

#### Research















During my visit to the Science Museum in London, I was particularly drawn to the "Amulets and Charms: 100 BC–1940" display. The exhibition presented a carefully curated array of objects — from carved stones and beads to worn metal pendants and handmade tokens — arranged on raised, translucent plinths. The materiality of these displays stood out: ordinary, often humble materials like thread, bone, glass, and brass were elevated by their careful preservation and lighting. Each object carried a tactile sense of personal history and intimate use, inviting close inspection.

Walking among these displays evoked a quiet sense of connection and introspection. Despite their diverse origins, the amulets and charms shared a universal human desire for protection, health, fortune, and control over the unknown. On a deeper level, this collection communicates the continuity of belief systems across cultures and time — that faith in symbolic objects transcends geography, status, and even religion. I found myself reflecting on how these small, personal items held immense emotional weight for their owners, functioning as tangible embodiments of fear, hope, and love.

The exhibition space attracted a wide range of visitors — from tourists and schoolchildren to academics and casual museum-goers — all engaging with the artifacts in quiet contemplation. It felt like a communal yet deeply personal experience, where each viewer projected their own interpretations and emotions onto the objects. The open layout and minimal text encouraged individual reflection, rather than didactic learning, creating a respectful space for cultural empathy and historical curiosity.

This display successfully bridged the ancient and the modern, reminding me that while technology advances, our need for symbolic meaning remains timeless.

#### Design Plan

Objects of Belief -> Pop-up exhibition

1. Choose a mascot

Poster - 15 ( Black & white)

postage stamp - 4 ~ 6 -> NFC -> web

Brochuse - X -> Brief introduction













#### **Exhibit Selection**



I ultimately chose to use these lucky charms in the posters. They come from different countries, were produced in different eras, and have different textures, but all carry beautiful wishing meanings.













Flash Mob
- Objects of Belief

From ancient animal bones to modern-day lucky coins, human cultures across time and space have always believed in the power of small objects to protect, heal and guide.

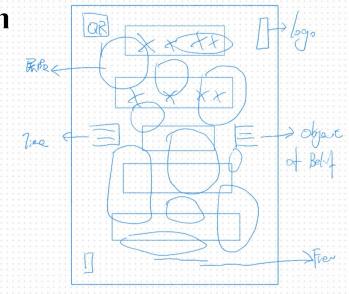
Objects of Belief is a flash exhibition from the collections of the Science Museum in London, featuring amulets and charms from 100BC to the 20th century.

Each object carries a story of hope and fear, faith and magic - a reminder that even in a rational world, we still believe in the power of the unseen.

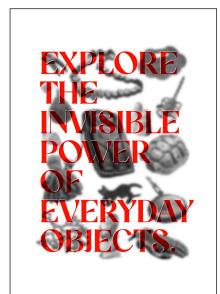


## Poster Design

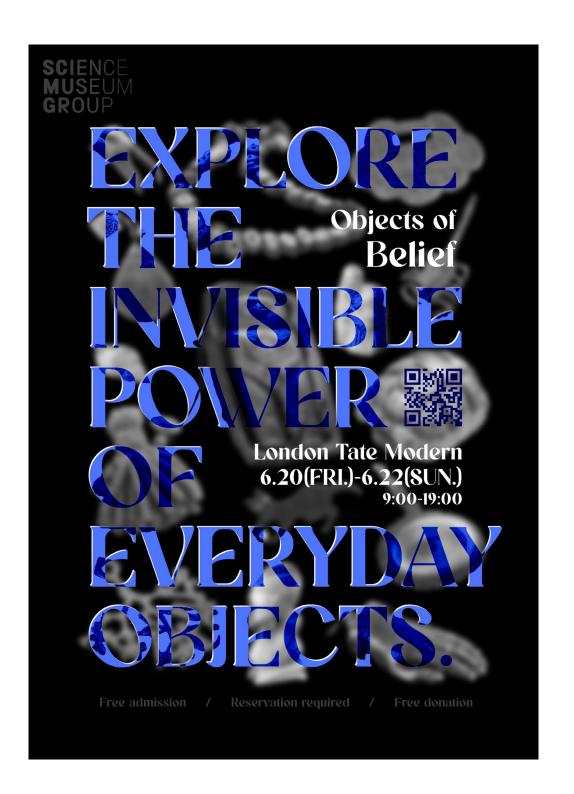
Sketch



#### Design change





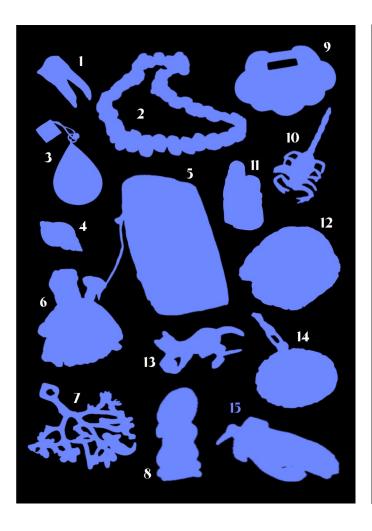


#### Brochure Design

- Large animal tooth carried to cure toothache
   MADE: 1901-1911 in Devon
   MATERIALS: tooth, animal
- 2 Necklace worn to ward off the Evil Eye MADE: 1880-1930 in Hebron MATERIALS: glass and string
- 3 Amuletic pear-shaped pendant MADE: 1880-1930 in Middle East MATERIALS: silver
- 4 Amulet, whelk shell with reversed spiral MADE: 1850-1920 in London MATERIALS: shell
- 5 Fertility amulet
  MADE: 1880-1925 in New Caledonia
  MAKER: Melanesian people
  MATERIALS: wood and fibre
- 6 Woollen doll amulet
  MADE: 1914-1918 in England
  MATERIAL8: wool, twine, metal
  (unknown) and paper (libre product)
- 7 Amulet or cimaruta in the form of a rue branch MADE: 1701-1830 in Italy MATERIALS: silver
- 8 Ivory figure of woman in labour

  MADE: 1890-1930 in Democratic Republic of Congo

  MATERIALS: ivory



- 9 Changmingfugui Amulet MADE: China MATERIALS: brass and complete
- 10 Amulet in the shape of a scorpion MADE: 1800-1920 in Kashan MATERIALS: brass
- 11 Stone amulet of man and woman embracing MADE: 1800-1900 in South America MATERIALS: stone
- 12 Tortoise carapace amulet MADE: 1880-1930 in Palestine MATERIALS: shell
- 13 Amulet brooch in the shape of a black cat MADE: 1914-1918 in England MATERIALS: steel
- 14 Amulet to ward against the evil eye

  MADE: 1901-1911 in Devon

  MATERIALS: agate and complete
- 15 Amulet, hand of King Edward MADE: 1914-1918 in England MATERIALS: metal (git)

Try touching the silhouette of the exhibit with your mobile phone.



In the manual, I added NFC chip, when the mobile phone is close to the different exhibits silhouette, the mobile phone will pop up the corresponding website interface, so that visitors can learn more about the heritage exhibits information.



### Stamp Designs













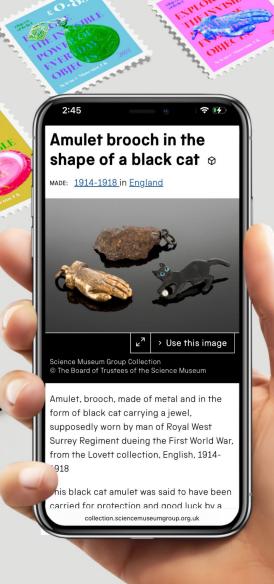


#### NFC (Near Field Communication) is a short-range wireless technology that allows devices to quickly exchange information when in close proximity, and is commonly used for payments, access control, and interactive experiences. The advantage of NFC is that it is convenient and fast. and does not require pairing, as devices automatically connect when they are in close proximity.

NFC Size

(10mmx10mm)

#### NFC Principle





# Thank you for watching.