

A Comparison of CiteSpace-based Research on the Integration of Chinese and Foreign Traditional Cultures into Clothing Designs

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Abstract: In order to understand the research status and hot spots of integrating traditional culture into fashion design at home and abroad, this study uses CiteSpace visual analysis software to sort out the development process and current situation of this research field at home and abroad. From the perspective of research hotspots, domestic research pays more attention to the expression of traditional cultural elements in modern fashion design, such as innovative methods and technologies. Foreign studies pay more attention to the role and influence of traditional culture in fashion design, such as the value and strategy in society, environment and market. From the perspective of research objects, domestic research mainly focuses on traditional Chinese culture, while foreign research covers multi-culture.

Keywords: Traditional culture, Fashion design, Visual analysis, Knowledge graph, CiteSpace

1. Introduction

Traditional cultural elements are gradually formed in the process of mutual integration, evolution and development of national cultures, and all material and spiritual cultural elements that can reflect the folk spirit and humanistic spirit [1]. The integration of traditional culture and practice in various fields is not only an effective inheritance of traditional culture, but also a scientific way to deeply understand traditional culture. "We should pay attention to design innovation, integrate traditional culture and modern fashion, and develop fashionable and personalized products," said a circular issued by China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology on the issuance of development plans for the textile industry. With the upsurge of cultural confidence and the improvement of Chinese people's aesthetic level of clothing, the application value of traditional cultural elements in clothing design is also increasing. Integrating traditional culture into clothing design can realize the inheritance and innovation of traditional culture, enhance the cultural connotation of clothing design art, and promote the innovation and development of the clothing industry.

Traditional cultural elements provide a large number of design ideas and creative materials for modern clothing design, showing a high humanistic value. According to different research themes, domestic and foreign researches in this field mainly focus on the extraction and application of traditional cultural elements in fashion design, innovation integration and practical exploration, protection and inheritance of traditional culture [2], virtual simulation design of traditional clothing, etc. [3]. And there are also studies focusing on the business opportunities and competitive advantages brought by traditional culture to the fashion industry. The above studies provide important references and inspirations for the research on the integration of traditional culture into fashion design. However, systematic and comprehensive comparative analysis of research progress in this field has not been obtained, and the overall development trend and rule of domestic and foreign research are lacking. In terms of data analysis methods, qualitative analysis and subjective review are mostly adopted, and objective data and quantitative evaluation are lack. Qualitative analysis is insufficient in terms of systematical and objective reference review [4], and lacks systematic and complete comparison of the research status, development trend and differences between domestic and foreign researches in this field. The visual knowledge graph, which measures the relationship between knowledge development process and structure by mining references, has become a method to analyze the overall development trend of a certain field [5]. This method can help researchers grasp the hot spots and blank spots of research from both macro and micro levels, and provide directions for subsequent research. Previous studies have not yet conducted visual analysis of knowledge graph in this field. Therefore, this study uses CiteSpace as a tool to compare research hotspots and trends at home and abroad, find out differences, and provide new research

perspectives and methods for domestic research.

2. Research design

(1) Research method

This paper mainly adopts the bibliometric method and uses CiteSpace software for visual analysis to show the core hotspots, development history and overall knowledge structure of this research field. CiteSpace is a visual knowledge graph analysis tool based on the principle analysis of scientometrics. It can extract keywords, authors, institutions and other information from a large number of academic references to generate knowledge graphs and reveal the hot spots, trends, evolution and other characteristics of the research field. It is a new tool widely used in the field of scientometrics at present.

(2) Data acquisition and retrieval strategy

In order to ensure the credibility and exploration value of the sample data source, this study selected CNKI database and WOS core collection database as the search database. The subject search terms of domestic reference retrieval are: Traditional culture AND clothing design, traditional elements AND clothing design, national culture AND clothing design, the retrieved reference span from 1992 to 2022, the retrieval time is June 14, 2023. The source category is "Core Journal of Peking University +CSSCI", and 148 records were obtained after manual screening. In the core collection database of Web of Science, in order to ensure the comprehensive and accurate sample data, after several retrieval experiments, the final search terms were set as "Traditional Culture* Costume Design", "Ethnic Culture* fashion Design" and "National Culture* fashion Design". The obtained reference spans from 2002 to 2022, and the retrieval time is June 14, 2023. The restricted reference types are Article and Proceedings Paper, and 118 papers are obtained after screening.

3. The number of domestic and foreign traditional culture into fashion design reference publication analysis

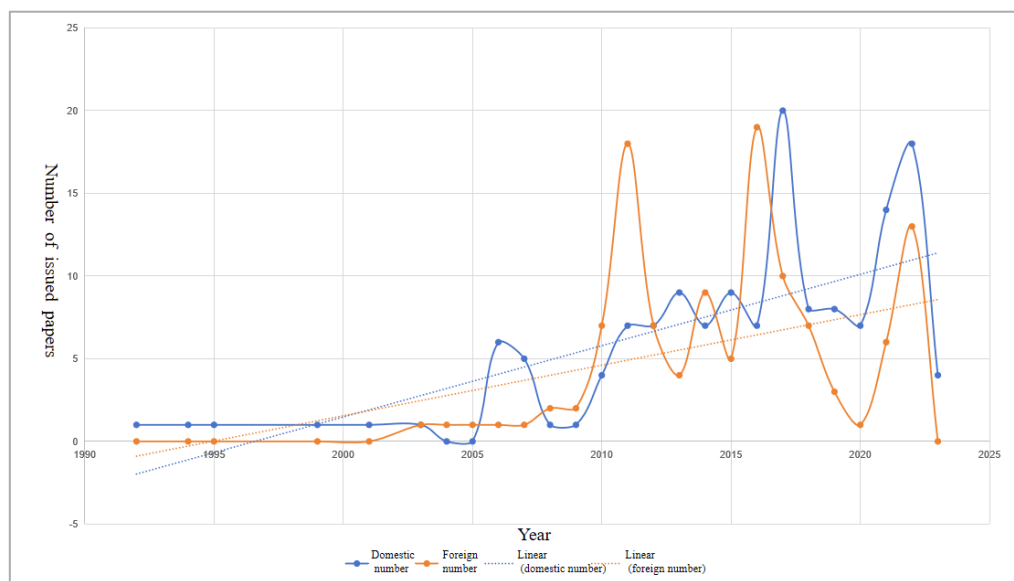


Figure 1: Comparison of the number of papers published at home and abroad

By analyzing the publication time and publication trend distribution of the retrieved reference, the academic circles' attention to this field can be intuitively reflected. In this paper, Excel is used to make statistics on the sample references. From Figure 1, the topic of integrating traditional culture into fashion design was first proposed by domestic scholars in 1992, but it did not have a big impact on the industry, and the attention increased slightly in 2006. With the country's emphasis on traditional culture and ethnic art, it has set off a wave of research to promote traditional ethnic culture and ethnic culture and art. In 2011, attention began to show an upward trend, and the number of core papers in 2022 was 18. Overall, domestic research dynamics showed an upward trend. Foreign research reference in this field first appeared in 2002. Compared with domestic studies, its development is slow and there were few relevant

studies. The number of published papers began to rise in 2011 and 2016, with 18 and 19 papers respectively, which may be related to the international social, economic and cultural background at that time. In 2013, UNESCO emphasized the importance of creative industries in promoting sustainable development, protecting diversity and enhancing competitiveness^[6], which promotes the integration of traditional culture into the development of creative industries such as fashion design. The number of core articles in 2022 is 13, which is slightly lower, but still higher than the previous level. In general, domestic scholars are more active in the study of the integration of traditional culture into fashion design, and the number of papers published abroad is relatively low compared with that in China. However, foreign countries' attention to this field is also on the rise in recent years due to the influence of international social, economic and cultural backgrounds.

4. A comparative analysis of the research hotspots of integrating traditional culture into fashion design at home and abroad

4.1 Statistical analysis of high-frequency keywords at home and abroad

Keywords are the highly concise and summary of the thesis topic, and researchers can obtain the core connotation of the thesis and the focus of the discussion by examining the keywords. In this paper, CiteSpace software is used for statistical analysis of high-frequency keywords at home and abroad, and the results are shown in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1: The statistical results of high frequency keywords of domestic traditional cultural clothing design (Top 10)

Serial number	Keywords	Frequency	Year of first appearance	Centrality
1	Innovation	12	2006	0.19
2	Design	7	2007	0.06
3	Application	6	2012	0.10
4	Pattern	5	2010	0.12
5	Art design	5	2016	0.04
6	Clothing culture	5	2015	0.02
7	Development	4	2013	0.03
8	Tea culture	4	2016	0.04
9	Innovative application	4	2017	0.04
10	Wash painting	3	2011	0.01

The top 10 keywords in China are: innovation (12), design (7), application (6), pattern (5), art design (5), clothing culture (5), development (4), tea culture (4), innovative application (4), and wash painting (3). Compared with the equivalent words of "clothing culture", "innovation" and "design" are strong keywords, appearing 12 times and 7 times. Nodes whose intermediary centrality¹ is greater than 0.1 are called key nodes. From Table 1, "innovation", "design" and "application" have become key nodes in domestic research fields, indicating that domestic research focuses on the innovative design research of traditional culture in clothing design.

Table 2: High-frequency keywords from traditional culture integrated into clothing design research from WOS (Top 10)

Serial number	Keywords	Frequency	Year of first appearance	Centrality
1	consumption	4	2003	0.14
2	culture	4	2010	0.13
3	national identity	3	2009	0.03
4	behavior	2	2010	0.06
5	fashion industry	2	2007	0.05
6	cultural differences	2	2021	0.05
7	business	2	2003	0.04
8	attitude	2	2007	0.04
9	Han embroidery	2	2017	0.03
10	involvement	2	2007	0.01

¹In CiteSpace, intermediary centrality is used to measure how important a node is in communicating with other nodes. The value of intermediary centrality ranges from 0 to 1. The larger the value is, the more important the node is. When the value is greater than 0.1, it is considered to have a good intermediary centrality.

The statistical results of high-frequency keywords of foreign traditional culture integrated into fashion design are shown in Table 2. From Table 2, Keywords such as consumption, culture, national identity, behavior, fashion industry, cultural differences, business and attitude are the hot research directions abroad. From the statistical results of word frequency, foreign studies focus on the influence of traditional culture. From the year when keywords first appeared, keywords such as cultural differences (2021), cultural heritage (2016), internet (2021) and virtual reality (2021) appear late. In recent years, it is the focus of foreign traditional culture into fashion design research.

From the above analysis, it can be seen that domestic scholars emphasize the innovative application of traditional culture in fashion design, involving design concepts, methods, technology and other aspects of research, highlighting the application value of traditional culture in modern fashion design. Foreign scholars pay more attention to the study of the influence and development of traditional culture in fashion design industry, which reflects the cultural significance and social function of traditional culture in fashion design.

4.2 Cluster analysis of high-frequency keywords at home and abroad

4.2.1 Domestic keyword cluster analysis

In order to further understand whether domestic research hotspots have commonalities, cluster analysis is carried out on keywords according to the "LLR" algorithm, and the results are shown in Figure 2. The module value of this graph is 0.717, which is between 0 and 1, indicating that the module structure is reasonable. The average contour value is 0.9478, which is greater than 0.7, indicating that the cluster results are convincing. The Atlas shows 9 cluster categories: #1 traditional culture, #2 innovation, #4 cultural connotation, #5 development, #7 traditional elements, #8 clothing features, #11 technological means, #12 extension, and #14 traditional modeling, including the main research topics in the field of traditional culture integration in fashion design.

CiteSpace, v. 5.2.R3 (64-bit) Advanced
 June 5, 2023 at 7:33:13 PM CST
 WoS: C:\Users\1\2\Desktop\chuantongnongkidata
 Timespan: 1000-2023 (Slice Length=1)
 Selection Criteria: Top 50 per slice, LRF=3.0, L/N=10, LBY=5, e=1.0
 Network: N=274, E=371 (Density=0.0153)
 Largest CC: 222 (81%)
 Nodes Labeled: 1.0%
 Pruning: None
 Modularity Q=0.717
 Weighted Mean Silhouette S=0.9478
 Harmonic Mean(Q, S)=0.8164

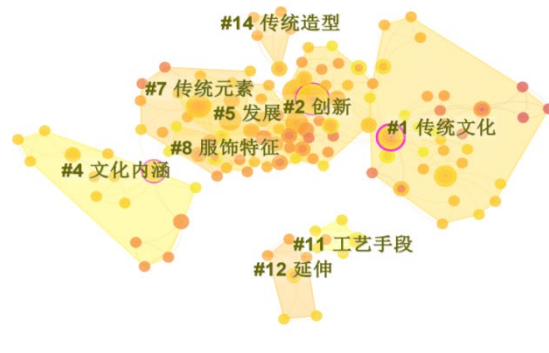


Figure 2: Integration of domestic traditional culture into fashion design keywords cluster map

Through qualitative analysis of each cluster and the keywords included, domestic research focuses are divided into three categories: basic research on traditional culture, innovative application of traditional culture, and development of traditional culture and clothing, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: The cluster analysis of keywords of integrating traditional culture into fashion design

Cluster serial number	Cluster name	Number of clusters	Key research fields
#1	Traditional culture	33	Basic research on traditional culture
#14	Traditional modeling	5	
#7	Traditional element	13	
#2	Innovation	28	Innovative application of traditional culture
#5	Development	15	
#12	Extension	6	
#4	Cultural connotation	15	Traditional culture and costume development
#8	Clothing feature	8	
#11	Technological means	6	

The first category is the basic research of traditional culture, which mainly includes three clusters: #1

traditional culture, #14 traditional modeling and #7 traditional elements. The keywords involved include "art design", "cultural taste", "lack of creativity", "application exploration", "design techniques" and "Chinese style". It mainly focuses on the basic characteristics and forms of expression, historical background and application value of traditional culture in fashion design, and focuses on in-depth exploration of the connotation and aesthetic characteristics of traditional culture, which is an important source of inspiration for fashion design. Wang Junying^[7] believes that Chinese fashion design should get rid of the shackles of blindly following western trends, and integrate self-creation by digging out excellent traditional culture and using contemporary design language. Xu Yi^[8] believes that the selection and application of traditional cultural elements should be based on external aesthetic value, internal artistic value and market value, so as to ensure the correctness and rationality of the integration and application of traditional cultural elements.

The second category is the innovative application of traditional culture, which mainly includes three clusters: #2 innovation, #5 development and #12 extension. The keywords are "inheritance", "reference", "originality", "value", "development", "influence" and "reproduction". These categories involve the innovative thinking and development direction of domestic traditional culture in fashion design, and it is an important goal and vision of fashion design to explore the integration of traditional culture and modern design, such as innovative ideas, development trends, and extended fields. Li Xin^[9] believes that the combination of traditional culture and clothing design is conducive to breaking through the bottleneck of China's clothing industry, and is also conducive to the transmission and inheritance of traditional culture. Chen Jie et al.^[10] believe that the application of traditional Chinese cultural elements in clothing requires a variety of innovative means to expand the inheritance and innovation ideas of traditional Chinese culture.

The third category is the development of traditional culture and clothing, including 3 clusters of #4 cultural connotation, #8 clothing characteristics and #11 technological means. Among which, "pattern", "art", "development and application", "modeling elements", "modern fashion", "artistic expression", "clothing elements", "modern application" and "dressing way" are high-frequency keywords. Focusing on the development and evolution of traditional culture and traditional clothing in the fashion industry, such as the extraction of clothing features, the selection and innovation of technological means, is an important method and skill in fashion design. Niu Wenwen^[11] believes that the modern application of traditional clothing cultural elements needs to blend them with fashion elements on the basis of grasping the specific connotation, so as to form modern clothing that conforms to the public's lifestyle and aesthetic concepts. Zhao Aiqian^[12] believes that in the process of modernization of fashion design, it is necessary to re-examine the philosophy and aesthetic resources in its traditional culture and the contemporary inspiration contained therein, so as to create a design culture with unique Chinese style.

4.2.2 Foreign keyword cluster analysis

The foreign keyword clustering map is shown in Figure 3, and 6 cluster groups are obtained. They are #0 cultural differences, #2 clothing evaluation, #3 copyright, #4 Chinese traditional costume, and #5 sustainability development, #7 national identity.

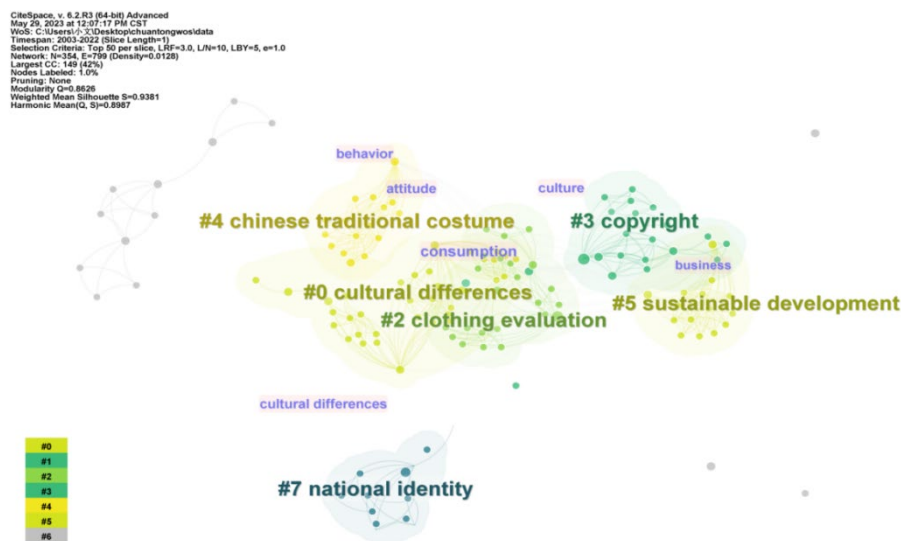


Figure 3: Foreign traditional culture into fashion design research keywords cluster map

Each cluster and the keywords included were analyzed, and the foreign research focus was divided into three categories: cultural and ethnic identity research, clothing design and evaluation research, copyright and sustainable development research. After integrating the clustering results in Figure 3, Table 4 was obtained.

Table 4: Cluster analysis of the keywords of integrating traditional culture into fashion design

Cluster serial number	Cluster name	Number of clusters	Key research fields
#0	cultural differences	35	Research on culture and national identity
#7	national identity	9	
#2	clothing evaluation	24	Research on clothing design and evaluation
#4	chinese traditional costume	16	
#3	Copyright	19	Research on copyright and Sustainable development
#5	sustainable development	15	

The first category is cultural and ethnic identity research, including two clusters: #0 cultural differences and #7 national identity. The keywords involved are "attitude", "consumer behavior", "involvement", "motivation", "design culture" and so on. This paper discusses the factors such as consumer attitude, behavior and participation in different cultural backgrounds, and how these factors affect designers' design ideas and cultural expression. These categories involve the diversity and characteristics of foreign traditional culture, such as the cultural values, customs and clothing styles of different countries or regions, and are an important background and reference for the integration of traditional culture into fashion design. Ermilova et al. [13] understood clothing as a structure of information and symbols in their research, and realized the visualization of ethnic group through clothing to help modern people understand the meaning contained in traditional forms.

The second category is clothing design and evaluation research, including two clusters: #4 chinese traditional costume and #2 clothing evaluation. Keywords include "culture", "digitalized collection", "business", "consumption" and "clothing disposal behavior", etc. These categories involve the evaluation standards and development goals of foreign traditional culture in clothing design. For example, the aesthetics, function, environmental protection and social responsibility of clothing are important evaluation and guidance of clothing design. Yan, Jing et al. [14] believe that traditional clothing lifestyle reflects the trend of contemporary slow fashion and environmental fashion.

The third category is copyright and sustainable development research, including two clusters #3 copyright and #5 sustainable development. The keywords are "appeals", "intellectual property", "globalized garment industry", "corporate social responsibility", "strategy" and "ethical" fashion" etc. This category involves the copyright protection and sustainable development demands of foreign traditional culture in fashion design. It is an important ethical issue in fashion design to discuss how to protect designers' creativity and intellectual property rights, and how to combine traditional cultural elements with modern technology to promote sustainable development. Chen, Han [15] believed that the formation of regional ethnic culture globalization pattern brought development opportunities for the sustainable development of ethnic culture. Luo, Qiong [16] et al. classified and integrated traditional cultural resources through the latest digital technology, and promoted the inheritance and development of traditional dress culture.

Domestic and foreign research focuses on the integration of traditional culture into fashion design, while domestic research focuses more on the innovative methods and technologies of integrating traditional culture into fashion design, such as the mining of cultural connotation, the extraction of clothing features, and the application of technological means. Foreign research focuses on the cultural respect and development of traditional culture in fashion design, such as clothing as a medium of cultural expression and identity, and how to strike a balance between protecting traditional culture and promoting innovation.

5. Analysis of the research process of integrating traditional culture into fashion design at home and abroad

5.1 Analysis of the research process of integrating domestic traditional culture into fashion design

In order to further understand the evolution process of the integration of domestic traditional culture into the research hotspots of fashion design, the "Timeline View" function in CiteSpace software has been used to draw a keyword time graph (see Figure 4), and the relationship between the evolution and

inheritance of keywords has been analyzed vertically. According to the keyword time graph in Figure 4, there were relatively few network nodes and connections in the relevant research fields during 1992-2005, but the number of network nodes and connections began to increase during 2006-2015. It can be seen that this research field has received more attention after 2006. From 2016 to 2022, the research in this stage will continue to deepen and expand on the basis of the first two stages. According to the time changes of the emergence of keywords, the research evolution of "integrating traditional culture into fashion design" in China is divided into three stages: embryonic stage, slow development stage and rapid development stage.

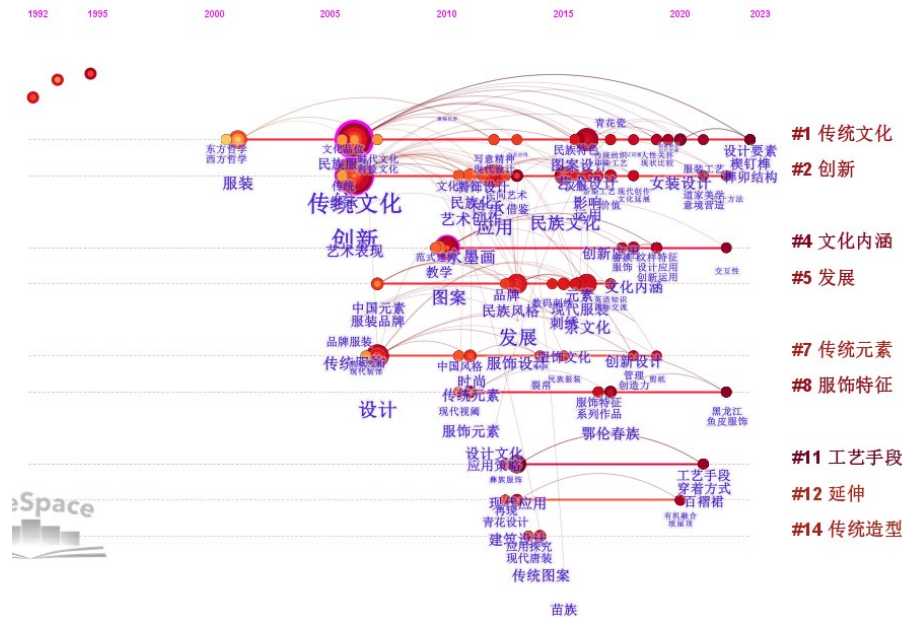


Figure 4: Traditional culture into clothing design research key words time diagram

5.1.1 Research on the integration of domestic traditional culture into fashion design: 1992-2005

During this period, the number of hot keywords and references were few, and researchers paid more attention to the traditional costumes of Chinese ethnic minorities, which gave rise to the "cultural research craze" focusing on the costume culture of Chinese ethnic minorities. Li Yujun^[17] proposed to deconstruct tradition, annotate modernity, and spread culture. Some scholars also pay attention to the influence of the integration of eastern and western artistic thoughts on the composition of modern clothing^[18], revealing the costume views of Chinese and Western cultures. In this period, the academic circle's research in this field is still in the preliminary stage of understanding, the research level is narrow, and the depth of the research is insufficient. However, the research in this period enriched the extension of the integration of domestic traditional culture into fashion design, and laid the foundation for further and more extensive development of this research topic.

5.1.2 The slow development stage of the research on the integration of domestic traditional culture into fashion design: 2006-2015

During this period, the national identity and pride of the national culture began to increase. The presentation of "new Chinese clothing", as the clothing of APEC leaders, reflects the integration of "modernity and tradition" and attracts people's attention to traditional culture^[19]. At the same time, the development of Chinese design discipline and fashion education system has also begun to mature, and designers' inheritance and innovation of traditional culture, from creative design ability to cultural language expression vitality, have significantly changed and improved. The academic circles have also carried out extensive research on this. The keywords emerging in this stage, such as "innovation", "development", "inheritance", "modern application" and "cultural characteristics", indicate that some researchers have re-examined the purpose of the integration of traditional culture and fashion design, and explored the innovative path of traditional culture inheritance. Niu Li^[20] proposed that we should face squarely the vitality and modernity of traditional culture and promote it to glow with new vitality.

5.1.3 The rapid development stage of the research on the integration of domestic traditional culture into fashion design: 2016-2022

In this period, the research became more focused and systematic, cultural awakening and national

confidence aroused people's further attention to traditional culture. In this period, the number of academic research papers increased rapidly, and empirical research increased constantly. Scholars carried out more refined and specialized research based on a broader perspective, making important contributions to the iterative development of research in this field. In the diversified cultural context, high-frequency keywords such as "cultural connotation", "value embodiment" and "national culture" show the characteristics and spiritual connotation of the integration of traditional culture into fashion design during this period. Meanwhile, "innovative application" and "innovative design" are still the topics concerned by scholars, which once again reflects the importance of cultural extension and innovation of traditional culture in fashion design. At present, we are in a period of vigorous development of digital intelligent technology, and the emergence of new technologies provides new tools for the innovative application of traditional culture.

5.2 Analysis of foreign traditional culture into fashion design research process

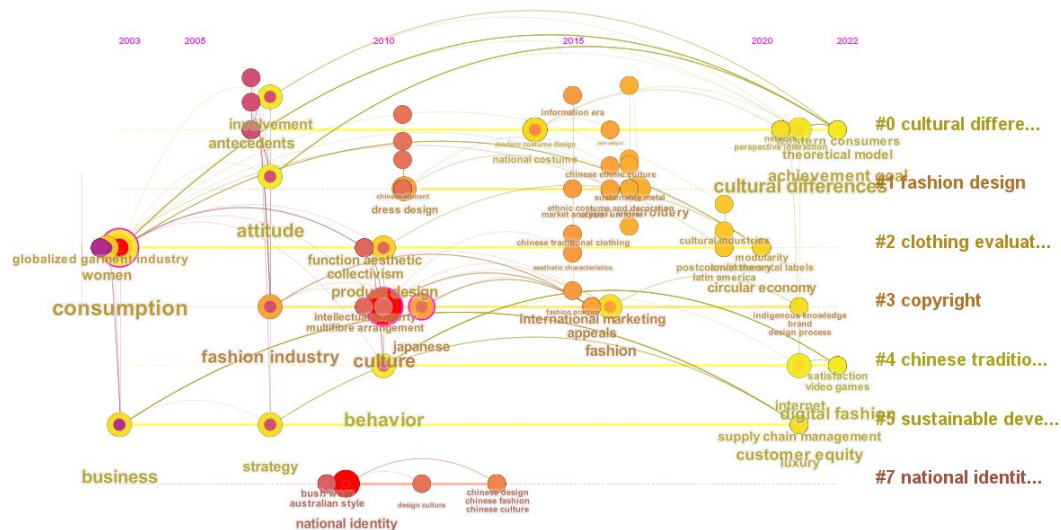


Figure 5: Foreign traditional culture into clothing design research keywords time diagram

According to the results of keyword clustering in foreign reference, a time diagram is drawn, as shown in Figure 5. From the time axis, there were relatively few network nodes and connections in relevant research fields from 2002 to 2009, but the number of network nodes and connections began to increase from 2010 to 2015. It can be seen that this research field has received more attention and discussion after 2010. After 2015, more network nodes appeared, so the relevant research achievements from 2002 to 2022 are also divided into three stages, namely, the initial stage from 2002 to 2009, the slow development stage from 2010 to 2015, and the rapid development stage from 2016 to 2022.

5.2.1 The initial stage of integrating foreign traditional culture into fashion design: 2002-2009

This period mainly explored the traditional culture and clothing characteristics of different countries or regions, such as cultural differences, national identity, clothing styles, etc., and analyzed the influence and inspiration of traditional culture on clothing design. In 2001, China formally joined the WTO, and its long history and colorful traditional culture have attracted the attention of the international community, which has brought inspiration for foreign research. In 2003, UNESCO adopted the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage, which provides a legal basis for countries around the world to protect and promote their own intangible cultural heritage. The adoption of this convention has promoted the protection and innovation of foreign traditional cultural clothing design, and also provided more inspiration and materials for clothing design. The above events have shaped the background and theme of foreign research to a certain extent, and this stage has paved the way for subsequent research.

5.2.2 The slow development stage of integrating foreign traditional culture into fashion design: 2010-2015

With the enhancement of China's national strength and rapid economic development, foreign fashion designers began to draw inspiration from traditional Chinese culture and explore the possibility of combining it with Western culture and art, and foreign academic circles also began to pay attention to traditional Chinese culture and art. Yin Jun^[21] discussed the aesthetic expression and artistic

characteristics of traditional Chinese clothing. Some scholars also analyzed the influence of different cultural background, social environment, market demand and other factors on this research field. In 2013, China put forward the "Belt and Road" Initiative, which provides a new opportunity and platform for the integration of foreign traditional culture into fashion design, laying the foundation for the in-depth and extensive development of this research.

5.2.3 The rapid development stage of integrating foreign traditional culture into fashion design: 2016-2022

At this stage, foreign research perspectives are more extensive, exploring the social, economic and environmental impacts of traditional culture in modern fashion design, which affects the direction and depth of research in this field. Influenced by international issues such as environmental protection and social justice, scholars began to pay attention to the sustainable development and economic cycle of the entire fashion industry, focusing on the overall development strategy of the industry and discussing how to combine traditional culture with digital technology^[22], environmental protection and social responsibility, providing new ideas and paradigms for the development of this research field. It improves the sustainable and innovative development of traditional culture in fashion design.

6. Research conclusion and prospect

6.1 Research conclusion

By means of scientific metrology, this paper makes a visual analysis of the annual number of publications, high-frequency keywords, keyword clustering and keyword evolution of domestic and foreign traditional culture integrated into fashion design research, explores the hot topics and development trends of domestic and foreign traditional culture integrated into fashion design research, and compares the differences between domestic and foreign studies on this basis. After analyzing the above data, it summarizes the shortcomings of integrating domestic traditional culture into the research field of fashion design, and provides reference for future research.

First of all, from the perspective of the overall research status, although the research theme of "integrating traditional culture into fashion design" has attracted attention in recent years, the overall number of publications in core journals is not high. In terms of the distribution of publication time, domestic research started earlier, while foreign research lagged behind. With the increasing attention of the international community to traditional culture, foreign research teams have developed rapidly, the pace of research has been accelerated, and certain results have been achieved. On the whole, the research in this field at home and abroad shows a growing trend.

Secondly, from the research hotspot, according to high-frequency keyword statistics and keyword cluster distribution, domestic research mainly consists of basic research on traditional culture, innovative application of traditional culture, and development of traditional culture and clothing, and pays more attention to the forms of expression of traditional cultural elements in modern clothing design, such as innovative methods and technologies of traditional cultural elements, reflecting the emphasis on practical innovation. Foreign studies mainly focus on culture and national identity research, clothing design and evaluation research, copyright and sustainable development research, focusing on the role and influence of traditional culture in clothing design, such as social value and environmental responsibility, inheritance and innovation balance. The research at home and abroad reflects the respect and protection of traditional cultural clothing design.

Finally, from the perspective of the research object, foreign research involves the traditional culture of different countries and regions, reflecting the understanding and respect for the diversification and cross-culture of the research field. Most domestic studies focus on Chinese traditional culture and explore the integration of innovation.

Different cultural backgrounds will affect people's understanding and acceptance of traditional cultural elements, as well as the expression and dissemination of traditional cultural elements in fashion design. Domestic scholars have more profound cultural deposits of traditional culture, and are better able to explore the connotation and artistic charm of traditional cultural elements. In recent years, the state attaches great importance to and supports the inheritance and development of excellent traditional culture, which provides guidance and guarantee for the innovative application of traditional culture in various fields. There are different emphases and methods for the research of "integrating traditional culture into fashion design" at home and abroad. Generally speaking, there is still a large research space in the field

of "integrating traditional culture into fashion design" at home. We should not only pay attention to practical research, but also theoretical research. At the same time, we need to broaden the research horizon and expand the depth and breadth of the research through the integration of interdisciplinary research. It provides more ideas and methods for the research in this field. In the future, domestic and foreign researches can learn from each other and jointly promote the innovation and development of integrating traditional culture into the research field of fashion design.

6.2 Limitations

The data sources in this study were limited to the core collection database of WoS and the core journal database of CNKI, resulting in a relatively small sample size of data. In the follow-up research, the selection range of sample size will be further expanded, and more diversified research methods will be used to further compare and analyze the content of traditional culture integrated into the field of fashion design research, so as to provide reference for future related research.

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