# An Evaluation of Existing MIA Object Labels in Preparation for Reinstallation and Relabeling

July 15, 1992 Education Division

## I. Introduction

In preparation for the reinstallation of the MIA's permanent collection, the Education Division evaluated existing object labels in sixteen separate areas of the permanent collection. We wanted to determine how effectively the current labels were functioning and discover what improvements could be made when new labels are written for the reinstalled galleries. The surveys were carried out from winter 1990 through the spring of 1992. The results of the surveys and recommendations for the reinstalled galleries follow this introduction. A tabulation of survey responses and an example of each instrument are also included at the end of the document.

The two earliest surveys, for the AOA and Photography galleries, used small samples (28 and 10 adult visitors, respectively) and specialized, somewhat idiosyncratic questions. Because of this, and because these two areas have already been reinstalled, the results of these surveys are not included in the general tabulations that follow the summaries and recommendations.

The next group of surveys encompassed the Ancient, Medieval, 20th Century European, Post World War II, American, and Asian galleries. This group is distinguished in the tabulation as survey group one. The instruments used for this group were all fairly similar and standardized. Unfortunately, some of the questions (ie "was there a specific work or art or label that you found puzzling?") were not mutually exclusive, which caused some problems interpreting the data.

The final group of surveys encompassed all the remaining areas of the museum: Italian 1500-1700, Northern European, 18th and 19th century Europe, Impressionism, Decorative Arts, Period Rooms, Prints and Drawings, and Textiles. The instruments used for this group, designated as survey group two, were further refined and almost completely standardized. All questions were mutually exclusive.

II. Summaries of results and recommendations

#### **ANCIENT**

#### Summary

Every visitor claimed to know at least something about ancient art, with nearly one-quarter saying they knew a lot. However, nearly 30% found contradictions between what they already knew and what they saw or read in the galleries. This is probably because they are somewhat familiar with the ancient world (basic Greek and Roman history), not necessarily with ancient art. Many visitors were surprised by the quality of the objects and by the highly developed societies that produced them. They were also surprised by the range of objects (sculpture, metalwork, mosaics) produced by ancient cultures.

Respondents were most interested in learning what the objects meant to the people who produced them (ie "were sculptures decorative or religious?") and how they were made and used (ie "where were frescos and mosaics used?"). They had a lot of difficulty understanding terminology (slip, boss, balsamarium, Attic, Ptolemaic, Tiber, Magna Graecia, etc). Over half of the visitors left the gallery with unanswered questions — more than any other gallery in the museum.

- provide an overview of relevant religion and mythology
- explain art historical jargon or substitute more common terms
- explain or show how objects were used to help visitors place them in context
- use text, images, and/or diagrams to explain how objects were made
- explain the relationships between ancient Greece, ancient Rome, and later cultures -- some visitors thought that "copy" means a modern copy
- retain maps and timelines; several visitors remarked that they are useful

#### **ITALIAN 1500-1700**

#### Summary

Nearly every visitor (94%) claimed some awareness of this type of art. However, over half said they knew only a little, which is probably why one-third were puzzled by an art work. Also, one-fifth were puzzled by a label -- the highest percentage of those asked this question. Nearly half of the visitors left the gallery with unanswered questions (about iconography, style, historical context, artists' motivation, etc). Most visitors wanted to know more about the meaning of the works to those who made them (80%), the culture in which the works were created (72%), and the artists (68%). A surprisingly high number (64%) wanted information about related works. Visitors were least interested in explanations of the works' significance, perhaps because they feel that Italian or Renaissance art is, by definition, important.

- provide an introductory panel that explains the term "Renaissance"
- explain religious iconography, since many visitors may not be familiar with Christian or Catholic doctrine
- explain the purpose for which works were commissioned
- provide information about specific artists and about the changing role of artists during the Renaissance
- illustrate related works in handouts, brochures, interactive multimedias, etc rather than describing them in labels

## 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY EUROPEAN Summary

About four-fifths of visitors had some prior knowledge about 18th and 19th century art, but only 2% said they knew a lot. Therefore, nearly 15% saw things that contradicted their ideas -- and nearly all of these were surprised by the "clarity", "quality", "brilliance", and "lifelike" aspects of the works, such as Gérôme's Carpet Merchant and Monti's Veiled Lady. Only 18% of visitors were puzzled by an artwork (the second lowest number museum-wide), probably because 19th century works of art are so clearly narrative. Over 80% of visitors wanted information about the artists and about the cultures in which they lived. The also wanted more explanation of iconography (ie Kiss of Victory, Ganymede and the Eagle, Temptation, Telemachus and Eucharis), especially since so many works make allusions to classical or mythological characters or events.

- provide a higher percentage of extended labels, perhaps a ratio of 1:4
- explain iconography
- provide more context through artist's quotes, descriptions of important contemporary events (such as the French Salons), other arts from the period such as music, etc
- explain processes and techniques (visitors are dazzled by detailed paintings and sculptures and curious about how they were created) and discuss why such virtuosity was valued at this time

#### 20TH CENTURY EUROPEAN

#### **Summary**

Visitors to this gallery had some prior knowledge: slightly more than one-quarter said they knew a lot, while the rest said they knew little or nothing. Still, 40% were puzzled by a label or art work and the same percentage had unanswered questions. Nearly three-quarters wanted information about the artists and their philosophies, and 60% wanted to know about the cultures in which the works were produced so they would have an historical perspective.

- background about the different aims and programs of art movements
- artist's quotes about their philosophies, iconography, etc.
- acknowledgement that modern art can be confusing (ie Dada is about not making sense) or difficult (ie Beckmann's iconography, Tanguy's title)

#### **AMERICAN**

#### **Summary**

Every visitor to this gallery claimed to have some familiarity with American art. However, over 15% of them had their ideas contradicted by what they actually saw (ie surprised that O'Keeffe painted more than flowers, or that Impressionist works of art were created in America). This is likely because most visitors (60%) know "just a little," and (as with the Ancient gallery) their knowledge is probably based on American history rather than American art. Almost one-third were puzzled by specific labels or works of art, especially Coleman's *Bronze Horses of San Marco, Venice*. Read's *Portrait of a Boy*, the Pottier + Stymus *Cabinet*, and the O'Keeffes.

When asked what kinds of information would be helpful, over three-quarters said they wanted to know what the works meant to the people who made them. Also, visitors to the American gallery were fairly interested (38%) in learning about related works of art.

#### Recommendations

People are very interested in placing American art in a cultural context. This could be done through:

- providing several brief overviews about pertinent phases in American history and culture for different eras and areas (ie Colonial, 19th century, western)
- using timelines to relate developments in American art and history to events in other cultures (ie French Impressionism and its translation in America)
- showing related works in photographs, handouts, interactive multimedia, etc

#### **AOA**

#### **Summary**

This evaluation was done much earlier than all the others, and it was completed in a hurry before the old galleries were deinstalled. Therefore, 28 people were casually questioned rather than given a formal survey. Their comments were taken into consideration, along with the more substantial comments of the advisory committee, during the recent reinstallation.

Of those who addressed the quantity of information, more than half (10 of 18) wanted more, both about specific objects and about the broader context (cultures, geography). Over 20 of the 28 respondents wanted background information about the specific peoples. A majority of visitors also wanted information about how objects were used and what they meant to the cultures that produced them.

#### Recommendations

Most of the needs of visitors were echoed by the advisory committee and are addressed in the current temporary installation (and will be in the new Art of the Americas, African, and Oceanic installations). Maps, contextual photographs, artists' portraits and quotes, explanations of culture and geography, and installations that address aesthetic issues all contribute to an understanding of non-EuroAmerican cultures as vibrant, capable of positive change, and yet protective of cultural traditions.

#### **PERIOD ROOMS**

#### Summary

Three-quarters of visitors claimed some prior knowledge, but since only one person knew a lot about period rooms, one-quarter said they saw something that contradicted their ideas -- the highest percentage museum-wide. However, only 16% claimed to be puzzled by a room -- the lowest percentage museum-wide. Several people were puzzled by the sparseness (Connecticut) or fanciness (McFarlane) of rooms, or changing tastes in decoration (the "clashing" carpet and Chinese wallpaper in the McFarlane room). Nearly one-quarter left the period rooms with unanswered questions.

Visitors were more interested (64%) in the significance of the period rooms than the significance of art in any other gallery, probably because they have a harder time judging the value of a room than an object. They were also interested (60%) in learning more about the culture that produced the room and the specific people who used it. Several people were confused by terms used in labels (caster, pole screen secondary wood, wall pocket).

- discuss the rationale for period rooms and why they are considered significant
- provide more tours (audio cassette, docent) that give visitors a path through rooms, first providing overall information and then focusing on specific objects in context
- explain unfamiliar terms

#### **PHOTOGRAPHY**

#### Summary

Since this survey was one of the first done, the sample size (N=10) is probably too small to generalize the results to the entire photography collection. Only 3 of the 10 wanted more information, mainly about photographic processes and terms. A few visitors also wanted more information about the history of photography and specific artists' intentions.

#### Recommendations

Most of the visitors' needs have been addressed by the interactive multimedia program (history of photography, individual artists, photographic processes). If the program is augmented, it could address historic processes and terminology, as well as expand on the contemporary means of making photographs.

III. Tabulation of data

#### A. SURVEY GROUP ONE

#### Questions

- 1. Did you already know something about this type of art before you visited this gallery?
- 2. Did you see or read anything that contradicted what you already knew?
- 3. Was there a specific label or work of art that you found puzzling?
- 4. Did you have any questions for which there was no information?

	Medieval	20th C. European	Post WWII	American	Ancient	Asian
Previous knowledge	4/30 13%	20/25 80%	18/27 67%	50/50 100%	51/51 100%	27/40 67%
See/read anything contradic- tory	4/30 13%	1/25 4%	0/27 0%	8/50 16%	15/51 29%	1/40 2%
Label/art puzzling	9/30 30%	10/25 40%	18/27 67%	15/50 30%	14/51 27%	6/40 15%
Questions not answered	14/30 47%	10/25 40%	10/27 37%	12/50 24%	27/51 53%	11/40 27%

#### **B. SURVEY GROUP TWO**

#### Questions

- 1. Did you already know something about this type of art before you visited this gallery?
- 2. Did you see anything that contradicted what you already knew?
- 3. Did you read anything that contradicted what you already knew?
- 4. Was there a specific work of art that you found puzzling?
- 5. Was there a specific label that you found puzzling?
- 6. Did you have any questions for which there was no information?

	Impres- sionism	Dec arts	18/19 C. Europe	North. Europe	Italian 1500 - 1700	Period Rooms	P-D §	Textile §
Already knew about	47/50 94%	42/50 84%	40°50 80%	32/50 64%	23/25 92%	18/25 72%	86%	72%
See any- thing contra- dictory	6/50 12%	2/50 4%	7′50 14%	4-50 8%	0/25 0%	6/25 24%	10*%	16%
Read any- thing contra- dictory	3/50 6%	0/50 0%	0/50 0%	1/50 1%	1/25 4%	0/25 0%	2%	6%
Art work puzzling	13/50 26%	10/50 20%	9·50 18%	10/50 20%	8/25 32%	4/25 16% (room) 5/25 20% (art work)	34%	30%
Label puzzling	2/50 4%	3/50 6%	4/50 8%	4/50 8%	5/25 20%	2/25 8%	0°4	12%
Ques- tions not ans- wered	14/50 28%	5/50 10%	6/50 12%	12/50 24%	11 25 44%	7/25 28%	<u>5</u> 297,	24%

<sup>§ 25</sup> visitors surveyed for each of two exhibitions.

IV. Examples of instruments

## Gallery Survey: Ancient Art

1. Did you already know something about gallery?	ancient art before you visited this
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you read or see anything during you about ancient art?	ur visit that contradicted your ideas
3. Was there a specific work of art or lab	el that you found puzzling?
4. Did you have any questions for which	there was no information?
5. What kinds of information would be (Check as many as you wish)	helpful in the ancient galleries?
a) explanation of terms used on la	abels
b) background about the culture(s	) of the time
c) explanation of how the object v	vas made
d) explanation of how the object v	was used
e) explanation of the object's mea	ning to the culture in which it was
f) information about related work museums	s of art, here and/or in other
g) explanaiton of why the object is museum	considered good enough to be in a
h) other	

D-4-	
Date	~

## Gallery Survey: Italian Art 1500 to 1700

1. Did you already know something about you visited these galleries?	Italian art from 1500 to 1700 before
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you see anything that contradicted	your ideas about Italian art?
3. Did you read anything that contradicted	your ideas about Italian art?
4. Was there a specific work of art that yo	ou found puzzling?
5. Was there a specific label that you four	nd puzzling?
6. Did you have any questions for which t	here was no information?
7. What kinds of information would be he	lpful? (Check as many as you wish)
a) explanation of why an object is	good enough to be in a museum
b) explanation of terms used on lab	pels
c) explanation of how an object wa	s made
d) explanation of how an object wa	us used
e) background about the artists	
f) background about the culture of	the time
g) explanation of an object's meaning	ing to the people who made it
h) information about related works	of art, here &/or in other museums
i) other	1/21/92

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## Gallery Survey: 18th and 19th Century European Art

1. Did you already know something ab- art before you visited these galleries?	out 18th and 19th century European
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you see anything that contradicte	ed your ideas about 18th/19th C. art?
3. Did you read anything that contradicted	ed your ideas about 18th/19th C. art?
4. Was there a specific work of art that	you found puzzling?
5. Was there a specific label that you for	ound puzzling?
6. Did you have any questions for which	h there was no information?
7. What kinds of information would be h	elpful? (Check as many as you wish)
a) explanation of terms used on	labels
b) explanation of how an object	was made
c) explanation of how an object	was used
d) background about the cultures	s of the time
e) explanation of an object's mea	aning to the people who made it
f) information about related work	ss of art, here &/or in other museums
g) explanation of why an object museum	is significant enough to be in a
h) other	
il background about t	me whats 10/16/91

Date: February and March 1991

# Formative Survey: 20th Century Galleries N=25

1.	Did ;	you know anything about early 20th-century European painting sculpture before touring this gallery today?  Yes 20 No 5
	If so	would you say you knew
<u></u>		a lot_7_ a smattering 13_ nothing 5_
2.	Was what	there anything that you already knew that was contradicted by you saw or read during your visit?
		Yes 1 No 22
3.	Was 1	there a specific work of art or label which you found puzzling?  Blindman's Buff 1 No 15  Through Birds 2 Some 3
4, ,,	Were the ga	you able to find answers to your questions while you were in llery?  Yes 16 No 2 Some 1
5	What	questions did you have for which there was no information?  About specific works 1 About artists 1 why they print.  None 7 About symbolism and subject matter 1 what they did
6.	Which helpfu	of the following kinds of information would have been
	a)	explanation of terms used on labels 7
	b)	information about the artists 18 and their philosophies
	c)	information about the various styles seen in this gallery (how works of art look) 12

d)

information about the culture of the time 15 historical perspective

Date	
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## Gallery Survey: American Art

1. Did you already know something about Anthis gallery?	nerican art before you visited
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you read or see anything during your visabout American art? If so, what was it?	it that contradicted your ideas
3. Was there a specific work of art or label that	at you found puzzling?
4. Did you have any questions for which there	was no information?
5. What kinds of information would be helpfu (Check as many as you wish)	ıl in the American galleries?
a) explanation of terms used on labels	
b) background about American history	
c) explanation of how the object was m	ade
d) explanation of how the object was us	sed
e) explanation of the object's meaning to made	Americans at the time it was
f) information about related works of a museums	rt, here and/or in other
g) explanation of why the object is consimuseum	dered good enough to be in a
h) other	

AOA

#### Winter 1990: Survey Instrument

Date	Observed t	ime spent i	n gallery	5 10 15 20	25 +
Have you been in Did you already ki visit today?				art before	your

Did you find there was enough information provided concerning the objects, or do you feel more information would have been helpful?

Which of the following kinds of information would have been helpful?

- a) explanation of term(s) used on labels
- b) clearer definition of the four cultural areas presented
- c) background information on specific tribe(s)
- d) explanation of how the object was used
- e) geographical information
- f) explanation of object's meaning to the culture in which it was made

How do you feel about the following modes or forms of receiving additional information? (positively or negatively)

printed hand-outs audiocassettes with headphones video centers more descriptive labels docent tours other

While going through the gallery was there any one object you found puzzling or had wished more information had been provided?

Date_		
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## Gallery Survey: Period Rooms

1. Did you already know something abougalleries?	nt period rooms before you visited thes
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you see anything that contradicted	1 your ideas about period rooms?
3. Did you read anything that contradicted	ed your ideas about period rooms?
4. Was there a specific room that you for	und puzzling?
4. Was there a specific work of art in a 1	room that you found puzzling?
5. Was there a specific label that you fou	and puzzling?
6. Did you have any questions for which	there was no information?
7. What kinds of information would be h	elpful? (Check as many as you wish)
a) explanation of why a room is g	ood enough to be in a museum
b) explanation of terms used on la	bels
c) background about the cultures of	of the time
d) explanation of what a room was	s used for
e) explanation of how a room was	transported here
f) information about related rooms	in other museums/sites
g) other	

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Gallery Survey: Prints and Drawing	gs (Cubism and La Section D'Or)
1. Did you already know something abvisited this gallery?	oout prints and drawings before you
If so, would you say that you knew	a lot some a little
2. Did you see anything that contradicte	ed your ideas about prints/drawings?
3. Did you read anything that contradicted	ed your ideas about prints/drawings?
4. Was there a specific work of art that	you found puzzling?
5. Was there a specific label that you for	ound puzzling?
6. Did you have any questions for which	h there was no information?
7. What kinds of information would be h	elpful? (Check as many as you wish)
a) explanation of terms used on	labels
b) explanation of how an object	was made
c) explanation of how an object	was used
d) background about the culture	of the time
e) explanation of an object's mea	aning to the people who made it
f) information about related work	as of art, here &/or in other museums
g) explanation of why an object museum	is significant enough to be in a
h) other	;x
i) background about the	~~ 10/16/91

Survey of the Designer's Eye:
Mary McFolder Selects
Textles From the Permanent
Collection

Data		
Date		

## Gallery Survey: Textiles

1. Did you already know something about textiles before you visited this gallery?
If so, would you say that you knew a lot some a little
2. Did you see anything that contradicted your ideas about textiles?
3. Did you read anything that contradicted your ideas about textiles?
4. Was there a specific work of art that you found puzzling?
5. Was there a specific label that you found puzzling?
6. Did you have any questions for which there was no information?
7. What kinds of information would be helpful? (Check as many as you wish)
a) explanation of terms used on labels
b) explanation of how the object was made
c) explanation of how the object was used
d) background about the culture(s) of the time
e) explanation of the object's meaning to the people who made it
f) information about related works of art, here &/or in other museums
g) explanation of why the object is good enough to be in a museum
h) other