Major Studio 1
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01B Concept & Sketches

9/12

Concept 1

Museum Building Heatmap

Quantitative Dataset: The dataset I would use is the location.csv linking it with the object dataset.

A museum building heatmap can provide an overview of the distribution of art objects within the National Gallery of Art's Washington campus.

• Which areas or rooms have the highest concentration of art objects?
• Are there locations that have no public access?
• How does the distribution of art objects differ by theme, artist background between the East and West Buildings?

The dataset contains information about the location of art objects within the National Gallery of Art's campus. It includes details about each location's site, room, accessibility, and unit position within the room.
The visual would be a heatmap of the campus, divided into East and West Buildings. Each room or location will be represented as a grid cell on the heatmap. The color intensity of each cell can represent different aspects:
• Public Access: whether a location is open to the public (1) or not (0).
• Art Object Density: The number of art objects in each location can be represented by the intensity of color
• Artwork Distribution: by themers, time periods or artist background (eg. Darker means older and light more contemporary)

Concept 2

Understanding Patterns beyond Artwork Titles

The concept is to analyze the titles of art objects from dataset objects.csv to uncover hidden patterns and insights into the collection of NGA.

1. Can we identify common words or themes in art object titles that transcend different art movements and periods?
2. What are the trends in title length and complexity across art objects?
3. How does the use of certain words or phrases in titles correlate with an artist's style or nationality?

The dataset objects.csv consists of art object titles from NGA collection. It includes metadata such as accession numbers, creation dates, artist attributions, and title descriptions.
The dataset contains a substantial number of art object titles, each associated with detailed information about the art piece.
For this concept, I would use a combination of visualizations:
- Word Clouds: it can display frequently occurring words in art object titles, with word size indicating frequency.
6Artist Attribution Network: A network graph connecting artists with common words or themes in their titles. Artists will be nodes, and shared words or themes will be edges.

The word cloud can provide an intuitive view of common words or themes in titles, making it easy to identify recurring patterns. The artist attribution network reveals relationships between artists and shared linguistic elements in their titles, providing insights into artistic communities and influences.

Concept 3

Geographic Influence Map

This concept could provide insights into the geographical distribution of constituents and their relationships with objects in the NGA's collection. Users can explore how geography influences the roles and collaborations of constituents across different regions.

- How are constituents distributed geographically, and which countries or regions are most prominent in the collection?
- Are there patterns of collaboration or influence among constituents based on their geographic locations?
- What are the primary roles (e.g., artist, donor) associated with constituents in different regions?

I would use datasets constituents.csv and object-constituent relationships dataset. Key fields include constituentID, preferredDisplayName, artistOfNGAObject, roleType, role, country, and zipCode.
The focus would be on geographic attributes such as country and zipCode.

The visualization could be an interactive geographic map that displays the distribution of constituents and their relationships based on their geographic locations.
- Geographic Nodes: Can represent constituents as nodes on the map, with each node positioned according to its country or region.
- Role and Influence: different colors or symbols to differentiate between roles (e.g., artists, donors) and indicate the influence or significance of constituents in specific areas.
- Relationships Lines: Connecting constituents to objects using lines or arcs to show their associations. Lines can vary in color or thickness to represent different roles or relationships.