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The Narrative Function and Aesthetic Value of Light and Shadow Language in Modern Architectural Art

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ABSTRACT

The language of light and shadow, akin to a meticulous and profound artist, outlines architectural contours with its distinctive brushstrokes, infusing buildings with vibrant vitality. Beyond being mere natural phenomena, light and shadow serve as essential narrative elements and aesthetic mediums in architectural art. They dynamically manifest multifaceted beauty through temporal shifts, seasonal variations, and angular transformations. From ancient times to the present, the utilization of light and shadow in architectural design has remained a pivotal theme for architects. In modern architecture, technological advancements and innovative design concepts have further explored and expanded their narrative functions and aesthetic values. These elements not only enhance visual impact but also guide human emotions and behaviors, creating unique spatial experiences. The perfect interplay of light, shadow, and architecture has become a striking feature in contemporary architectural art, capturing the attention of numerous architects and art enthusiasts.

As a form of spatial art, architecture's aesthetic value and narrative function cannot rely solely on static structures and materials; the use of light and shadow is equally indispensable. In modern architectural design, employing the language of light and shadow goes beyond simply utilizing natural illumination. It involves delving into the spatial and temporal dimensions of buildings. Through variations in light and shadow, architects create layered, rhythmic spatial sequences that guide visual perception and behavioral patterns, thereby enhancing the narrative quality of structures. From dawn to dusk, the flow of light

and shadow on building surfaces not only records the passage of time but also infuses architecture with emotion and storytelling. Moreover, the aesthetic value of light and shadow manifests in its interaction with the building's form and materials, generating unique visual effects that amplify its artistic appeal. In contemporary architectural design, the application of light and shadow has become a crucial benchmark for evaluating artistic achievement. It not only enriches architectural expression but also provides viewers with more nuanced and diverse spatial experiences.

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1. The narrative function of light and shadow language in modern architectural art

(1) Constructing the narrative logic of architectural space

Light and shadow serve as vital expressive elements in contemporary architectural art, effectively constructing the narrative logic of spatial environments. By regulating and distributing light, they guide human movement patterns within buildings, creating rhythmic spatial experiences. The intensity and direction of illumination delineate functional zones, visually highlighting spatial hierarchy and usage attributes^[1]. Simultaneously, through dynamic light variations, architectural components become interconnected—transforming isolated spatial nodes into cohesive narrative chains. This approach allows occupants to progressively comprehend the functional significance and design philosophy embedded in the space, enriching its narrative dimensions through continuous engagement.

(2) Transmit architectural emotion and cultural connotation

The language of light and shadow possesses remarkable emotional resonance, transforming architects' creative visions and architectural cultural essence into tangible visual experiences. Through the interplay of light and shadow, architects craft serene, solemn, and vibrant atmospheres that evoke emotional connections in viewers. Simultaneously, this medium serves as a cultural conduit, integrating regional heritage and historical traditions into architectural forms. By employing sophisticated lighting techniques, buildings subtly reveal their cultural depth, allowing people to perceive the cultural significance embedded in architectural designs through the dynamic interplay of light and shadow—a dual transmission of emotion and cultural heritage.

(3) Present the change of architectural time dimension

In contemporary architectural art, the interplay of light and shadow serves as a vital medium for expressing temporal variations. As the sun's position shifts and seasonal changes alter illumination angles, dynamic light patterns emerge on building facades and interior spaces. This ever-evolving interplay liberates architecture from static forms, revealing a flowing vitality that mirrors the passage of time. By observing these shifting light and shadow movements, viewers intuitively perceive the passage of time, bridging architectural spaces with natural rhythms. Moreover, the temporal transformation of light and shadow creates multifaceted architectural expressions, breaking away from rigid visual perceptions and imbuing

buildings with the captivating narrative power of motion.

2. The aesthetic value of light and shadow language in modern architectural art

(1) Shaping the unique visual form of architecture

Light and shadow design is a visual art form that transforms architectural forms through the interplay of light and shadow, creating distinctive visual expressions^[2]. When light interacts with building components like walls, roofs, doors, and windows, it produces dynamic interplay effects that enhance three-dimensional depth and layered perception. This interplay allows structures to showcase rich visual variations under different lighting conditions. Moreover, light and shadow can accentuate or soften specific architectural features. By skillfully manipulating light, designers can highlight design highlights while concealing formal flaws, ultimately achieving more captivating visual outcomes (as shown in Figure 1).

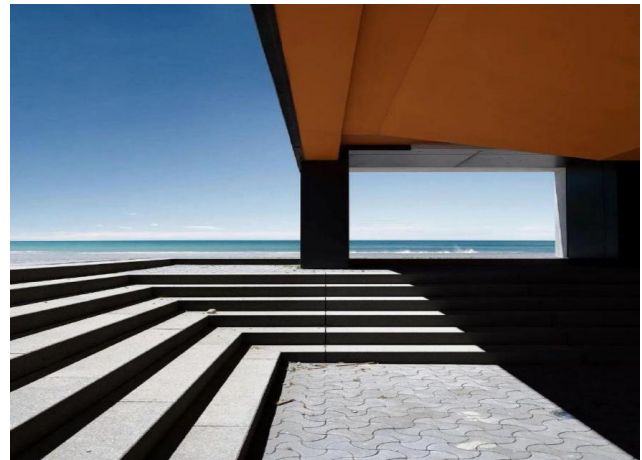


Figure 1. Schematic diagram of light and shadow forms in architecture

(2) Create an immersive aesthetic atmosphere in the building

Light and shadow form the cornerstone of architectural immersive aesthetics. By skillfully manipulating color, brightness, and spatial distribution, they create captivating atmospheres that evoke distinct moods—from warmth and mystery to openness. These carefully designed lighting schemes instantly immerse visitors in a visual realm, delivering an authentic sensory experience. Such environments not only satisfy visual aesthetics but also influence psychological states, fostering relaxation and joy within the architectural space while elevating its overall aesthetic value (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Schematic diagram of immersive architectural aesthetic atmosphere

(3) Constructing architectural space aesthetic hierarchy

The interplay of light and shadow can break the monotony of architectural spaces, creating rich aesthetic layers. Through contrast between illumination and shadow, blending reality with illusion, these elements divide architectural spaces into distinct visual tiers, forming a progressive relationship from near to far and from light to dark. For instance, variations in lighting can highlight key architectural features while guiding viewers' attention, with secondary areas serving as soft backgrounds. This creates a clear hierarchy in spatial aesthetics. Such layered design enhances the depth and order of architectural spaces, significantly improving their aesthetic expressiveness (Figure 3).



Figure 3 Schematic diagram of architectural space aesthetic hierarchy

3. The narrative function and aesthetic value of light and shadow language in modern architectural art

(1) Cultural venues: carrying cultural memory and artistic atmosphere with light and shadow

In architectural designs of cultural venues such as museums, art galleries, and memorial halls, the narrative function and aesthetic value of light and shadow have been deeply integrated, becoming a crucial means to convey cultural essence and create artistic ambiance. Regarding narrative functionality, designers utilize directional projection, contrast of light and shadow, and dynamic variations to construct a “spatial narrative line” based on the venue’s cultural theme and exhibit content. Taking a historical museum as an example, low-intensity diffused lighting creates a solemn atmosphere that slows visitors’ pace and focuses their attention on artifacts^[3]. Simultaneously, directional adjustments to key exhibits highlight focal display areas, guiding viewers’ gaze to historically significant pieces. Through gradual light transitions, exhibits from different eras are interconnected, allowing audiences to follow historical timelines and experience an “immersive” journey through shifting light, thereby achieving an orderly narration of historical culture.

In terms of aesthetic value, the lighting design of cultural venues emphasizes harmonious coordination with architectural forms and exhibition spaces, creating visually captivating artistic experiences. By applying the “light penetration” design concept, natural light is strategically introduced from various angles at different times of day, forming dynamic light patterns on walls and floors that continuously evolve over time, infusing static exhibition spaces with vibrant aesthetic energy. Meanwhile, through color adjustments of artificial lighting, cool-toned illumination is used in specific areas (such as contemporary art galleries) to create avant-garde abstract atmospheres, while warm-toned lighting in traditional artifact exhibition zones conveys a sense of historical warmth and depth. Through meticulous design of light color variations and contrast between illumination and shadow, each exhibition area develops its unique aesthetic identity. This approach not only meets exhibition requirements but also enhances the venue’s overall artistic appeal, allowing visitors to experience cultural charm while enjoying high-quality visual aesthetics.

(2) Commercial space: Use light and shadow to guide the consumption line and stimulate the desire for experience

By leveraging the narrative function and aesthetic value of light and shadow, commercial spaces can optimize

consumer experiences and enhance business appeal. From a storytelling perspective, lighting design serves dual purposes: guiding visitor flow and shaping brand narratives. Through strategic light contrasts, commercial spaces are functionally zoned. High-intensity, saturated lighting highlights flagship stores and promotional zones to attract crowds, while soft, low-intensity lighting creates leisure and transitional areas that guide orderly movement, establishing clear consumption pathways to prevent spatial disorientation. Meanwhile, brand stores utilize lighting to convey their identity. Luxury boutiques employ directional warm-toned lighting to accentuate product textures, cultivating an opulent and intimate ambiance that communicates premium positioning ^[4]. Young, trendy brands employ dynamic color-changing lighting synchronized with musical rhythms, creating rhythmic visual narratives that showcase brand vitality and fashion-forward energy. Through these light experiences, consumers engage with brand culture, achieving subtle storytelling through visual storytelling.

From an aesthetic perspective, the core purpose of commercial space lighting design is to “capture attention” and “stimulate experiential desires,” creating visual highlights through innovative lighting forms. In mall atriums, large-scale light installations combined with LED technology simulate dynamic light effects like starry skies and seasonal transitions, forming visually striking “check-in spots” that encourage customers to take photos and share, thereby enhancing the commercial space’s visibility. Within store interiors, the interplay between lighting and materials elevates visual depth. For instance, clothing stores use focused light on mirrors and metal accessories to create reflective effects, expanding the spatial perception. In jewelry stores, multi-angle spotlighting highlights the brilliance and cutting techniques of pieces, amplifying their aesthetic appeal.

(3) Residential community: create a comfortable atmosphere and enhance the sense of belonging with light and shadow

In residential community design (including neighborhoods, apartments, and public spaces), the narrative function and aesthetic value of light and shadow are focused on enhancing living comfort and fostering residents’ sense of belonging. Functionally, lighting design centers on “life scene narration” by aligning with daily needs. In communal spaces like central gardens and children’s play areas, natural light and shadow variations create diverse atmospheres: morning soft sunlight invites jogging and strolls, while afternoon shade provides cool resting spots ^[5]. At night, low-intensity courtyard and lawn lights create a warm, safe environment while preventing eye strain

from harsh illumination. Pathways are outlined with light patterns to guide safe movement, embodying the “livable and secure” community ethos. Within residential units, window orientations and balcony designs optimize natural lighting, ensuring sufficient daylight in living rooms and bedrooms while reducing reliance on artificial lighting. Curtains and blinds adjust light intensity to meet diverse needs (rest, reading, entertainment), achieving a “people-first” living scene narrative ^[6].

From an aesthetic perspective, the lighting design of residential areas emphasizes integration with surrounding natural environments and architectural styles, creating a harmonious and comfortable visual atmosphere. In architectural form design, light-colored facade materials are employed to enhance light reflection, giving buildings a soft and clean texture under sunlight. Through irregular balcony and bay window layouts, the facade achieves rhythmic light and shadow variations, avoiding monotonous appearances. In landscape design, the interplay between light, shadow, and vegetation creates natural beauty—such as the “light dance” between leaves forming speckled patterns on floors and walls, infusing communities with vitality. In water features, light refraction and reflection techniques produce shimmering landscapes, elevating the aesthetic quality of neighborhood scenery.

(4) Urban public buildings: Show the city’s temperament and serve public needs with light and shadow

In urban public buildings (libraries, stadiums, administrative service centers, transportation hubs, etc.), the narrative function and aesthetic value of light and shadow serve to “express urban identity” and “optimize public functions,” acting as crucial mediums for showcasing cityscapes. Regarding narrative functions, lighting design in public buildings integrates with a city’s historical culture and functional positioning to convey its characteristics and public service philosophy. For instance, the lighting design of urban libraries centers on “knowledge exploration”: During daytime, natural light filters through expansive glass facades, evenly illuminating reading areas to create bright, transparent environments symbolizing “openness and sharing of knowledge.” At night, layered interior lighting transforms bookshelf zones into warm tones while cool-colored lights outline shelves, cultivating a “serene and orderly” ambiance that guides focused reading and conveys “rigorous dedication.” Transportation hubs (high-speed rail stations, airports, etc.) adopt “efficiency and convenience” as their core narrative. High-intensity, glare-free uniform lighting ensures adequate illumination in passenger corridors, with color-coded shadows (e.g., blue for ticket-checking areas, green for transfer zones) combined with dynamic signage

to guide rapid crowd flow. Large-scale light installations display cultural symbols like city landmarks and historical elements, allowing passengers to intuitively experience urban characteristics during transit while facilitating rapid cultural dissemination.

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In conclusion, the narrative and aesthetic value of light and shadow in contemporary architectural art holds multidimensional and profound significance. It not only enhances the spatial beauty and dynamic aesthetics of buildings, but also guides human emotions and behaviors, creating unique spatial experiences. The interplay of light and shadow enriches architectural expression while providing new perspectives and directions for modern architectural art. Looking ahead, with continuous technological advancements and innovative design concepts, the application of light and shadow will undoubtedly become more extensive and profound. There is every reason to believe that the art of light and shadow will continue to exert its unique charm, infusing contemporary architectural art with renewed vitality and creating more beautiful life experiences for humanity.

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