Design technology has shattered the confines of traditional interfaces, emotional connection, and sustainable design practices[1]. The potential as dynamic interfaces, enhancing user engagement, is no longer regarded solely as decorative elements, but rather embraced for their potential as user experiences. Within this context, the utilization of plants as design elements and interfaces has emerged as a promising avenue. Plants are no longer regarded as interactive design objects. We examine the potential value of plants as user interfaces, including their form, color, texture, and fragrance. This interaction redefines the notion of user engagement, transcending conventional touchscreens and buttons, enabling users to interact with living organisms.

In recent years, the field of interaction design has witnessed remarkable progress, as researchers and practitioners explore innovative approaches to create more engaging and immersive user experiences. Within this context, the utilization of plants as design elements and interfaces has emerged as a promising avenue. Plants are no longer regarded solely as decorative elements, but rather embraced for their potential as dynamic interfaces, enhancing user engagement, emotional connection, and sustainable design practices[1].

In the realm of interaction design, a fusion of nature and technology has shattered the confines of traditional interfaces, resulting in captivating user experiences. As humble protagonists, plants interact with users through subtle gestures and responses, transmitting information via color variations and evoking emotions through fragrances. This interaction redefines the notion of user engagement, transcending conventional touchscreens and buttons, enabling users to interact with living organisms.

The impetus behind plant-centric interaction design emanates from our inherent connection with nature and its profound impact on our well-being. As technology increasingly permeates our lives, bridging the gap between the virtual and natural worlds has become imperative. By harnessing the perceptual capabilities and responsiveness of plants, interfaces can be created that not only stimulate our senses but also evoke harmony and imbue a sense of sustainability.

This paper comprehensively explores the vast domain of plant-driven interaction design, accentuating the multifaceted nature of plants as design elements. Plants possess unique characteristics that enable them to convey emotions and capture attention, thereby presenting innovative possibilities for sustainable design practices. By seamlessly integrating natural elements with digital interfaces, plant-driven interaction design engenders a more enriching and immersive user experience that aligns with the tenets of sustainability. This progression in the field will foster heightened awareness towards nature, culture, and sustainable development, propelling interaction design towards a more human-centric, environmentally conscious, and sustainable trajectory.

2. Plants as User Interfaces

2.1. Characteristics and Expressiveness of Plants

Plants possess unique characteristics and modes of expression, making them captivating elements in user interface design. Unlike traditional digital interfaces, plants are living organisms capable of growth, movement, and environmental responsiveness. They exhibit a range of visual, tactile, and olfactory attributes that can be leveraged to create engaging user experiences. Plants communicate through color, shape, texture, and fragrance. For instance, vibrant flowers can convey a sense of beauty and vitality, while thorny stems can transmit warning or deterrent messages. The subtle movements of leaves in the airflow can create dynamic and interactive display effects. Moreover, the release of plant aromas can evoke emotions and trigger memories, enhancing the overall user experience.

2.2. The Potential Value of Plants in User Interface Design

One of the key benefits of plants in user interface design lies in their impact on user emotions and attention. Research has shown that exposure to natural elements, including plants, can evoke positive emotions, improve mood, and enhance cognitive performance[2]. The presence of plants in user...
interfaces can evoke a sense of calmness, rejuvenation, and connection with the natural world. By carefully selecting suitable plant species and arranging them in a thoughtful manner, designers can create an atmosphere that aligns with emotional design goals and enhances users' emotional experiences.

Plants also offer opportunities for creative interactions. By integrating sensors and actuators into plant-based interfaces, users can interact with systems through touch, movement, and even voice commands. There are even innovative applications linking plant growth elements to stock market fluctuations[3]. This not only adds an interesting and immersive dimension to the user experience but also enables more intuitive and natural interactions.

Furthermore, plants possess the ability to provide contextual awareness. By monitoring changes in the growth patterns of plants, such as leaf color or flowering status, valuable information about environmental conditions or system states can be conveyed. This is particularly valuable in applications such as environmental monitoring, smart homes, or healthcare systems. Section.

3. Perception and Response of Plants

3.1. Perception Mechanisms and Responses of Plants to External Stimuli

Plants, as living organisms, possess mechanisms to perceive and respond to the external environment. The perceptual capabilities of plants involve various sensory modalities, including light perception, touch sensitivity, and chemical signal transmission. Plants perceive the presence and characteristics of light through specialized photoreceptor cells. These photoreceptor cells are located in the leaves and stems of plants and can sense the intensity, color, and direction of light. Plants utilize this information to regulate the intensity and direction of photosynthesis, maximizing the absorption and utilization of light energy.

In addition to light perception, plants also exhibit touch sensitivity. Although plants do not have a nervous system like animals, they can perceive mechanical stimuli from the environment, such as wind, touch, and vibration. This touch sensitivity is achieved through the special structure of cell walls and the flexibility of cell tissues. When plants are subjected to external touch stimuli, they can exhibit movement responses, such as leaf movements and stem bending. This touch sensitivity enables plants to adjust their posture and growth direction to adapt to changes in the external environment.

Furthermore, plants can communicate with the surrounding environment through chemical signal transmission. Plants can release chemical substances, such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), through their roots and leaves to convey information and interact with other organisms. This chemical signal transmission plays a crucial role in plant defense mechanisms, symbiotic relationships, and the dynamics of the overall ecosystem. Plants can release specific chemicals to attract beneficial insects or other organisms or to defend against pest attacks.

3.2. Innovative Possibilities for Plant Perception and Interaction Design

The perceptual abilities of plants bring forth numerous possibilities for innovative interaction design. By combining plant perception with technology, it is possible to create more intelligent, adaptive, and personalized user interface designs.

One innovative possibility is applying plant perception to smart home systems. By incorporating plants into the home environment, the system can perceive the plant's growth status, light requirements, and environmental adaptability, and automatically adjust parameters such as indoor lighting, temperature, and humidity to meet the plant's needs. Such a design can not only provide a healthy living environment but also enhance the user's comfort and quality of life in their living space.

Another innovative possibility is combining plant perception with innovative interaction design to bring new experiences to virtual and augmented reality technologies. By integrating plant perception with virtual or augmented reality technologies, an immersive experience of interacting with plants can be created. Users can interact with virtual plants through virtual or augmented reality devices, touching, picking, planting, or even observing the growth process of plants. Such a design can provide a sense of interaction with the natural world while increasing user engagement and entertainment value.

In addition to technological applications, the innovation of plant perception and interaction design can also be applied to urban planning and public space design. Plants can be used as interactive elements in cities, perceiving the environment and responding to user interactions, providing a better living experience for urban residents. Fastnacht et al. designed the Sonnengarten plant interaction installation, placed in the city center, with the aim of raising people's awareness of plants and nature[4].

4. Plants and Sustainable Design

Plants, as part of the natural world, have a close relationship with sustainable development. They possess diverse ecological functions that play a crucial role in environmental protection and promoting sustainability. In the field of interaction design, incorporating the ecological functions of plants into the design can lead to more sustainable interactive experiences.

Plants have the ability to purify the air in indoor spaces. Through photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, effectively improving indoor air quality. Introducing plant elements in interaction design, such as creating green plant walls or placing potted plants in indoor spaces, not only adds a natural aesthetic but also filters harmful substances in the air, providing a fresher and healthier work or living environment.

Plants have unique capabilities in climate regulation. Green plants can release water vapor through transpiration, adjusting indoor humidity and enhancing comfort. Additionally, the shading effect of plants can lower the ambient temperature, reducing the need for air conditioning and saving energy. In interaction design, combining the climate-regulating functions of plants, creating green indoor spaces, or incorporating climate-related animated elements in interfaces can offer users a more comfortable interactive experience and promote the dissemination of sustainable design concepts.

However, the combination of plants and sustainable design also faces some challenges. Firstly, the growth and changes of plants occur relatively slowly, requiring a balance to be struck in interaction design to avoid user boredom or excessively long waiting times. Designers need to skillfully utilize animation, transition effects, and feedback mechanisms to allow users to perceive the growth and
changes of plants while maintaining a good user experience.

The integration of plants and sustainable design needs to form a harmonious and unified sense in the user interface. Plant elements should coordinate with other interface elements, adhering to consistent design language and style, to ensure that users’ understanding and operation of the interaction interface are not disrupted. Designers need to consider factors such as the form, color, and texture of plants and organically incorporate them into the layout and visual hierarchy of the interface to create a sustainable and natural user experience.

Furthermore, the success of incorporating plants into sustainable design also relies on user involvement and acceptance. User education and guidance are crucial for promoting sustainable behavior. Designers can stimulate users’ environmental awareness and encourage their active participation in sustainable interactive experiences through prompts, guidance, and reward mechanisms in the interaction interface. User feedback and involvement also serve as important foundations for improving and optimizing plant interaction design. Therefore, designers need to continuously communicate and interact with users to understand their needs and expectations, and make corresponding improvements and innovations.

5. Cultural and Plant Interaction Design

5.1. The Meaning and Symbolism of Plants in Different Cultures

Plants hold rich meanings and symbolism in different cultures and are important components of cultural heritage and identity. Different plants carry unique symbolic meanings in various cultures, reflecting people’s understanding of nature, values, and aesthetic preferences.

For example, in Japanese culture, cherry blossoms are regarded as symbols of beauty, purity, and transience. The annual cherry blossom season is a grand celebration where people gather to admire the blooming cherry blossoms, experiencing the fragility and beauty of life[5]. On the other hand, in Western culture, roses are widely seen as symbols of love and romance and often appear in occasions such as weddings and Valentine's Day. These plants carry meanings in culture that go beyond their existence as natural elements, becoming significant expressions of emotions, values, and social customs.

5.2. Plant Interaction Design that Respects and Incorporates Elements of Different Cultures

In plant interaction design, respecting and integrating different cultural elements is crucial. Designers need to have a deep understanding of the cultural backgrounds of their target users to ensure that the designed plant elements align with their values, beliefs, and aesthetic perspectives, avoiding cultural conflicts and misunderstandings.

Firstly, designers should learn and respect the symbolic meanings of plants in different cultures. Understanding the symbolic nature of plants in specific cultures can help designers choose appropriate plant elements to convey specific emotions, values, or themes. For example, in a culture that values harmony and balance, selecting plant elements that symbolize nature and tranquility can better present cultural connotations.

Secondly, designers should strive for a balance between integrating cultural elements and innovation. While respecting and integrating cultural elements are important, designers should also maintain a balance in innovation. By combining plant elements with the technology and language of modern interactive design, unique and creative interactive experiences can be created. This balanced approach allows plant interaction design to inherit culture while having modern appeal and sustainability.

Lastly, designers should consider the acceptance and feasibility of plant interaction design in different cultures. While certain plants may have positive symbolic meanings in one culture, they may be perceived as negative or inappropriate in another culture. Designers need to understand the attitudes and preferences of the target culture towards plant interaction design through in-depth research and user feedback, ensuring that the design can be widely accepted and have a positive impact.

Additionally, considering the trends of globalization and cultural exchange, designers can also explore the possibility of integrating different cultural elements. By intertwining the plant symbolic meanings from multiple cultures, designers can create more diverse and inclusive plant interaction designs. This integration not only enriches the design's connotations but also promotes dialogue and understanding between cultures, providing users with a more diverse, interesting, and profound interactive experience.

Plants carry rich meanings and symbolism in different cultures, which have significant influence and value in plant interaction design. By respecting and integrating different cultural elements, designers can create plant interaction designs that align with the cultural backgrounds of their target users, conveying specific emotions, values, and themes. At the same time, designers should focus on balance and innovation to maintain the design's appeal and sustainability. Through in-depth research, user feedback, and cultural fusion, plant interaction design can become a powerful tool for promoting cultural exchange and understanding, offering users a rich, meaningful, and uniquely charming interactive experience.

6. Conclusion

This article delves into the role and value of plants in interactive design. Through emotional design, plants can convey emotions and create an atmosphere, enhancing the user experience. In the field of sustainable design, the ecological functions and climate regulation abilities of plants play a crucial role in sustainable development. Furthermore, as cultural symbols and representations, incorporating plants into interactive design can showcase the unique meanings of different cultures. However, plant interaction design also faces challenges such as cost, cultural differences, and feasibility. Therefore, when engaging in plant interaction design, designers need to respect diverse cultures and balance multiple factors. Overall, plant interaction design is an innovative and highly potential field that, by integrating the characteristics of plants and cultural elements, can create rich, sustainable, and closely connected interactive experiences with the natural environment. This will bring forth more possibilities for future designs and promote people's attention and awareness of nature, culture, and sustainable development.
References


