

Have you identified a sub-question, theme, keyword, or concept to develop through practice?

The research has identified the following core sub-issues and key words:

Sub-problem:

How can AI play the role of a "second curator" in exhibition planning, spatial narrative and audience interaction?

Can digital communication technologies (such as VR and AI explanations) enhance the audience's aesthetic understanding and immersive participation in traditional Chinese painting?

Key words and concepts: AI curation, digital communication, spatial narrative, aesthetic acceptance, virtual reality exhibitions, personalized guided Tours and audience experience.



Does your practice test variables, how many?

There are the following five kinds:

Exhibition form variables: AI-curated exhibitions vs. traditional exhibitions, VR exhibitions vs. physical exhibitions

Technical intervention variables: whether to use image recognition, AI explanation, and dynamic recommendation

Audience perception variables: aesthetic understanding, immersion, participation, and acceptance convenience

Participation path variable: Passive browsing vs. AI-guided participation

Recipient type variable: Feedback differences among different ages/occupations/cultural backgrounds



Can you link a variable to other research, practices, influences, experiences, or something you've read?

Yes, one of the core variables in my research—the degree of audience aesthetic understanding and immersive engagement—is closely linked to both academic research and emerging curatorial practices.

For example, in Lev Manovich's theory of new media, he emphasizes the variability and interactivity of digital media as transformative forces in how audiences engage with content. This directly informs my use of VR exhibition spaces and AI-generated explanations, which allow for non-linear, personalized interpretive experiences of traditional Chinese paintings.

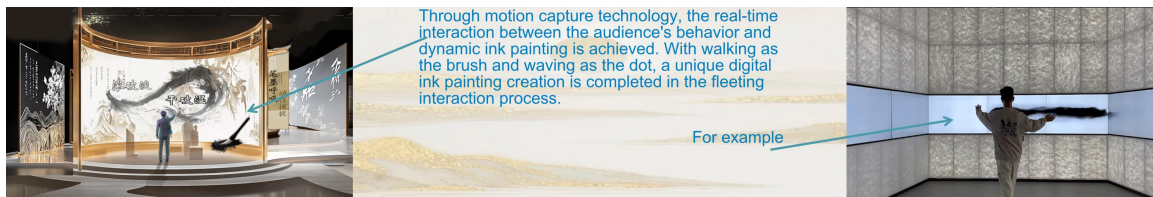
Furthermore, Marshall McLuhan's concept of "the medium is the message" supports the idea that the digital format itself shapes and enhances the audience's reception. The shift from static wall-hung paintings to AI-augmented and spatially navigable digital environments transforms the very aesthetic encounter and perception of traditional Chinese painting.

In terms of curatorial practice, recent projects like the ZKM's "Curating with AI" or MoMA's machine learning-based art installations demonstrate how AI can act as a co-curator—not just organizing artworks,

but also shaping how they are understood through data-driven recommendations and contextual narration.

My own experience attending digital exhibitions—such as the “Baidu AI Guohua Exhibition” —has revealed that audiences often express increased clarity and emotional resonance when complex art is interpreted through layered, interactive technologies. These influences have shaped my practice design by encouraging the use of AI voice guides, dynamic image recognition, and VR navigation to test whether deeper visual and cultural understanding can be achieved in non-traditional formats.

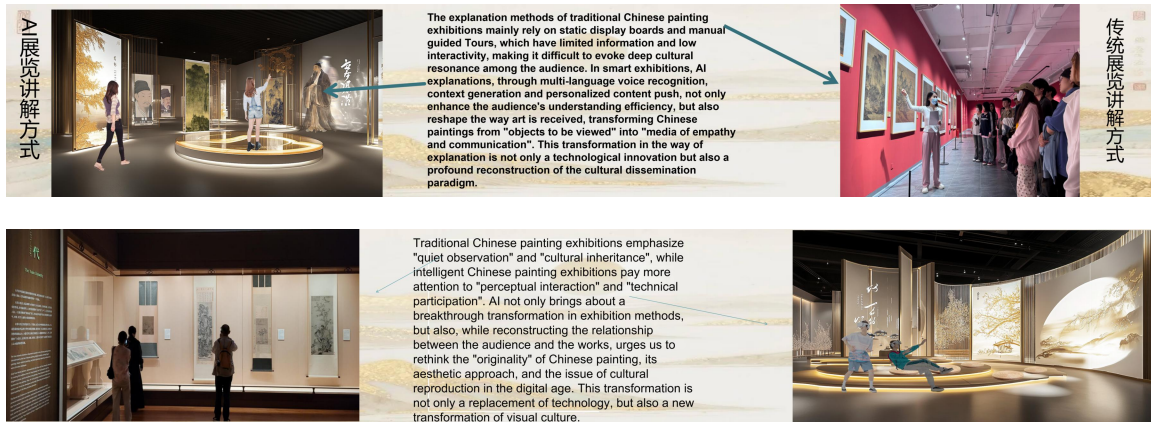
In summary, this variable is deeply situated within the broader discourse on digital mediation, AI curatorship, and immersive museology, and my project aims to extend this conversation into the context of traditional Chinese painting.



Have you documented how these influences, experiences, or readings have shaped your thinking and evolved your practice?

Because of my experience as a museum guide, I felt that the traditional way of explaining Chinese painting exhibitions mainly relies on static display boards and manual guided Tours, with limited information and low interactivity, making it difficult to evoke deep cultural resonance among the audience. Therefore, there is a tendency to shift towards artificial intelligence explanations. Through multi-language speech recognition, context generation, and personalized content push, AI explanations not only enhance the audience's understanding efficiency but also reshape the way art is received, transforming Chinese paintings

from "objects to be viewed" into "media of empathy and communication". This transformation in the way of explanation is not only a technological innovation but also a profound reconstruction of the cultural dissemination paradigm. Through reading and browsing on online learning platforms, I have developed a greater interest in the innovation of AI technology. By connecting with my major and reconstructing the relationship between the audience and the works, it promotes us to rethink the "originality" of Chinese painting, the aesthetic approach, and the issue of cultural reproduction in the digital age. This transformation is not only a replacement of technology, but also a new transformation of visual culture.



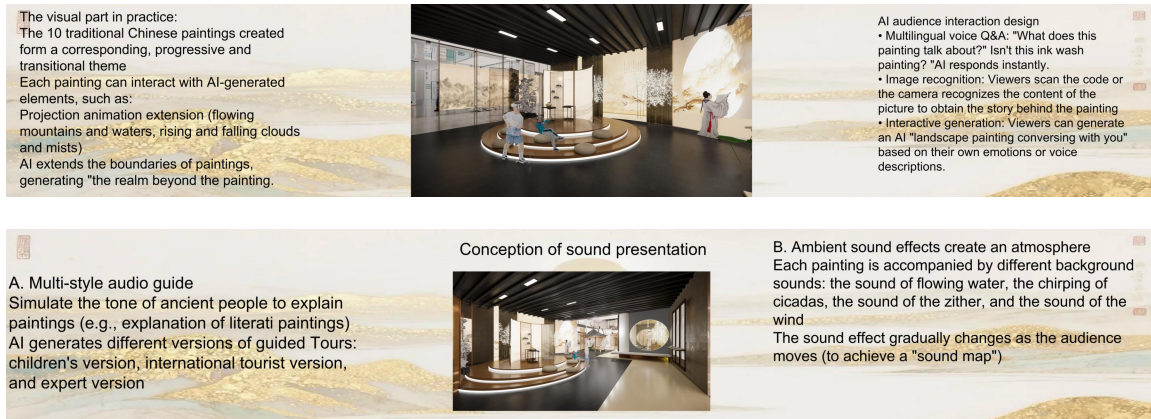
Have you experimented with design, for example, by creating visuals, sounds, or concept art?

Visual: 10 Chinese paintings

Space: AI interactive exhibition space design

Voice: AI voice explanation design

Concept: Propose the curatorial concept of "AI as the second curator"



Have you identified what information you are gathering from the audience, how you will gather it, and what you hope to discover?

The collected contents include:

The experience of using AI explanations, image recognition, and personalized recommendations

Feedback on the differences in aesthetic understanding between traditional and AI exhibitions

Immersion, participation and ease of use scores

The acceptance and dissemination effect of virtual tour guides

The methods include: structured questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, and VR behavior records.

The goal is to analyze whether AI has truly enhanced the understanding and dissemination of art, and to identify the most effective AI functions.