



Digital Innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art: Transforming Educational Literacy in the New Era

Shankai Gu, Sastra Laoakka*

Faculty of Fine-Applied Arts and Cultural Science, Mahasarakham University, Thailand Corresponding author: Sastra Laoakka E-mail: sastra.l@msu.ac.th

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Article history Received: January 12, 2023 Accepted: April 12, 2024 Published: April 30, 2024 Volume: 12 Issue: 2	Anhui Phoenix Painting Art explores the intersection of traditional art with digital innovation to enhance education literacy. The study's objective is to investigate the impact of digital innovatior in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art on education literacy in the new era. The research content includes a literature review on semiotic theory, cultural identity theory, and digital design theory highlighting their relevance to the study. The research site encompasses Chuzhou City, Anhui Phoenic Content in the study of the study.
Conflicts of interest: None Funding: None	Province, known for its rich history of Phoenix painting art dating back over 600 years. Key informants for the study include artists, educators, and digital media experts familiar with Anhui Phoenix Painting Art. Data analysis involves a combination of qualitative methods such as field surveys, expert interviews, and image composition analysis, along with quantitative methods like questionnaires and data visualization tools. The research results indicate advancements in digital innovation and information integration, enhancing education literacy and cultural preservation.
	The study suggests continued collaboration between traditional artists and digital technology experts to revitalize folk art forms like Anhui Phoenix Painting and bridge the gap between tradition and modernity.

Key words: Anhui Phoenix Painting, Digital Innovation, Education Literacy, Cultural Heritage, Data Analysis

INTRODUCTION

In art and cultural heritage, the convergence of traditional practices with modern digital innovations has led to profound transformations in how we perceive, interact with, and learn from artistic expressions. Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, originating from the picturesque province of Anhui in China, has a deep-rooted cultural heritage spanning centuries (Chiem, 2020; Clini & Quattrini, 2021; Hou et al., 2022). This art form is characterized by its delicate line work, skillful use of ink, and thematic representations that often revolve around mythical phoenixes, symbolic of renewal and prosperity. Over time, Anhui Phoenix Painting Art has evolved, adapting to changing socio-cultural landscapes while preserving its essence (Maholay-Jaradi, 2016; Li, 2021).

In parallel, the digital revolution has ushered in a new learning, communication, and artistic expression era. Digital tools and platforms offer unprecedented opportunities to engage with art forms like Anhui Phoenix Painting Art in dynamic and immersive ways. From virtual exhibitions to interactive tutorials, digital innovation has the potential to democratize access to cultural treasures and enhance education literacy among diverse audiences (Nancarrow, 2016; Pencarelli, 2020; Zhou & Zhou, 2020; Chen & Sensai, 2024). Despite the immense potential of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, there still needs to be a gap in understanding the precise impact of these technologies on education literacy. Questions arise regarding the effectiveness of digital tools in conveying the intricacies of traditional painting techniques, fostering cultural appreciation, and nurturing creative thinking among learners (Tan et al., 2016; Xodabande, 2018; Jin & Tiejun, 2023). Furthermore, integrating digital elements into Anhui Phoenix Painting Art raises concerns about authenticity, preservation of artistic integrity, and the balance between tradition and modernity.

The primary objective of this study is to investigate the impact of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art on education literacy in the new era. By delving into the intersection of digital technology and traditional art forms, the study aims to elucidate how digital tools and platforms can be leveraged to enhance learning experiences, promote cultural understanding, and inspire creativity in learners of all ages and backgrounds. Through empirical analysis and qualitative assessments, the study seeks to identify the strengths, challenges, and potential pitfalls of integrating digital innovations into Anhui Phoenix Painting Art (Booth, 2016; Sarker et al., 2019; Rahat, 2023).

This study holds significant implications for various stakeholders, including educators, cultural institutions,

Published by Australian International Academic Centre PTY.LTD.

Copyright (c) the author(s). This is an open access article under CC BY license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) http://dx.doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijels.v.12n.2p.152

artists, and policymakers. Firstly, it contributes to the ongoing discourse on the role of digital innovation in preserving and promoting cultural heritage, particularly within the realm of the visual arts. Secondly, the findings of this study can inform educational practices, curriculum development, and digital literacy initiatives aimed at enriching students' understanding of traditional art forms and fostering cross-cultural dialogue (Terras et al., 2021; Yildirim & Özturk, 2023; Yang, 2023).

Moreover, by exploring the transformative potential of digital tools in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, the study underscores the importance of adaptive learning environments that embrace technological advancements while honoring artistic traditions. Ultimately, this study strives to bridge the gap between tradition and innovation, offering insights into how digital technologies can be harnessed to cultivate education literacy and nurture a deeper appreciation for cultural diversity in the digital age.

Research Question

 How does integrating digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art influence education literacy in the new era, particularly in promoting cultural understanding, fostering creative thinking, and enhancing learning experiences?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Exploring digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art as a transformative force in education literacy necessitates a comprehensive review of relevant theories. Semiotic theory, cultural identity theory, and digital design theory offer valuable insights into understanding the impact of digital innovation on education literacy, particularly in the context of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art.

Semiotic Theory

The semiotic theory, which Ferdinand de Saussure, Roland Barthes, and other academics further developed, provides a valuable framework for comprehending the function of signs and symbols in artistic expression. In the context of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, semiotic theory offers insights into how visual elements such as colors, shapes, and compositions convey meaning and cultural significance. For instance, using specific colors like red and gold in phoenix paintings may symbolize prosperity, luck, and cultural heritage, reflecting the semiotic depth of traditional Chinese art forms (Hu et al., 2019; Lagopoulos & Boklund-Lagopolou, 2020; Sheng & Buchanan, 2022).

Cultural Identity Theory

According to Stuart Hall and others, cultural identity theory focuses on how individuals and communities form their identities based on shared cultural traits and experiences. In the case of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, cultural identity theory helps elucidate how artists and viewers alike perceive and interpret the artworks about their cultural heritage and local traditions. Understanding the cultural identity embedded in these paintings is crucial for exploring the impact of digital innovation on preserving and promoting cultural heritage (King et al., 2016; Burke & Stets, 2022).

Digital Design Theory

Digital Design Theory encompasses principles and practices for creating and utilizing digital media and technologies. It encompasses user experience design, interaction design, and digital storytelling. In the context of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, digital design theory plays a pivotal role in analyzing how digital tools and platforms can enhance educational literacy by making art more accessible, interactive, and engaging. For example, interactive digital exhibitions or virtual reality experiences can provide immersive learning opportunities about the cultural significance of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art (Plass & Kaplan, 2016; Bedenlier et al., 2020).

Integration of Theories

Integrating semiotic, cultural identity, and digital design theories offers a comprehensive framework for studying the impact of digital innovation on education literacy in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art. Researchers can gain deeper insights into how digital innovation transforms the educational landscape by examining how visual symbols and cultural meanings are communicated through digital mediums. This integration also highlights the importance of preserving cultural identity and heritage while embracing technological advancements in the digital era.

By anchoring the research in these theoretical frameworks, the study highlights the theoretical significance of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art. It positions itself within broader scholarly discussions on cultural heritage, education, digital media, and visual communication. This theoretical foundation serves as a guiding framework for the empirical investigation and analysis conducted in the study, contributing to a deeper understanding of the transformative potential of digital technologies in cultural preservation and education literacy.

METHOD

Population and Sample

The research on digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art and its impact on education literacy in the new era involves diverse participants across different levels. These participants form the population and sample of the study, contributing valuable insights into the intersection of traditional art, digital technology, and education. The population and sample for this research are categorized as follows, as shown in Table 1.

Selection of Research Site

The primary research site includes Anhui Province, China, with specific locations such as art studios, galleries, cultural

Table 1. Population and sample

Category	Description
Artists	Traditional masters of phoenix painting art, well-known contemporary artists, and young/ emerging creators constitute the primary group of participants. These individuals are the creators and inheritors of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art. Through interviews, observations, and exchanges with them, researchers can gain a deep understanding of their creative backgrounds, artistic philosophies, and stylistic approaches.
Arts Institutions and Groups	Collaboration with organizations such as the Phoenix Painting Art Association, painting academies, and colleges is essential. Within these institutions, researchers can engage with professional researchers, educators, exhibition planners, and other relevant personnel. Jointly organizing events like the "Anhui Phoenix Painting Art Exhibition" provides opportunities to explore the development and promotion of Anhui Phoenix painting art within institutional frameworks.
Cultural Scholars and Researchers	Experts and scholars specializing in art research and cultural studies are important participants. Through interviews and discussions, researchers can gain theoretical insights and academic perspectives on phoenix painting art, enriching the depth and breadth of research topics and analysis.
Community and Public Representatives	Engagement with local communities, non-governmental organizations, and public events related to phoenix painting art is crucial. Randomly selecting samples from the public for surveys, questionnaires, or symposiums allows researchers to understand public awareness, preferences, and needs regarding phoenix painting art. This reflects the grassroots-level influence and acceptance of phoenix painting art within society.

institutions like the Phoenix Painting Art Association, local painting academies, art colleges, and community/public spaces. These sites offer opportunities to observe artistic techniques, styles, thematic variations, and public perceptions, facilitating a thorough examination of digital innovation's influence on Phoenix Painting Art and its educational implications, as shown in Figure 1.

Research Tools

Tools are essential in any research endeavor as they help gather data, analyze information, and derive meaningful insights. In the impact of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art on education literacy in the new era, a diverse set of research tools is employed to ensure a comprehensive and insightful study, as shown in Table 2.

Data Analysis

The qualitative data analysis in this research involves a systematic approach to examining the impact of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art on education literacy in the new era. It begins with organizing and categorizing the qualitative data collected through field surveys, expert interviews, and questionnaires. Next, thematic analysis is applied to identify recurring patterns, themes, and insights related to the influence of digital tools and techniques on artistic creation, educational practices, and cultural preservation in Phoenix Painting Art. The analysis also delves into the perspectives of traditional masters, contemporary artists, scholars, educators, and the public to understand how digital innovation transforms education literacy within the context of Anhui Phoenix Painting Art.

RESULTS

The research results highlight a shift from scattered and individual considerations in existing Anhui Phoenix Painting Art studies towards a more comprehensive and innovative approach. A vital aspect of the research involves the analysis of image composition and the combination of digital technology. The image composition analysis method is employed to understand the characteristics of the artistic representation of Phoenix Painting Art in Anhui Province. In contrast, the digital technology combination method explores integrating image elements with digital innovation design technology. Practical implementations included involving children and teenagers in extracting Phoenix Painting elements, demonstrating a diverse and inclusive approach to studying the image composition of Phoenix Paintings based on users of different age groups.

Anhui phoenix painting art showcases a rich tapestry of themes, each carrying distinct cultural and symbolic meanings. Danfeng Chaoyang is the most widely recognized and celebrated motif among these themes. Depicted as a resplendent phoenix resembling a go-creative, Danfeng Chaoyang captures the essence of auspiciousness and prosperity. The artwork features intricate details such as mountain rocks, auspicious clouds, and meticulously crafted peonies with nine leaves, symbolizing abundance and richness. The imagery of the phoenix with its head raised towards a red sun evokes powerful metaphors. Firstly, it signifies the meeting of talent and opportunity, where gifted individuals can showcase their abilities and contribute to the nation's success. Secondly, it represents the wise and benevolent leadership that brings peace and prosperity to the country and its people. Lastly, it embodies the idea of a warm and beautiful life akin to the rising sun, symbolizing growth, elevation, and

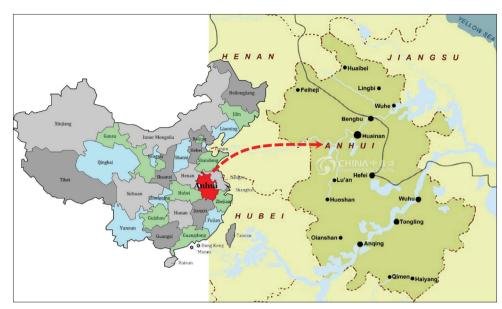


Figure 1. Map of research sites in Anhui, China Source: Chinafolio (n.d.), China-tour (n.d.)

Table 2. Research tools

Research Tool	Description
Literature Materials	This tool involves reviewing existing literature on Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, digital innovation in art, and education literacy. By examining previous studies, theories, and scholarly works, researchers can establish a solid theoretical framework for their study.
Field Surveys	Conducting on-site visits to observe and document Phoenix Painting Art works in Anhui Province provides firsthand insights into the artistic techniques, styles, and cultural elements embedded in these artworks.
Expert Interviews	Engaging in interviews with traditional masters, contemporary artists, scholars, educators, and other relevant experts allows researchers to gather in-depth perspectives, experiences, and opinions related to Phoenix Painting Art and its impact on education literacy.
Questionnaires	Designing and distributing questionnaires enables researchers to gather data and opinions from a broader audience, including artists, scholars, educators, and the general public. This tool helps in capturing diverse viewpoints and understanding public perceptions.
Image Analysis	Utilizing digital tools and techniques for image analysis facilitates the study of visual aspects, techniques, and themes present in Phoenix Painting Art. This tool enables researchers to delve into the artistic nuances and visual storytelling elements within the artworks.

the pursuit of excellence. Through exploring these themes, Anhui phoenix painting art not only preserves cultural heritage but also conveys timeless messages of hope, resilience, and aspiration in the new era of digital innovation, as shown in Figure 2.

Advancements in Digital Innovation and Information Integration

Exploring the image and text collection architecture of Anhui Province's phoenix painting art, rooted in innovative digital design, unveils the multifaceted role of digital images as both a medium for creative design and a means of expressing ontological events through visual word order. The research delves into the historical origins, artistic value, and cultural identity of Anhui phoenix painting art, highlighting the subjective construction and fusion in digital images that create new visual effects by combining elements from various sources. This process maps the complete digital image model of ontology events. It integrates digitalization, virtualization, and intelligence to establish a digital media system adapted to artistic images in the digital space.

Improving image steering and mimicking digital information sources are paramount in this digital age. The study emphasizes enhancing image steering algorithms through advanced technologies like deep learning models and generative adversarial networks (GAN). Additionally, expanding the ontology image information source and establishing close collaboration with users ensure better image steering effects that align with user expectations and needs. Integrating digital images and technology holders reflects a shift towards decentralized media, providing the credibility and reliability of digital information sources through cross-confirmation and expert review.

The study further explores sorting out image events and modal digital charts to record events in various fields like news, history, social activities, and scientific experiments. By capturing these events through different image recording technologies, users can analyze and understand the development



Figure 2. Phoenix painting "Danfeng Chaoyang" Source: Shankai Gu, from fieldwork in 2023

process and specific details, triggering emotional resonance and conveying deep-seated information and values. Analysis automation through computer vision algorithms and data visualization tools enhances the expression effect and ensures the integrity and accuracy of ontology data.

Integration of image information culminates establishing a digital image library that stores digital information sources and diagrams of ontology events. This comprehensive library, integrating technology holders' information and historical origin details of phoenix painting art, serves as a platform for centralized storage and management of image resources. Users can interact with the library through keywords, tags, or metadata, identifying the demand relationship of image information and continuously optimizing and updating the library in real-time, as shown in Figure 3.

The study concludes by exploring the innovative applications of Anhui phoenix painting art through digital images in the five-dimensional model in digital space. This model encompasses skill physics, virtual entities, service models, data platforms, and adaptation resources, enabling multi-dimensional connection and transmission of emotional narrative. Integrating digital technology and traditional skill creation opens new avenues for artistic expression and cultural preservation in the digital era.

Advancing Education Literacy through Anhui Phoenix Painting Art

In digital innovation design, Anhui phoenix painting art unveils a paradigm shift in the new era, characterized by a transformation narrative that transcends objective reality into carefully planned virtual events. This narrative, akin to a visual construction of product ontology, delves deep into the core concept of multiple inheritance processes facilitated by digital images and technical means. This approach synchronously interacts with technology inheritors and event bodies, considering user needs and skill updates to foster innovative expressions and diverse forms. Furthermore, it propels the innovation and dissemination of intangible cultural heritage, ensuring the diversity and sustainability of digital images while maximizing intersection and integration with various social forms. This narrative-driven design method redefines connections and positions between factors, culminating in producing impactful design works that resonate with the evolving landscape of education literacy in the digital age.

Exploring the dimensions of design narrative and method within Anhui Phoenix painting art's digital imagery unveils a nuanced relationship between objective event portrayal and subjective consciousness conveyance. This intricate interplay is manifested in the transformation narrative and integration of user-oriented structured information, encapsulated in the realm of "digital architecture-digital design-digital inheritance." Leveraging a digital space model, the author intricately weaves digital images, symbolic data, and other design languages to construct a narrative model for skill inheritors. This structured approach presents interactive inheritance objects across different modules, fostering a seamless flow of "digital integration-creative promotion-living inheritance." Ultimately, this paradigmatic shift ensures the synchronous growth and evolution of event ontology and narrative space, significantly advancing education literacy through the lens of Anhui Phoenix painting art in the digital era, as shown in Figure 4.

Advancing Education Literacy through Digital Innovation

In folk customs, the intersection of traditional art and digital innovation is pivotal in preserving cultural heritage and

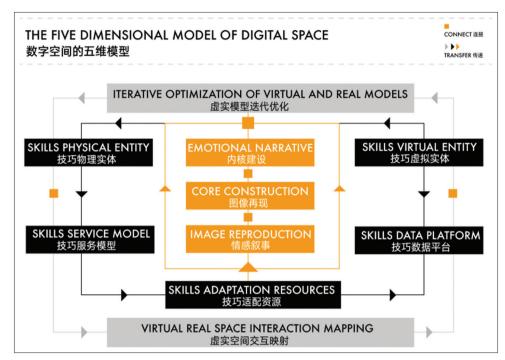


Figure 3. Five-dimensional model of digital space Source: Shankai Gu, design in 2023

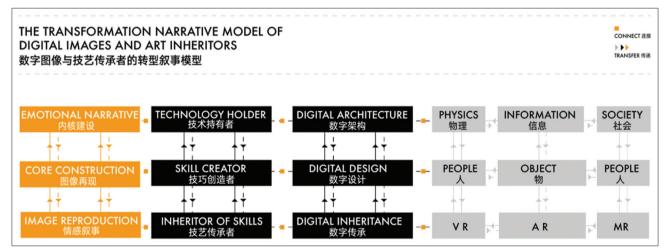


Figure 4. Transformation narrative model between digital images and skill inheritance Source: Shankai Gu, design in 2023

enhancing education literacy. Our investigation into folk culture underscores the significance of folk art as an integral part of fine art, often stemming from grassroots activities. However, the lack of public attention and the reluctance of some folk artists to teach their crafts have led to the gradual disappearance of many art forms, diminishing the presence of folk art and culture in daily life. In response to these challenges, we recognize the potential of digital media to revitalize and disseminate folk art. By integrating digital innovation with traditional practices, we aim to create a more diverse and accessible platform for developing and inheriting traditional folk culture. Our focus on intangible cultural heritage led us to Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, a unique folk painting style originating in Chuzhou City, Anhui Province, dating back over 600 years, as shown in Figure 5. Anhui Phoenix Painting, with its distinctive shapes, vibrant colors, and exquisite techniques, holds a special place in Chinese folk art. Despite its popularity among the general public, the impact of the market economy has posed challenges to its survival and inheritance. Recognizing the urgency of preserving this cultural treasure, our research delves into the innovative design and application of digital images within the context of Anhui Phoenix Painting.

The main objective of our study is to explore innovative ways to present Anhui Phoenix Painting using digital media, leveraging digital images as a tool for education and engagement. By incorporating elements from classic Anhui Phoenix Painting artworks and innovative font graphics, we aim to enhance audience understanding and appreciation of this art form, fostering its innovative inheritance and development. Through this endeavor, we seek to enrich education literacy by bridging the gap between traditional art and contemporary audiences in the new era of digital innovation.

Enhancing Education Literacy through Digital Innovation

In the realm of digital innovation within Anhui Phoenix Painting Art, the strategic use of software tools like Photoshop (PS) and Adobe Illustrator (AI) has revolutionized color design, font arrangement, and image processing. By leveraging PS to extract the color palette of Phoenix paintings, we embarked on an innovative journey to effectively combine font forms with iconic Phoenix imagery. This process not only elevated the aesthetic appeal of the artwork but also facilitated a deeper understanding and appreciation of Phoenix Painting Art among contemporary audiences, as shown in Figure 6.

Digital processing played a crucial role in refining and enhancing the visual aspects of Anhui Phoenix Paintings. The selection of PS and AI as image processing software was strategic, considering their widespread usage among designers and their robust capabilities in handling image manipulation tasks such as size adjustments, repairs, and batch processing. These software tools not only streamlined the



Figure 5. Works "Feng Jing" Source: Shankai Gu, from fieldwork in 2023



Figure 6. Color value of the work Source: Shankai Gu, from fieldwork in 2023

digital development process but also allowed for efficient management and modification of large volumes of artwork, ensuring consistency and quality across the board.

Furthermore, digital finishing was pivotal in modernizing Phoenix paintings for exhibitions and academic research. Given the traditional and relatively old nature of Phoenix painting themes, digital processing became essential to extract, quantify, and reorganize patterns and colors from collected information. We uncovered the underlying principles of unity, balance, and symmetry in Phoenix paintings through meticulous composition analysis. This created a Phoenix painting color card, showcasing the traditional single-color flat painting style with distinct outer contours.

Overall, integrating digital tools and innovative design approaches has revitalized Anhui Phoenix Painting Art and contributed significantly to education literacy by presenting these cultural treasures in a contemporary and engaging manner.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The discussion revolves around the implications of the research findings in the context of digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art and its impact on education literacy. It aligns with the research objectives, theoretical principles, and empirical evidence gathered through the study.

Firstly, the findings regarding advancements in digital innovation and information integration in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art are consistent with the semiotic theory discussed in the literature review. The semiotic theory emphasizes the significance of signs and symbols in artistic expression, and the study's exploration of image composition analysis and digital technology integration aligns with this principle (Hu et al., 2019; Lagopoulos & Boklund-Lagopolou, 2020). The study demonstrates how digital tools can enhance the conveyance of cultural meanings and symbolic representations in Phoenix paintings, contributing to a deeper understanding and appreciation among learners and audiences.

Secondly, the advancements in education literacy through Anhui Phoenix Painting Art discussed in the research results resonate with cultural identity theory. Cultural identity theory highlights how individuals and communities form their identities based on shared cultural traits and experiences (Burke & Stets, 2022). The study's focus on revitalizing and disseminating folk art like Anhui Phoenix Painting Art through digital innovation aligns with preserving cultural heritage and fostering a sense of cultural identity among learners and the general public.

Moreover, the discussion on advancing education literacy through digital innovation reflects the principles of digital design theory. Digital design theory encompasses principles and practices for creating and utilizing digital media and technologies (Bedenlier et al., 2020). The study's emphasis on leveraging software tools like Photoshop and Adobe Illustrator to enhance the visual aspects of Phoenix paintings is consistent with digital design theory's focus on user experience design and interaction design.

In conclusion, this study has delved into the intersection of digital innovation and Anhui Phoenix Painting Art to explore its impact on education literacy in the new era. The research findings underscore the transformative potential of digital tools and platforms in enriching learning experiences, promoting cultural understanding, and inspiring creativity among learners of all ages and backgrounds.

Theoretical frameworks such as semiotic theory, cultural identity theory, and digital design theory have guided the study's approach and analysis. The research methods, including literature review, field surveys, expert interviews, questionnaires, and image analysis, have provided comprehensive insights into the subject matter.

Moving forward, practical recommendations emerge as a crucial aspect of this study. Educators, policymakers, and practitioners can leverage digital innovation in Anhui Phoenix Painting Art to revolutionize education literacy and cultural preservation. By integrating digital tools and platforms into teaching methodologies, educators can enhance learning experiences, making them more engaging and immersive. Policymakers can support initiatives that promote digital innovation in traditional art forms, fostering cultural appreciation and preservation. Practitioners, including artists and cultural organizations, can leverage digital platforms to reach wider audiences, share cultural heritage, and collaborate on innovative projects.

REFERENCES

- Bedenlier, S., Bond, M., Buntins, K., Zawacki-Richter, O., & Kerres, M. (2020). Facilitating student engagement through educational technology in higher education: A systematic review in the field of arts and humanities. *Australasian Journal of Educational Technology*, 36(4), 126-150. https://doi.org/10.14742/ajet.5477
- Booth, A. (2016). Searching for qualitative research for inclusion in systematic reviews: a structured methodological review. *Systematic reviews*, 5, 1-23. https://doi. org/10.1186/s13643-016-0249-x
- Burke, P. J., & Stets, J. E. (2022). Identity theory: Revised and expanded. Oxford University Press. https://doi. org/10.1093/oso/9780197617182.001.0001
- Chen, H., & Sensai, P. (2024). Education and Literacy in the Development and Transmission of Chinese Yao Nationality Folk Songs. *International Journal of Education and Literacy Studies*, 12(1), 213-220. https://doi. org/10.7575/aiac.ijels.v.12n.1p.213
- Chiem, K. L. (2020). Hua Yan (1682-1756) and the Making of the Artist in Early Modern China. Brill. https://doi. org/10.1163/9789004429468 005
- China-tour. (n.d.). Anhui Provincial Map. http://www.china-tour.cn/Anhui/Anhui-Provincial-Map.htm
- Chinafolio. (n.d.). Anhui Province. https://chinafolio.com/ provinces/anhui-province-2
- Clini, P., & Quattrini, R. (2021). Digital Cultural Heritage, arts reproduction and Museums systems. Languages and techniques in a Covid and post-Covid scenario for new forms of heritage against the silence of a fragile culture. SCIRES-IT-SCIentific RESearch and Information Technology, 11(1), 1-10.

- Hou, Y., Kenderdine, S., Picca, D., Egloff, M., & Adamou, A. (2022). Digitizing intangible cultural heritage embodied: State of the art. *Journal on Computing and Cultural Heritage (JOCCH)*, 15(3), 1-20. https://doi. org/10.1145/3494837
- Hu, B., Zelenko, O., Pinxit, V., & Buys, L. (2019). A social semiotic approach and a visual analysis approach for Chinese traditional visual language: a case of tea packaging design. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 9(2), 168-177. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.0902.06
- Jin, Y., & Tiejun, Z. (2023). The application of Metaverse XiRang game in the mixed teaching of art and Design in Colleges and Universities. *Education and Information Technologies*, 28(12), 15625-15655. https://doi. org/10.1007/s10639-023-11844-z
- King, L., Stark, J. F., & Cooke, P. (2016). Experiencing the digital world: The cultural value of digital engagement with heritage. *Heritage & Society*, 9(1), 76-101. https:// doi.org/10.1080/2159032X.2016.1246156
- Lagopoulos, A. P., & Boklund-Lagopoulou, K. (2020). Theory and methodology of semiotics: The tradition of Ferdinand de Saussure (Vol. 28). Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG. https://doi.org/10.1515/9783110618808
- Li, Y. (2021). On the Path to Chouxiang: The History of Twentieth-Century Chinese Abstract Art. University of California, San Diego.
- Maholay-Jaradi, P. (2016). The (Material) Surface and (Cultural) Depth of Animals in Indian Contemporary Art. *Pakistan Journal of Historical Studies*, 1(2), 102-143. https://doi.org/10.2979/pjhs.1.2.04
- Nancarrow, J. H. (2016). Democratizing the digital collection: new players and new pedagogies in three-dimensional cultural heritage. *Museum Worlds*, 4(1), 63-77. https://doi.org/10.3167/armw.2016.040106
- Pencarelli, T. (2020). The digital revolution in the travel and tourism industry. *Information Technology & Tourism*, 22(3), 455-476. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40558-019-00160-3
- Plass, J. L., & Kaplan, U. (2016). Emotional design in digital media for learning. In S. Y. Tettegah (Eds.), *Emotions, technology, design, and learning* (pp. 131-161). Academic Press. https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-801856-9.00007-4
- Rahat, R. (2023). Tracing the Evolution: A Historical Inquiry into the Intersection of Art and Design. *Traditional Journal of Humanities, Management, and Linguistics*, 2(01), 28-38.
- Sarker, M. N. I., Wu, M., Cao, Q., Alam, G. M., & Li, D. (2019). Leveraging digital technology for better learning and education: A systematic literature review. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 9(7), 453-461. https://doi.org/10.18178/ ijiet.2019.9.7.1246
- Sheng, R., & Buchanan, J. (2022). Traditional visual language: a geographical semiotic analysis of indigenous linguistic landscape of ancient waterfront towns in China. SAGE Open, 12(1), 21582440211068503. https:// doi.org/10.1177/21582440211068503

- Tan, L. S., Lee, S. S., Ponnusamy, L. D., Koh, E. R., & Tan, K. C. K. (2016). Fostering creativity in the classroom for high ability students: Context does matter. *Education Sciences*, 6(4), 36. https://doi.org/10.3390/ educsci6040036
- Terras, M., Coleman, S., Drost, S., Elsden, C., Helgason, I., Lechelt, S., & Speed, C. (2021). The value of mass-digitised cultural heritage content in creative contexts. *Big Data & Society*, 8(1), 20539517211006165. https://doi. org/10.1177/20539517211006165
- Xodabande, I. (2018). Iranian EFL Learners' Preferences of Different Digital Technologies for Language Learning beyond the Classroom. *International Journal of Education and Literacy Studies*, 6(2), 20-31. https://doi. org/10.7575/aiac.ijels.v.6n.3p.20
- Yang, Y. (2023). Socio-economic Environment-Music Curriculum Development and Institutional Policy Clicking on Students' Minds and Behaviors Through Music Education and Information System Reforms-A Study from the University Students. *Journal of Information Systems Engineering and Management*, 8(4), 22755. https://doi. org/10.55267/iadt.07.13845
- Yildirim, T., & Özturk, D. (2023). A Mixed-Method Research on Digital Literacy of Middle School Students. *International Journal of Education and Literacy Studies*, 11(2), 70-86. https://doi.org/10.7575/aiac.ijels.v.11n.2p.70
- Zhou, Y., & Zhou, Y. (2020). An Art Hurricane: The Avant-Garde Movement (1985-1989). A History of Contemporary Chinese Art: 1949 to Present, 117-265. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-1141-7 4