

Application of Traditional Painted Decoration and Modern Technology in Ceramic Art Design

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Traditional painted decoration, with its rich cultural heritage and artistic style, plays a vital role in ceramic art design. As a medium for cultural expression, ceramics offer a platform for reinterpreting traditional motifs using modern technologies. Digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR provide new creative tools, transforming traditional decorations in design techniques, presentation, and user engagement.

Objectives: This study explores the integration of digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR into ceramic art to enhance the visual appeal, precision, and cultural significance of traditional motifs. It also examines how technological innovation supports the internationalization and cultural exchange of ceramic design.

Methods: Using a mixed-methods approach, the study combines literature review, expert interviews, case analysis, experiments, and quantitative research. It critically examines existing studies, gathers insights from practitioners, analyzes artworks, and evaluates market trends to understand how modern technologies influence ceramic craftsmanship and cultural heritage.

Results: Through the digital reconstruction and dynamic reinterpretation of traditional decorative motifs, ceramic art can present more diverse visual effects and cultural meanings. The precision and flexibility provided by modern production technologies allow for the realization of intricate patterns and complex forms that were previously difficult to achieve. Furthermore, the integration of technology and art fosters cross-cultural exchanges, enriching ceramic design with an international perspective and facilitating the creation of works that balance both traditional and innovative elements.

Conclusions: Digital tools enable intricate patterns and diverse visual effects, revitalizing traditional motifs. Advanced production techniques enhance design precision and flexibility. Moreover, integrating technology and art fosters cross-cultural exchanges, enriching ceramic design with both traditional and contemporary elements.

Keywords: Traditional painted decoration, Ceramic design, Technology, Cultural integration.

INTRODUCTION

Ceramic art, as an integral part of Chinese traditional culture, is renowned worldwide for its unique decorative techniques. However, with the passage of time and the advancement of technology, traditional ceramic decoration faces the challenge of integrating with modern design concepts and technological methods. Emerging technologies such as digital design, 3D printing, augmented reality (AR), and virtual reality (VR) provide new creative approaches and expression techniques, making the innovation and recreation of traditional painted decorations possible. This paper aims to explore the application of these modern technologies in ceramic art, seeking an innovative path for the fusion of traditional culture and modern technology, thus promoting the inheritance and development of ceramic art in contemporary society. This research tries to show how the combination of modern tech and traditional art could help protect old cultural features in ceramics. At the same time, such a mix gives artists new room to make different things and makes ceramic art more popular around the world.

The painted decoration of ceramics represents one of the oldest artistic styles in history, showing different cultural features in each area. This kind of decoration still affects how ceramic art looks today, and it makes ceramics more beautiful. Now, some new tech like digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR has changed the way people work with ceramics. The main problem is how to use these new methods with old decoration styles. Maybe the old and new ways can work together to make something better that keeps the old culture but also looks more modern. These modern tools give us new chances to show traditional art in different ways, but we need to learn to use them right.

Research shows that traditional painted decoration in ceramic art, though valuable for both culture and looks, has not been studied much in terms of combining it with new technology. Many people have studied how to protect and pass down old art methods, but not many have looked at using things like digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR to make traditional painted decoration new again. This study tries to find ways to use these new technologies to update traditional painted decoration, but still keep what makes it special in the culture. Right now, not much is known about mixing these old and new ways together in painted ceramic art.

OBJECTIVES

This research focuses on using new technology like digital design, 3D printing and AR/VR to mix with painted decoration on ceramic art. These new tools can help make traditional patterns look better, more accurate, and keep their cultural meaning. The study looks into how technology can make ceramic art designs spread to other countries better, and help different cultures share these designs and ideas with each other. Also, this research wants to see how these design methods and new machines can make old art styles grow and be used in more ways.

Moreover, the research delves into the potential of these technologies to democratize ceramic art creation. By making advanced design tools accessible to a broader audience, individuals without formal artistic training can also participate in the creation process. This inclusivity not only fosters a more diverse range of artistic expressions but also encourages cultural exchange and appreciation on a global scale.

The study also examines the environmental impact of integrating new technologies into ceramic art production. It seeks to understand how sustainable practices can be incorporated into the creation process, ensuring that the art form evolves in a way that respects and preserves the environment. This aspect is crucial as it aligns with the growing global consciousness about sustainability and responsible consumption.

Finally, the research aims to provide a roadmap for artists, educators, and technologists to collaborate effectively. By outlining best practices and potential challenges, the study hopes to inspire a new generation of ceramic artists who are adept at blending traditional craftsmanship with cutting-edge technology. This fusion is expected to not only preserve the rich heritage of ceramic art but also propel it into a future where it continues to captivate and inspire.

The research examines how new technology can make painted patterns on ceramic art better, adding new ideas to ceramic art theory. Some good experiments show different ways to combine old painting methods with new technology. The research gives clear steps for artists who want to mix their cultural art style with modern ways of making ceramics. Such new methods can make ceramic art stay strong in today's world market and help more people from different countries learn about it.

LITERATUREREVIEW

Digital Design in Ceramic Art

Digital technology is transforming ceramic art by blending traditional craftsmanship with modern tools. Artists use CAD software and 3D modeling to create intricate designs efficiently, preserving cultural motifs while making them more appealing for contemporary markets. Studies (Liu Xiaoming, 2022; Su Nana, 2023) highlight how digital tools enhance both design and production processes, increasing efficiency without discarding tradition. While these innovations expand creative possibilities, researchers emphasize the need to balance modern techniques with traditional aesthetics to maintain cultural depth (Chen, 2012; Xiaoping, 2016).

The Impact of 3D Printing on Ceramics

3D printing revolutionizes ceramic production by enabling complex shapes and precise details previously unattainable by hand (Qian, 2015). This technology supports both artistic innovation and industrial efficiency,

reducing waste and offering sustainable production methods. 3D printing also democratizes ceramic creation, allowing individuals to craft personalized pieces. Despite these benefits, integrating digital fabrication with traditional handcrafting requires further exploration to maintain cultural authenticity (Liu Yu, 2020).

Preserving Cultural Heritage Through Modern Technology

Digital tools help safeguard traditional ceramics by converting historical patterns into digital databases, ensuring their longevity and accessibility (Chen, 2012). Such initiatives enable global audiences to study and appreciate cultural heritage while allowing artists to reinterpret traditional motifs innovatively (Zhang Subo, 2009; Wenjie, 2015). However, concerns arise about cultural misrepresentation when heritage symbols are used out of context (Dapeng, 2022; Hexun, 2023). Researchers stress the importance of ethical guidelines to ensure digital preservation respects original cultural meanings (Su Nana, 2023; Wang Qianqian, 2022).

The Role of Technology in Ceramic Art Innovation

Artists increasingly incorporate digital tools such as CNC machining, laser cutting, and holography into their ceramic work. These technologies expand creative possibilities, merging traditional craftsmanship with modern aesthetics (Dunhai, 2013). AR and VR further enhance ceramic design, allowing artists to visualize and modify pieces interactively (Qian, 2015; Qinlang, 2023). Research underscores the need for deeper exploration of how digital innovations can enrich ceramic storytelling and emotional engagement (Lingling, 2022).

AR/VR in Ceramic Art

AR and VR redefine how ceramic art is created and exhibited. AR overlays digital designs onto real ceramics, aiding real-time adjustments (Wang Dunhai, 2019), while VR creates immersive gallery experiences (Duo, 2023). These technologies expand accessibility, allowing global audiences to explore ceramic art virtually. Studies suggest virtual exhibitions enhance learning and appreciation (Xiongying, 2021), yet further research is needed to balance educational value with cultural authenticity in digital showcases.

Digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR are changing ceramic art a lot. These new tools make it possible to create more detailed and different types of ceramic works. At the same time, they help keep old ceramic styles alive and show them to people all over the world. But research about this topic still has some problems not fixed yet. Not many people study how to mix old designs with new tools in a way that keeps the culture right. Also, when people turn old art into digital form, we don't know much about what this means for culture and if it's okay to do so. People also don't talk enough about feelings and stories in ceramic art when using new tech (Wang Qianqian, 2022; Weiqi, 2023). Yes, AR/VR can make people interact with art better, but we need to study more about how these tools can teach culture and make people feel connected to ceramic art. We need to solve these problems if we want to use new tech in a good way that keeps both old and new things working together. This will help ceramic art grow better around the world.

METHODOLOGY

The research methodology explores how modern technologies integrate with traditional ceramic craftsmanship, combining theoretical analysis and practical experimentation. The study employs multiple research methods, including literature review, expert interviews, case analysis, experimental research, and data analysis, to comprehensively investigate the impact of digital tools on ceramic art. The framework of this study is supported by several key theories, including Visual Communication Design Theory, Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Innovation Theory, Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Design Methodology, and Market Behavior and Consumer Research Theory.

Literature Review

The study begins with a literature review to examine previous research on ceramic art, focusing on traditional craftsmanship, decorative techniques, and the application of new technologies such as digital design, 3D printing, and AR/VR. This review is guided by Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Innovation Theory, which emphasizes the balance between preserving traditional craftsmanship and adopting modern techniques. Additionally, Visual Communication Design Theory is used to understand how digital tools influence the aesthetic and symbolic aspects of ceramic decoration. By identifying existing knowledge and research gaps, the literature review establishes a theoretical foundation for further exploration.

Expert Interviews

To gain firsthand insights, interviews are conducted with ceramic designers and artists. These semi-structured interviews allow experts to share their experiences in integrating digital tools with traditional techniques, discussing their selection of technologies, encountered challenges, and adopted solutions. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) is applied to analyze how these professionals perceive and adopt new technologies in their creative processes. The qualitative data collected from these discussions provide valuable perspectives on the practical application of modern tools in ceramic art, revealing patterns in technology acceptance and adaptation among artists.

Case Analysis

Selected ceramic artworks are analyzed to study the interaction between modern technology and traditional craftsmanship. This analysis applies Visual Communication Design Theory to assess how digital tools enhance traditional decorative techniques and modify their visual impact. Additionally, Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Innovation Theory helps evaluate how these technologies affect the cultural and artistic essence of ceramic design. By examining different cultural contexts, this study explores the global reception and adaptation of innovative ceramic art forms.

Experimental Research

The study conducts hands-on experiments using digital tools and 3D printing technology to replicate traditional ceramic patterns. These experiments are analyzed using Design Methodology, particularly the Double Diamond Model, which emphasizes problem identification, solution development, prototyping, and refinement. The research evaluates whether 3D printing can achieve the intricate details of handmade ceramics and explores how digital fabrication alters the artistic and cultural essence of ceramic art. Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) is also applied to assess how effectively digital fabrication aligns with traditional craftsmanship standards.

Data Analysis

Quantitative data is collected from three key groups: ceramic artists, consumers, and cultural and art experts. This study applies Market Behavior and Consumer Research Theory to assess the influence of digital tools on market behavior, consumer preferences, and the cross-cultural transmission of ceramic art. Statistical analysis is used to quantify how new technologies reshape consumer demand and artistic trends, ensuring objective and reliable conclusions about the real-world impact of digital tools in the ceramic industry. By integrating literature review, expert interviews, case analysis, experimental research, and data analysis, this research provides a comprehensive examination of the evolving relationship between traditional ceramic craftsmanship and modern technology. The incorporation of Visual Communication Design Theory, Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Innovation Theory, Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), Design Methodology, and Market Behavior and Consumer Research Theory ensures a well-rounded understanding of how technological innovations reshape ceramic art. This multi-dimensional approach balances theoretical exploration and practical experimentation, offering valuable insights into preserving cultural heritage while embracing contemporary advancements.

RESULTS

The data analysis process of this study targets the different technology's impacts on the ceramic decoration, the art style, and how this old cultural tradition can survive in today's world. The specific data analysis methods for this research are as follows:

Survey and Quantitative Analysis

Ceramic designers, consumers and experts need to give their opinion about combining traditional painted patterns and new tech through questionnaires.

Visual Appeal Evaluation: The research measured how people rated different ceramic designs, comparing classic designs and designs made with new tech. This rating focused on how nice the ceramics looked to people when shown both regular and tech-added designs.

Technology Acceptance Study: Looking at different people's attitudes when using 3D printing, digital design, and AR/VR tools in ceramic decoration.

Cultural Heritage and Innovation: The survey aims to learn what people think about keeping traditional culture accurate when using new technology. This research question checks if keeping old cultural elements stays true while putting them into modern tech stuff. What makes this part special is asking if modern technology helps to show culture right or maybe changes it too much from the original meaning.

The test data revealed several contrasts between old and new ceramic designs, focusing on three main aspects: how good they look, use of technology, and their real connection to cultural roots. The results show differences in the way people see these things when looking at both old and new ceramics.

Modern ceramic designs that use new technology look a bit better than old-style designs based on the test scores. Students who took part in the study liked new creative designs more than classic ones. From these results, we can see that people in the study accepted modern styles pretty well, showing that they like new design directions in ceramics.

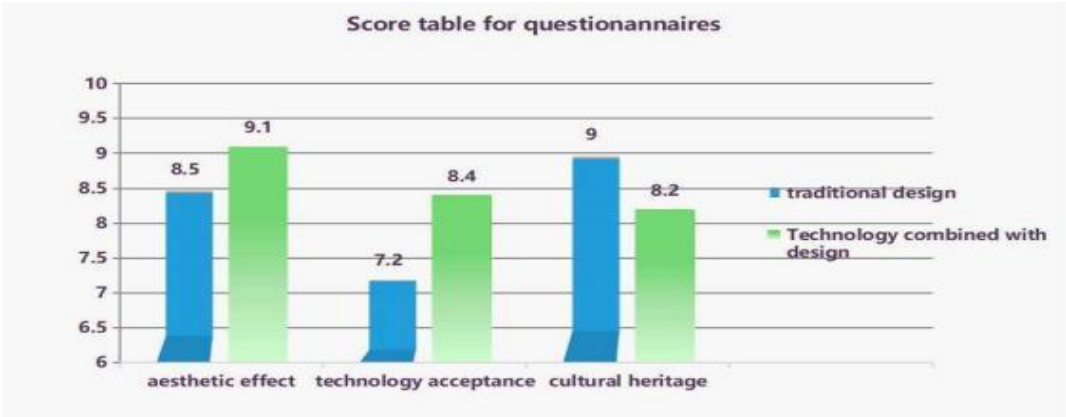


Figure 1. Score table for questionnaires

The score for modern design was much higher compared to traditional design when it came to new tech tools like 3D printing, digital design, and AR/VR. The data showed that people are ok with bringing new tech stuff into ceramic design, especially modern ceramic design. The research data also pointed out that young people and people who know tech well are more ready to use these new tech tools in design work. Traditional design scored better than modern design when evaluating the authenticity of cultural heritage elements used in today's tech-based applications. Based on survey results, people showed stronger trust in cultural heritage elements when they appeared in traditional style. When cultural items got mixed with new tech in modern designs, people felt less sure about their authenticity. Maybe they had doubts if new designs could keep old cultural features in a real way. The analysis of traditional and modern ceramic designs shows some interesting patterns. Modern designs look better than old ones and use new tech well, but they don't carry much real cultural meaning. Traditional designs have a strong cultural background, which makes them special. When making new ceramic designs, people who make them should think about both old and new elements. This way, they can make things that look good and work well, but also keep some real cultural meaning for different people who might like them.

Dimension	Sample Question	Rating Scale	Data Analysis Method
Color Harmony	Do you find the colors of this ceramic piece pleasant?	Likert 1-5	Descriptive statistics + Paired t-test

Texture Quality	Does the texture design align with your aesthetic preferences?	Likert 1-5	Mean difference comparison (traditional vs. modern design)
Form Design	Does the form exhibit innovative or classic qualities?	Likert 1-5	Group analysis (age, profession, etc.)
Visual Balance	Is the overall visual presentation balanced?	Likert 1-5	Multidimensional clustering analysis
Overall Artistic Value	Does this design demonstrate high artistic value?	Likert 1-5	Regression analysis and interaction effects

Table 1. Aesthetic Effect: Visual Appeal Ratings

Likert scale (1-5)	Description	Interpretation
1	Strongly Disagree / Very Unsatisfied	Indicates a highly negative response or strong disagreement.
2	Disagree / Unsatisfied	Indicates a moderately negative response or mild disagreement.
3	Neutral	Indicates no strong opinion or a balanced perspective.
4	Agree / Satisfied	Indicates a moderately positive response or mild agreement.
5	Strongly Agree / Very Satisfied	Indicates a highly positive response or strong agreement.

Table 2. Likert 1-5

Data Analysis:

Descriptive Statistical Analysis. Basic statistics (mean, standard deviation) will be used to understand the overall evaluation of ceramic design effects using different technologies.

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Comparing the evaluations of ceramic artworks among different groups (designers, consumers, experts) to determine if significant differences exist.

Regression Analysis. Exploring how different variables (technology type, respondent group) impact ceramic design outcomes, analyzing which factors significantly predict respondents' preferences for the artwork.

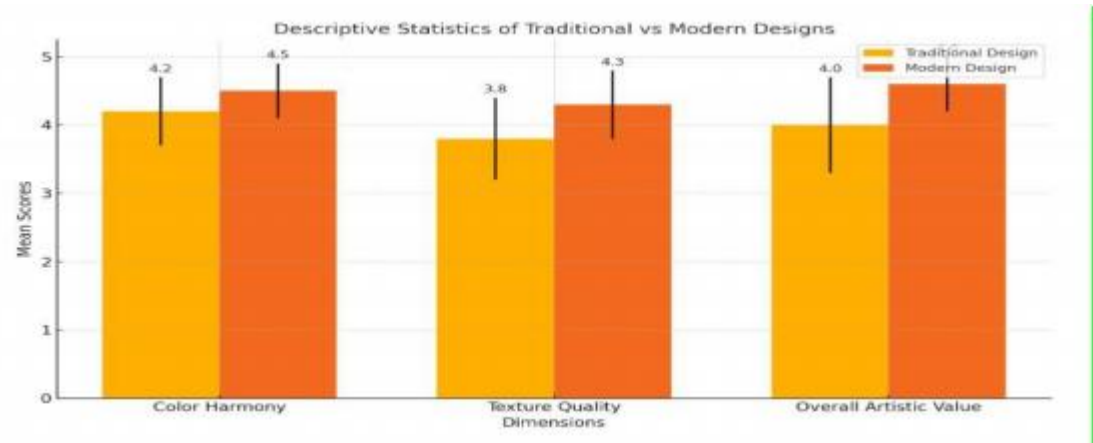


Figure 2. Descriptive Statistics of Traditional VS Modern Designs

The above bar chart illustrates the mean scores (with error bars representing standard deviation) for the three dimensions of aesthetic evaluation: Color Harmony, Texture Quality, and Overall Artistic Value, comparing Traditional Design and Modern Design. Modern design consistently scores higher across all dimensions, particularly in Texture Quality and Overall Artistic Value, reflecting the positive impact of modern technology integration.

In traditional design, the color coordination received a score of 4.2 with a standard deviation of 0.5, indicating a consistent recognition of the color performance with a high degree of stability. The texture quality score was 3.8 with a standard deviation of 0.6, slightly lower than that for color coordination, yet still maintaining a relatively high level, reflecting a certain aesthetic value in the textural representation of traditional design. The overall artistic value received a score of 4.0 with a standard deviation of 0.7, indicating the stability of the traditional design's artistic value, although its performance in terms of innovation and technological application is relatively limited.

Compared with old design methods, modern technology shows many benefits in ceramic design. Looking at color use, it got a score of 4.5 (SD = 0.4), which was much better than old design methods. This means new technology makes colors look more nice in ceramic works. When it comes to texture, modern methods scored 4.3 (SD = 0.5), beating traditional ways by a big gap. One reason is 3D printing tech, which can make very small texture details very good. The art score was also high at 4.6 (SD = 0.4), better than old methods because new tech brings good changes to shapes and makes them look better. From these test numbers, it is clear that new technology helps make both color and texture much better in ceramic design. This leads to ceramic works that look more beautiful, which shows how new tech can make art look better.

Expert Interviews and Qualitative Analysis

In-depth interviews with ceramic design experts and cultural scholars are planned to get better understanding about their thoughts on mixing traditional painted decorations with new technologies.

Technology Integration in Traditional Painted Decorations: The research examines the effects of current technical tools, such as 3D printing methods and computer-based design software, on both practical uses and artistic values of common painted ornaments.

Cultural Adaptability: Culture experts need to check if such technologies keep the main parts of traditional culture without big changes. Many technologies sometimes do not fit well with old customs, so it is necessary to look for problems between new techs and traditional culture.

Innovation in Artistic Expression: The discussion about new technologies and their role in ceramic art focuses on if modern tech truly helps artists show their feelings and ideas through clay works better.

Interview Topic	Key Insights/Content	Analysis Method	Extracted Themes or Factors
Advantages and Challenges of Technology Integration	3D printing enhances painting precision but limits the randomness of Handmade aesthetics.- Digital design accelerates the design process but may lead to stylistic homogenization.	Content Analysis, Thematic Analysis	Functional and artistic impacts of modern technology- Balance between craftsmanship and mechanization- Success and failure cases
Cultural	Some modern	Content Analysis,	Preservation and loss of
Adaptability	technologies may distort traditional cultural symbols. Digital tools aid in replicating traditional elements but might reduce originality.	Thematic Analysis	cultural essence- Conflicts and resolutions between modernization and cultural heritage
Artistic Innovation	New technologies expand possibilities in color and form.- Enhanced detail improves emotional expression, but sometimes at the expense of overall cohesion.	Content Analysis, Thematic Analysis	- Enhancing artistic expression through technology- Relationship between emotion and design expression

Table 3. Expert Interviews and Qualitative Analysis Table

The gathered interview data from experts in ceramics design shows how new tech tools affect their work. 3D printing and digital design software make their jobs more exact and faster. But experts also point out some bad points - too many things start looking same, and the old skills of making things by hand might disappear. The research finds both good and bad sides of using tech in making ceramics.

Studies have shown that the use of new technologies brings both good and bad effects to traditional culture and art creation. While tech tools offer many new ways for artists to express their ideas with different colors and shapes, there is still a problem: keeping the traditional

cultural symbols and meanings becomes challenging. Sometimes, when artists want to make artworks with computer programs, they lose some emotional connection that traditional methods can give.

Criterion	Handmade Ceramics	Modern Technology Ceramics
Production Precision	7	9
Complexity	8	9
Decorative Effects	9	8

Table 4. Comparison of Traditional Handmade Ceramics and Modern Technology Ceramics

The results show clear differences when comparing ceramics made by hand with those made by machines. Production using new technology gets better scores (9 points) in both making exact shapes and doing complex designs. This shows machines can make things more the same every time and do hard designs better than human hands. But when looking at how nice they look, old hand-making ways got 9 points while machine-made ones got 8 points. Maybe it's because human touch makes special beautiful things that machines cannot copy so well. Looking at all this data shows that maybe using both ways together - machines and hand-making - could make ceramics that work well and look very beautiful at same time.

Artistic Evaluation Scales:Art quality evaluation methods involve the scoring system from expert designers, which gives number-based scores to artworks based on several aspects. These aspects include if the art looks good, if the art shows new ideas, and if the art keeps old culture traditions. These scores make measuring art effect more clear.

Dimension	Artwork 1 Score	Artwork 2 Score
Artistic Expression	8	9
Creativity	9	8
Cultural Heritage	7	8

Table 5. Artistic Evaluation Scores

The artistic evaluation of the two ceramic artworks reveals distinct strengths across the assessed dimensions. Artwork 1 achieves a superior score in creativity (9), emphasizing its innovative approach. In contrast, Artwork 2 demonstrates stronger performance in artistic expression (9) and cultural heritage preservation (8), indicating a deliberate effort to integrate traditional cultural elements with an expressive artistic style. These results suggest that while innovation is critical to the evolution of ceramic art, the preservation and reinterpretation of cultural heritage remain equally essential. The findings underscore the necessity of a balanced design approach that harmonizes creativity with cultural relevance, ensuring that ceramic art resonates with contemporary audiences while honoring its historical legacy.

Dimension	Evaluation Metrics	Average Score (1-5)	Data Source
Immersion	Users' sense of immersion in the AR/VR environment	4.2	Likert scale survey

Engagement	Frequency and depth of interaction with the virtual display	4.0	Likert scale survey
Emotional Response	Users' emotional investment and feedback during the experience	4.5	Likert scale survey

Table 6. Evaluation of Immersion and Engagement

The quantitative data suggests that users generally found the AR/VR experience engaging and immersive, with average scores of 4.2 for immersion, 4.0 for engagement, and 4.5 for emotional response. These scores indicate a strong positive response to the virtual environment, with users feeling emotionally connected to the experience. However, engagement was slightly lower than immersion and emotional response, suggesting that further improvements could be made to increase the level of interactivity and user involvement within the AR/VR environment.

Feedback Themes	Sample User Feedback	Suggested Improvements
Enhancing Immersion	The visuals are realistic, but the audio is weak.	Improve sound design and add multi-sensory experiences
Interactivity	I wish I could move and manipulate objects more freely.	Enhance free movement and add haptic feedback
Cultural Understanding	I learned more about the historical context, but it lacked textual support.	Add textual explanations and audio narration
Technical Optimization	The loading speed is slow, and some actions are delayed.	Improve system performance and optimize hardware compatibility

Table 7. User Experience Feedback and Suggestions (Qualitative Data)

User testing revealed several weak points that need to be fixed in the system. A lot of users said good things about how real everything looked, but they thought the sound needed to get better to make them feel like they were really there. The control system also had problems - users wanted more ways to pick up and move stuff in VR. They said it would be much better if the controls were easier to understand and if they could feel something when touching objects. About learning history and culture, users did learn some good stuff, but they wanted more text to read or maybe some voice guide to explain things better. Some tech problems also came up during testing. The system was kind of slow sometimes, with stuff taking too long to load and actions not happening right away, which made users feel annoyed. These problems made it harder for people to enjoy using the system. Research reveals that AR/VR tech can make big changes in how people see ceramic art by making it more real-feeling and easier to understand. Sound effects need to get better, and adding different kinds of sensory stuff would make people feel more like they are really there. It would be good to let users have more control and add touch feedback, so people can work with the art more naturally. Plus, adding text or voice info helps people know more about what the art means in its culture. The tech part needs fixing too - it's not good when things load slow or get stuck. If these problems get fixed, AR/VR can make looking at ceramic art much better than before. The tech should run fast and not have delays, because nobody likes

waiting. When all these things come together, AR/VR gives people a new way to look at and learn about ceramic art that was not possible before.

The research analyzes how new tech tools change the way people make and decorate ceramics now. It looks at different things like using computers for design, making things with 3D printers, and using AR/VR technology. The study wants to check if these new methods can help keep old ceramic art styles alive, and maybe make new kinds of art too. To get good results, the study uses both numbers and detailed descriptions from real cases to understand what's going on. Statistical research uses survey data to check how people feel about different ceramic designs. The research applies basic stats methods, ANOVA, and regression tests to study what designs people like and how new tech affects their choices. Some experts also gave interviews about these designs. By looking at what they said about culture and art changes, researchers got more detailed info about ceramic making.

Research compared old and new methods in making ceramics through looking at beauty, culture and market performance, with help from art evaluation methods. These cases looked at the impact of new tech in ceramics making. The study also checked AR/VR usage and how people feel when they use virtual tools to learn about cultural stuff and interact with ceramic works. The research team used special tools to measure how deep users got into the virtual experience and what they learned about different cultures from it. These different ways of using new technology show how people change and keep traditional ceramics at the same time. While some methods bring fresh ideas to this old art, others make sure that old techniques do not disappear.

DISCUSSION

This research looks at how old-style painted patterns can work together with new tech in making ceramic art. The mix helps connect old culture with new art-making ways. Digital design software, 3D printers and AR/VR tools make it possible to give new life to traditional patterns. The patterns look better and keep their cultural meaning. New tech makes it easier to design and make ceramics. It also lets artists draw very detailed patterns exactly how they want. People can also touch and play with the art in new ways. Because of all this, ceramic art still fits with what people think looks good today.

The research looks at how new tech changes ceramic design by using math and survey data as well as detailed study of real cases. Many people filled out surveys about how they feel about ceramic works made with tech help, and the study counted these numbers to see if they liked or disliked tech-based designs, their looks, how well they work, and if people want to buy them. Some ceramic experts also shared their thoughts in talks, and the study checked many examples to find out if tech fits with culture and makes art better. Testing with AR/VR shows that when people can see and touch things in virtual space, they get a better feel for old culture stuff.

This study shows some new ways to help ceramic art design grow and keep our cultural traditions safe. Using new tech helps create ceramic art that still has its own special culture but also fits what people like today. The research can help ceramic art do better in markets and become more popular around the world, especially because tech keeps getting better and changes how we make art. Since the way we make ceramics updates more and more as time goes on, it can reach many countries and make more people know about this kind of art.

The integration of old-style painted patterns with new technology not only revitalizes traditional ceramic art but also broadens its appeal to younger generations. By combining heritage with innovation, ceramic artists are able to create pieces that resonate with both traditional values and modern aesthetics. This fusion encourages a deeper appreciation for cultural heritage while simultaneously pushing the boundaries of artistic expression.

Furthermore, the use of digital design software and 3D printing allows for a higher degree of precision and customization in ceramic creation. Artists can now explore intricate designs and patterns that would be difficult or impossible to achieve through traditional methods. The addition of AR/VR tools enhances the interactive experience, allowing viewers to engage with the art in a more immersive way. This not only deepens their understanding of the cultural significance of the patterns but also fosters a greater connection to the art itself.

In conclusion, this research study brings to light the significant potential that new technological advancements hold for the preservation and promotion of ceramic art within the digital era. By effectively utilizing the latest developments in design software and manufacturing techniques, ceramic artists are empowered to continue their creative endeavors, crafting pieces that not only pay homage to their rich cultural heritage but also resonate with the tastes and sensibilities of modern-day audiences. As we witness the relentless progression of technology, it is evident

that the horizons for innovation within the realm of ceramic art are broadening, paving the way for this time-honored craft to remain pertinent and dynamic, thus securing its place in the hearts and homes of future generations to come.

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