Open Access Library Journal
2025, Volume 12, e13504
ISSN Online: 2333-9721
ISSN Print: 2333-9705

Digital Empowerment of Linshu Willow Weaving

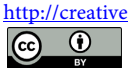
—Exploring Innovative Paths for Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance and Rural Revitalization

Ziyu Liu

Department of Economics and Management, Qilu Normal University, Jinan, China
Email: 2751353329@qq.com

How to cite this paper: Liu, Z.Y. (2025) Digital Empowerment of Linshu Willow Weaving. *Open Access Library Journal*, **12**: e13504.
https://doi.org/10.4236/oalib.1113504

Received: April 24, 2025
Accepted: June 10, 2025
Published: June 13, 2025



Abstract

This research focuses on the key role of digital technology in the inheritance and development of Linshu Willow Weaving, an intangible cultural heritage. Linshu Willow Weaving is a traditional craft that currently faces multiple challenges, including issues with skill transmission, weak market demand, and ineffective promotion. Although digital technology provides new opportunities for its survival and development, there are still challenges in its practical application, such as poor integration of technologies, insufficient talent, and inadequate funding. This article analyzes the current situation of Linshu Willow Weaving in detail and proposes innovative strategies for empowering it through digital technology, including creating virtual reality experiences, leveraging e-commerce platforms for expansion, and building bilingual teaching platforms. The goal is to bridge the gap between traditional and modern elements, providing reference suggestions for reshaping product forms and integrating digital experiences. The objective of this research is to revitalize Linshu Willow Weaving in the new era by incorporating digital technology, thus contributing to rural revitalization and infusing new vitality into the "Belt and Road" initiative.

Subject Areas

Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance

Keywords

Digital Technology, Linshu Willow Weaving, Rural Revitalization, Intangible Cultural Heritage

1. Introduction

Willow weaving, as one of China's traditional folk crafts, has a long history and profound cultural heritage. However, with the advancement of modernization, its inheritance faces numerous challenges, such as the discontinuity of craftsmanship and shrinking market demand. With the rapid development of digital technology, new opportunities have emerged for the transmission of traditional handicrafts. This study aims to explore how digital empowerment can innovate the inheritance methods of Linshu willow weaving, promote its revival in modern society, and contribute to rural revitalization [1].

Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) is a valuable treasure in human civilization, with rich historical, cultural, and technical value. As society continues to develop, many traditional ICH projects have encountered difficulties in their inheritance and development. Linshu Willow Weaving is a folk craft with a long history [2]. The traditional handmade willow weaving products are ancient and simple, durable, and evoke a sense of rural charm. Today's willow weaving has inherited traditional weaving techniques while integrating modern elements, offering a wide variety of styles and exquisite craftsmanship, providing aesthetic enjoyment. Linshu Willow Weaving is a crucial part of China's ICH. With its unique craftsmanship and deep cultural heritage, it presents the outstanding charm of traditional craftsmanship [3].

However, with the rapid development of modern society, Linshu Willow Weaving faces some challenges, such as a lack of successors for the inherited skills, reduced market demand, and inadequate publicity and promotion [4]. Additionally, other craft products such as straw weaving, bamboo weaving, paper weaving, iron art, and rattan weaving have developed rapidly, increasing market competition and crowding out space for willow weaving. These issues not only threaten the existence of this ancient craft but also limit its continued development in contemporary society.

The rapid development of digital technology has provided new opportunities for the inheritance and innovation of ICH. By digitalizing willow weaving, traditional techniques can be revitalized, and its market reach and influence can be expanded through innovative methods. Digital technology has significant advantages in the collection, sorting, and storage of cultural resources. Properly using digital technologies can enhance the quality and efficiency of cultural resource preservation, inheritance, content production, and dissemination [5].

However, in the process of digital transformation, Linshu Willow Weaving still faces challenges such as obstacles in technology integration, a shortage of professional talent, and insufficient financial investment. How to effectively use digital technology to promote the inheritance and development of Linshu Willow Weaving has become an urgent issue [6].

Against this backdrop, the theme of this research is "Digital Empowerment of Linshu Willow Weaving—Exploring Innovative Paths for ICH Inheritance and Rural Revitalization". This study will focus on and comprehensively explore the

role of digital technology in the inheritance and development of Linshu Willow Weaving, analyze the challenges faced during its digital transformation, and propose targeted innovative strategies. Through this research, the aim is to bridge the gap between traditional craftsmanship and modern technology, providing theoretical support and practical guidance for the reshaping of Linshu Willow Weaving's product forms and the integration of digital experiences. This will contribute to rural revitalization and the sustainable development of ICH [7].

2. The History and Current Situation of Linshu Willow Weaving

Linshu willow weaving, as part of China's traditional handicrafts, has undergone several centuries of development. Its unique craftsmanship and exquisite products have not only met the demands of daily life but also contributed to the prosperity of the local economy. However, with the changes of time, the inheritance of willow weaving faces significant challenges, such as a shortage of skilled craftsmen and intensified market competition. By analyzing the history and current situation of willow weaving, this chapter explores the difficulties it faces and proposes potential solutions through digital empowerment, providing a theoretical foundation for the subsequent innovation pathways [8].

2.1. The Historical Origins of Linshu Willow Weaving

The origins of Linshu willow weaving can be traced back to the late Sui Dynasty. It initially started with a few families in the Linyi area, who relied on weaving willow products for their livelihood, forming the early stages of willow weaving. According to the Revised Linyi County Annals, as early as the late Sui Dynasty, three families—Liu, Ma, and Ling—were exclusively engaged in willow weaving. With the continuous expansion of willow tree planting, the willow weaving technique gradually emerged and developed [1]. During the Tang Dynasty, the technique of willow weaving was gradually passed down and developed, forming a certain scale in parts of the Huanghuai region, particularly in the Yihe and Shuhe river basins, where the willow weaving craft of Linshu became especially famous [9].

The flourishing of Linshu willow weaving is closely related to the local natural resources. The abundant willow tree resources in the Yihe and Shuhe river basins provided a rich raw material for willow weaving. From the Tang to the Song and Yuan dynasties, willow weaving techniques gradually diversified, including flat weaving, patterned weaving, loop weaving, block weaving, and edge winding, forming the unique style of Linshu willow weaving. Most of these techniques are completed manually or semi-manually, requiring the craftsmen to possess high-level skills. Willow woven products are diverse, covering daily necessities, utensils, furniture, and decorative items. Willow woven baskets and furniture, in particular, have become symbols of the Linshu region [10].

During the Qing Dynasty, the willow weaving craft of Linshu reached its historical peak. Willow woven products not only met the local market's demand but

were also exported in large quantities nationwide, gradually becoming an important industry in the local economy. Historical records mention that the willow weaving craft was so exquisite that the quality of the willow woven products was highly regarded nationwide [1]. During that period, willow weaving production played a crucial role in the livelihood of local residents. Willow weaving was not only a source of income but also an important part of the local culture, becoming a part of Linshu's traditional culture.

2.2. The Development Status of Linshu Willow Weaving

In the 1950s, with the changes in society and the economy, the willow weaving industry gradually entered a modern development track. In 1953, Linshu County established the County Willow Weaving Factory, marking the beginning of the modernization of the willow weaving industry [11]. By 1973, Linshu willow weaving products were included in the national export plan, and in the following decades, significant progress was made. Today, willow weaving has become a key local industry in Linshu County and is highly competitive in both domestic and international markets. Linshu willow weaving products are not only sold domestically but are also exported overseas, becoming a representative of traditional Chinese craftsmanship [4].

In recent years, Linshu County has continuously promoted the modernization of the willow weaving industry by integrating willow weaving elements into modern urban construction and actively developing the willow weaving cultural industry. By hosting the China (Linshu) Willow Weaving Cultural Industry Trade Fair, Linshu has greatly promoted the cultural connotations of willow weaving, attracting a large number of tourists and consumers [5]. These initiatives have provided strong support for the further development of Linshu willow weaving and helped the willow weaving culture find new opportunities for growth in the modernization process.

The industrial chain of Linshu willow weaving has gradually been improved, with a number of national key cultural enterprises, such as Meiyi, Ronghua, Lumeida, Luxiang, Jiali, and Tengao, as well as provincial-level cultural enterprises like Qinglang and Zhaoxing, marking a gradual increase in the marketization of the willow weaving industry. These enterprises have not only provided platforms for the transmission of willow weaving techniques but also promoted the diversification of the willow weaving industry. Linshu willow weaving has been included in the national intangible cultural heritage list and has received the National Geographical Indication Certification trademark, laying the foundation for brand building and international market expansion [12].

With the transformation of the economy and social changes, the Linshu willow weaving industry also faces some challenges. First, since the transmission of willow weaving techniques relies on traditional handicrafts, there is a shortage of skilled craftsmen, and the younger generation is increasingly leaving the industry, causing a bottleneck in the transmission of the techniques. Second, although

willow woven products have high recognition in the domestic market, many consumers have not fully understood the cultural connotations of willow weaving due to the traditional dissemination channels. This somewhat limits the spread of willow weaving culture.

2.3. Digital Empowerment for the Transformation and Development of Linshu Willow Weaving

The future development of Linshu willow weaving is inseparable from digital empowerment. In terms of brand promotion, Linshu can utilize internet platforms such as Taobao and Pinduoduo to conduct online sales, breaking regional limitations and promoting willow weaving products to domestic and even overseas markets. In addition, using big data technology to analyze market demand can provide valuable references for product design, ensuring that products better meet the needs of modern consumers [1]. Through digital technology, manual intervention can be reduced during the product development process, lowering costs and increasing production efficiency.

In terms of product innovation, Linshu willow weaving can introduce 3D printing technology to design and produce prototypes of willow weaving products using computer-aided design, shortening the product development cycle and improving production efficiency. At the same time, with the help of virtual reality technology, willow weaving designers can test the functionality and effects of products in a virtual environment to ensure design quality [13].

In terms of cultural inheritance, digital technology can help the transmission of willow weaving craftsmanship to be more efficient and vivid. Through virtual reality, holographic projection, and other technologies, a virtual willow weaving museum can be established to showcase the production process and cultural background of willow weaving craftsmanship, attracting more people to learn and understand willow weaving techniques. Additionally, digital platforms can provide online learning and interaction opportunities, allowing more young people to access and learn willow weaving techniques, thus addressing the issue of labor force loss.

2.4. Challenges and Future Development Directions

Although Linshu willow weaving has achieved certain developmental accomplishments in terms of history and current status, it still faces many challenges in the process of modernization. The high technical threshold of traditional handicrafts makes the inheritance of willow weaving craftsmanship difficult, and the interest of young people in this traditional craft is gradually diminishing [5]. Despite the importance of willow weaving products in the local economy, the overall brand effect and international influence still need to be improved [1].

The development of Linshu willow weaving needs to further integrate modern technology with traditional craftsmanship, strengthen digital transformation, and improve the competitiveness of its products. At the same time, the brand

construction of willow weaving should focus on international promotion to enhance its cultural and market value. Through the application of digital means, the modernization level of the willow weaving industry can be enhanced, and this precious intangible cultural heritage can be better preserved and passed on [4].

3. Overview of Digitalization

With the rapid development of digital technology, an increasing number of traditional crafts are starting to innovate and spread through modern technological methods. Linshu willow weaving is no exception, as digital technology plays an increasingly important role in its inheritance, innovation, and market expansion. This chapter will delve into how digital technology is applied in the inheritance of willow weaving techniques, product innovation, and market development, providing theoretical support for the modernization of willow weaving.

3.1. Definition of Digital Technology

Digitalization can indeed be divided into broad and narrow senses. The digitalization we refer to in empowering Linshu willow weaving belongs to the narrow sense. In this sense, digitalization refers to using information systems, various sensors, machine vision, and other information and communication technologies to transform complex and constantly changing data, information, and knowledge from the physical world into a series of binary codes, which are then introduced into computers. This forms data and information that can be recognized, stored, and computed, and with these digital data, relevant data models are established, unified processing work is carried out, deep analysis is performed, and applied to practical processes. By using digital technology, we can more accurately record the complete process of the traditional willow weaving craft, and through detailed analysis of relevant data, we can drive the continuous improvement and innovation of willow weaving skills.

3.2. Application Status of Digital Technology in Intangible Cultural Heritage Transmission

In recent years, the digitization of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) has become a major approach for developed countries to advance the protection and transmission of ICH. Digital technology provides new ways for the transmission and education of intangible cultural heritage willow weaving. By using digital technology to build a bilingual platform and applying AR/VR technology, ICH knowledge can be presented to the public in a more vivid and intuitive way. For example, AR technology can allow users to see the entire production process of willow weaving products through a mobile application, or VR technology can provide an immersive experience. This modernizes the transmission method of intangible heritage, making it more interactive, and can stimulate public interest and participation, especially among young people.

3.3. Application Status of Digital Technology in Rural Revitalization

In recent years, the deep integration of the real economy and the digital economy has become a focal point for both the government and enterprises. The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China specifically emphasizes the need to accelerate the construction of a digital China, actively promote Chinese-style modernization, and create new advantages in national competition. It calls for rapid development of the digital economy and its integration with the real economy. With the rise of digital platform technologies, businesses can collaborate with upstream and downstream enterprises in the industrial chain in various new ways. Platforms attract enterprises in the industry chain like a snowball, enabling networked communication and collaboration among more upstream and downstream enterprises. The economic benefits and job opportunities brought by digital transformation can attract a large number of talents back to rural areas to participate in the protection and development of intangible heritage technologies. This can help solve the problem of rural population aging and provide strong talent support for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage.

3.4. Importance of Digital Empowerment for Linshu Willow Weaving

Digital technology has injected new vitality into the protection of intangible cultural heritage. In recent years, technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, cloud computing, high-definition optical scanning, multi-image 3D modeling, and virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) have continued to advance. These technologies provide new technical support for the protection, transmission, scientific research, and display of cultural heritage, resulting in a deep integration of digital technology and cultural heritage, and breathing new life into them. Digital technology can accurately record the actions of willow weaving masters, conduct comprehensive data analysis on woven products, and even use 3D printing technology to turn virtual woven products into physical ones. This makes the process of craft transmission more intuitive and precise. Moreover, by integrating advanced VR technology with Linshu willow weaving, users can experience the entire weaving process as if they were there, making the transmission of intangible heritage willow weaving simple and fast. With these innovative methods, Linshu willow weaving can achieve sustainable transmission and development, giving new vitality to this traditional craft [4].

4. Innovative Pathways for Digital Empowerment of Linshu Willow Weaving

The digital empowerment of Linshu willow weaving is not only about the inheritance of traditional craftsmanship but also brings opportunities for innovation and transformation within the willow weaving industry. This chapter will explore how willow weaving techniques can achieve breakthroughs in inheritance,

innovation, and market promotion under digital empowerment, particularly focusing on how the application of cutting-edge technologies such as VR and 3D printing will shape the future transformation and development path of the willow weaving industry [14].

4.1. Application of Digital Technology in the Inheritance of Linshu Willow Weaving Skills

VR technology provides a completely new way for the inheritance of willow weaving techniques, allowing learners to experience the weaving process in an immersive environment. This immersive learning approach not only overcomes the limitations of time and space but also enhances both the fun and effectiveness of learning. This section will explore in-depth how digital technologies can transform traditional inheritance models, enabling willow weaving techniques to better meet the needs of modern education.

4.1.1. Application of Virtual Reality (VR) Technology

Virtual reality technology is a new digital platform that integrates the virtual world, augmented reality, and the internet. It provides a brand-new interactive experience, and in the field of education, VR technology has shown great potential and value. By using VR technology, learners can experience the entire process of Linshu willow weaving as if they were in a real environment. Virtual displays in this form help learners better understand the weaving techniques and improve both learning interest and effectiveness. This immersive learning approach provides a new perspective for the inheritance of willow weaving techniques and helps break the limitations of time and space, enabling broader dissemination of the craft [15].

4.1.2. Application of Generative Artificial Intelligence Technology

According to Article 22 of the "Interim Measures for the Management of Generative Artificial Intelligence Services," generative AI refers to models and related technologies that have the ability to generate content such as text, images, audio, and video. By utilizing generative AI, users can generate personalized product designs according to their needs. Additionally, AI technology can systematically classify and identify Linshu willow weaving techniques. This technology not only digitally records traditional weaving skills but also provides precise data support for the inheritance of these skills, promoting the modernization and diversified innovation of willow weaving techniques.

4.2. Application of Digital Technology in the Innovation of Linshu Willow Weaving Products

Technologies such as 3D printing provide flexibility and efficiency in the design and production of willow weaving products, allowing for quick adjustments and innovations in product design based on market demands. This section will analyze how 3D printing aids in the innovation of willow weaving products, enabling

them to meet the needs of the modern market while preserving the unique charm of traditional craftsmanship.

4.2.1. Big Data Technology

Big data technology has three main characteristics: it can process massive amounts of data, involves a wide variety of data types, and is continually growing. This technology has enormous application potential. With the continuous development of information automation processing, big data can extract valuable insights and knowledge from large volumes of information. It can help businesses analyze market trends and provide key references for product design. By conducting in-depth analysis of big data, willow weaving companies can better understand consumers' specific needs and consumption trends, thereby designing willow weaving products that meet the demands of modern society's market, enhancing their competitive strength in the market.

4.2.2. 3D Printing Technology

3D printing technology, also known as additive manufacturing, creates three-dimensional objects by layering or solidifying materials. It is a new type of digital manufacturing technology, and its core advantage lies in its high degree of customization. Designers can create complex geometric structures and fine textures based on specific needs, overcoming the limitations of traditional manufacturing methods. By using 3D printing technology, Linshu willow weaving companies can quickly produce product prototypes, shorten development cycles, and improve efficiency in product innovation. This technology makes the design and production processes of willow weaving products more flexible and efficient, driving continuous innovation and diversification of willow weaving products [16].

4.2.3. Internet Technology

Internet technology, based on computer technology, enables the interconnection and communication between different devices. It also expands the channels for information dissemination and accelerates the speed of information spread. Through e-commerce platforms like Taobao and Pinduoduo, Linshu willow weaving can expand to broader sales channels, breaking regional limitations and promoting the craft to national and even international markets. This online sales model not only increases the market coverage of the products but also creates more economic value for the willow weaving industry. With the help of internet technology, Linshu willow weaving can better integrate into the modern consumer market, enhancing its brand influence and product sales.

5. Insights from Digital Empowerment for the Inheritance and Development of Linshu Willow Weaving

In today's rapidly developing information technology and digital technology era, Linshu willow weaving faces challenges in inheritance and development. It is important to examine these challenges from an innovative perspective and apply

innovative technologies to solve these problems. By continuously innovating methods of cultural exchange, we can modernize traditional cultural heritage. Digital technology can break the limitations of time and space, and we should take an open and inclusive approach to promote willow weaving beyond museums, integrating it into daily life and bringing it to the international stage. Through digital platforms, traditional techniques can be presented in ways that are closer to the general public and more easily accepted.

During the digital empowerment process, technologies like virtual reality (VR), holographic projection, and real-time interaction can significantly enhance the authenticity of cultural experiences. By creating immersive interactive scenarios, users can actively participate in the entire creation process of willow weaving, thereby producing personalized willow weaving products. This increases the interactivity and enjoyment of learning. Additionally, using AR/VR technology to build a bilingual teaching platform can break geographic barriers and spread willow weaving techniques to various parts of the world.

Digital technology can achieve comprehensive data recording and detailed analysis of intangible cultural heritage, such as willow weaving skills. Through 3D modeling, the structure, specific dimensions, materials, and production techniques can be thoroughly displayed, researched, and widely applied. This improves the accuracy and reliability of cultural heritage protection work. Therefore, digital technology is beneficial in preserving Linshu willow weaving techniques and overcoming the limitations of traditional inheritance methods, ensuring the continuous transmission and innovative development of this craft [17].

6. Conclusions

The rapid advancement of digital technology has provided new opportunities for the protection and inheritance of traditional crafts and cultural heritage, while also presenting certain challenges. Linshu willow weaving, as one of China's many traditional handcrafts, has accumulated centuries of history. However, in its journey toward modernization, it has encountered numerous obstacles. By introducing advanced technologies such as virtual reality, artificial intelligence, and big data, Linshu willow weaving can overcome the limitations of time and space, while infusing traditional techniques with new vitality and modern attributes.

Virtual reality technology offers an immersive experience for teaching and spreading willow weaving skills. Learners can clearly experience the entire weaving process in a virtual environment, stimulating interest and improving teaching effectiveness. Additionally, generative artificial intelligence technology, by providing data support and personalized product customization, injects new energy into the innovation and inheritance of Linshu willow weaving, facilitating its diversified and modernized development. Big data technology allows for the analysis of market demand, optimizing product design and enhancing the competitiveness of willow weaving in the market, driving its reinvention and promotion in modern society. Digital technology also helps expand the sales channels for willow weaving

products. Through online platforms, willow weaving products can rapidly reach both national and international markets, breaking traditional geographic and sales limitations, and increasing both their economic value and cultural influence. Furthermore, the application of 3D printing technology has made it easier to quickly produce product prototypes, shortening development cycles, improving design efficiency, and greatly promoting the innovation of willow weaving techniques.

Digital empowerment has provided new ways of thinking for the preservation and inheritance of Linshu willow weaving in modern society. By utilizing digital technologies, the production process, essential techniques, and cultural values of willow weaving have been comprehensively recorded and preserved, laying a solid foundation for future generations to continue the craft. In the future, the inheritance of Linshu willow weaving will no longer be limited to the traditional master-apprentice model, but will be spread more widely and have a greater impact through digital platforms and technological means, ensuring the continuous innovation and development of this traditional craft.

Digital technology is undoubtedly the key force driving the modernization of Linshu willow weaving. It effectively combines traditional craftsmanship with modern technology, enhancing the design, production processes, and marketing of willow weaving products. At the same time, digital technology is an important aid in safeguarding and inheriting Linshu willow weaving's traditional culture. It can record the history, techniques, and artistry of willow weaving in digital formats and widely spread them via online platforms, increasing public awareness and promoting the protection of this cultural heritage. In the context of globalization and the ongoing wave of informatization, we should actively explore and utilize all the advantages of digital technology, such as using digital media to showcase the cultural charm of Linshu willow weaving, developing intelligent production lines to improve efficiency, or building e-commerce platforms to expand sales channels. By doing so, we can infuse new vitality into traditional crafts like Linshu willow weaving and enable them to shine brightly in today's society.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

References

[1] Wang, Y., Di, S., Yuan, Q. and Li, P. (2024) Current Situation and Development Suggestions for the Linshu Willow Weaving Industry under the Background of Rural Revitalization. *Agricultural Knowledge*, **3**, 18-22.

[2] Yue, W. (2023) Exploring the Path of "Intangible Cultural Heritage Entering Schools" —Taking Linshu Willow Weaving as an Example. *Tiangong*, **34**, 88-90.

[3] Tian, G. and Li, Y. (2023) Exploring the Significance of "Intangible Cultural Heritage Entering Schools" from the Perspective of Heritage Inheritance. *China Ethnic Expo*, **18**, 79-81.

[4] Tan, Y. (2023) Creating Rural Handicraft Brands in "Shandong Handmade"—Taking Shandong Linshu Willow Weaving Handicraft as an Example. *Journal of Shandong*

Arts and Crafts Institute, **3**, 74-79.

[5] Zhu, W. (2023) Visual Image Design of Handicraft Brands Based on the Perspective of Folk Culture. Master's Thesis, Shandong Arts and Crafts Institute.

[6] Wen, P. (2023) Linshu Willow Weaving Going beyond the Border. *Towards the World*, **18**, 103-105.

[7] Li, X. and Ma, X. (2021) Shandong Linshu: The "Small Industry" of Willow Weaving Making a "Big Impact". International Business Daily.

[8] Yan, H. and Wang, P. (2025) Exploring Intangible Cultural Heritage Dissemination and Tapping Digital Potential. *Cultural Industry*, **9**, 112-114.

[9] Liu, F. (2025) Digital Empowerment of Guangdong Embroidery's Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vital Inheritance—Paths and Effects. *Western Leather*, **6**, 32-34.

[10] Huang, X. (2025) Strategies for "Intangible Cultural Heritage + Digitalization" Empowering "Cultural Tourism Villages"—A Case Study of Qianjiang District, Chongqing. *Tiangong*, **6**, 40-43.

[11] Wen, B. (2025) Research on the Digital Inheritance Mechanism of Martial Arts "Intangible Cultural Heritage" from the Perspective of Media Memory Theory. *Martial Arts Research*, **4**, 1-5. https://doi.org/10.13293/j.cnki.wskx.011089

[12] Yidan, H., Yip, J. and Theavar, V. (2025) Exploring the Potential of Mobile Phone Applications in the Transmission of Intangible Cultural Heritage among the Younger Generation. *Preservation*, *Digital Technology & Culture*, **54**, 65-75. https://doi.org/10.1515/pdtc-2024-0058

[13] Tian, H. and Wei, Y. (2025) Research on the Evaluation Mechanism of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) Educational Tourism in Junior High School English Curriculum. *English Language Teaching and Linguistics Studies*, **7**, 75. https://doi.org/10.22158/eltls.v7n2p75

[14] He, J. and Tao, H. (2025) Applied Research on Innovation and Development of Blue Calico of Chinese Intangible Cultural Heritage Based on Artificial Intelligence. *Scientific Reports*, **15**, Article No. 12829. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-96587-2

[15] Tian, J. (2025) Inheritance and Innovation of Hainan Intangible Cultural Heritage Folk Song Culture from the Perspective of Higher Vocational Music Education. *Education Insights*, **4**, 73-77.

[16] Liang, D. and Li, J. (2025) A Study on the Normalization of Zhuang Intangible Cultural Heritage Terminology Translation Based on the Norm Theory. *Asian Journal of Current Research*, **10**, 20-31. https://doi.org/10.56557/ajocr/2025/v10i29225

[17] Tao, H. (2025) The Exploration of the Significance and Pathways for the Development of School-Based Curriculum of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Ethnic Areas. *Education Reform and Development*, **7**, 172-178. https://doi.org/10.26689/erd.v7i3.9966