Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans

Sai Prasanth, Mantha (11707043) College of Information Science University of North Texas Denton, USA saiprasanthmantha@my.unt.edu Srikanth, Peethani (11741215) College of Information Science University of North Texas Denton, USA srikanthpeethani@my.unt.edu SVV Ramakrishna Chowdary (11755920) *College of Information Science* University of North Texas Denton, USA <u>Saiveeravenkataobinni@my.unt.edu</u>

Abstract— The evolution of Earth and human beings is an interesting history spanning billions of years, and modern digital technology offers new ways to explore it. The Virtual Museum - Evolution of Earth & Humans created here using Unity 3D is a project with the purpose of inspiring curiosity and furthering knowledge through an entertaining virtual reality experience. The users, as first-person controllers, stroll through interactive screens that explain the formation of Earth, evolution of life forms, and course of human civilizations. The application has immersive environments such as prehistoric eras, ancient civilizations, and critical milestones in the history of humankind, all of which have scientifically correct information embedded in them. A feedback mechanism with Google Sheets allows the users to share their experiences, which are highly valuable for making continuous improvements. Targeted at students, history enthusiasts, and the general population, this Virtual Museum makes education about the development of our Earth and humankind accessible, engaging, and fun. Combining learning with interactive narration, it offers an easy-to-use and engaging way of connecting to the richness of our planet's history.

Keyword- Virtual Reality (VR), Unity 3D, Virtual Museum, Evolution of Earth, Human Evolution, Interactive Learning, Educational Technology, Immersive Experience, Digital Education, Science Communication, User Feedback, Virtual Exhibits, History Education, Simulation, Experiential Learning

I INTRODUCTION

In an age where digital innovation continues to reshape traditional educational practices, virtual reality (VR) emerges as a powerful tool for enhancing learning experiences across diverse fields. Among these, the understanding of Earth's formation and human evolution holds a profound significance, offering insights into the very origins of our existence. The Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans project is a pioneering effort that combines immersive technology with educational storytelling to make complex historical and scientific narratives both accessible and engaging.

The motivation behind this project stems from the desire to bring the extraordinary story of Earth's development and humanity's journey to life in a way that traditional textbooks and lectures cannot. By leveraging Unity 3D and VR technologies, the Virtual Museum enables users to experience the planet's geological transformations, witness the emergence of early life forms, and trace the cultural milestones that have shaped human civilization. Instead of passively receiving information, learners actively explore environments and interact with key moments in Earth's and mankind's history, fostering a deeper, more personal connection with the subject matter. The museum is designed with an interactive, first-person perspective that guides users through carefully curated exhibits, each enriched with scientifically accurate details and vivid visualizations. From the formation of early continents to the rise of ancient civilizations, each era is brought to life with a level of immersion that traditional educational tools struggle to match. Additionally, a dynamic feedback system integrated with Google Sheets captures user experiences and suggestions, creating a continuous improvement loop to refine and expand the educational content.

Ultimately, the **Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans** seeks to redefine how learners engage with history and science, making the process of discovery both intuitive and transformative. By blending technology with storytelling, this project aims to ignite curiosity, foster critical thinking, and inspire a deeper appreciation of our planet's rich heritage and humanity's enduring journey.

II RELATED WORK

The integration of virtual reality (VR) into educational platforms has seen significant growth over the past decade, driven by the need for more immersive and interactive learning experiences. Several pioneering projects have demonstrated the effectiveness of VR in transforming traditional educational content into dynamic, experiential learning environments.

One notable example is the Virtual Reality Museum of Immersive Experiences, which allows users to explore historical artifacts and exhibitions in a 3D space. Studies have shown that such virtual museums enhance user engagement, improve information retention, and foster a more personal connection to the subject matter. Similarly, projects like Google Earth VR and Titans of Space have utilized VR to create immersive journeys through geographic and astronomical landscapes, respectively, highlighting the potential of virtual reality to bridge the gap between abstract concepts and tangible experiences.

In the domain of Earth sciences and human history, applications like **TimeLooper** and **HistoryView VR** have successfully recreated historical events and ancient sites, offering users a chance to experience past worlds through a first-person perspective. These platforms demonstrate how VR can be used to visualize complex timelines and spatial transformations, crucial elements in understanding the evolution of Earth and humanity.

Furthermore, the application of user feedback systems, as seen in projects integrating platforms like Google Sheets or other database solutions, has proven instrumental in maintaining the relevance and quality of VR educational tools. Continuous feedback loops ensure that content evolves based on user needs, enhancing both the educational value and user satisfaction.

The Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans builds upon these foundational projects, offering a unique blend of geological, biological, and cultural evolution presented in a coherent virtual journey. Unlike many existing virtual museums that focus on isolated artifacts or single events, this project aims to provide a comprehensive narrative arc, connecting Earth's physical transformations to the milestones of human development. By combining detailed scientific accuracy, interactive exploration, and user-driven feedback, this project aspires to contribute meaningfully to the growing field of VR-based education.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of the "Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans" combines Unity 3D, C# scripting, and immersive design principles to build a compelling virtual educational experience. The development process involved environment modeling, interactive element design, sound integration, and feedback system setup to create a dynamic learning environment for users.

A. Environment Modeling

The foundational step involved creating realistic and engaging environments representing different epochs of Earth's history. Prebuilt 3D assets from the Unity Asset Store, along with customdesigned models, were used to construct zones such as the Cosmic Zone, Early Earth, Dinosaur Era, Human Evolution stages, and Modern Civilizations.



Figure 1: Virtual Museum 3D Model.

Each area was populated with historically accurate and scientifically supported models — such as the Big Bang explosion, Cambrian creatures, and ancient human ancestors — ensuring that the environment remained educational while maintaining high visual fidelity.



Figure 2 : Virtual Planitary 3D Model.

To enhance immersion, environmental effects like fog, lighting transitions, and particle systems (e.g., meteor showers, volcanic

eruptions) were utilized, providing users with atmospheric realism appropriate for each historical era.



Figure 3: Asteroid 3D Model.



Figure 4: 3D Dinosaurs skeletons

B. Interactions and User Navigation

Users control a first-person character capable of free movement through the virtual museum. Interactions were designed using Unity's Event System, allowing users to click or approach various exhibits for audio narrations, text popups, or visual animations. Key interactive elements include:

- Information Panels: Appearing when the user approaches exhibits.
- **Text-to-Speech Narrations**: Triggered at major milestones such as the Big Bang or Homo Sapiens emergence.
- **Dynamic Object Interactions**: Clicking on fossils, skulls, tools, or artifacts to trigger animations or explanations.

Smooth transitions between epochs were achieved via teleportation points or portal-style gateways, maintaining an uninterrupted exploration experience.



Figure 5: 3D Car Driving Model

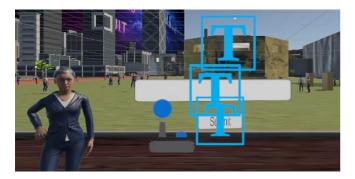


Figure 6: AI assistant

C. Sound and Audio Implementation

Audio played a vital role in deepening user immersion. Various background ambiences were added:

- Cosmic sounds for early universe zones
- Jungle sounds for prehistoric Earth
- Campfire sounds for human evolution areas
- Urban life sounds for modern civilization areas

Text-to-Speech (TTS) technology was integrated to provide realtime audio narrations, improving accessibility and keeping the experience hands-free for users who prefer audio learning.

All audio clips were optimized for looping and spatial 3D sound using Unity's Audio Source components, ensuring that sounds originated from appropriate locations in the virtual world.

D. Start Menu Implementation

To enhance user experience and provide an intuitive entry point into the virtual museum, a **Start Menu** was designed. The Start Menu serves as the initial interface when users enter the museum, offering options to navigate to various thematic zones, adjust settings, and access user feedback features.

Key features of the Start Menu include:

- **Play:** Begins the virtual journey and transitions the user into the museum.
- **Options:** Allows users to adjust audio settings, visual options, and accessibility features.
- **Exit**: Offers a quick exit of the application.

The Start Menu is designed to be minimalistic, ensuring that it doesn't distract from the overall immersive experience but remains accessible at all times.



Figure 7: Main Menu XXX-X-XXXX-XXXX-X/XX/\$XX.00 ©20XX IEEE

E. Challenges and Solutions

Several technical challenges were addressed during development:

- **Optimization**: To prevent performance drops in complex scenes, Level of Detail (LOD) models, baked lighting, and occlusion culling techniques were employed.
- User Guidance: To avoid user disorientation, visual signboards and subtle path indicators were placed across major museum pathways.
- Cross-Platform Compatibility: The project was optimized for both desktop and VR headsets, ensuring that users could experience the museum regardless of their device.

IV. FUNCTIONALITY

The Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans offers a combination of advanced features designed to deliver an immersive, educational, and interactive experience. By utilizing Unity 3D's powerful capabilities and thoughtful user-centered design, the project ensures both ease of navigation and rich educational value for users of all ages.

A. Vision

The museum is divided into thematic zones — including the Cosmic Zone, Early Earth, Dinosaur Era, Human Evolution, and Modern Civilizations — each crafted with distinct environments, lighting effects, and ambiance. Users move freely between zones as first-person characters, with no loading interruptions, experiencing a smooth journey through time from the Big Bang to the modern day.



Figure 8: 3D Space Explonatory

Each zone is equipped with:

- Visual exhibits: Detailed 3D models of stars, planets, prehistoric creatures, and human ancestors.
- **Soundscapes**: Ambient background sounds customized for each era.
- **Text or voice narrations**: Activated when users approach key exhibits.



Figure9: 3D Modern Human Civilization models

B. Interactivity

Learning is made active through interactive elements:

- Clickable exhibits: Clicking on fossils, ancient tools, or historical structures displays additional facts or triggers animations.
- **Text-to-Speech (TTS)**: Critical descriptions are narrated automatically, helping auditory learners.
- Animated scenes: Special moments like a supernova explosion or meteor strike are animated for enhanced engagement.

Information panels use simple UI designs to ensure accessibility without overwhelming the user.

C. Audio Experience

Sound design is carefully layered to create immersion:

- **Background Music**: Subtle music matching the theme of each era.
- 3D Audio Effects: Sounds localized to exhibits for instance, a roaring dinosaur sound fades in as the user approaches.
- Narrative Audio: Key historical moments are narrated using AI-generated TTS voices for clarity and educational value.

Audio sources are spatially placed within the scenes, enhancing the realism of the virtual world.

E. Optimized User Interface

To enhance usability:

- **Minimalist Design**: The UI remains clean and unobtrusive during exploration.
- **Simple Controls**: WASD movement keys, mouse look, and on-screen prompts for interactions.
- Accessibility Features: Adjustable volume controls for background music and narrations; text size scaling options for easier reading.

Loading screens are minimized to maintain an uninterrupted immersive experience.

F: AI Implementation

To further enhance interactivity and user engagement, the Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans incorporates Artificial Intelligence (AI) through ChatGPT integration. This provides users with a dynamic, conversational experience beyond static exhibits.

An AI-powered virtual guide, based on ChatGPT technology, is embedded within the museum environment.

Users can approach a designated information booth or interact via a chatbot interface, asking questions about:

- The Big Bang and cosmic evolution
- Prehistoric life and the Age of Dinosaurs
- Human evolution stages
- Ancient civilizations and major inventions

The AI provides natural, real-time answers, offering both brief explanations and detailed insights based on the user's query.

Backend Connection: The Unity application sends the user's question to the ChatGPT API.

Real-Time Response: ChatGPT processes the query and returns a text answer within seconds.

Speech Output (optional): The text response can be converted into speech using Text-to-Speech (TTS) technology, making it a fully conversational experience.

Personalized Learning: Users can explore topics at their own pace based on their curiosity.

Deeper Engagement: Instead of only observing, users actively participate in the learning process.

Scalable Knowledge Base: The AI can easily be updated to cover new exhibits and additional topics without major changes to the system.



Figure 10: AI Tour Guide

F. Performance and Compatibility

Performance optimizations were key to ensuring a smooth user experience:

- Level of Detail (LOD) models: Automatically reduce model complexity when viewed from a distance.
- Occlusion Culling: Renders only objects visible to the user at any time, saving processing power.
- **Platform Support:** The application is built to be easily scalable from standard PCs to VR headsets with minimal changes.

CONCLUSION

The Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans represents a significant step forward in the application of virtual reality technologies for educational purposes. By offering an immersive, interactive experience, the project bridges the gap between complex scientific and historical information and the learner's understanding. Users are not merely passive recipients of information; they become

active participants in a vivid journey through the Earth's geological transformations and humanity's cultural evolution.

Through the use of Unity 3D, detailed visualizations, and a usercentric design, the Virtual Museum provides an engaging platform for students, educators, and enthusiasts alike. The integration of a feedback system using Google Sheets ensures that the application can continuously evolve to meet users' needs, fostering a cycle of constant improvement and greater educational impact.

The project successfully demonstrates that virtual reality can be a transformative educational tool. By enabling users to explore prehistoric landscapes, witness the rise of early civilizations, and experience key milestones in Earth's history, the museum creates a more personal and meaningful connection with scientific and historical content. It transforms abstract concepts into tangible experiences, making complex timelines, evolutionary processes, and historical events easier to comprehend and remember.

Moreover, the Virtual Museum stands as a testament to the democratization of knowledge. By making learning accessible outside traditional classrooms and textbooks, it opens new opportunities for a diverse range of learners, including young students, lifelong learners, and individuals with limited access to physical museums or educational institutions. Its design emphasizes not only the dissemination of information but also the fostering of curiosity, exploration, and critical thinking skills.

Looking ahead, the Virtual Museum lays a foundation for future developments in immersive education. With advancements in VR technology, artificial intelligence, and interactive storytelling, future iterations could include multiplayer experiences, guided tours led by AI-powered avatars, dynamic real-time simulations of geological events, and more personalized learning paths based on user interests and interactions.

In conclusion, the Virtual Museum – Evolution of Earth & Humans serves as a powerful example of how virtual reality can enhance education. It bridges past and present, science and imagination, offering users a compelling platform to learn, explore, and appreciate the incredible story of our planet and our species. As technology continues to evolve, projects like this will play a critical role in shaping the future of educational experiences—making learning not just a process, but an unforgettable journey.

REFRENCES

- [1] A. Marougkas, C. Troussas, A. Krouska, and C. Sgouropoulou, "Virtual Reality in Education: A Review of Learning Theories, Approaches and Methodologies for the Last Decade," *Electronics*, vol. 12, no. 13, 2832, 2023.
- [2] S. Kavanagh, A. Luxton-Reilly, B. Wuensche, and B. Plimmer, "A systematic review of virtual reality in education," *Themes in Science & Technology Education*, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 85–119, 2017.
- [3] M. Conrad, D. Kablitz, and S. Schumann, "Learning effectiveness of immersive virtual reality in education and training: A systematic review of findings," *Computers & Education: XR*, vol. 4, 100053, 2024.
- [4] A. Cabrera-Duffaut, A. Magaña-Betancourt, and Y. Karam, "Immersive learning platforms: analyzing virtual reality contribution to competence development in higher education—a systematic literature review," *Frontiers in Education*, vol. 9, art. 1391560, 2024.

Virtual Museums and Immersive Exhibits

- [5] F. Tian, K. Li, X. Huang, X. Zhang, N. Wang, Y. Song, Q. Zhu, and Y. Li, "An empirical study of virtual museum based on dual-mode mixed visualization: the Sanxingdui bronzes," *Heritage Science*, vol. 12, art. 146, 2024.
- [6] J. Li, W. Wider, Y. Ochiai, and M. A. Fauzi, "A bibliometric analysis of immersive technology in museum exhibitions: exploring user experience," *Frontiers in Virtual Reality*, vol. 4, art. 1240562, 2023.
- [7] F. Djindjian, "The virtual museum: an introduction," *Archeologia e Calcolatori*, Supplemento 1, pp. 9–14, 2007.
- [8] Zh. Myna, A. Nahirnyak, and V. Banakh, "Virtual museum and the phenomenon of digital heritage," in *Proc. 2nd Int. Workshop Soc. Commun. Inf. Activity Digit. Humanit.*, CEUR Workshop Proc., vol. 3608, Lviv, Ukraine, 2023.

Human Evolution

- [9] Smithsonian Institution, *The David H. Koch Hall of Human Origins: What Does It Mean To Be Human?*, Smithsonian Nat. Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, 2010. [Online]. Available: https://www.si.edu/exhibitions/david-h-koch-hall-human-origins-what-does-it-mean-be-human
- [10] W. Steigerwald, "NASA Scientists Study Life Origins by Simulating a Cosmic Evolution," NASA Science, Jan. 10, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.nasa.gov/solar-system/nasa-scientists-studylife-origins-by-simulating-a-cosmic-evolution/
- [11] R. McRae and B. Pobiner, "Thirteen discoveries made about human evolution in 2023," *Smithsonian Magazine*, Dec. 28, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonianinstitution/thirteen-discoveries-made-about-humanevolution-in-2023-180983512/

Unity 3D Development for Educational Simulations

- [12] S. Minocha and D. Burden, "STEM education with Unity 3D," in *Proc. Virtual Worlds Educ. Roundtable (VWER)*, Jul. 2013.
- [13] Unity Technologies, "Build quality learning apps, games and simulations," Unity Solutions – EdTech, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://unity.com/solutions/edtech
- [14] Unity Technologies, "Unity for Educators: Prepare students to create the future," Unity Learn, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://unity.com/learn/educators

Interactive Learning and User Feedback Systems

- [15] M. Li, Y. Lv, Y. Pu, and M. Wu, "Design and evaluation of children's education interactive learning system based on human computer interaction technology," *Scientific Reports*, vol. 15, 6135, 2025.
- [16] L. A. Awang, F. D. Yusop, and M. Danaee, "Insights on usability testing: The effectiveness of an adaptive e-

learning system for secondary school mathematics," *Int. Electron. J. Math. Educ.*, vol. 19, no. 3, em0782, 2024.

• [17] J. Sitthiworachart, M. Joy, and H. R. Ponce, "Interactive learning with student response system to encourage students to provide peer feedback," *Education Sciences*, vol. 13, no. 3, art. 310, 2023.