Immersion vs interaction The design of the Bank of Italy Money Museum

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BANCA D'ITALIA furosistema

The new educational museum of the Bank of Italy The Museum of Money and Finance



A TRADITIONAL CONTAINER

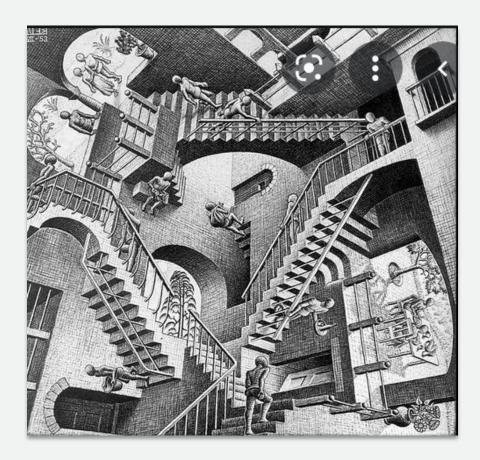
- Based in Rome, opposite the Banca d'Italia headquarters
- Within the Carlo Azeglio Ciampi Center of Monetary and Financial Education
- Near the Banca d'Italia conference center
- Inside the beautiful Villa Hüffer (1883)
- Total exhibition surface: 3.985 square meters

BUT THAT'S JUST FOR THE SAKE OF APPEARANCES...



Disentangling the options How to choose what should be inside the container?







Embracing a model Contemporary educational museums are interactive

TOP EDUCATIONAL MUSEUMS FOR SCHOOLS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC

- SPYSCAPE New York
- ArtScience Museum Singapore
- Cité de l'espace, France
- Haus der Musik Vienna
- Hong Kong Space Museum
- Universeum Sweden
- NEMO Amsterdam
- Exploratorium San Francisco
- Museum of Childhood, London





Enacting best practices Following on the footsteps of science museums



 Games and informal learning techniques are increasingly being used in museums as educational tools (Beale 2011, Sanchez et al. 2015).





ROSISTEMA

The originary structure of our museum How to make monetary and financial subjects engaging

Structure





Themes

- Division of labour
- Accounting
- Inflation
- The payments system
- Central banks
- Gold
- Derivatives
- Probability and statistics

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Writing the contents A detailed script for each display

- We wrote detailed stories and plans
- We used the simplest possible language
- We hired storytellers
- We imagined how the public could *interact* with each exhibit

We proudly produced an enormous dossier, ready to be transposed into an exhibition.

EVERYTHING WAS READY...





...THEN WE MET OUR DESIGNERS



Name: Paco Lanciano

Profession: physicist and scientific popularizer

Experience: has spent 30 years creating scientific tv shows and educational museums

Current job: he's the head of our designers team

His opinion on our dossier:

«This isn't going to happen»



The problems of our original approach Facing the general public

OUR FLAWED ASSUMPTIONS:

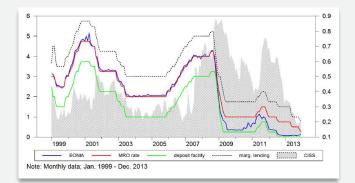
- The public will enjoy «playing» just because it's a game
- Talking clearly is enough to get the visitor's interest
- Our main objective is to foster financial literacy
- Money and finance can be treated like the natural sciences

What would the average visitor prefer to know?

Is there life on Mars?



What's the MRO rate?





ROSISTEMA

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- In Italy, the average of people who claim to be «very interested» in scientific issues is slightly higher than the EU average.
- Nonetheless, those who are «not at all interested» are twice as many as in France and Germany.
- 42% of these, claim that the reason is that they «do not understand it». The EU average is 32% instead.
- Among those who claim to be interested, only 17% indicates *economics* as their subject of interest (EU, 24%)
- Only 33% of Italians consider **economics** as a scientific discipline (EU, 40%)

QA1.6 Let us talk about those issues in the news which interest you. For each issue I read out, please tell me if you are very interested, moderately interested or not at all interested in it.

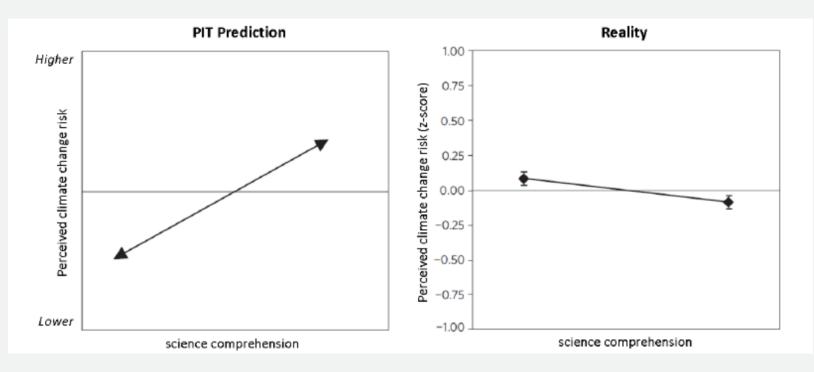
a) New scientific discoveries; b) New inventions and technologies; c) New medical discoveries

Media delle risposte (valori percentuali)					
Very interested	17%	31%	40%	42%	33%
Moderately interested	56%	49%	47%	45%	47%
Not at all interested	26%	19%	13%	13%	20%
Missing	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
Num.	1.006	24.895	1.507	1.021	1.307
Fonte: Eurobarometer Survey, 2005					



• The «Public Irrationality Thesis» (PIT) is wrong

Members of the public, PIT stresses, are not very science literate.[...]. If they lack the knowledge and capacity necessary to understand empirical information, then we would expect the gap between public and expert perceptions to narrow as members of the public become more science literate and more proficient in critical reasoning. But that does not happen. D. Kahan Journal of Science Communication (2015)



The role of emotions Immersive experiences

THE CORE OF AN IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCE

 Before I start playing a game or engaging in a learning process, I need to feel an emotional drive towards it. Information is not mediated by linguistic codes but conveyed mostly by sensorial feedback (images, sounds, etc.) and therefore easily understood even by non-specialized users. (Carrozzino and Bergamasco 2010)





Emotions are authentic The keyword is «empathy»

WE NEED TO PROVIDE VISITORS WITH AN EXPERIENCE THEY CAN **RELATE TO**

THE CASE OF ÖTZI, FROM MUMMY TO SUPERSTAR



(for reference: Eric H. Cline, Digging deeper. How archeology works, Princeton University Press, 2020)



UROSISTEMA

Most of us have experienced the frustration of walking into a museum and feeling alienated

HOW CAN A SUMERIAN TABLET SPEAK TO US?

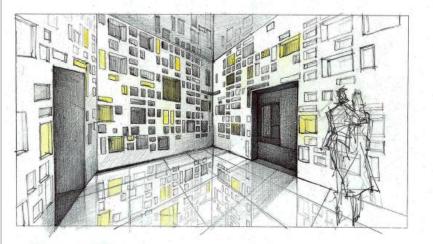




Activating empathy 2 Speaking to the sumerians: an experience they will never forget

PERCORSO 01 L'AVVENTURA DEL DENARO

SALA 02 LA NASCITA DELLA FINANZA L'ANTICA MESOPOTAMIA



NICCHIE VARIE WARDE DI AURI DEGETTI INCUSI NEL RACCONTO -





SFLWA PROBLICHE SILLE QUATEO PAREI (da werena) ENA RIKO SI ACCEDE SOLO UNA NECCHIA CON LA TAVOLETTA INDRANDITA POI SULO SO



SISVELANO GRADUALMENTE LE NICOHE SOTTOSTANTI CON ESPOSTE LE TAVOLETTE DELLA COLLEZIONE BOI de Nicohe 9 accendono una dazo 7 obro geolusterentei.

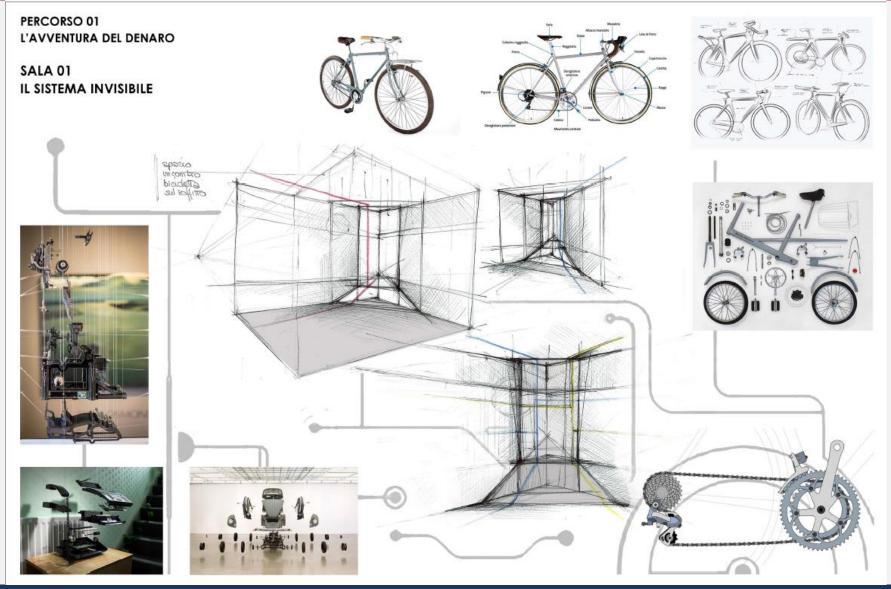


COMPLETAMENTO GRADUALE ACCENSIONE NICCHE (contentigono sia tovolette che atti oggetti da espore)





Activating empathy 3 Metaphors: how do you represent the financial system?





Activating empathy 4 Let's not forget we are in Rome





In the digital age cultural experiences are increasingly re-created thanks to creative applications of new technologies. The expressions "Virtual reality" (VR) or, more appropriately, "Virtual Environments" (VE) identify "a complex technology which exploits more low-level technologies (such as computer science, 3D graphics, robotics etc.) in order to create a digital environment which users feel completely immersed inside, and which they may interact with". (Virtual Cultural Experiences: the drivers of satisfaction. Bellini, Bergamasco, Brehonnet, Carrozzino, Lagier, 2018)

Technology is *necessary* but does not define an «immersive» experience

- Sensations and emotions define the experience
- Authentic objects have a key emotional role



Counterarguments A limited view of «immersive experience»?

- This kind of experience is «passive»
- Visitors will not «learn» very much
- Visitors don't get to put into practice what they have seen





Counter-counterarguments There is more than it seems

- If breaking an emotional barrier can be defined «passive», then the experience is passive!
- A museum does not have the space or the time to teach but it can *inspire*
- Yes, visitors will be able to be active, just not in the main exhibition (there will be laboratories, games and a virtual museum)





Immersion versus interaction Last round

- The relevant literature rarely distinguishes clearly between «immersive» and «interactive»
- We are not ruling out *interaction,* we are separating it to make it more effective



versus Interaction

IT'S JUST AN APPARENT CONFLICT



Thank you for your attention and see you in 2025!

