PRIMARY RESEARCH

A VISIT TO THE GRAND EGYPTIAN MUSEUM

GIZA

As part of my primary research, I visited the Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM)—a state-of-the-art cultural institution that reimagines how history is preserved and presented for contemporary audiences. Situated near the iconic Pyramids of Giza, the GEM is not only a tribute to Egypt's ancient legacy but also a reflection of modern aspirations in museum design.

This visit held special significance for me as both an Egyptian and a designer. It allowed me to explore how a museum rooted in one of the world's oldest civilisations is leveraging modern design principles to create spaces that resonate with today's global audience. By contrasting the GEM's innovative approach to museum design with the long-established Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A), I gained insights into how different cultural and historical contexts influence the way museums craft visitor experiences, design spatial narratives, and anticipate the evolving needs of their audiences.

WHY THE GEM?

The Grand Egyptian Museum is a pioneering project purposefully designed for the modern era, making it an ideal case study for this research. It combines an appreciation for ancient artefacts, housing over 100,000 treasures, including Tutankhamun's complete collection with a forward-thinking approach to storytelling and visitor experience.

Unlike the V&A, which has evolved over centuries to meet changing visitor expectations, the GEM has been designed from the ground up to anticipate the needs of 21st-century visitors. Its design incorporates spacious layouts, cutting-edge architectural elements, and an intentional focus on how physical and emotional journeys shape visitor experiences. By exploring the GEM, I I plan on discovering if newly built institutions approach visitor engagement differently from historic museums and how their design solutions address universal challenges like fatigue, overstimulation, and creating connections with art and history.



MY OBJECTIVE:

- **Understand the User's Emotional Journey**: Explore the visitor experience from entry to exit, how the GEM's design impacts the physical and emotional journey of its visitors.
- Investigate Modern Museum Solutions: Examine how the GEM, as a modern museum, addresses challenges such as overstimulation, accessibility, and creating opportunities for more visitor engagement, compared to historic institutions like the V&A.
- Analyse Visitor-Centric Design: Observe how seating and spatial design at the GEM address a better user experience.
- **Discover Design Opportunities:** Identify innovative solutions from the GEM that can inform my project, particularly in creating adaptable, empathetic furniture that enhances visitor well-being and complements diverse museum contexts.

MY PLAN:

- Autoethnography
- Empathetic User Journey Mapping (from entry to exit)
- Seating Design Analysis
- **Body Storming** (testing out the seating available in the museum when and how to use it)
- Behavioural Analysis
- Interviews (more casual conversations in comparison to my initial interviews to test out if different approaches will get different insights)

https://grandegyptianmuseum.org/about/

USER JOURNEY MAP – VISITING THE GEM

During my visit to the Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM), I immersed myself in the perspective of someone navigating the museum while struggling with mental health challenges, such as social anxiety, sensory overload, or emotional fatigue. This approach allowed me to deeply empathise with visitors who may find such experiences overwhelming, helping me identify key pain points and moments of delight within the museum journey. The aim was to uncover opportunities for design interventions that make museums more inclusive and supportive for all visitors.

1. TICKET CHAOS



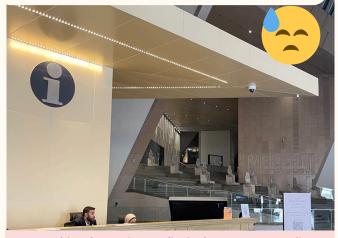
"Bought my tickets online but I still had to stand in a long crowded noisy queue, this really didn't set the right tone for the experience. I was already stressed out."

2. GRAND ENTRANCE



"Walking to the entrance, the building is so impressive I'm excited now"

3. LIMITED OPTIONS



"Looking for a sign to find where to get audio guides but didn't find, had to ask information desk which I don't enjoy doing and was told there are only group guide tours available."

4. STARTING TOUR



"Although I really don't enjoy group tours I know that this is such a monumental museum and I should make the most out of it, so I decided to push myself and booked the next live tour"



"I didn't realise how big the group actually was, there was a tour guide which you could barely see through the crowd and listen to through the earpiece but I felt so overwhelmed in between all the people, it took me a while to actually focus on what the guide was saying"



"With time the experience started to feel a bit better as the artefacts were so impressive but the crowd, noise and fast pace made it hard to engage."

6. A GREAT GUIDE Output Thick Intermediate Period Lust Period Crates Annual Period Lust Period Lust

"Although most of the time I couldn't see him through the crowd, the guide's storytelling and deep knowledge made the artefacts more meaningful and the experience much better despite the sensory challenges."



"When we were following the trail of where to go next, I could really see the big amount of people and feel the chaos around me, they were also so fast pace I struggled to properly look at the artefacts around me as I was too stressed out about loosing the group and being alone"

USER JOURNEY MAP - VISITING THE GEM

8. SEEKING REST



"I started to feel so mentally and physically drained,

I kept looking around at where I could possibly take

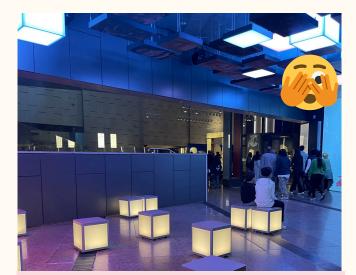
a break but the only seating I could see was so far

away from the main exhibits"

9. OVERSTIMULATING



"As this a new museum I thought they would have innovative ways of learning about the artefacts but the only different thing I spotted was this screen tunnel, it was possibly one of the worst things to look at when already feeling tired, the flashing bright overstimulating lights really didn't add to the experience"



"The museum was so grand and had so much to see in every corner, I needed to pause for a minute but the first seating I noticed was in a very overstimulating space I had to move away to be able to continue the tour, I didn't want to sit there it was the opposite of calming."



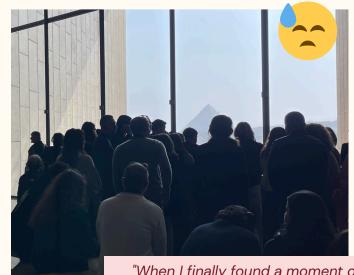
"Eventually, I stepped aside and sat on an isolated bench, far away from everything. It wasn't ideal, but I needed a moment."

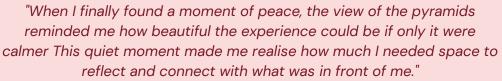
12. REMOVING THE



"I had to remove the earpiece as the constant flow of information became too much to handle even when I was stood away from the tour"

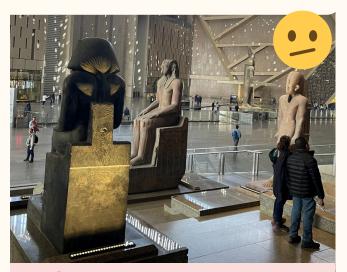
13. NOTICING THE CONTRAST





107 (SA)

14. END OF THE TOUR



"Overall the experience was pretty overwhelming and I couldn't wait to go home but it was meaningful in parts, it left me thinking about how much better it could have been with more thought to user needs."

USER JOURNEY MAP

FINDINGS

Big Emotional Strain on museum visitors due to overstimulation, crowds, poor pacing and overwhelm impacting the overall museum experience Design Impact although the museum's spatial design creates moments of grandeur it fails to sustain user comfort or alleviate emotional fatigue throughout the journey

Very Overstimulating due to bright screens and crowded tours heighten sensory overload, making it harder to focus and engage with exhibits meaningfully. Lack of Accessibility
poor seating placement and
limited rest areas fail to
accommodate diverse
visitor needs, especially for
those seeking quiet
reflection.

Engagement Gaps Visitors struggle to connect deeply with exhibits due to fast-paced tours and insufficient opportunities for individual exploration

Moments of Calm when visitors find quiet spaces or reflective moments, the experience becomes significantly more meaningful

Furniture Gaps with existing seating solutions are far from exhibits, isolated, and fail to contribute to user well-being or emotional relief

OPPORTUNITIES

HMW create a more inclusive and less overwhelming experience from the entry to exit

HMW seamlessly integrate furniture that blends with exhibits to provide accessible, calming, and reflective spaces throughout the museum

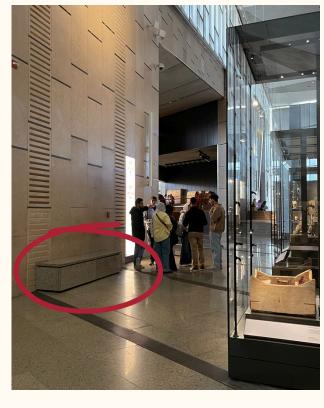
HMW reduce
overstimulation using
furniture design o promote
visitor well-being and
enhance emotional
connection with the
museum experience

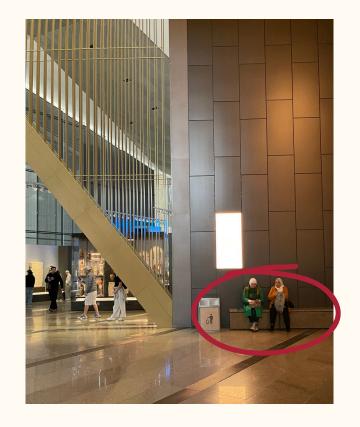
HMW incorporate
accessible rest areas near
exhibits to reduce physical
and emotional fatigue

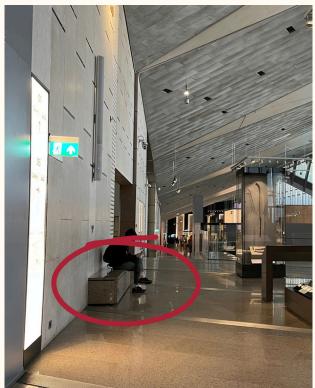
HMW create thoughtful spatial contrasts that balance engaging exhibits with serene zones for reflection and connection

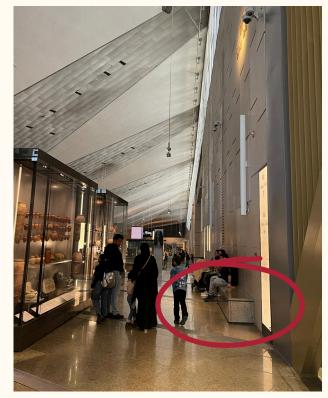
SEATING AT THE GEM OBSERVATIONAL RESEARCH













FINDING

INSIGHT

Seating areas are sparse and disconnected from exhibits, making it difficult for visitors to rest without feeling removed from the experience

The lack of integrated seating contributes to physical fatigue and emotional detachment

Seating is cold hard marble, angular, and lacks ergonomic consideration or visual appeal

Uncomfortable seating discourages extended use and does not provide a calming or reflective experience

Seating does not orient users toward exhibits or the architectural elements of the museum

Designing seating that directs attention to exhibits or architectural features could enhance the reflective experience

Visitors were observed sitting with visibly tired or distressed expressions, often looking away from exhibits

Seating design should address both physical comfort and emotional well-being

The museum's impressive spaces lack seating that encourages connection with the surrounding environment.

Integrating furniture that complements the environment can create a more immersive and engaging visitor journey

KEY INSIGHTS FROM MY VISIT TO THE GEM

With no quiet or intentional spaces to pause, reflect, or process the overwhelming amount of visual and historical information visitors tend to feel very rushed during the experience

A DOMINATING RUSHED FEELING

The reliance on guided group tours restricts visitors' freedom to navigate and engage with exhibits at their own pace. This creates a sense of pressure and reduces the opportunity for self-directed exploration and reflection.

RESTRICTED AUTONOMY

Seating positioned far from exhibits, against walls or in corners, making it feel disconnected from the museum experience.

DISCONNECTED
SEATING DUE TO
PLACEMENT

Seating does not sufficiently cater to diverse user needs, such as those of older visitors or individuals with mobility challenges.

INCLUSIVITY GAPS

Bright, harsh lighting, crowded galleries, loads of information and things to see create sensory overload, particularly for visitors seeking a calmer experience.

EVERYTHING ABOUT
THE ENVIRONMENT IS
OVERSTIMULATING

Visitors commonly use their phones when seated, highlighting missed opportunities to create spaces that encourage mindfulness and deeper engagement.

The current seating design feels generic and utilitarian, failing to connect emotionally or aesthetically with the museum's cultural narrative.

DISCONNECTED DESIGN

Seating clusters are often fully occupied, leaving other visitors to lean against walls or sit on the floor.

BEHAVIOURAL OBSERVATIONS

This visit underscored the need for seating that is not just functional but also transformative. The insights reveal that the design must foster emotional connections, promote mindfulness, and enhance visitor engagement with the museum's exhibits. Addressing these gaps can create seating solutions that go beyond physical rest to shape meaningful visitor journeys.

REFLECTING ON PRIMARY RESEARCH

SO FAR...

Based on my primary research so far, I have gained valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities in designing museum seating for reflection, rest, and emotional connection. Observing the GEM and V&A has provided insights into the emotional and physical journeys of visitors, particularly those navigating overstimulation or seeking calm moments to connect with art.

While these insights are critical, they primarily highlight the gaps and shortcomings in existing solutions. To build on this, I recognize the need to deepen my understanding of how design principles can address these gaps effectively. This requires input from experts with a nuanced perspective on furniture and spatial design.



NEXT STEP

I plan to **interview furniture and interior designers** to explore how they balance functionality and aesthetics in cultural spaces. I'll focus on how seating can visually align with the environment while supporting diverse needs, strategies for layouts that accommodate reflection and social interaction, and features that enhance comfort, durability, and engagement.

These interviews will provide practical insights to translate my research into impactful design concepts. By incorporating expert perspectives, I can ensure my final design is empathetic, adaptable, and meaningful in enhancing the museum experience.