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# BACKGROUND

Conservation, a socio-scientific issue, can be complex and controversial<sup>1</sup>

Such issues are often divisive, and messaging may be regulated<sup>2</sup>

- Aquaria offer scientific information in approachable, nonthreatening formats, allowing for comfortable engagement<sup>3</sup>
- Understanding how families interact with and interpret aquarium messaging can document exhibit effectiveness
- Studies have examined family learning in informal settings but only focus on adults' perspectives,<sup>e.g.,4-6</sup> failing to consider how individuality influences understanding

Our qualitative study examined interpretations of experiences by both parents and children

## **METHODS**

## Hypotheses

Visitors will interpret messaging different than intended

Adults and children will have differing experiences

## Data Sources/Goals

## Staff Interview (n=1)

Identify Messaging Approach and Parameters Select Target Exhibit and Document Intended Message

## **Exhibit Observation**

Document Target Exhibit Design Elements and Reading Level



## Video Observations

Record Time on Design Elements Capture Concurrent Biometric Trends by Visitor Type (Adult vs. Child)

Visitor Interviews (n=14) Identify Interpretations of Message

# **Data Analysis**

- Inductive approach to analyze interviews First Cycle: In Vivo Codes<sup>7</sup>  $\rightarrow$  capture participant claims Second Cycle: Pattern Coding <sup>7</sup>  $\rightarrow$  identify emergent themes
- Maintained trustworthiness through inter-rater reliability (100%) consensus) and member checking themes
- Deductive approach to categorize exhibit design elements into: Digital, Live Specimen, Physical Signage, or Manipulative
- Calculated focal points, duration and counts using Tobii Pro Lab Software to report frequencies (sec/%)

# Family Interpretations of Conservation Messaging at an Aquarium exhibit



- Primary Goal  $\rightarrow$  provide accurate content about local species drawn from reputable sources
- Secondary Goal  $\rightarrow$  avoid presenting controversial topics to prevent upsetting visitors
- All messaging must be approved by aquarium director & follow institutional policies
- Exhibit is a mix of digitized content, live example organisms, & physical signage about water conservation issues (3rd grade reading level) Intent for mixed media approach  $\rightarrow$  allow easy content updating and attract visitor attention

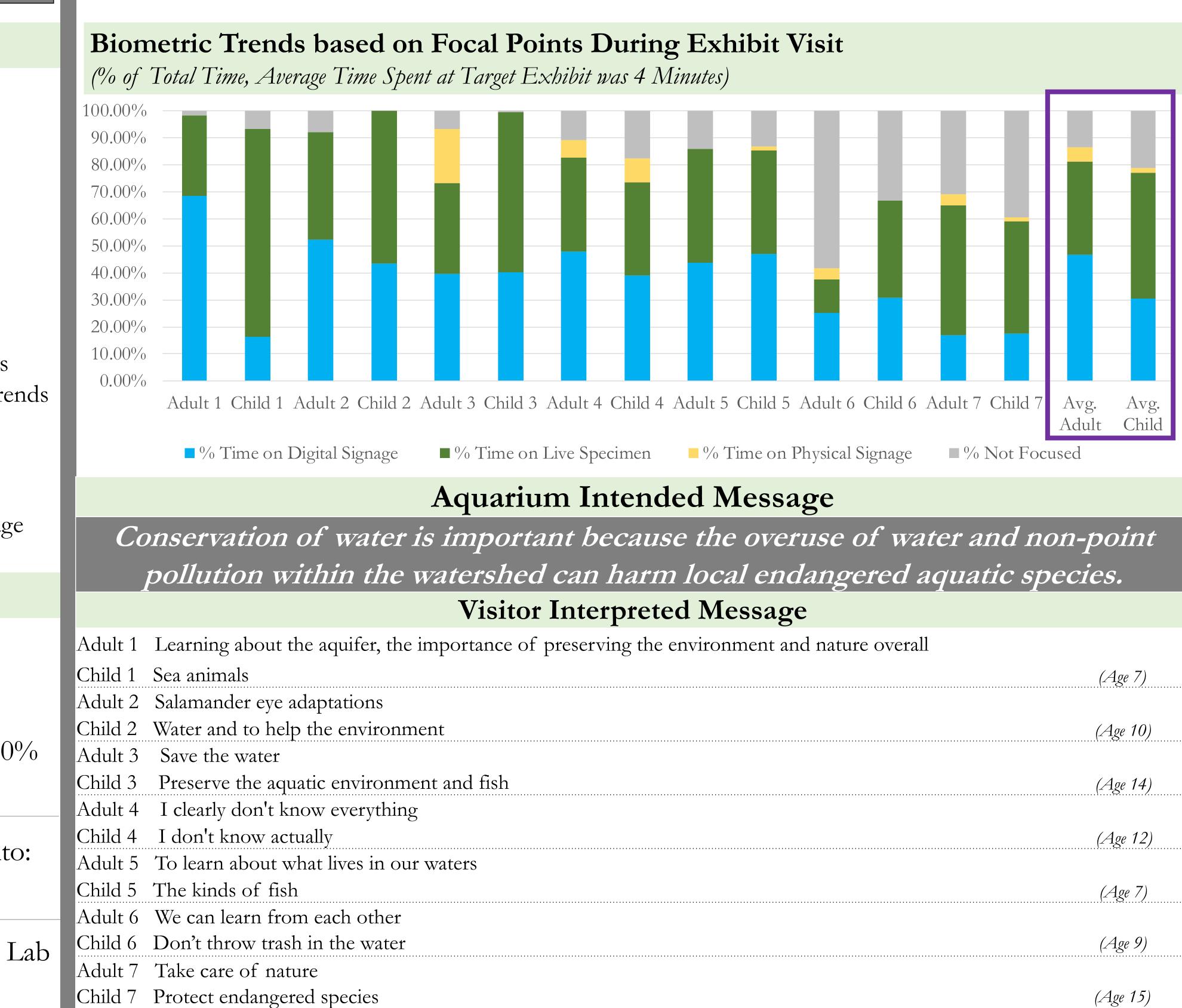


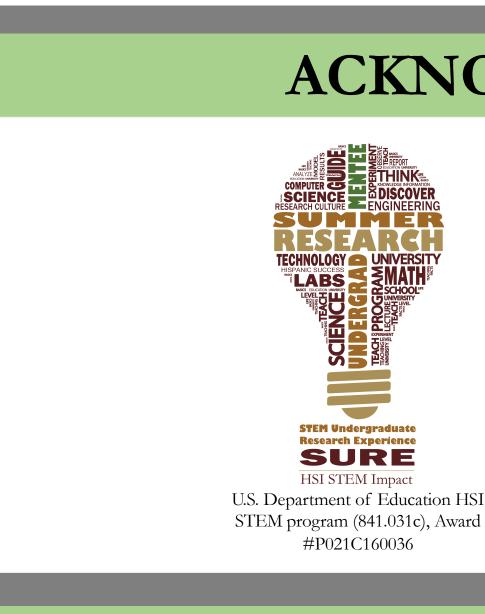
Photo Credit: Jenn Ider

(Age 7)
 (Age 10)
(1.1)
 (Age 14)
(Age 12)
 (Age 7)
 (Age 9)
(Age 15)

- children's understanding<sup>9,10</sup>
- opportunities<sup>9</sup>
- limited exhibit interaction

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

- Expand investigation to more
- Identify and compare trends content within and across aquaria
- and prior experiences with content influence interpretations of messages
- Explore how interpretations



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# DISCUSSION

Adults spent more time on signage (46.83%) Adults tend to use signage to make sense of exhibits and facilitate

Children spent more time looking at live species (46.47%) Children are more likely to engage with exhibits designed for a handson experience and include live species<sup>9,10</sup>

Lack of manipulative design elements in exhibit may be one cause for limited time in exhibit Manipulatives hold visitor attention longer and increase engagement

Most visitor interpretations of exhibit message were aligned with the intended message, but none reported the full message Disconnection may be due to technical issues with digital displays or

aquaria and family participants

from exhibits displaying varying

Explore how personal interests

lead to related, future actions



Photo Credit: Ella Barwic

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### **TXSciencePEERS**

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