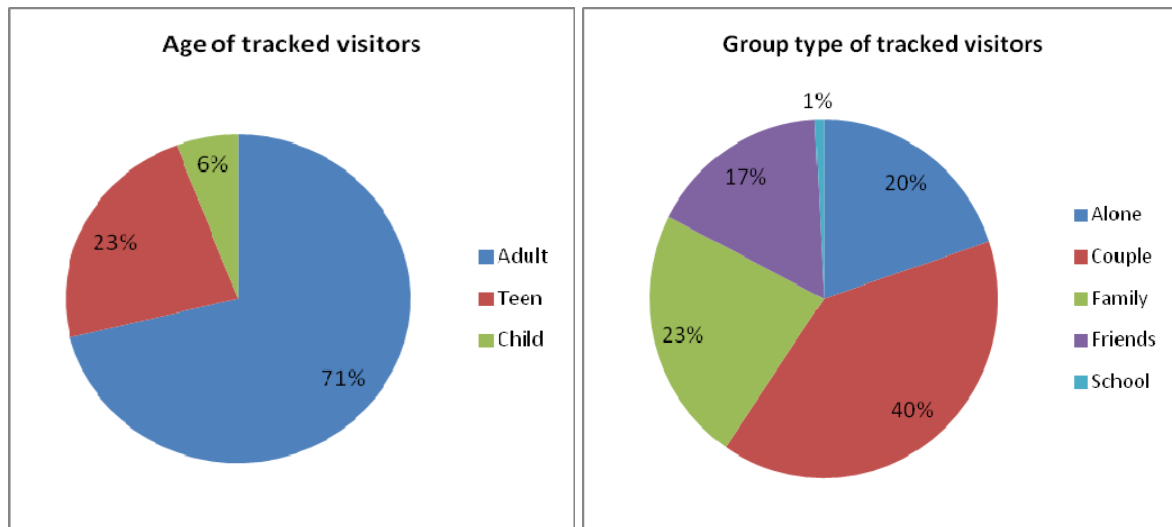
The observed behaviour of visitors at each area in the exhibition was divided into the following categories:

Engage (E)	Visitor is clearly active and intently reads or uses exhibit
Attend (A)	Visitor stops at exhibit with both feet still for at least two seconds
Skim (S)	Visitor looks briefly at exhibit details but does not stop to attend
Ignore (I)	Visitor passes within two meters of exhibit but fails to attend or skim

Observations:

- Only 4% exited through the entrance, compared to 16% during *Deep Oceans*.
- The average time spent in the exhibition was 1 hour and 16 minutes, and ranged from 13 minutes to 2 hours and 16 minutes. Adults with families spent the most time in the exhibition.
- Engagement barely decreased as one progresses through the exhibition. Adults who were alone were the most engaged, followed by adults with family.





Average Time and Engagement by demographic:

avg. Time	Adult	Teen	Child	ALL
Family	1:24	1:12	1:08	1:19
Couple	1:15	1:04	*	1:15
Friends	1:18	1:06	-	1:20
Alone	1:13	1:12	*	1:13
ALL	1:16	1:08	1:08	1:16

avg. Eng.	Adult	Teen	Child	ALL
Family	3.16	2.86	2.83	2.99
Couple	3.10	2.90	*	3.09
Friends	3.05	3.01	-	3.07
Alone	3.20	2.96	*	3.20
ALL	3.12	2.94	2.83	3.09

* = insufficient numbers to calculate an average
 - = no data collected for this

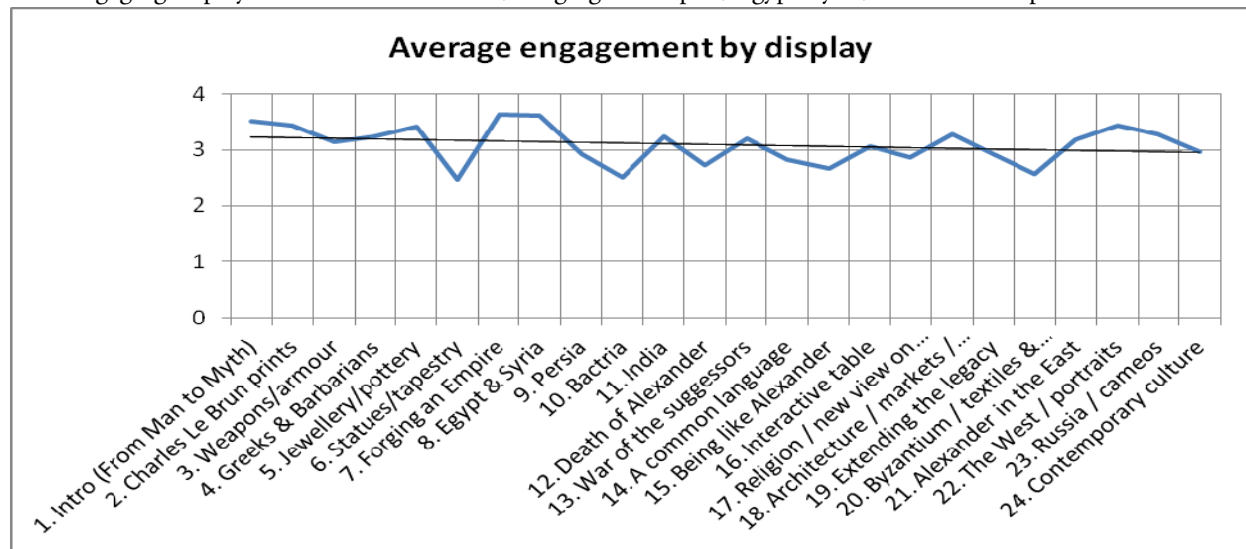
Gender	Average Time	Average Engagement
Male	1:11	3.01
Female	1:18	3.15

Engagement by exhibit area

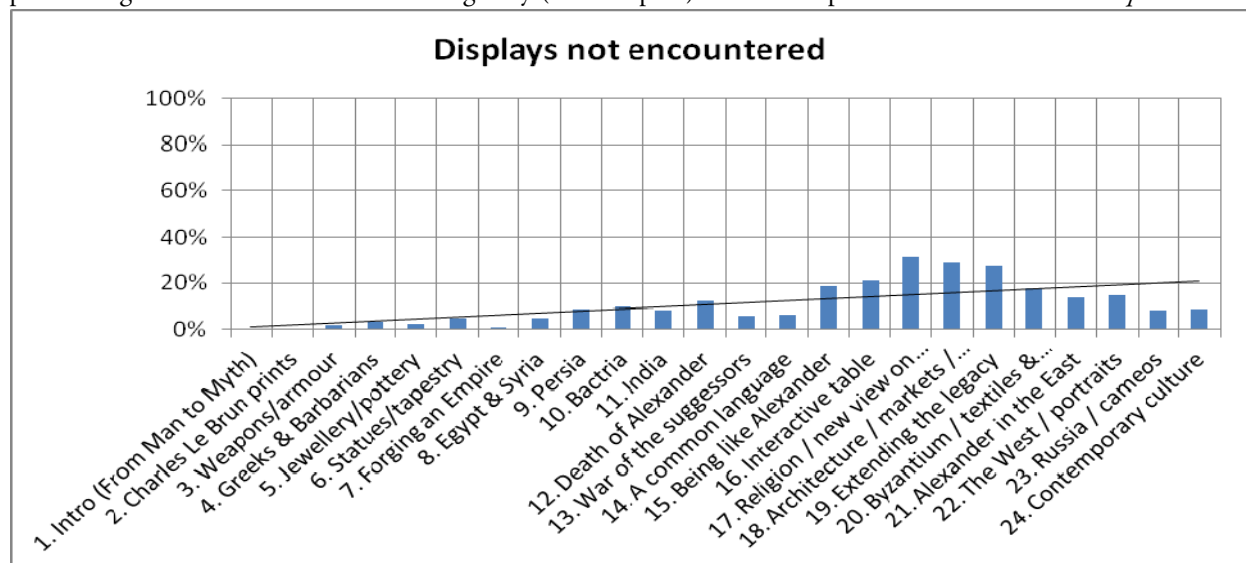
The degrees of engagement (Engage, Attend, Skim, Ignore) were quantified on a scale of 1 to 4 so that the average level of engagement for each area and for each demographic could be calculated. An average of 4 would mean that all those observed engaged with that particular section, while a rating of 1 would mean that everybody ignored it. If a visitor did not approach within 2 metres of a display this was also recorded.

The average level of engagement across the entire exhibition was 3.09, higher than *Deep Oceans*.

Average engagement by display barely decreased towards the end of the exhibition (indicated by the trend line in the chart below). The two least engaging displays were the “Bactria” section, Statues/Tapestry, and the display of textiles and books (the latter of which may have been due to nearby more engaging displays and videos). The most engaging displays were the Introduction, Forging an Empire, Egypt/Syria, and the West/portraits.



The number of visitors who did not encounter displays is plotted below, and increases through the exhibition. Approximately 30% of observed visitors did not encounter the Religion, Architecture, and Extending the Legacy displays. Approximately 20% did not encounter the interactive table. These are all possibly due to their positioning in the northeast corner of the gallery (see floorplan) as a similar pattern was observed in *Deep Oceans*.



Interactives

30 visitors were observed at each of the three types of interactives in Alexander the Great:

- Cameo iPad
- Coins iPads
- Interactive table

Engagement

The observed behaviour of visitors at interactive was divided into the following categories:

- Engage (E) Visitor is clearly active and intently reads or uses exhibit
- Attend (A) Visitor stops at exhibit with both feet still for at least two seconds
- Skim (S) Visitor looks briefly at exhibit details but does not stop to attend
- Ignore (I) Visitor passes within two meters of exhibit but fails to attend or skim

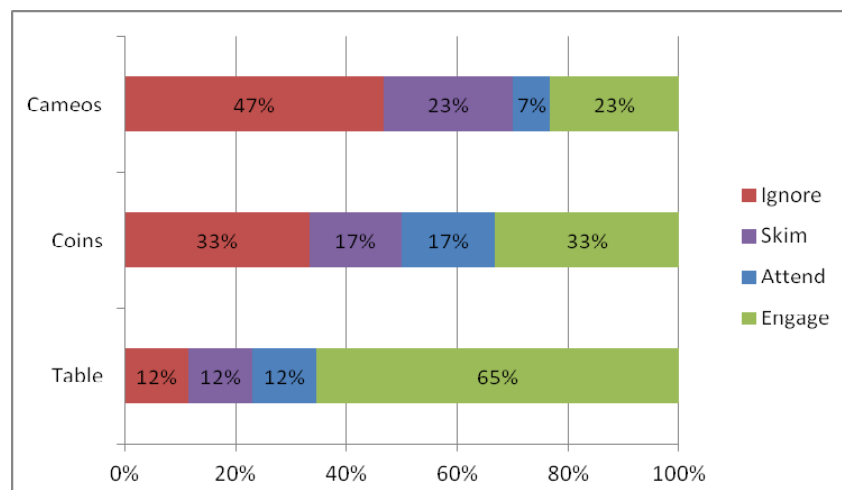


Figure 1. The Table was by far the most engaging of the three interactives.

Time spent

The amount of time that visitors skimmed, attended or engaged with each interactive was also measured.

	Min time	Max time	Avg time
Cameos	0:21	1:12	0:44
Coins	0:11	2:21	0:55
Table	0:31	7:11	3:00

Figure 2. The Table was again the most successful, with an average engagement time of 3 minutes and a maximum of 7 minutes 11 seconds observed.