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The potential value and application path of traditional visual elements in modern exhibition design

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Abstract

In modern exhibition design, the application of traditional visual elements can not only enhance the artistry and cultural connotation of the exhibition, but also promote the inheritance and innovative development of culture. Traditional visual elements, such as Chinese patterns, colours, architectural decorations, etc., carry deep cultural heritage and national characteristics, and their application in modern exhibition design has important potential value. Firstly, traditional visual elements can enhance the uniqueness and attractiveness of the exhibition, so that the audience can feel the strong cultural atmosphere while enjoying the artworks. Secondly, the application of these elements in modern design helps to inherit and promote traditional culture and enhance cultural confidence. In order to achieve these goals, it is necessary to explore a variety of application paths: firstly, through modern technological means, such as projection, interactive devices, etc., the traditional elements are interpreted in an innovative way; secondly, the traditional visual elements are combined with modern design concepts to create design works with traditional flavour and modernity; thirdly, the designers are trained to have an in-depth understanding of the traditional culture and the ability to apply it, so as to promote the traditional elements to be widely used in modern design. The third is to cultivate designers' in-depth understanding and application ability of traditional culture and promote the wide application of traditional elements in modern design. Through these paths, the inheritance and innovation of traditional visual elements in modern exhibition design can be effectively promoted, and the overall level and cultural value of the exhibition can be enhanced.

Keywords: *traditional visual elements; modern exhibition design; cultural heritage; innovative development; cultural connotation*

1.0.Relevance of traditional visual elements

Traditional visual elements are an important part of Chinese culture, containing a deep historical heritage and unique aesthetic value. These elements have evolved over the course of history and

become an important expression of the unique style of Chinese culture. Traditional visual elements not only reflect the cultural essence of the Chinese nation, but also carry rich historical

memory and social value. In modern society, the inheritance and innovation of traditional visual elements are particularly important. Traditional visual elements have been widely used and developed in traditional painting, architecture, sculpture and handicrafts and other art forms. Firstly, the elements of landscape, birds and flowers, and figures are most common in traditional paintings (Wang, 2005). Landscape painting is a major feature of Chinese painting, characterised by vivid chiaroscuro and far-reaching mood, which expresses the majesty and tranquillity of nature through the use of brush and ink. Landscape painting is not only a depiction of natural scenery, but also an expression of the painter's inner feelings and philosophical thinking, reflecting the harmonious relationship between man and nature. Flower and bird paintings, on the other hand, focus on the harmony of forms and colours, depicting the vividness and beauty of flowers and birds with delicate brushstrokes. Flower and bird paintings not only show the beauty of nature, but also contain rich symbolism. For example, the plum blossom symbolises purity, the bamboo represents resilience, and the peony symbolises wealth, all of which make flower and bird paintings occupy an important place in Chinese culture. Figure painting emphasises the grasp of form and charisma, and expresses the character and emotion of the figure through the depiction of the demeanour and dress. Traditional Chinese figure painting focuses on depicting the inner spiritual world of the characters, and through delicate brushwork and vivid imagery, the characters are brought to life with a strong artistic impact (Zhang & Shi, 2008).

Besides painting, traditional architecture is also an important carrier of traditional visual elements. Traditional architecture uses elements such as arches, cornices, doors and windows to build a unique architectural style, showing the solemnity and elegance of Chinese culture. The arch is an important structural element in ancient Chinese architecture, which not only plays a supporting role but also has a decorative effect through the interlocking of wood. The gable is a part of the roof of a building, and its design not only affects the aesthetic appearance of the building, but also serves the functions of drainage and sunshade. The eaves in traditional architecture are beautifully designed, mostly decorated with carvings and paintings, making the building more beautiful and artistic. Doors and windows, as the eyes of the building, not only have the function of ventilation and lighting, but also show the rich cultural connotation through carving, inlay and other crafts. The design of doors and windows in traditional architecture is unique, and various geometric and floral patterns make the doors and windows become a highlight of the building (Song, 2016).

Sculpture art also occupies an important position in Chinese culture. Sculpture uses stone, wood and other media, and through carving and shaping techniques, it creates artworks with vivid images and profound meanings. Traditional sculpture not only plays an important role in religious and monumental architecture, but is also widely used in folk crafts and decorative arts. Buddhist sculpture is an important part of traditional sculpture art, through the delicate carving techniques, the statue of Buddha's demeanour and clothes and ornaments are vividly expressed, conveying the profound connotation of Buddhist culture. Folk sculpture, on the other hand, expresses life scenes and figures in a simple way, reflecting simple folk wisdom and artistic creativity. Crafts are another important carrier of traditional visual elements. Traditional crafts are made with exquisite skills and rich imagination to produce a variety of exquisite objects, which are not only practical objects, but also works of art with deep cultural connotations. For

example, Jingdezhen porcelain is famous for its delicate texture and exquisite patterns; Suzhou embroidery shows the ultimate of embroidery art with its delicate stitches and gorgeous colours. The production process of traditional handicrafts is full of the wisdom and creativity of craftsmen, and each piece of work contains a deep cultural heritage and unique aesthetic value. Crafts not only play a practical function in daily life, but also convey rich cultural information through their artistic expression. In modern design, traditional visual elements are more and more widely used. Designers combine traditional elements with modern design techniques to create excellent works with both a sense of the times and traditional culture. These works not only enrich the connotation of modern design, but also further promote the inheritance and development of traditional culture. The application of modern technology provides new possibilities for the innovative interpretation of traditional visual elements. For example, through projection, interactive devices and other technologies, traditional patterns and motifs can be dynamically displayed in modern exhibitions, enhancing the audience's interactive experience and visual impact. Combining traditional visual elements with modern design concepts can create unique design works. Designers have widely used traditional elements in product design, architectural design, graphic design and other fields to give them a new lease of life. For example, the citation of traditional arch structure in modern architecture not only enhances the stability of the building, but also increases the visual aesthetics. Cultivating designers' in-depth understanding of traditional culture and the ability to apply it is the key to promoting the wide application of traditional visual elements in modern design. Through the study and research of traditional culture, designers can better integrate traditional elements into modern design and create works with cultural depth and artistic infectiousness. In modern society, we should pay more attention to the protection and inheritance of traditional visual elements, so that they can shine with new lustre in modern society. Through continuous innovation and development, traditional visual elements can not only find new ways of expression in modern design, but also spread the unique charm of Chinese culture in the context of globalisation. The inheritance and innovation of traditional visual elements is not only a respect for history and culture, but also a positive exploration of future cultural development.

2.0. The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements in art exhibition design

It is indispensable to integrate traditional visual elements into the design of art exhibitions. These traditional elements carry rich cultural heritage and historical deposits, which can add deep cultural heritage and connotation to the exhibition. By using traditional elements, exhibition designers can not only create a unique art space, but also guide the audience to deeply experience and feel the charm and soul of traditional culture.

Traditional visual elements such as traditional patterns, colours and decorative styles are the carriers of cultural heritage. Through these elements, the exhibition can visually present the unique style of a specific period or region, so that the audience can feel the heaviness of history and tradition. For example, the use of ancient painting styles or the display of traditional craftsmanship not only demonstrates the mastery of skills, but also brings traditional aesthetic concepts into dialogue with contemporary audiences across time and space.

The incorporation of traditional elements reflects the respect and inheritance of cultural heritage. By reinterpreting traditional elements to resonate and dialogue with modern artworks, the exhibition designers constantly update the traditional forms of expression and meaning. This innovative integration not only preserves the unique value of tradition, but also gives new vitality and a sense of the times to traditional culture.

The integration of traditional visual elements can inject unique charm and attraction into the exhibition. While appreciating the art works, the audience can feel the deep historical background and cultural emotions through the traditional elements, further enhancing their sense of participation and emotional resonance. This emotional connection not only enhances the aesthetic experience of the audience, but also prompts them to understand and appreciate the art works in the exhibition more deeply.

Integrating traditional visual elements into the design of art exhibition is not only a kind of respect and inheritance of traditional culture, but also an inevitable choice to add unique charm and deep cultural connotation to the whole exhibition. This practice not only makes the exhibition more educational and inspirational, but also can bring the audience a profound and rich cultural experience and further promote the exchange and development of art and culture.

2.1. Demonstrates respect for and transmission of traditional culture

The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements in art exhibition design reflects the respect and inheritance of traditional culture, and also makes an important contribution to cultural diversity and artistic innovation. Traditional visual elements carry the essence of culture and art through the ages, and contain deep historical heritage and rich cultural connotations. By skilfully integrating these elements into modern art exhibitions, audiences can not only enjoy the excitement of contemporary artworks, but also deeply feel the unique charm of traditional culture. This dialogue across time and space is not only a tribute to history and culture, but also an important inspiration for modern art innovation. The use of traditional visual elements not only helps to enhance the cultural taste and artistic value of art exhibitions, but also presents a new look and unique cultural colours through the integration with modern design concepts. This modern translation of traditional culture is both an innovation and a continuation of traditional aesthetics, showing the organic combination of cultural heritage and development.

In the context of globalisation, cultural exchanges and mutual understanding have become an important driving force for the progress of human civilisation. Incorporating traditional visual elements into art exhibition design not only helps to spread local culture and enhance national self-confidence, but also promotes the exchange and integration of different cultures and the diversified development of art. This practice not only brings a rich cultural experience to the audience, but also injects a deeper meaning and value into the art exhibition. The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements in art exhibition design is reflected in many aspects, not only the respect and inheritance of traditional culture, but also the pursuit of cultural diversity and artistic innovation, as well as the promotion of cultural exchanges and mutual understanding in the context of globalisation. Future art exhibition design should pay more attention to the use of traditional visual elements and innovation, so that traditional culture in modern art with new vitality and vigour.

2.2. Vitality and Attractiveness for Conventions and Exhibitions

The necessity of integrating traditional visual elements in art exhibition design is reflected in the vitality and attraction injected into the exhibition. Traditional visual elements, such as traditional patterns, colours and layouts, have unique cultural backgrounds and historical deposits, and their clever use in exhibition design can effectively attract the attention of the audience and stimulate emotional resonance. The introduction of traditional visual elements can evoke the audience's emotions and memories. These elements are often closely connected with the audience's life experiences and cultural memories, and through the display in the exhibition, the audience can re-experience and feel the charm of traditional culture in a familiar and intimate atmosphere. For example, traditional colour combinations or pattern designs can often remind the audience of specific historical periods or regional characteristics, thus increasing the interest and attractiveness of the exhibition.

The combination of traditional visual elements and modern artworks creates a novel and unique aesthetic experience. In exhibition design, the use of traditional elements is not only a simple historical review, but also a reinterpretation and modern expression of traditional aesthetics. Through the combination of modern art techniques and traditional elements, the visual effect presented by the exhibition is not only full of artistic tension, but also inspires the audience to think deeply about and explore culture. Integrating traditional visual elements into art exhibition design is not only an organic fusion of traditional and modern art, but also an important way to inject fresh vitality and deep cultural connotation into the exhibition. This design technique can not only enrich the expression and content of the exhibition, but also enhance the audience's participation and artistic experience, thus making the whole exhibition more vivid and attractive.

2.3. Integration into local cultural traditions

The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements in the design of art exhibition not only lies in the respect and inheritance of traditional culture, but more importantly, it can enhance the cultural connotation and artistic value of the exhibition, especially in the integration of local cultural traditions, this inevitability is more prominent. Local cultural tradition is an important source of inspiration for art exhibition design. Every place has a unique historical background, humanistic environment and art form, which provide rich creative materials for art design. By deeply exploring local cultural traditions, designers can create works that meet the aesthetics of the times and have regional characteristics, making art exhibitions an important showcase of local culture and showing the unique artistic charm of the region (Tang, 2014).

The design of art exhibitions that incorporate local cultural traditions helps to improve the audience's sense of identity and sense of belonging. While appreciating the art works, the audience can feel the strong local cultural atmosphere, which is easier to produce emotional resonance. This emotional recognition not only enhances the audience's participation and satisfaction, but also improves the social influence and dissemination effect of the art exhibition, and promotes the inheritance and development of culture. The design of art exhibitions integrating local cultural traditions is also an important way to promote cultural exchanges and mutual understanding. Through the form of art, people from different regions and different cultural backgrounds can cross the barriers of language and text, and realise spiritual communication

and exchange. This cultural exchange not only helps to enhance mutual understanding and friendship, but also injects more vitality and innovative elements into art exhibitions and promotes the diversified development of art (Wang & Zhang, 2017).

The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements into the design of art exhibitions lies in its ability to enhance the cultural connotation and artistic value of the exhibition, enhance the audience's sense of identity and sense of belonging, and at the same time, promote cultural exchanges and mutual appreciation. In the future planning and design of art exhibitions, the uniqueness and importance of local cultural traditions should be fully considered and respected, and more in-depth and influential art works should be created on this basis.

2.4. Maintaining the national style

The inevitability of integrating traditional visual elements in art exhibition design is not only reflected in maintaining the national style, but also a profound reflection of cultural inheritance and innovation. Traditional visual elements, such as calligraphy and painting, seal cutting, ceramic patterns, etc., carry the historical memory and cultural essence of a nation. Skillfully integrating these elements into the exhibition design not only highlights the cultural heritage of the artwork, but also enhances the audience's sense of empathy and identity. As an important platform for displaying and spreading culture and art, art exhibitions can help show the unique charm of local culture if their design can incorporate traditional visual elements. These elements are not only forms of artistic expression, but also symbols of national identity, which can establish a distinctive national image on the international stage and promote the enhancement of cultural soft power (Luo, 2009).

Incorporating traditional visual elements is also a living heritage of traditional culture. Through the combination of modern design techniques and traditional elements, traditional art can be revitalised in a new context, enabling the audience to re-know and understand the deep connotation of traditional culture from a more modern perspective. Exhibition design that incorporates traditional visual elements can reflect the uniqueness and individuality of the artwork. Designers use traditional colours, patterns and compositional techniques to create a display space that meets modern aesthetics and has deep cultural connotations, making the artworks more visually appealing. This kind of design not only meets the contemporary audience's needs for artwork aesthetics, but also deeply reflects the historical heritage and unique charm of the artwork (Chen & Wang, 2013).

Integrating traditional visual elements into art exhibition design is not only an inevitable requirement to maintain national style, but also an important way to promote cultural inheritance and innovation, and enhance the effect of artwork display. With the continuous development and exchange of culture, this design concept of integrating tradition and modernity will continue to be the mainstream trend of art exhibition design, bringing audiences a richer and more profound cultural and artistic experience.

3.0. Application of traditional visual elements in art exhibition design

3.1. Artificial Intelligence Machine Vision

The integration of traditional visual elements and the application of artificial intelligence machine vision technology in art exhibition design is bringing a profound and unique artistic experience to the exhibition and promoting the innovation and development of this

field. First of all, machine vision technology, with its high-precision image recognition ability, can accurately capture the colour, line and composition of artworks and other characteristics, providing designers with detailed data support and creative inspiration. This precise analysis helps designers to make more accurate and in-depth decisions on exhibition layout and artwork presentation (Gibbs & Rickett, 1987).

Machine vision technology enables automation and intelligence in the exhibition design process. Through in-depth analysis of artworks and exhibition space, machine vision can predict the impact of different design options on the visual experience of the audience, optimise the exhibition layout and improve design efficiency. This intelligent layout adjustment not only saves human and material resources, but also ensures the efficiency and accuracy of exhibition design (Pratt, 2009).

Machine vision technology in art exhibition design also enables real-time interaction and personalised displays. By capturing audience dynamics and points of interest, machine vision can adjust the display content to provide a more personalised and interactive art experience (Stavroski, 2010). This interactivity not only enhances audience participation and immersion, but also makes the exhibition more attractive and interesting. The application of artificial intelligence machine vision technology not only improves the precision and efficiency of art exhibition design, but also brings more rich and diverse art experiences to the audience. With the continuous progress of technology and the expansion of application scenarios, machine vision will play a more and more important role in the field of art exhibition design, and promote the dissemination and popularisation of art to a new height.

3.2. Intelligent Digital Exhibition Hall

In art exhibition design, the emergence of intelligent digital exhibition halls marks a new era in the integration of art and technology, greatly enriching the audience's artistic experience. Using advanced digital technologies such as high-definition projection, virtual reality (VR) and interactive screens, this kind of showroom elevates traditional exhibition design to a whole new level, enabling each piece of artwork to be displayed and presented in an unprecedented way. Intelligent digital exhibition halls create an immersive viewing experience through high-definition projection and VR technology. Viewers feel as if they are in the environment in which the artwork was created, and can explore the history and story behind the work in depth through the constraints of time and space. This immersive experience not only enhances the audience's sense of interaction and participation, but also makes the viewing of artworks more vivid and rich (Pearson & Lindgren, 2013).

The digital gallery enables a personalised viewing experience through an intelligent recognition system. The system can recommend related or similar artworks based on the audience's preferences and feedback, thus tailoring the content of the exhibition to each visitor. This personalised recommendation not only enhances audience satisfaction, but also increases their in-depth understanding and appreciation of the artwork. In terms of visual presentation, digital technology has made the display of artworks more diverse and vivid (Novick, 2018). Using light and shadow effects, animation interpretation and other technical means, the details and connotations of artworks can be presented in a more intuitive and attractive way. For example, by analysing the viewing habits and interests of the audience through big data, the exhibition

hall can dynamically adjust the content of the display to ensure that every audience can get the best viewing experience (Li & Wang, 2011).

The application of big data analytics in digital exhibition halls further enhances the depth and interactivity of the exhibition. Through data mining and visualisation techniques, the gallery is able to transform abstract data into intuitive images, animations and videos, demonstrating the complexity and richness behind the artworks. Visitors can explore and understand the display content independently through touch screens or other interactive devices, thus achieving a deeper art experience. The visual presentation of the intelligent digital exhibition hall not only enhances the ornamental and attractive nature of the artworks, but also expands the new channels of art dissemination, enabling more people to experience the charm and depth of art in person. In the future, with the continuous progress and innovation of science and technology, the visual presentation of intelligent digital exhibition halls will continue to bring more surprises and possibilities to the audience, and promote the development of art exhibitions to a higher level.

3.3. Meta-universe visual elements

As a new type of virtual space-time integrating reality and virtual, Metaverse is gradually changing the way and experience of art exhibition design. In this digital and interactive environment, the application of visual elements of meta-universe not only provides new forms of display, but also brings revolutionary changes to the expressive, infectious and communicative power of artworks.

Firstly, in the spatial layout of the exhibition, the visual elements of meta-universe can break through the traditional physical limitations and create a multi-level and multi-dimensional exhibition space. Through digital simulation and rendering technology, designers can freely construct galleries suspended in the air and labyrinthine exhibition paths in the virtual environment. These galleries and paths are not only visually marvellous, but also enhance the viewability and attractiveness of the artworks through dynamic design and light and shadow effects. The audience can experience these exhibition spaces through virtual reality devices, interact directly with the artworks, and even participate in the creation of the artworks. This immersive and interactive experience makes the audience no longer passively observing, but active participants in the artistic process (Amann & Evers, 2012).

Second, the visual elements of the meta-universe enhance the expressive and infectious nature of the artwork. In this digital virtual world, designers can make use of cutting-edge technology to deeply process and reshape artworks to present more avant-garde and shocking visual effects. The clever use of light and shadow makes the artworks show different faces under different perspectives and light, and the dynamically changing elements further enhance the vividness and interactivity of the artworks. The audience can independently explore and understand the connotation of the artwork through interactive manipulation, and this deep sense of participation allows the meaning and emotion of the artwork to be more fully conveyed and experienced (Clark, 2015).

Thirdly, the visual elements of the metaverse enable the remote display and global dissemination of artworks. Through digitalisation, artworks can flow and be displayed without boundaries in the metaverse, attracting global audience participation and appreciation. This new way of art dissemination not only broadens the display channels of artworks, but also

provides artists with a wider audience group and market. Viewers can penetrate into the interior of the artwork from a first-person perspective through virtual reality devices and feel every detail and emotion of the artwork, and this immersive viewing experience makes the connection between the artwork and the viewers more intimate and intuitive (Morrison & Nielsen, 2011).

The use of meta-cosmic visual elements has brought about an unprecedented intersection of innovation and practice in artwork exhibition design. Through the introduction of digital technology and the realisation of interactive design, artworks in the meta-universe display higher visual impact and engagement, promoting the innovation of artistic expression and communication. In the future, with the further development of technology and the continuous expansion of application scenarios, Metaverse will continue to provide broader and more diversified possibilities for the creation, display and experience of artworks, and become a new frontier for the integration of art and technology.

4.0. Conclusion

To sum up, the application of traditional visual elements in art exhibition design is a comprehensive subject covering cultural heritage, modern design and art exhibition in many fields. In-depth research and practical exploration of this topic can not only promote the modern transformation and innovative development of traditional elements, but also provide rich and diversified design ideas and sources of inspiration with deep cultural connotations for modern art exhibition design.

As the carrier of cultural inheritance, traditional visual elements carry rich historical and cultural connotations. In art exhibition design, these traditional elements are not only decorative symbols, but also symbols of cultural identity and status. Through in-depth excavation and application of traditional visual elements, designers can integrate history and local characteristics into the exhibition, thus showing the profound cultural meaning and traditional spirit behind the artwork. For example, in Chinese art exhibitions, traditional calligraphy, painting, ceramics and other elements are often skillfully integrated into the exhibition design, which not only reflects the deep heritage of traditional Chinese culture, but also demonstrates the dialogue and continuity between contemporary artworks and tradition. The application of traditional visual elements can inject new vitality and creativity into modern design. With the impetus of globalisation and technological progress, art exhibition design is more and more inclined to cross-cultural communication and innovative expression. The introduction of traditional visual elements can not only provide designers with rich creative inspiration, but also make modern art works more unique and recognisable in design style. For example, in contemporary art exhibitions, the mingling and collision of Eastern and Western cultural elements often produce new artistic language and aesthetic effects, and this kind of cross-cultural innovative design can promote the global dissemination and understanding of artworks.

The application of traditional visual elements in art exhibition design can also enhance the audience's sense of participation and experience. Modern art exhibitions are no longer just static displays, but pay more and more attention to the interaction and resonance with the audience. The clever use of traditional visual elements can help designers create a more attractive and immersive exhibition space, so that the audience can feel the aesthetic value and emotional resonance of the art works. Through interactive

technology, multimedia means and innovative spatial arrangement, traditional visual elements can not only enhance the audience's aesthetic experience, but also inspire them to explore and understand the cultural stories behind the artworks. The application of traditional visual elements promotes the diversification and internationalisation of the art market while promoting the modernisation of art exhibition design. With the deepening of global cultural exchanges and the popularisation of digital technology, art exhibitions are no longer limited by geographical and time constraints, but are able to achieve global dissemination and interaction through various forms and platforms. As an important carrier of culture, traditional visual elements play the role of a bridge and a link in this process, promoting the dialogue and exchange between different cultures and the opening and development of the art market.

The application of traditional visual elements in art exhibition design is not only an innovative practice of combining technology and art, but also a comprehensive subject where cultural heritage, modern design and art exhibition converge. Through in-depth research and innovative application of traditional visual elements, it can promote the modern transformation of art exhibition design and provide rich design inspiration and cultural background support for artistic creation. This kind of design thinking across tradition and modernity not only enriches the display form and artistic expression of artworks, but also expands the audience's understanding and experience of art, and promotes the process of global art exchange and cooperation.

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