# QR Codes in Museum Galleries: Wave of the Post-COVID Future or Fleeting Fad?

Elysa Engelman, Mystic Seaport Museum Katherine Hijar, San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park Caroline Ralston, Recent MA Graduate, Johns Hopkins University Karina Wizevich, Johns Hopkins University







### **Perfect Timing to Experiment!**

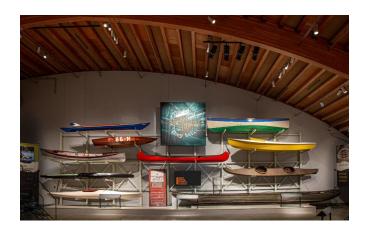
COVID concerns about touchscreens

Funding to evaluate and experiment

**Experienced evaluator** 

Creative curator

Range of outdoor and indoor places to compare





## What is a QR code?



Scan the QR code to hear Klaus Murer talk about this trophy, his career, and his experiences on the water. A QR (Quick Response) code is a unique barcode used to provide easy access to online material when scanned with a cellphone camera or other handheld personal device.

#### Why do museums use QR codes?

#### It depends! Common uses include:

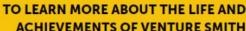
- (Curatorial) Interpretive material in exhibitions
- (Programming) Informal educational activities
- (Marketing/Visitor Info) Info on wayfinding, upcoming events, donating





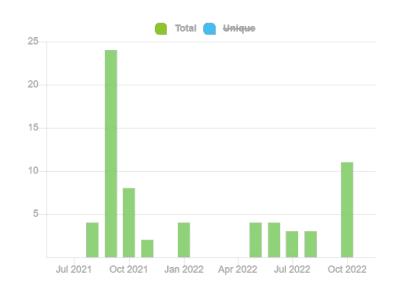








### What kind of data can you track about usage?



<u>City</u>	<u>Scans</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Conway	24	35.82
NY	7	10.45
London	6	8.96
Boston	5	7.46
Berlin	4	5.97
Newtown	2	2.99

## QR Codes in Sea as Muse

**Katherine Hijar** 





#### Prints by Frances Palmer

Frances Flora Bond Palmer, born in England in 1812, was one of just a few 19th-century American women artists who worked as lithographers. She was the only woman lithographer known to have worked for Nathaniel Currier, who owned a large and successful New York lithography firm. Currier recognized her exceptional talent and skill by including her name on the prints that she drew; most of the artists he employed worked anonymously.

Lithography was a revolutionary printing technique that was perfected at the end of the 18th century. It helped shape a larger, dramatic change in consumer culture and interior design. The process allowed printers to mass-produce multiple copies of a single image at a relatively affordable price. As the technology improved throughou the 19th century, prints became more affordable, allowing more people to have art in their homes.

Maritime prints were very popular in the 19th century and may have been particularly attractive to customers who lived in port cities and towns.



Frances Palmer in 1865, when she was about 53 years old



When these lithographs were made, color-printing technology had not yet been invented. They were printed in black ink and then hand-colored by young women and girls. Printmakers considered girls of 10 or 12 years old to be particularly good at this detailed work.

Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division, LC-DIG-pga-009:















Klaus Murer at home, San Francisco, January 2020.

Photograph by Katherine Hijar

#### Paul Masson cup, 1968

This is the only modernist trophy in the Museum's collections. It was made by Klaus Murer, shortly after he emigrated to the United States from Switzerland. The sailboats, the waves below, and the letters on the cup were all cut from a sheet of metal and shaped by hand.

Created for a Star Class sailboat race, it was the first and only trophy that Klaus Murer ever made. He was a jeweler by trade and went on to win several international diamond jewelry competitions. He had a successful jewelry business in San Francisco, California, for over 40 years.

Klaus Murer Silver and brass 1997.121.2





Klaus Murer as a young boy. Courtesy of Klaus Murer



Klaus Murer as a young man. Courtesy of Klaus Murer

#### **A Call to Experiment**

# Evaluation of *Sea as Muse* & other QR codes at Mystic Seaport Museum Karina Wizevich

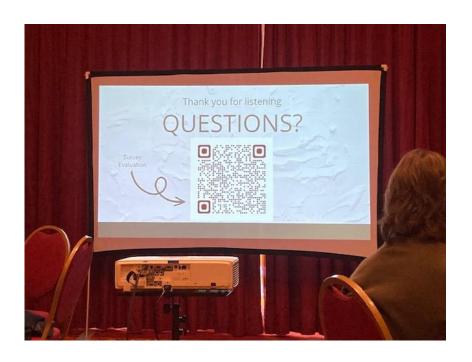
## **Examples from SEMC conference...**





At registration: information...at the end of a presentation: survey

#### **Examples from Southwest Museum Conference - 10/24-10/26/22**





Following a panel/survey...at a vendor's booth: raffle entry!

## What we evaluated



- Visitor experience
- Use of QR codes
- Use of other interpretive elements



Sea as Muse explores how the sea provided inspiration for decorative arts in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.







	Look @ object(s)?	Read panel?	Used QR (who?)	Watched video
P1: Staffordshire				
P2:Dec arts intro				
P: Frances Palmer (QR)				
P3: Astor Cup				
P4: Cluster of design				
P: Design Inspiration (QR)				
P5: Neptune/Livonia (VIDEO)				
P6: Reader rail trophy (arm to left)				
P7: Reader rail trophy (flip side of P6)				
P: Palladium				
P8: Reader rail trophy (back side RT arm QR)				
P: Ubaldo Vitali (QR)				
P9: Reader rail trophy (arm to RT)				

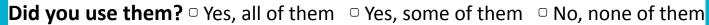
Overall how was your experience in this exhibit:	□ Not good	□ Average	□ Good	□ Great
Had you heard anything about this exhibit before	you saw it to	day?		
□ No □ Yes, if YES, what did you hear?				

What one thing that you saw here today was especially memorable or interesting?

#### To what extent did you see these themes come through in the exhibit:

that the objects were inspired by sea life & life at sea	N	Not at all 🗆	Somewhat	: - Al	ot 🗆
that the objects show design history/genealogies & cra	aft processes N	Not at all 🗆	Somewhat	: - Al	ot 🗆
something new about artistic and craft processes	r	Not at all 🗆	Somewhat	: - Al	ot 🗆
something new about the peoples who created the ob	ojects N	Not at all 🗆	Somewhat	: - Al	ot 🗆
about decorative arts by looking closely at the object's	details	Not at	all 🗆 Som	ewhat <sup>©</sup>	□ A lot □

#### Mystic Seaport Museum is experimenting with QR codes in this exhibit that look like this:





If NO, why is that?	If YES, did they add to your experience?
<ul><li>I didn't see them</li><li>I didn't have time</li></ul>	<ul><li>Yes, the content was interesting</li><li>Yes, the content was helpful</li></ul>
<ul><li>I wasn't interested</li><li>No, the content was</li></ul>	as not interesting
<ul><li>I don't know how they work</li><li>I don't like using QR codes</li></ul>	<ul><li>No,the content was not helpful</li><li>No, they din't work well</li></ul>
	r setting (e.g. restaurant, advertisement, etc.)





### What we learned

- do not use QR codes on the text panels
- do watch the videos that are running
- look at the objects
- read labels
- like the mocked up workbench (like a diorama)



## Why don't visitors use QR codes?



- know what they are and don't want to use them
  - already enough info in the galleries
  - want to experience the objects on their own
  - don't like to take out phone in museums
  - security concerns using their own device
- some don't know what they are

## Another survey: where might visitors use QR codes at MSM?

- there must be a NEED for QR (visitors will not use them voluntarily)
- Information about logistics
  - at the entrance to the Seaport
  - outside on the grounds
- outdoor spaces
- buildings not be already interpreted

## QR code usage across Mystic Seaport Museum

**Seasonal trends** 

Is there an interpretive or Logistical "need?"

	September 2021	January 2021	April 2022	July 2022	Totals over past 12 months
Sea As Muse (as whole - 5 QR codes)	59	15	57	45	376
Oyster House	113	6	137	185	1233
Cooperage	178	17	96	89	1238
Bank	145	9	0	218	990
LA Dunton	146	3	85	113	1165

## Factors determining QR code usage

- Location
- Visitation rates
- Seasonality
- Interpretive context
- "Needed" information



#### **A Call to Experiment**

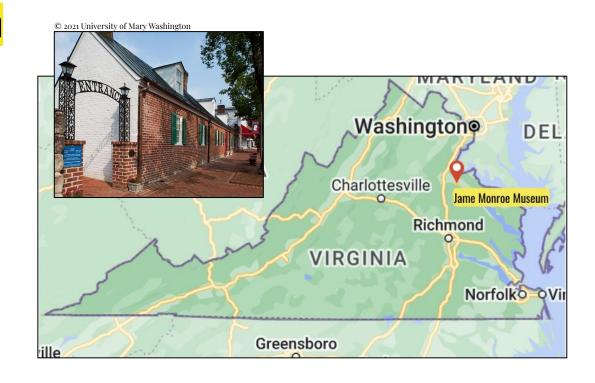
# Evaluation of Hunt for History & QR codes at the James Monroe Museum Caroline Ralston

#### James Monroe Museum

**Fredericksburg, VA** (1.5 hours from Washington, D.C.)

**National Historic Landmark** on the site of James Monroe's Law Office

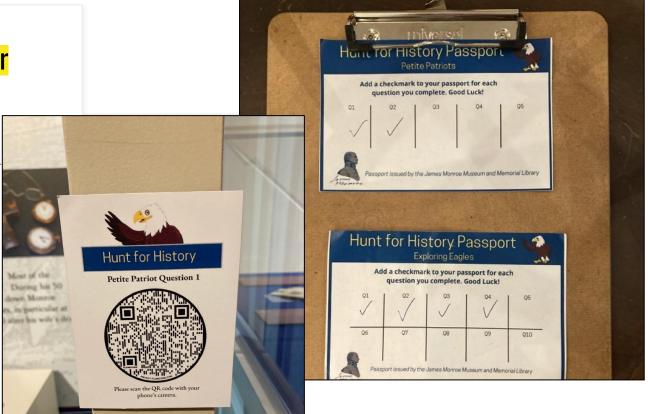
**Family-friendly:** Most common reason for visiting James Monroe Museum is "something to do with my kids/grandchildren"



"...dedicated to the study, interpretation and presentation of the life and times of the fifth President of the United States."

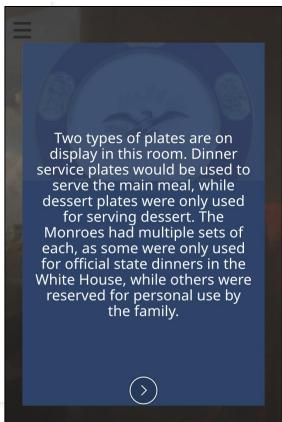
# Background on Hunt for History

- Museum-wide QR code scavenger hunt developed in 2021
- Interactive, safe option for engaging children in the galleries
- Focuses on the life of James Monroe
- Exploring Eagle and Petite Patriot versions



#### **Background on Hunt for History**





### Question 2



Move around a bit! March along to the beat of "Yankee Doodle," a popular song during the American Revolution!

Click the Library of Congress link below to play! https://www.loc.gov/item/ihas.100010448/

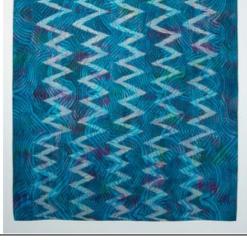


"Yankee Doodle" was originally written to mock colonists who fought alongside the British during the French and Indian War (1756-1763), but during the American Revolution, colonists reclaimed the song as their own and it became a popular patriotic song!

Once you're done, put a checkmark in the Q2 box on your passport to show your progress!

**Preliminary Literature Review** 





(Above) Close-up view of a QR code with the actual artwork

(Left) Installation view of 2015 @Infinitum at Kent State

From "Mediating Museum Display and Technology: A Case Study of an International Exhibition Incorporating QR Codes" by V. A. Dressler, & K. Kan, 2018, Journal of Museum Education, 43(2), pp. 160-161. Copyright by James Williams.

### **Preliminary Literature Review**

View of the systems-based display of the potted specimens at the Anatomy Resource Centre in the Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine in Singapore.
From "Scan and Learn: Quick Response Code Enabled Museum for Mobile Learning of Anatomy and Pathology" by S. R. Mogali et al.,, Nov/Dec 2019, Anatomical Sciences Education 12(6), p. 666.





### **Goals for Evaluation**

#### Remedial

Assess impact of Hunt for History (QR codes, in particular)

• Find out what is and is not working with the scavenger hunt

#### **Summative**

Provide knowledge that informs future studies on Hunt for History

 Contribute to scholarly body of knowledge on uses of QR codes in museums



### **Areas of Study**

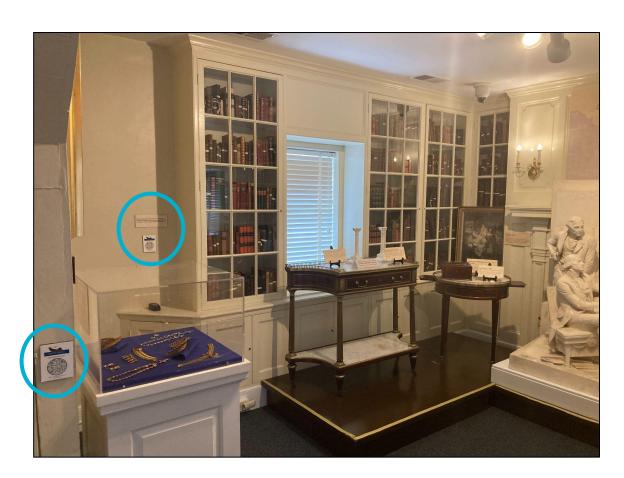
**Interpersonal Interactions** 

Flow of Activity

Accessibility/Interaction with QR codes

Motivations for Visiting

Impact of Activity



METHODS & CORRESPONDING	Detailed	Semi-structured Exit	Post-visit	Museum Guide
FRAMING QUESTIONS	Observations	Interview	questionnaire	Survey
Interpersonal Interactions (Q1)	Χ		X	X
Flow of Activity (Q2)	X		X	
Accessibility/Interaction with QR	X		X	X
Codes (Q3)				
Motivations for Visiting (Q4)			X	
Impact of Activity (Q5)		Χ	Х	Х

# Methodology (Including Challenges & Limitations)



## **Primary Findings**

- The Hunt for History scavenger hunt aligns with family-friendly appeal of museum
- Most families had positive experiences with scavenger hunt and appreciated using technology in the museum
- Easy access to the internet was paramount for enjoyment
- Families were initially confused about where and how to start scavenger hunt



### Interaction with QR Codes

"The [Hunt for History] is done if both parents and kids are enthusiastic about doing it. I have not seen instances of adults successfully talking reluctant kids into doing the [Hunt for History]." ---Museum Guide How often did you find yourself (or other adults in your group) doing the following behaviors during your visit?

Scanning the QR Codes

Checking off stops on the Passport

Instructing, directing, or guiding the child/children

Engaging in an activity alongside the child/children

Frequency of Behavior (use tally marks)	Child Behaviors Observed	Frequency of Behavior (use tally marks)
	Scans QR Code	
	Reads OR looks at instructions on phone	
	Tries out activity (ex. answers questions, dances, watches videos)	
	Asks the adult a question(s)	
	Reads OR looks at object/wall label	
	Points out (verbally or physically) an object or label	
	Checks off stop on Passport	
	Behavior (use tally	Behavior (use tally marks)  Scans QR Code  Reads OR looks at instructions on phone  Tries out activity (ex. answers questions, dances, watches videos)  Asks the adult a question(s)  Reads OR looks at object/wall label  Points out (verbally or physically) an object or label

# Opportunities for Improving QR Code Activities

Technology updates OR museum guide helps connect visitors to internet

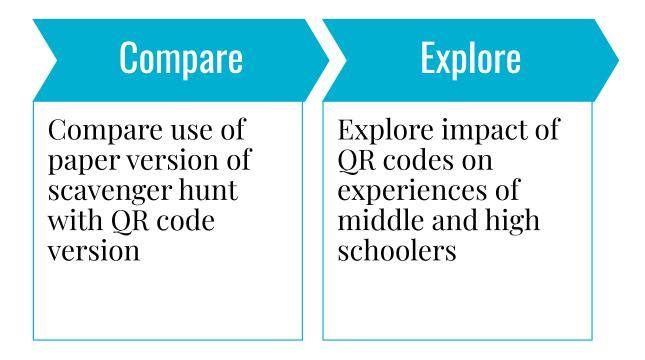
Offer paper version of scavenger hunt

Denote stops by theme rather than numbers

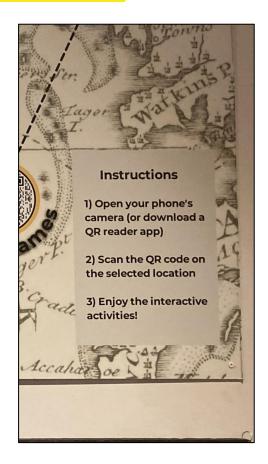
Provide quick orientation session on how to use QR codes

## Suggestions for Future Evaluative Work

(At The James Monroe Museum and beyond)



# **2022 Updates**





# 2022 Updates





# The Big Picture

Putting it all together

Know your audience

Identify a NEED for QR codes

Understand your museum's A/V capabilities

Provide visitors with easy access to the internet

Scaffold visitor interaction with QR codes

Include paper versions of QR code content

You don't need a lot of money to experiment!

# How are QR codes and content created?

- An all-in-one program (ThingLink)
- An independent QR code generator (Flowcode, QR.io)
- Right-click on a webpage and select "Create QR Code for this Page" (using Google Chrome Browser)

#### Questions to consider:

- How much money do you want to spend?
- Will your content need to be updated?
- What type of content are you linking?
- Do you want to track usage?

# **Examples!**

← HUB Collections Classifications App



#### Game of Death Jumpsuit

Textile

Chinese Historical Society of America

#### Description

Jumpsuit (mail order replica) used in the 1972 movie Game of Death

#### Jumpsuit (i

Entry/Object ID L2021.2.001

#### Context

At 5 feet 7-1/2 inches, Bruce Lee's lean fame was unique. CHSA ordered a custom made mannequin to fit the yellow jumpsuit. The pose selected is similar to when Bruce was sparing with Kareem Abdul Jabbar.

#### Dimensions

Height Width 56 in 55 in

#### Depth 1/4 in

Intake

Loan In

L2021.2

### **Behavioral Profiles**

Three behavioral profiles emerged:
1. Active
Adult/Less Active
Child
2. Active
Child/Less Active
Adult
3. Less Active
Adult/Less Active

Child

COMPARATIVE BEHAVIOR CHART ACROSS	Group 1	Group 1	Group 2	Group 2	Group 3	Group 3
GROUPS (Gallery 1)	Adult	Child	Adult	Child	Adult	Child
	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency	Frequency
		(aged 6-9)		(aged 6-9)		(Teen)
Scans QR Code	2	0	0	2	0	0
Adult Instructs/Directs/Coaches Child OR Child	3	1	2	2	1	0
reads/looks at instructions	3	1	2		1	U
Engages in Activity	1	1	1	2	0	0
Adult Provides Encouragement OR Child asks	2	0	1	0	0	1
question	Z	U 0	1	0	U	1
Reads/looks at object/wall label (not H4H	0	3	2	3	3	4
related)	U	3	2	3	3	4
Points out object/label (not H4H related)	2	2	0	1	2	2
Checks off stop	1	0	0	2	0	0
Sum of All Behaviors	11	7	6	12	6	7