# Article information:

Audio-visual interactions enhance soundscape perception in China’s protected areas - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1618866721001151>

# Article summary:

1. Soundscape research in China's protected areas is insufficient despite the high cultural, social, and ecological values of soundscapes being lost due to booming tourism development.

2. Audio-visual interactions can enhance soundscape perception, with good or moderate visual information such as vegetation generally enhancing the total subjective evaluation of the environment.

3. The study suggests that cross-scale landscape interventions can be powerful strategies for enhancing the visitor experience in protected areas by coordinating view and soundscape management.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Audio-visual interactions enhance soundscape perception in China’s protected areas" provides an overview of the importance of soundscapes in protected areas and explores the potential influence of audio-visual interactions on soundscape perception. The study focuses on the Wulingyuan World Heritage Site in Hunan, China, and aims to inform management strategies for enhancing visitor experiences.

The article presents a comprehensive review of previous research on soundscape reactions and audio-visual interactions. It highlights the need for cross-scale landscape interventions to coordinate view and soundscape management in protected areas. The study employs a sound lab experiment that measures differences in soundscape perception under varied combinations of audio and visual stimuli.

The article provides detailed information about the study area, including its natural beauty, rich cultural heritage, and high tourism pressure. It also describes the methodology used in the study, including data collection and analysis.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on positive effects of audio-visual interactions on soundscape assessment. While the study found that both matching and non-matching visual stimuli generally led to higher soundscape assessment than when no visual stimuli were present, it does not explore any negative effects or potential risks associated with audio-visual interactions.

Another potential bias is the limited scope of the study, which only focuses on one protected area in China. The article acknowledges this limitation but does not provide any suggestions for future research or how findings from this study could be applied to other protected areas.

Overall, while the article provides valuable insights into the potential influence of audio-visual interactions on soundscape perception in protected areas, it would benefit from a more balanced discussion of both positive and negative effects as well as a broader scope that considers multiple protected areas.

# Topics for further research:

* Negative effects of audio-visual interactions on soundscape perception in protected areas
* Risks associated with audio-visual interventions in natural environments
* Cross-scale landscape interventions for managing soundscape and view in protected areas
* Soundscape reactions and visitor experiences in different types of protected areas
* International best practices for managing soundscape in protected areas
* Cultural heritage and tourism pressure in protected areas and their impact on soundscape perception

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/f6b88f5400f706d2583393cc80b46456>