Advanced Cultural Heritage Training Workshops

Entry ID: 190

Title: **Transforming "Love" into "Accessibility"-Practices and Reflections on Serving Visually Impaired Groups in Museums under the Cognitive Structure Theory**

Description (250-300 words required)

Museums are key institutions for empowering good living and promoting human well-being. Since China has one of the largest populations of visually impaired people in the world, serving the special needs of this group has become an important part of the responsibilities of museums in China. This paper explores how museums provide effective services for the visually impaired. It focuses on the hardware facilities of museum construction and the software support of social education: in terms of museum hardware facilities, there are problems such as the lack of blind alleys, the absence of signage in Braille, and the lack of tactile exhibits; and in terms of museum education, it is mainly divided into three major categories: traditional visiting activities, simulation activities, and school and library co-construction activities. At the same time, the effectiveness of the current situation was evaluated and reflected. Finally, we discussed the development direction of using 3D printing technology to reproduce touchable exhibits to improve the perceivability of exhibition information, utilizing intelligent collection resources to provide multi-sensory teaching methods, creating cultural service space for coexistence and sharing by multiple groups in exhibition design, and equipping teaching aids for visually impaired groups. Motivation: Since China is one of the countries with the largest number of visually impaired people in the world, serving special groups has become an important part of the responsibilities of museums in China. Based on the cognitive structure theory, this paper takes the visually impaired as an example and discusses how museums can provide effective services for the visually impaired. Target Audience: Museum curatorial and social service staff, visually impaired people.

Keywords (3-5 keywords required): Cognitive structure theory; cognitive maps; museums; visually impaired groups; social education