Research on the Design of Children's pop-up book Integrating Mongolian Stories

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Abstract: Pop-up book, a child, not only tells stories in a vivid and creative way, but also stimulates children's interest in exploration and reads in a game way through pop-up book's unique layout design and changes in the three-dimensional structure of paper. Mongolian folk children's stories, with their unique ethnic customs and artistic characteristics, have become an important medium for the inheritance of national culture, which brings important influences to children such as cultural enlightenment, personality foundation, moral enlightenment and life experience, and is also an important resource for children's language learning. Mongolian folk children's stories can also make children feel the particularity of national language, which is conducive to stimulating children's interest in learning national language and grasping the direction and ways of learning national language. This paper discusses the design of children's pop-up book with Mongolian stories. Moreover, this paper will also put forward some new design ideas to increase the interaction between children's three-dimensional books and children. Through these reforms and innovative designs, children's three-dimensional books can have better communication functions with children on the basis of traditional books, and can bring better reading experience to children readers.

Keywords: Pop-up book, Children, Mongolian, Mongolian Stories.

1. Introduction

Pop-up book, a child, quickly occupied the market with its amazing appearance. While becoming more and more popular, it also assumed a heavier social responsibility. The biggest responsibility of a small pop-up book is to accompany children's growth. Mongolian story is an important part of Mongolian culture, which is formed by the collection and arrangement of countless generations and is also the crystallization of the collective and wisdom of Mongolian working people [1]. Some of these stories are favored and loved by children, and often become stories that adults tell children specially.

Mongolian stories are the main source of materials for pop-up book's creation, which provide rich materials and useful reference for pop-up book's creation. Pop-up book remolded the twists and turns and imagination of Mongolian stories after extracting and absorbing the themes of Mongolian stories, narrated Mongolian stories in written language and spread national culture [2-3]. Mongolian folk children's stories, with their unique ethnic customs and artistic characteristics, have become an important medium for the inheritance of national culture, which brings important influences to children such as cultural enlightenment, personality foundation, moral enlightenment and life experience, and is also an important resource for children's language learning. Therefore, it is of great significance to excavate and apply Mongolian folk children's stories.

2. Pop-up Book's Morphological Expression

Children's pop-up book is called children's three-dimensional picture book. Children like to play with books and communicate with them. Pop-up book and the Toy Book are designed to respond to these demands. Today's children's pop-up book designs extensive cooperation with "publication engineers", which not only meets the readers' needs for obtaining basic information, but also allows readers to have deeper participation and interaction with books. Children are the main readers and beneficiaries of pop-up book. The design of children's pop-up book needs to respect a series of psychological characteristics of children, including their behavior habits and aesthetic characteristics [4-5].

According to the structure, pop-up book can be roughly divided into six types, including rotary book, turning book, pulling book, pop-up book, modeling pop-up book, comprehensive pop-up book and so on. According to the internal structure, it can be divided into plane change mode or three-dimensional change mode. In fact, the most important thing in pop-up book is not that the structure will bounce more, but whether the structure can be retracted freely. Three-dimensional pop-up book includes pop-up book Pop-up, pop-up book, and comprehensive pop-up book. Pop-up book pop-up class is a three-dimensional effect that books pop up instantly when the three-dimensional cardboard structure is opened by the tension between pages. Pop-up book, a child, not only tells stories in a vivid and creative way, but also stimulates children's interest in exploration and reads in a game way through pop-up book's unique layout design and changes in the three-dimensional structure of paper.

At present, the development of China's original child pop-up book is becoming more and more mature, presenting many excellent works rooted in traditional culture and Mongolian stories [6]. Mongolian folk literature occupies an important position in the history of Mongolian literature. Creating children's pop-up book with Mongolian characteristics is an innovation of Mongolian cultural inheritance, which has irreplaceable social significance and artistic value.

3. The Desirability of Mongolian Stories

3.1. Mongolian stories have the enlightenment function of national culture

Man is the product of culture, and one side nourishes the
other. Mongolian folk children's stories have been created and continued by generations of Mongolian people orally, which are rich in national cultural accumulation, ideological and artistic tolerance, reflect the traces of human cultural activities of the Mongolian nation and have strong vitality [7]. The surface structure is the narrative level, which refers to the action mode on the sememe level, and the action mode can be divided into four stages, namely, generating desire, having ability, achieving goals and getting rewards (see Figure 1). Pop-up book uses vivid and interesting stories and rich expressive techniques to create characters with distinctive personalities, and expresses the theme of pop-up book with ups and downs.

In the fables, there are not only anthropomorphic descriptions of some clever and brave little animals who fought bravely against their enemies, but also the reappearance of life scenes with a strong nomadic culture, and more importantly, the interpretation of the special relationship between animals living on the grassland and herders. Because of the worship of nature, Mongolian people adopt nomadic life and mobile life style, which is the protection of grassland ecology and the ecological concept of better adapting to nature, maximizing the rational use of natural resources and making people live in harmony with nature. Applying it to kindergarten language education can not only enrich the resources of children's language education, but also play an important role in children's intellectual development and language expression cultivation. At the same time, it is also an important platform for inheriting national culture, cultivating national spirit and forming children's good national identity.

3.2. Mongolian stories meet the psychological needs of children

Mongolian people have cultural differences, and creating works with their own national characteristics is more national when the works are output and displayed. The pictures in stereoscopic books are both static and moving. In the process of reading, children should not only learn to find the "symbols" of individual illustrations, but also combine these "symbols" with the following illustrations to form a continuous memory and establish a complete narrative body in imagination. Mongolians regard white as a symbol of nobility and purity. For example, milk, horse milk and dried milk are all white. Under the influence of these necessities, Mongolian people have formed a special feeling for white, and then sublimated this preference into an important color symbol in traditional folk art [8-9]. Most children like painting, and they show their rich inner world through painting. Children's pop-up book creators understand children's physical and mental development by summarizing the characteristics of children's paintings at different ages, and create different painting styles that meet children's psychology.

The content described in Mongolian stories is a portrayal of the life of ancestors, with obvious characteristics of playfulness, entertainment and bizarre faltering. When children listen to and retell these stories, they will certainly imitate the people and things in the stories and enjoy chasing the whole process from beginning to end. Therefore, the premise of language development for young children is to input a large number of vivid and interesting languages closely related to their daily lives, so that they can gradually internalize them on the basis of repeated listening, understanding and memory, so as to achieve the degree of real application. Of course, Mongolian folk children's stories can also make children feel the particularity of national language, which is conducive to stimulating children's interest in learning national language and grasping the direction and ways of learning national language.

4. Thoughts on the Design of Children's Pop-up Book with Mongolian Stories

4.1. The experience of migrating Mongolian folk children's stories

Children's pop-up book is different from other pop-up book, mainly because the contents of books are suitable and helpful to children's physical and mental development. Like traditional books, content is the soul. Many children have collected candy paper, which is natural, not only because of the beautiful and colorful colors of candy paper, but also because many plastic candy paper can make a crisp sound in children's hands and become a simple toy that children can easily get. The characterization of Mongolian folk children's stories also embodies the moral and cultural model that
condenses human commonness and nationality. For example, most animal and plant stories focus on a certain characteristic of animals and plants. By describing this characteristic, children are given relevant knowledge, and at the same time, certain good, evil, right and wrong or certain moral values are publicized.

Children's pop-up book itself is only an important part of three-dimensional publications, and children in the development stage are attracted by the good experience system constructed by exquisite graphics and ingenious structure. It seems that the three-dimensional book itself is tailored for children. By pushing, pulling and flipping the page structure, we can learn from a single and visual picture reading to mobilize multiple senses of the body, and feel the logical meaning of alternating forms and cycles when things are moved and changed. It is the establishment of interactive experience system that brings the educational function of book information to the extreme. Mongolian folk children's stories show children the indirect experiences described in the stories. These indirect experiences must be fully linked with children's direct experiences, so that children's real feelings, understanding and experiences can be truly transformed into children's emotions, attitudes and concepts. In addition, the plot and emotional atmosphere of his story can be reproduced by means of performance, music or art.

4.2. The application of national color

The purpose of books is to make up for the limitations of human self-experience, and to record and spread the experience of predecessors in a stable way, so that the communicators can get education [10]. About beauty, the most vivid manifestation is color. Every beautiful thing has beautiful colors, including budding lotus, full garden harvest, snow falling all over the sky and oil green buds. There are spring, summer, autumn and winter in the colors. Color is the foundation of the beauty of this planet. When the stories of Mongolian folk children are told, the children seem to see the vast grassland like a green ocean, dotted with yurts like stars, and white sheep walking leisurely on the green brocade.

Color symbol is one of the important contents of Mongolian symbolic culture, and Mongolian ancestors formed a unique color culture in their long-term life practice. This color culture is formed on the basis of nomadic aesthetics. It is a symbolic world composed of five colors: black and white, red, blue and green. The Mongolian people can see the blue sky to the extreme, and the yurt is located on the grassland, with a vast green zone between the blue sky and the white yurt. The fire in the yurt reflected the natural furniture, forming a dark red.

Color has a temperature, and different colors represent different emotions. Through the change of emotions, children can feel different things through the change of colors. In pop-up book's creation, the design of different characters presents different visual feelings in the picture. With the continuous development and improvement of children's psychology and physiology, they have a certain understanding and judgment on the color, shape and structure of objects. In life, we often underestimate a child's recognition ability, respect children's choices, and create a richer visual experience for them to create excellent works.

4.3. Emotional design

In today's social development, users demand higher and higher product experience value, and it is no longer the only purpose of designers to simply solve user problems and improve functions. The combination of aesthetic feeling, fun and pleasure can produce a feeling of happiness, which is exactly what designers hope to create a positive mental state for users. There are three characteristic levels of human nature (Figure 2).

A good reading can create a story, a rich childhood can make a good personality, and it is designed for children as well as for the future. Book design is not only the responsibility and fun of binding, but also the overall design according to the five sensory experiences of book design, namely visual experience, olfactory experience, tactile experience, auditory experience and taste experience. The emotional experience design of children's pop-up book should start from the structure, transform the flat language into a spatial and behavioral three-dimensional form, and create a toy with a higher degree of physiological participation for children's reading and even adults' reading experience, instead of unilaterally providing knowledge, which is as indifferent and boring as a textbook.

The success of role-building largely determines whether readers like this work. Therefore, when designing roles, it should conform to children's cognitive and aesthetic psychological characteristics. The image is summarized by exaggeration and deformation to make it highly recognizable. At the same time, emotional appeal should be added based on the story itself, so as to make it have human character and endow it with human character. By listening to and reading Mongolian folk children's stories, children can learn and accumulate a lot of excellent national language materials, which provides vivid and rich resources for their language expression; The process of children's contact with Mongolian
folk children's stories is the process of feeling the characteristics of their national language, that is, the process of enhancing their sensitivity to national language, correcting their attitude towards national language and forming a correct understanding of national language.

Beautiful pictures can attract children's attention, awaken children's pursuit of beauty, and cultivate children's aesthetic consciousness and ability. The improvement of children's aesthetic consciousness enables children to establish a unique way of thinking. As a special kind of children's literature, pop-up book has an aesthetic function. They judge by intuition, think that beautiful things are vivid and interesting, and experience the fun brought by beauty, thus improving their aesthetic ability. Therefore, at this stage, children's pop-up book role modeling needs to pay more attention to fun. Excavate the distinctive personality characteristics of the role from the traditional culture of the Mongolian people, highlight the appearance characteristics of the Mongolian people from the five senses, and explore more nationalized modeling elements. Children are not machines that simply accept knowledge. They are naive, lively and full of feelings. They not only know how to choose beautiful images, but also feel sincere feelings. Only when the book designers themselves design books with their hearts and minds can children be touched when reading.

5. Conclusions

Mongolian stories are the main source of materials for pop-up book's creation, which provide rich materials and useful reference for pop-up book's creation. After extracting and absorbing the themes of Mongolian stories, pop-up book reshaped the twists and turns and imagination of Mongolian stories, narrated Mongolian stories in written language and spread national culture. At present, pop-up book, an original child in China, is becoming more and more mature, presenting many excellent works rooted in traditional culture and Mongolian stories. Mongolian folk literature occupies an important position in the history of Mongolian literature. Creating children's pop-up book with Mongolian characteristics is an innovation of Mongolian cultural inheritance, which has irreplaceable social significance and artistic value. Mongolian folk children's stories constantly show their own value in the process of growing up from generation to generation and become an important part of national and social progress.

References