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INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN THE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ART EXHIBITION AND THE SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE WORK OF ART

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In the contemporary cultural context, art exhibitions serve not only as windows for artists to showcase their creations but also as bridges connecting creators, audiences, and art critics. As a unique presentation form of art, it profoundly influences our understanding, appreciation, and evaluation of art. This paper aims to explore how art exhibitions function as stages that highlight the characteristics of artworks and the impact of this process on art creation, dissemination, and reception.

Revealing the Core Functions of Art Exhibitions: art exhibitions are not merely physical display spaces for works but also media for transmitting artistic ideas, styles, and emotions. **Analyzing How Art Exhibitions Emphasize Work Characteristics:** through spatial layout, lighting application, thematic planning, and other means, how art exhibitions highlight the unique charm of works.

Materials and Methods. Case studies: select influential art exhibitions at home and abroad in recent years as research objects, including but not limited to contemporary art, traditional art, digital art, and other types; documentation: collect and analyze academic works, journal articles, and online resources on art exhibition planning, design, audience psychology, and related fields; interview data: conduct in-depth interviews with artists, curators, art critics, and audiences to obtain firsthand information on the relationship between exhibition presentation methods and work characteristic emphasis.

Literature review method: Sort out relevant art theories, exhibition history, and art criticism to provide theoretical support for the research; field visits: visit and analyze selected exhibitions, recording spatial layouts, lighting designs, audience interactions, etc; interview surveys: conduct in-depth interviews with curators, artists, and audiences to collect their views on the relationship between exhibition forms and work characteristics.

Results and discussion. **Spatial Layout and Lighting Application:** Research has found that through carefully designed spatial layouts and lighting effects, art exhibitions can significantly enhance the visual impact and emotional expression of works. For example, in abstract art exhibitions, simple and bright exhibition halls with focused lighting can highlight color contrasts and line movements, making audiences more focused on the formal beauty of the works. **Thematic Planning and Narrative Construction:** Exhibitions planned around specific themes can integrate the internal connections between works, forming a strong narrative effect. This narrative not only deepens audiences' understanding of work content but also stimulates their emotional resonance and cultural identity. **Interactive Experiences and Audience Participation:** Modern art exhibitions increasingly emphasize audience interaction, using digital technology, sensing devices, and other means to make audiences part of the exhibition, thereby enabling them to experience and understand works more deeply. Such

participatory exhibitions not only enhance the attractiveness of works but also promote diverse interpretations and dissemination of art.

The process of art exhibitions emphasizing work characteristics is actually a process of artistic recreation. Curators need to plan and design based on the characteristics of works while also considering audiences' needs and aesthetic habits to achieve optimal display effects. Successful exhibitions can accurately capture and amplify the unique charm of works while inspiring audiences' resonance and reflection.

Conclusion. Art exhibitions, as important carriers for presenting artworks, play an irreplaceable role in emphasizing and highlighting specific work characteristics. Through carefully designed spatial layouts, lighting applications, interactive experiences, and cultural context construction, exhibitions not only enhance the viewing value of works but also promote in-depth exchanges between art and audiences. In the future, with technological advancements and continuous innovation in art forms, the forms of art exhibitions will become more diversified, providing more possibilities for the display and interpretation of artworks. Therefore, continuously exploring and optimizing exhibition forms is of great significance for promoting the development of the arts.

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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FEMALE IMAGES IN PAINTINGS OF MING AND QING DYNASTIES

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This article aims to reveal the social and cultural characteristics of different eras by comparing the images of women in Tang and Song Dynasty paintings.

The female figures in the paintings of the Tang and Song dynasties serve as a significant window into the social landscape of that time. The objective of this study is to deeply analyze the differences in female representations in the paintings of the Tang and Song periods and explore the social, cultural, and economic factors behind them. Through comparison, not only can we understand the evolution of painting art, but also gain insight into how the times shaped the perception of women, which holds considerable value for the study of art history and cultural history.

Materials and Methods. Select representative paintings from the Tang and Song dynasties as research materials, covering court paintings, folk paintings, etc. Use image analysis methods to analyze details such as women's clothing, makeup, posture, and expressions; combine literature research methods, referring to historical documents and poetry of that time, to understand the influence of social background on painting creation.

Results and Discussion. The female figures in Tang Dynasty paintings are mostly plump and confident, with splendid and open clothing, reflecting the prosperity and cultural diversity of the Tang society as well as the relatively high social status of women. As pointed out by Zhang Han in "Research on the Artistic Characteristics of Female Images in Tang Dynasty Gongbi Lady Paintings" [1], the plump body type of female figures in Tang Dynasty paintings is closely related