

The Digital Reconstruction of Traditional Chinese Opera: Interactive Innovative Design of Quanzhou String Puppetry

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ABSTRACT

To enhance the ability of task issuers in crowdsourced design to accurately identify and describe design requirements, this study analyzes a large number of online reviews to extract market demands and utilizes large language models to generate more accurate and comprehensive design requirements. Online review texts from e-commerce platforms were collected, and the evaluation subjects within the reviews were identified and analyzed. These subjects were then categorized using spectral clustering, user satisfaction was calculated, and design requirements were generated through dialogue with large language models. This method systematically analyzes user feedback from online reviews, identifies and clusters evaluation subjects, and further understands and generates user requirements. Experiments demonstrate that this method effectively generates crowdsourced design requirements. This research effectively integrates the extraction of design requirements from online review texts with the recognition and generation of these requirements using large models. It achieves precise localization and efficient generation of design needs, providing a new implementation approach for crowdsourced design.

Keywords: Quanzhou string puppetry, Innovative spaces, Miniature stage

INTRODUCTION

“Chinese puppetry has a long history, with diverse forms, profound artistic heritage, and unique styles. It is a masterpiece of China’s outstanding traditional culture (Yan, 2014).” As an important part of Minnan culture, Quanzhou string puppetry boasts a rich history and deep artistic heritage. However, with the rapid development of modern technology and the diversification of entertainment options, traditional puppetry faces challenges such as declining audiences and artistic recession. To revitalize this traditional art, digital technology and interactive design offer new opportunities. The introduction of digital technology has already been applied to various traditional art forms. The digital transformation of Quanzhou string puppetry is not only about preserving and developing traditional techniques but also about exploring its future innovations. This paper aims to explore how to reshape Quanzhou string puppetry through digital reconstruction and interactive innovative design. By digitally transforming traditional performance methods and integrating modern

technological tools, it seeks to enhance the expressiveness and interactivity of Quanzhou string puppetry, further promoting its cultural dissemination and artistic development.

THE APPLICATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN TRADITIONAL CHINESE OPERA

Digital Reconstruction

Digital reconstruction refers to the use of modern information technology to transform traditional art forms, encompassing various applications of digital technology in artistic creation. In traditional opera, digital reconstruction is not limited to restoring operatic conventions but also involves innovating and redesigning the content, forms, and modes of expression of artistic works through digital technology. This process allows traditional art forms, performance methods, stage designs, and other elements to be updated and transformed with the help of digital tools. It enhances their expressiveness, communicability, and interactivity with modern audiences. By enriching the forms of traditional opera, it enables the art to overcome geographical limitations, reach broader audiences, and create entirely new operatic experiences.

For Quanzhou string puppetry, digital reconstruction not only introduces new artistic expression methods but also uses virtual scenes and character reproductions to transcend physical space constraints. This approach expands the dimensions of performance and enhances the artistic appeal of the puppetry, creating a stronger emotional connection with audiences.

Digital Opera Design Practice

Digital opera design practice refers to the process of applying modern digital technology to the creation and performance of traditional opera, aiming to enhance its artistic expressiveness, heritage value, and communicability. By integrating digital tools such as 3D modeling, motion capture, and digital stage design with traditional opera forms, traditional opera is revitalized within a modern technological environment, broadening its expressive space and interactivity.

Through interactive screens, the sense of audience participation and interactivity in traditional opera is significantly enhanced. In some modernized opera performances, audiences can interact with virtual characters or props on stage via touchscreens or gesture recognition. The application of interactive screens deepens audience immersion through interactivity. For example, in the Kunqu opera *The Peony Pavilion*, touchscreen technology allows the audience to choose different plot developments and interact with virtual characters, making traditional opera performances more dynamic, engaging, and personalized (see Figure 1).

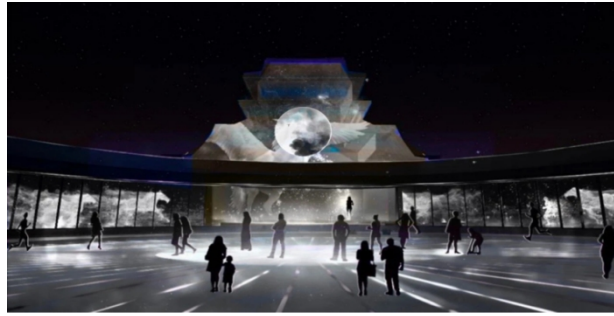


Figure 1: Interactive screen display of Kunqu opera created (created by Qi and Zhang, 2022).

DIGITAL RECONSTRUCTION OF QUANZHOU STRING PUPPETRY

In her article *A Study on the Visual Communication of Quanzhou String Puppets from the Perspective of Dramatic Semiotics*, Ye Huiling points out that Quanzhou String Puppet Opera was historically known as “Suspended String Puppets” and is commonly referred to as “Jiali” in Minnan. The puppeteers are also called “Mr. Jiali.” As with most traditional folk arts in China, the quantity and quality of related research are far from sufficient to match the long history and social status of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera (Ye, 2019). Professor Chen from Xiamen University mentioned in his work *An Outline of Puppet Art* that the study of puppet theatre has always been a weak point in China’s drama research (Chen, 2013). The digital reconstruction of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera brings traditional puppetry into a new exhibition space, allowing traditional puppet elements to be digitally presented and enhancing the interactivity of the puppet performance. This digital reconstruction injects modern elements into Quanzhou String Puppet Opera, opening up new pathways for its inheritance and development.

The Traditional Performance Style of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera

The most distinctive feature of the performance style of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera is its puppetry control techniques. The puppets are controlled by fine strings, and with the accompaniment of the unique “puppet tune,” they vividly portray the character’s image. These strings are connected to various parts of the puppet, and through flexible string manipulation techniques, the puppeteer brings the puppet to life with dynamic movements. The stage design of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera is relatively simple but full of symbolism and expressiveness. Traditional string puppet opera stages are usually small, and the performer operates the puppet on stage, using the limited space and props to complete the entire performance.



In her article *Visual Image Design of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera Folk Art*, Li Xiaoling points out that “puppet tune” is the traditional musical style of Quanzhou puppet theatre, belonging to the Nanguan music system. It is a remnant of Southern Opera music, an important aspect of theatrical culture.

Among all types of puppet theatre, Quanzhou String Puppet Opera is the only one with its own “puppet tune” music (Li, 2023). The music of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera has a very strong local flavor, with its rhythm and emotional tone closely integrated with the puppet performance, enhancing the emotional expression of the drama.

Virtual Puppet Theatre Visual Design



The virtual image design of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera is based on the classic play The Auspicious Lion Dance and extracts the intangible cultural heritage elements from the performance to create (see Table 1). The lion dance and the embroidered ball are two important artistic elements. The lion dance is not only a symbol of traditional festivals but also a cultural symbol of celebration and harmony, while the embroidered ball often symbolizes prosperity and good fortune. The image design is inspired by the embroidered ball in the opera. After creating the first version using AI, it was optimized and redesigned based on its performative structure and tone. The overall image of the embroidered ball and its tassels were extracted as the main design elements, combined with traditional opera dragon and cloud patterns, to showcase the folk vision of auspiciousness and good fortune (see Figure 2). Adobe After Effects was used to design the dynamic movements of the embroidered ball, and the traditional curtain opening was presented in virtual form within the image. The details of the embroidered ball were enhanced with lighting and shadow effects, making its form richer and more three-dimensional, further improving the immersive experience for the audience.

Table 1: Extraction of intangible cultural heritage elements from Quanzhou String Puppet Opera (Zhang, 2024).

Number	Type	Image	Name	Main Content and Purpose
A1	Props		Lion Dance	It symbolizes a festive atmosphere and serves as an important symbol of celebration and harmony. In the performance, the stylized movements of the lion dance convey feelings of auspiciousness and joy.
A2	Props		Embroidered Ball	It symbolizes good fortune and prosperity. Combined with traditional opera patterns (such as dragon and cloud motifs), it is often used to depict auspicious scenes.

Continued

Table 1: Continued

Number	Type	Image	Name	Main Content and Purpose
A3	Props		Puppet String	The core technique of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera enables the flexibility and vividness of the puppet's movements, bringing the puppet to life.
A4	Stage		Puppet String	A small traditional stage, with a simple design but symbolic significance. In traditional opera, the stage is the central space for performance.

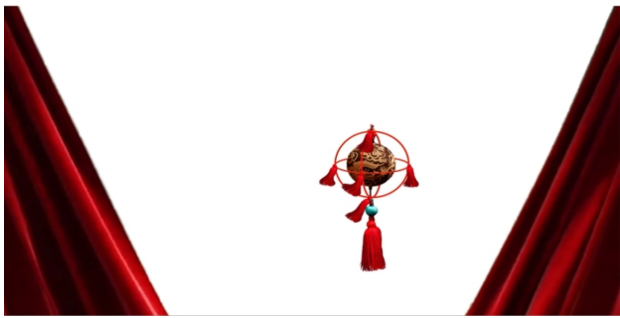


Figure 2: Virtual image of lion dance and embroidered ball (created by Zhang, 2024).

The Integration of Digital Methods and Projection

The integration of projection technology allows the virtual embroidered ball to extend beyond the confines of fixed media displays. Using projection mapping technology, the embroidered ball image is accurately projected onto the stage, with its shape and position continuously changing in sync with the rhythm of the performance. It can even extend into the virtual background of the stage. This enables the audience to not only witness the interaction between the puppet and the virtual embroidered ball but also to experience the deep integration of the embroidered ball with the entire stage environment, creating a multidimensional artistic experience (see Figure 3). The fusion of digital methods and projection technology transforms the embroidered ball in The Auspicious Lion Dance from a simple prop into a vibrant virtual element, enriching the performance layers of the entire puppet opera and enhancing the audience's sense of immersion and interactivity. This provides new possibilities for the inheritance and development of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera in the context of modern technology.

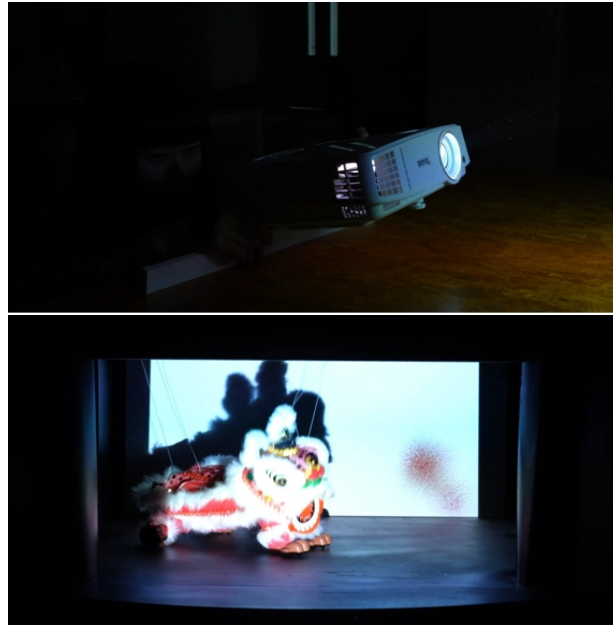


Figure 3: Innovation space for string puppet opera (created by Zhang, 2024).

INTERACTIVE INNOVATIVE DESIGN OF QUANZHOU STRING PUPPET OPERA

Interactivity in Traditional Puppet Theatre

In traditional puppet theatre, the interaction between the puppet and the puppeteer is the most fundamental form of interactivity. The puppet is controlled by the puppeteer through strings, rods, or hand movements, with each action of the actor directly influencing the puppet's performance. Props in puppet theatre are often closely related to the puppet's movements and the storyline. The puppet not only interacts with the puppeteer but also needs to collaborate with various stage props to complete the performance. Through meticulous control, the puppeteer creates interactions between the puppet and these props, making the props not just static objects but important components of the story's development. In these performances, the puppet, through its coordination with props, expresses specific emotions and actions, making the story more vivid and expressive. In certain folk puppet plays, actors may interact with the audience to enhance the performance and evoke emotions. The interactivity in traditional puppet theatre is not only reflected in the precise manipulation between the actor and the puppet and the coordination with props, but also in the emotional communication and interaction between the actor and the audience, which deepens the performance's depth and expressiveness. With the development of modern technology, the interactive methods of traditional puppet theatre are being further expanded and innovated. The interaction between the puppet and the puppeteer, the puppet and

the props, and the actor and the audience remain its main forms of interactivity.

Innovative Space for Interactive Display

The miniature puppet stage, integrated as an innovative space into Quanzhou String Puppet Opera, works in conjunction with modern projection technology to dynamically alter the stage background in real-time. This allows the audience to experience the transformation of the puppet stage scenes, enhancing the stage performance and achieving a seamless fusion of traditional and modern design in Quanzhou String Puppet Opera (see Figure 4). The movements of the puppets, virtual imagery, projection effects, and lighting intertwine to create a more immersive visual effect.

Based on audience experience and survey data (see Table 2), the interactive design of the innovative space includes both passive and active behaviors. In passive behavior, the audience watches videos or performances to gain an initial perception. In active behavior, the audience actively engages by asking questions, reaching out to touch, learning the basic operations of string puppetry, and interacting with the design and performance content. This allows them to transition from “outsiders” to “insiders,” immersing themselves more deeply in the charm of the opera. This approach brings a richer range of display media and spaces to Quanzhou String Puppet Opera, with the interactive design enabling the audience to manipulate puppets and interact with virtual videos. They can even collaborate with other viewers to perform, creating a highly interactive cultural perception and communication experience.

This not only enhances the visual effects and audience experience, giving the puppet opera new vitality but also preserves its cultural roots and traditional spirit. “True art transcends technology; the strings that give life to the puppet also tell the legendary tales of humanity (Liu, 2013).”

Table 2: Interactive perception experience table for innovative design of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera (Zhang, 2025).

Dimension	Data Source	Form of Expression	Observable Indicators
Perceived Behavior	Video, Physical Interactive Devices	Passive Behavior	Watching Videos, Watching Performances
		Active Behavior	Asking Questions Actively, Reaching Out to Touch
		Constructive Behavior	Attempting Basic String Puppet Opera Operations, Designing Performance Content
		Interactive Behavior	Manipulating Puppets to Interact with Virtual Videos, Performing, and Interacting with Other Audience Members

Continued

Table 2: Continued

Dimension	Data Source	Form of Expression	Observable Indicators
Perceived Emotion	Audience Feedback (Questionnaires and Experience)	Positive Emotion	Curiosity, Focus, Joy
		Negative Emotion	Frowning, Sighing
		Detached Emotion	Boredom
Perceived Language	Audience Feedback (Questionnaires and Experience)	Basic Language	Description, Understanding
		Advanced Language	Completing Interactive Creation that Matches the Video
		Detached Language	Irrelevant, Disengaged

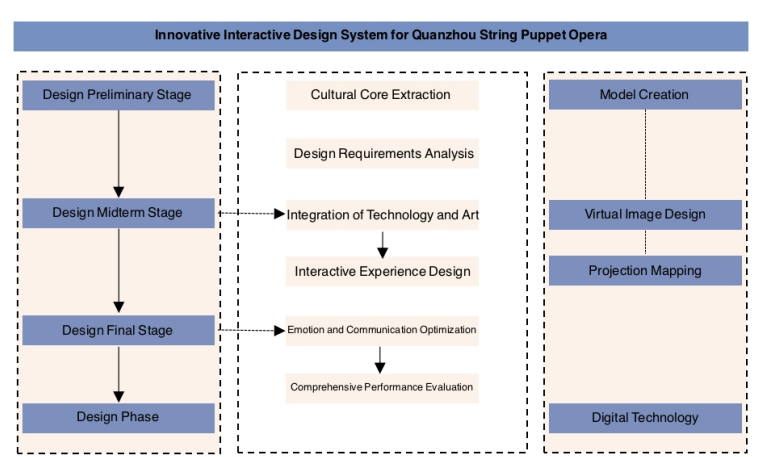


Figure 4: Innovative interactive design system for Quanzhou string puppet opera (created by Zhang, 2024).

Perception of Emotion and Language

Through innovative design, the audience’s perception of emotions and language expression abilities were stimulated. Based on the “Perceived Emotion” and “Perceived Language” dimensions (see Table 2), the following performance aspects can be derived from the experience: Perceived Emotion:

Positive Emotion: Feedback shows that most audience members exhibit emotions of curiosity, focus, and enjoyment, indicating that the interactive design successfully sparked their interest in Quanzhou String Puppet Opera. Negative Emotion: Some audience members displayed frowning, sighing, or even boredom, possibly due to a lack of interest or challenges in interaction.

Detached Emotion: This group of audience members was unable to establish an emotional connection with the performance, showing clear signs of disengagement. Perceived emotions are diverse, providing directions for future optimization.

Perceived Language: Basic Language: Some audience members only engaged in simple descriptions and understanding, with low interaction alignment with the video, or were even unable to participate in the creative process. Advanced Language: Actively engaged participants completed interactions that matched the video and expressed a deeper sense of participation through interactive creation. Detached Language: Some audience members completely lacked linguistic engagement, limiting themselves to superficial experiences.

Language expression is hierarchical, ranging from basic language (simple description and understanding) to advanced language (in-depth creative participation). The interactive experience has effectively stimulated the audience’s linguistic perception and expression abilities regarding opera culture. At the same time, it highlights the potential of guiding audiences in a detached language state. Feedback on audience experience effects has been summarized (see Table 3).

Table 3: Audience experience feedback evaluation (Zhang, 2025).

Evaluation Time	Audience Number	Visual Effect	Interactivity	Cultural Perception	Average Score	Standard Deviation
Before Experience	20	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.8	0.7
After Experience	20	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	0.4
Second Experience	15	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	0.3

By integrating data and analysis from these dimensions, the expressive power and interactivity of Quanzhou String Puppet Opera in a digital context have been enhanced, while also providing new pathways for its inheritance and development. This innovation-based design, grounded in perception behavior, emotions, and language, further expands the dissemination space of traditional opera and lays the foundation for its revival in modern society.

CONCLUSION

Through digital reconstruction and interactive innovative design, Quanzhou string puppetry integrates traditional art forms with modern technology, enhancing its artistic expressiveness, expanding dissemination channels, and strengthening audience interaction. This practice provides new ideas and possibilities for the inheritance and development of traditional opera, playing a significant role in promoting the prosperity of traditional arts in modern society. It also offers valuable insights for the future direction of the digital development of Quanzhou string puppetry.

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