Visitor Experience





Who are museum visitors?

Why do they visit?

Why do they take tours?

Why should we attempt to understand our audiences?



John Falk Motivational Identities

Visitors have different motivations for visiting museums

...therefore...

have different learning needs

...and...

benefit in different ways

Motivations

Explorers

Expect to learn something Use variety of learning styles

Experience Seekers



Focus on the whole museum experience Less likely to visit alone

Rechargers



Want personal, emotional, spiritual experience Best when comfortable and relaxed

Aficionado



Drawn to specific objects or information Return for new & intellectually stimulating exhibits

Facilitators



Drawn to interactive and social experiences
Appreciate a variety of activities

Factors that influence a museum experience

Experiential contexts		In other words
 Personal context 	→	Learning begins with the individual
 Social context 	→	Learning involves others
 Physical context 	→	Learning takes place somewhere

So Now What?



 Focus on the museum experience from the VISITOR'S PERSPECTIVE

Value Proposition

A new take on a classic art museum where friends and family can enjoy the triumphs of human creativity



What does "visitor-centric" mean?

Working as a museum to ensure the

intellectual emotional physical

comfort of the visitor.

MIA Plus

MIA Meta Theme:

Throughout time, artists have astonished the world through their uniquely human ability to imagine, create and invent.

Gallery Panels

Art Stories artstories.artsmia.org

Collection Highlights



Extended Labels

Seating

How can we provide an exceptional museum experience?

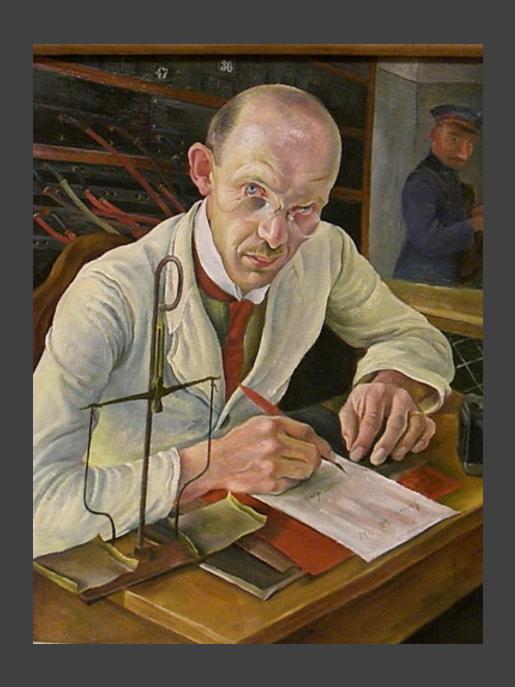




Service Goals & Objectives

Strategic Plan Goal #5, Visitor Experience:

Create high-quality, thought-provoking, and broadly accessible experiences with original works of art in a welcoming and enjoyable environment.



The Power of First Impressions:

In 7 seconds of contact, a visitor forms 11 impressions about you, your organization, and even Minneapolis

What is your ZONE?



Tour Best Practices

- Be prepared
- Be flexible
- Be a gracious host
- Know the organization
- Know your audience
- Establish clear expectations
- Engage the audience in the process of learning
- Be a good "custodian of culture"
- Make it fun!



Challenging visitors...

- 1. Let the visitor "vent"
- 2. Respond with emotional language

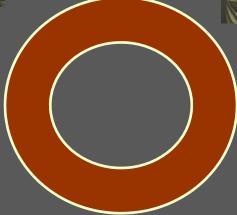
Putting Together a Tour

















Guidelines for Putting Together a Contemporary World Art Tour

AUDIENCE: Adult

SUBJECT/TITLE: Contemporary World Art

THEME: A subtext in which to tie the objects of your tour together, but not so restricted as to restrict your choices

CONTENT: 6 to 8 objects from a variety of cultures and media (2 objects may be from the Modern or Post-Modern galleries)

Introduction

CONTENT

Transitions

Theme

Conclusion

Theme

Why has the MIA made a new commitment to contemporary art?

All of the art in the MIA's collection was, at one time, contemporary. The MIA recognizes that, if it does not collect the art of its time, it will not have a record of the past.

The museum had not actively collected contemporary art since 1960; a new focus on the art of the past 50 years, sets parameters for the museum's collection going forward.

How does the MIA's relationship with contemporary art differ from that of the Walker Art Center?



The MIA's collection and programming with contemporary art will build on the strengths and breadth of the museum's historical collections.

Continuities with cultural traditions, as well as an assessment of ways in which our times have caused divergences and disruptions with the past.



Mission

The Minneapolis Institute of Arts enriches the community by collecting, preserving, and making accessible outstanding works of art from the world's diverse cultures.

Vision

Inspiring wonder through the power of art.

Values

Accessibility, Excellence, Respect, Preservation, Creativity, Learning, Integrity