



A Systematic Review of Traditional Plant Motifs for National Identity Based on Digital Technology Landscape Platform

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ABSTRACT

The incorporation of Malaysian character into landscape design via traditional landscape characteristics reflecting the region's identity has been inhibited by designers' lack of initiative in incorporating natural resources. This article investigates the plant traits that create a symbiotic relationship between native plants, notably flowers, and the feeling of place they inspire. Furthermore, the study emphasises (a) the importance of traditional plant motifs in shaping national identity and landscape awareness, (b) their use in landscape design to create a profound sense of place, and (c) the role of traditional plant motifs in promoting sustainable landscapes, biodiversity, and environmental conservation. A thorough assessment and analysis of current studies on traditional plant motifs and their contribution to landscape identity were done to attain this goal. Scopus, Econbiz, and Mendeley indexed the reviewed literature. This research gives insights into the evolution of plant motifs for identification, especially concerning the landscape and cultural heritage, by reviewing historical methods published from 2013 till 2023. The results highlight the necessity of using traditional plant themes in landscape design to develop a strong national identity and raise environmental awareness in the digital age.

Keywords:

Landscape; identity; traditional; plant motif; national, awareness; digital landscape

1. Introduction

Plants play a crucial role in landscape design in enhancing aesthetics by providing a balance and softening the overall view, especially when juxtaposed with hardscape elements. These elements serve as ornaments, serving both functional and aesthetic purposes. One can envision hardscape

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elements as motifs representing the visual appearance of the landscape environment and its connection to spatial Identity. Moreover, natural features, including plants, are integral to the climate and intricately linked to human life. However, there remains a need for further exploration of nature's potential as a foundation for environmental design that defines local Identity. This need is particularly significant for designers who aim to shape landscape identity in alignment with information technology advancements. Identity represents all the elements of a location and its complex relationships [1]. Identity through the place is defined as those dimensions of self that define the individual's Identity with the physical environment utilising a complex pattern of conscious and unconscious ideas, feelings, values, goals, preferences, skills, and behavioural tendencies relevant to a specific environment. A deficit of visual representation for injecting place attachment through the traditional plant motif symbolises cultural value [1]; it is essential to discover the changes and dynamism of place identity. Therefore, apart from re-introducing and transferring past knowledge, there is also a need to investigate plant characteristics' role in enhancing the traditional town [2-4].

The significance of motifs in Turkish culture has increased, with motifs serving as a means of communication and Identity [5,6] for Turkish women [7]. In the context of the royal town of Kuala Kangsar, Perak, there is a relationship between royal plants and cultural heritage plants, contributing to the town's Identity [8,9]. Preserving the historical heritage of Kuala Kangsar can be aided by representing plant motifs [10]. The importance-performance analysis (IPA) suggests the need to focus on programs that promote admiration for beautiful and exotic plants and educate individuals on garden culture and horticultural techniques [11-13]. These transformations in landscape perception and design were discussed in connection with integrating environmental resources [14]. However, designers lack the initiative to incorporate environmental resources into the material and design production of urban landscape elements that reflect human culture and lifestyle, [15] emphasises the use of traditional arts as a source of inspiration to enhance the aesthetic value of design products. The design transformation process allows for variations without compromising natural elements' core characteristics and Identity [6,15,16].

This interdisciplinary study bridges the realms of sustainable architecture, energy policy, and biomedical engineering by addressing the intricate interplay between traditional plant motifs, national identity, and digital technology within the landscape platform. Through the meticulous utilisation of software design builders, the research meticulously simulates the thermal behaviour of materials outlined in the Egyptian energy code for building envelopes, aiming to pinpoint the most suitable insulation materials crucial for sustainable landscape design [17]. Additionally, it presents a series of power generation scenarios tailored to Malaysia's unique energy landscape, strategically balancing fossil, and renewable resources to ensure both sufficient power supply and adherence to emission targets, thereby contributing to environmental conservation [18]. Furthermore, the investigation delves into the physiological impacts of physical changes on wall shear stress distribution and flow velocity within pattern-specific cerebral aneurysm geometries, offering insights into the broader implications of biomimicry and nature-inspired design in promoting sustainable landscapes and biodiversity while shaping national identity and landscape awareness [19].

The research gap identified in the introduction lies in the limited exploration of how plant characteristics enhance traditional town landscapes and define local Identity, particularly in incorporating environmental resources into urban landscape design that reflects human culture and lifestyle. Despite recognising the significance of plants and motifs in cultural Identity, there is a dearth of empirical investigation into the specific mechanisms through which plants, especially traditional plant motifs, shape landscape identity. Additionally, while the importance of environmental resources in landscape perception and design has been acknowledged, designers lack the initiative to integrate these resources effectively into urban landscape elements. Thus, the contribution of this

study lies in its endeavour to fill this gap by empirically examining the role of plant characteristics in enhancing traditional town landscapes and contributing to place identity while also providing insights and recommendations for designers to create culturally meaningful and sustainable landscapes that reflect the dynamic relationship between human culture and the natural environment.

1.1 Literature Review

The study's results emphasise the importance of particular plant motifs, including the Kalumpang Flower motif, the Melur Flower motif, and the Asam Batu leaf pattern, as fundamental parts of landscape design. These motifs are classified as regal image motifs and have significant implications for the region's history and cultural heritage. Designers can successfully maintain the distinctive and rich historical legacy by integrating these elements into the environment, notably in the Royal Town of Kuala Kangsar, Perak [1]. True richness of Kirkit weavings lies in the colours and themes employed, as well as the variety of products. Due to the inventiveness of Turkish women, motifs have evolved [20]. As their importance has grown, they have taken on identification roles and occasionally as a communication medium. In the context element of floral in the garden [11]. The main reasons for visiting gardens included admiration of the environment and atmosphere, enjoyment of being outside, relaxation of the mind and body, and appreciation of flora [21]. The motifs were drawn multiple times during the year to depict seasonal variations. Pictures documented certain environmental circumstances (fog, rain, bright day), and in the case of plants [22], images highlighted the transitions of specified physiological processes (budding, blooming, fruiting) [14]. The relationship between native plants [15,23-25] and the design of landscape features focuses on the transformation process that allows for systematic alterations without compromising natural elements' essential qualities and Identity.

Countries where political control influences what is presented as 'high culture,' the artistic evidence available in the common street can sometimes provide a greater variety of cultural representation than a state-run museum [26]. The cultural patterns associated with vanished ways of life continue to be represented in the visual iconography of Malaysia can create its official and intangible Identity. Traditional Malay Motifs express the Malay culture and found that it is connected to the Malaysian Identity such as floral motifs which found in the National Mosque [27,28]. Patterns and motifs date back thousands of years and are symbols that convey the circumstances, feelings, social standing, migration, tragedy, joy, pain, longing, and wishes of those who weave them [26,29,30]. The motif, pattern, colour, and composition features of the Döşemealtı carpets, which have an important place in Turkish carpet art and are woven in the Antalya region, are reflected in the landscape design [26].

2. Methodology

2.1 Identification

In choosing several appropriate papers for this report, the systematic review process consists of three main phases. The first step is keyword recognition and the quest for linked, similar terms based on the thesaurus, dictionaries, encyclopedia, and previous studies. Accordingly, after all the relevant keywords were decided, search strings on Scopus, EconBiz and Mendeley (Table 1) database have been created. In the first step of the systematic review process, the present research work successfully retrieved 233 papers from these databases.

Table 1

The search string

Scopus	TITLE-ABS-KEY ((Identity AND motive AND awareness OR plant OR digital)) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2013) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2014) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2015) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2016) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2017) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2018) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2019) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2020) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2021) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2022) OR LIMIT-TO (PUBYEAR , 2023)) AND (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar") OR LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "cp")) AND (LIMIT-TO (PUBSTAGE , "final")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE , "j") OR LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE , "p")) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE , "English")) Retrieved on 5th May 2023
Econbiz	((identity motive awareness plant digital)) Retrieved on 5th May 2023
Mendeley	identity motive awareness plant digital Retrieved on 5th May 2023

2.2 Screening

Duplicated papers should be excluded during the first step of screening. The first phase omitted 68 articles, while the second phase screened 0 articles based on several inclusion-and- exclusion criteria developed by researchers. Literature (research articles) was the first criterion because it is the primary source of practical information. It also includes the exclusion from the current study of publications in the form of systematic review, review, meta-analysis, meta-synthesis, book series and books chapters. Furthermore, the review concentrated exclusively on papers written in English. It is essential to note that the schedule was chosen for a ten-year duration (2013–2023) (Table 2).

Table 2

The selection criterion is searching

Criterion	Inclusion	Exclusion
Language	English	Non-English
Time line	2013 – 2023	< 2013
Literature type	Journal (Article), Conference	Book, Review
Publication Stage	Final	In Press
Subject Area	Identity motive awareness plant digital	Besides identity motive awareness plant digital

2.3 Eligibility

For the third step, known as eligibility, a total of 68 articles have been prepared. All articles' titles and key content were thoroughly reviewed at this stage to ensure that the inclusion requirements were fulfilled and fit into the present study with the current research aims. Therefore, two reports were omitted because they were not pure science articles based on empirical evidence. Finally, 32 articles are available for review (see Tables 3-6).

2.4 Data Abstraction and Analysis

An integrative analysis was performed in this study, which was one of the examination techniques used to analyse and synthesise different research designs (qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods). Expert research centred on developing appropriate topics and sub-topics. The first step in the development of the theme was the data collection phase. The authors have carefully reviewed a group of 32 papers for statements or information addressing questions from this current research. In the second step, the authors and expert then analyse the landscape identity through traditional plant motif, determine and form meaningful groups. The four main themes that emerged from the approach are Identity through Plants, Symbols and Motif, Traditional Plant Motif for Identity, National Awareness in Landscape Identity and Awareness in Landscape through Digital Platforms. The authors resumed each developed theme from here, including any themes, concepts, or ideas having any relationship. Within the framework of this study, the corresponding author worked with other co- authors to establish themes based on the findings. Here, a log was maintained during the data analysis process to document any analysis, opinions, puzzles, or other ideas relevant to the data interpretation.

The authors also compared the findings to resolve discrepancies in the theme-creation process. Note that if any inconsistencies in the themes arose, the authors addressed them with one another. Finally, the developed themes were tweaked to ensure their consistency. The analysis selection was carried out by two experts, one in Landscape Architecture (expert in sustainable landscape Development and Management) and the other in Landscape Planning and Design (expert in Community Participation in Planning and Design), to determine the validity of the problems. The expert review phase ensures each subtheme's clarity, importance, and suitability by establishing the domain validity.

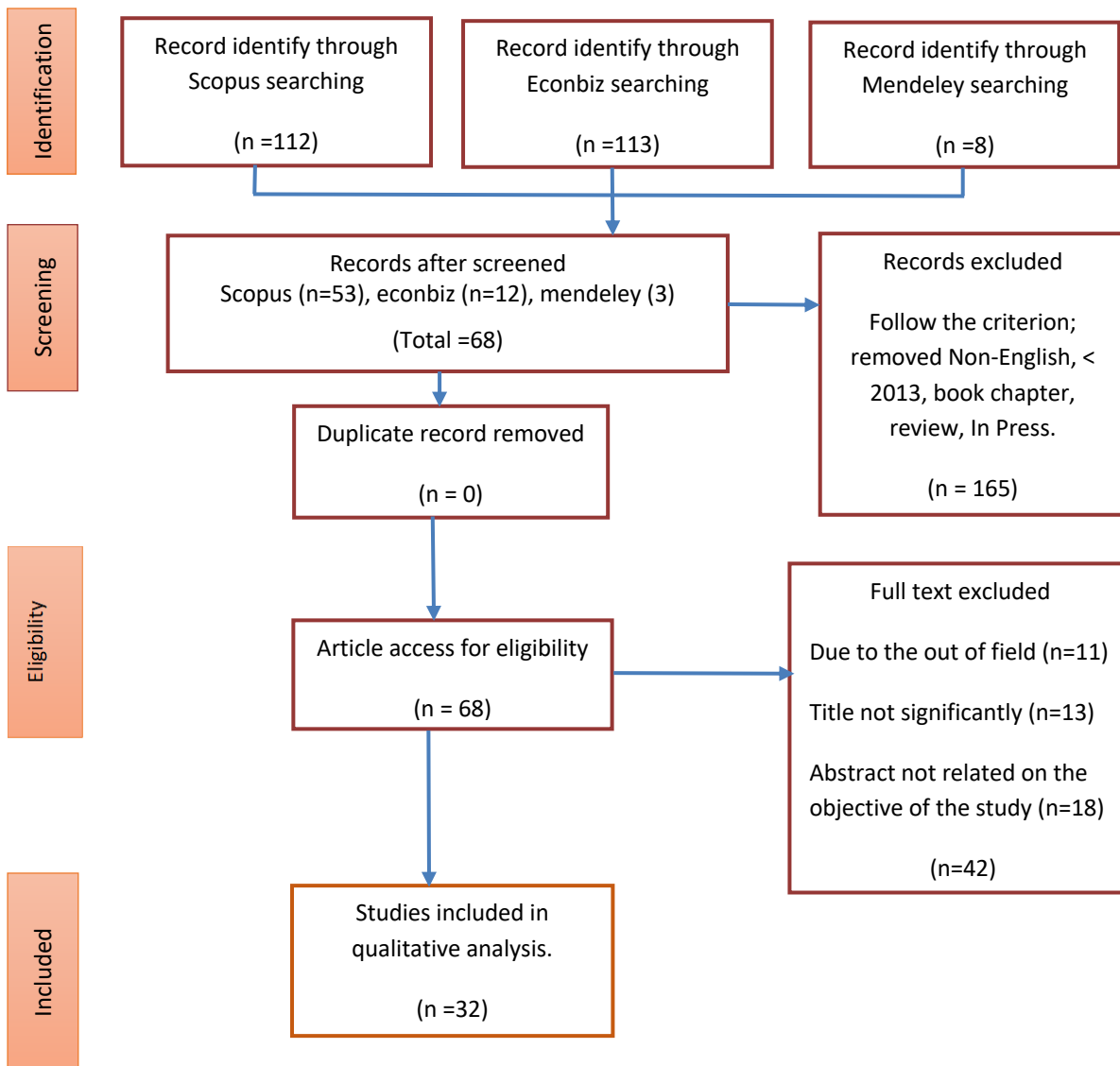


Fig. 1. Flow diagram of the proposed search study

3. Results

The combination of these themes - Identity through Plants, Symbols, and Motif; Traditional Plant Motif for Identity; National Awareness in Landscape Identity; and National Awareness for Digital Landscape - sheds light on the intricate relationship between cultural Identity, plants, landscape, and digital technologies.

3.1 The Role of the Identity through Plants, Symbols and Motif

Identity through Plants, Symbols, and Motif explores how plants, symbols, and motifs play a significant role in shaping individual and collective identities. The use of traditional plant motifs serves as a powerful expression of cultural heritage, allowing individuals to connect with their roots and establish a sense of belonging. It highlights the importance of preserving and promoting

traditional plants and motifs as they contribute to the preservation and continuity of cultural Identity.

Table 3

The findings of the Identity through Plants, Symbols and Motif

Authors	Titles	Sources	Identity through Plants, Symbols and Motif
Kim G.; Oh J.; Cho M. [31] (2022)	Differences between Vegetarians and Omnivores in Food Choice Motivation and Dietarian Identity	Foods	The results showed significant differences between the two groups. Vegetarians were motivated by factors such as ethical concern, health, and convenience and price, while omnivores were more influenced by sensory appeal and weight control. In terms of dietarian identity, vegetarians had higher scores in complex motivation and strictness, while omnivores scored higher in out-group regard and public regard.
Mlozi S.; Pesämaa O. [32] (2013)	Adventure tourist destination choice in Tanzania	Current Issues in Tourism	The study suggests that early expectations and motivations influence satisfaction and perceived constraints, which in turn impact place identity and dependence at the end of the trip. The study expects that as tourists become more mature and familiar with the destination's services, the gaps in expectations and motivations will decrease. To assess maturity and awareness, proxies such as the stage of stay, repeat visitors, loyalty intentions, and escape motives are included in the analysis.
Chernyh D.G. [33] (2020)	Plant-woven ornament as an ethno-cultural marker of the Orthodox community	IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering	The development of original woven ornaments was achieved through stylization techniques. The module, including the thickness of the weaving line and the arrangement of decorative elements, played a crucial role in creating ornamental compositions such as borders, corner joints, rosettes, and mesh ornaments. The outcome of the design process was the creation of an integrated ornamental system reflecting Russian ethno-cultural motives for the Odigitrievsky women's monastery in Chelyabinsk.
Devina A.; Atrinawati A. [34] (2022)	Jlamprang Batik: Pekalongan Cultural Identity from Natural Resources in the Environment	E3S Web of Conferences	The findings reveal that the local community is familiar with and judiciously utilises the Jlamprang motif in producing and wearing batik, as well as incorporating it into handicrafts and decorations.
Faria A.A.; Kang J. [35] (2022)	It's not just about the food: Motivators of food patterns and their link with sustainable food neophobia	Appetite	This research emphasises the importance of context, norms, and Identity in understanding food behaviours related to sustainability, regardless of the underlying motives for food choices. It contributes to the social psychology literature on food behaviours and suggests the potential application of the model to other sustainable food products.
Borgstrøm M.B.; Nygaard S.S.; Danielsen A.K.; Kesmodel	Exploring motivations, attitudes and experiences of oocyte donors: A qualitative study	Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica	This study aimed to explore the motives, attitudes, and experiences of women who donate oocytes for fertility treatment. The study suggests that oocyte donors are primarily driven by altruism, and more accurate information should be provided regarding the outcomes of their donation.

U.S. [36]
 (2019)

Sonpar K.; Pazzaglia F.; Kulkarni M.; Agarwal H. [37] (2022)	“Running away is easy; it's the leaving that's hard”: Career enactment by former military officers	Journal of Vocational Behaviour	The findings reveal that unfulfilled identity motives from a previous role can trigger career transitions, while a reflective awareness of the motives fulfilled by that role can cause the former Identity to persist and shape individuals' career trajectories. The study identifies three career pathways—settlers, explorers, and shapers—arising from this predicament. It challenges the assumption of a linear relationship between career and identity change, emphasising the enduring influence of prior career role identities on cognition and behaviour.
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3.2 The Role of Traditional Plant motif for Identity

Traditional Plant Motif for Identity delves deeper into the role of traditional plants and motifs in defining and expressing Identity. It emphasises the use of plants and motifs as a means to communicate cultural values, beliefs, and traditions. Traditional markets and festivals become significant spaces where these motifs are exchanged, celebrated, and passed down through generations. The study emphasises the need to understand the motivations and practices associated with traditional plant motifs to ensure their continued relevance and vitality.

Table 4
 The findings of the Traditional Plant motif for Identity

Authors (Year)	Title	Source Title	Challenges and opportunities
Farfán-Heredia B.; Casas A.; Moreno-Calles A.I.; García-Frapolli E.; Castilleja A. [38] (2018)	Ethnoecology of the interchange of wild and weedy plants and mushrooms in Phurépecha markets of Mexico: Economic motives of biotic resources management	Journal of Ethnobiology and Ethnomedicine	This study examines the exchange of wild and weedy plants and mushrooms in traditional markets of the Phurépecha region in Mexico. The demand in markets drives innovation and practices to ensure or increase availability of scarce resources, although gathering remains the primary method for obtaining most mushrooms and certain plants.
Lokier J.; Morris W.; Thomas D. [39] (2021)	Farm shop diversification: Producer motivations and consumer attitudes	International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation	The study provides insights into both consumer attitudes and producer motivations, contributing to our understanding of farm shop diversification and its impact on entrepreneurship and farm business resilience. The findings have implications for farm businesses and policy approaches.
Fauziah R.A.; Joko T. [40] (2021)	Characterization of pto-like protein kinase disease resistance genes in orchid	Asian Journal of Plant Sciences	This study aimed to explore and characterise Pto genes in various orchid species as a potential strategy for managing diseases in orchid crops. The findings suggest that orchid Pto-RGCs can be a valuable resource for genetic mapping and disease resistance development in orchids.

Kovalenko O.G.; Shcherbatenko I.S.; Kyrychenko A.M.; Vasylev V.M. [41] (2017)	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VIRUSES AND PLANT CELLS IN NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS AND SOME APPROACHES TO THEIR REGULATION	Mikrobiologichny i Zhurnal	This article aims to provide current information on plant virology, focusing on virus-plant interactions and various strategies to combat viral diseases in plants. The findings suggest similarities in transcription initiation signals between virus and eukaryotic promoters. Additionally, the study highlights the potential of glycans from Basidiomycota mushrooms to inhibit viral infections and activate defence mechanisms in plants.
Bührle H.; Kimmerle J. [42] (2021)	Psychological Determinants of Collective Action for Climate Justice: Insights From Semi-Structured Interviews and Content Analysis	Frontiers in Psychology	The findings reveal that the strengths and weaknesses of the region influenced the conception and organisation of the festival, highlighting the importance of understanding these factors for cities seeking to diversify their event portfolio. The case study of Tomar provides practical insights, emphasising the alignment of new events with the city's Identity. This in-depth and longitudinal study offers valuable knowledge on the decision-making process and the learning curve of event organisers.
Kuosa K.; Elstad I.; Normann H.K. [43] (2015)	Continuity and Change in Life Engagement Among People With Dementia	Journal of Holistic Nursing	The meaningfulness of activities was found to be influenced by factors such as background, motives, lifestyle, Identity, and the context in which activities took place. The narratives provided valuable insights for nursing care personnel, enabling them to better understand and support individuals with dementia in engaging in meaningful activities and enhancing their overall quality of life, particularly when communication abilities are impaired.
Sol H.; de Brito M.P.; Coelho J.P.; Figueira L.M.; Pratt C.; Lopes E.R. [44] (2017)	Rooting a new event in its place: the case of Festa Templária, Tomar, Portugal	International Journal of Event and Festival Management	The conception and organisation of the event were influenced by the strengths and weaknesses of the region. The findings have practical implications, emphasising the importance of aligning the focus of new events with the city's Identity, as exemplified by the case of Tomar. The study's originality lies in its comprehensive and longitudinal examination of the decision-making process, shedding light on the learning curve of decision makers.
Omar M.; Ibrahim M.; Razali H.M.; Hashim S.F.M. [45] (2021)	The beauty in the Malay manuscript appreciation of art	AIP Conference Proceedings	This paper explores the intricate ornamentation found in manuscript illumination in the Malay world, focusing on its aesthetic appeal using formalistic art aspects. Similarities include the prominent use of gold, symbolising luxury, class, Identity, and style, as well as the prevalence of flora motifs inspired by nature. The researchers argue that the decorative style of manuscript illumination showcases the skill and finesse of the manuscript decorators in portraying the beauty of Allah S.W.T.'s creation, encompassing

both inner and external beauty.

3.3 National Awareness in Formation of Landscape Identity

National Awareness in Landscape Identity explores the broader context of landscape identity at the national level. It examines how landscapes contribute to the formation of national Identity, reflecting shared values, history, and cultural heritage. The study highlights the importance of aligning events, festivals, and design interventions with the national Identity, ensuring that landscape elements and symbols resonate with the collective consciousness of the nation. It emphasises the role of landscape in fostering national awareness and pride.

Table 5
 The findings of the National Awareness in Landscape Identity

Authors (Year)	Title	Source title	Impact of digitalisation technology
Vucic B. [46] (2019)	'Re-Placing' Janusz Korczak: Education as a Socio-Political Struggle	Language, Discourse and Society	This article aims to raise awareness of the inseparable relationship between Korczak's Polish language texts and the struggle for Polish independence. The article seeks to offer a new perspective on Korczak's texts and ideas, emphasising their radical philosophical underpinnings.
Pavliuk O.H.; Guba N.O.; Gorban G.O.; Fomenko A.Y.; Sinielnik R.V. [47] (2022)	Empirical Study of the Structure of Future Police Specialists' Professional Self-Awareness	Journal of Curriculum and Teaching	The study emphasises the importance of developing professional knowledge, skills, and self-awareness at a certain level. The article aims to highlight the findings of an empirical study on professional self-awareness, including its content and structure. It also presents an authorial model of the components of professional self-awareness among future police professionals in higher educational institutions.
Nowakowska I.; Pisula E. [48] (2021)	Self-advocates with intellectual disability about their work as social educators – a qualitative polish study; [Autogestores con discapacidad intelectual sobre su trabajo como educadores sociales-un estudio cualitativo polaco]	Qualitative Research in Education	This paper presents the perspectives of individuals with mild intellectual disabilities who work as social educators and self-advocates, raising awareness about disability. The data suggests that being a social educator enhances the social status of self-advocates and allows for the development of skills and positive identities, aligning with the theoretical models of self-advocacy.
Casado-Díaz A.B.; Sancho-Esper F.; Rodriguez-Sanchez C.; Sellers-Rubio R. [21] (2022)	Tourists' water conservation behaviour in hotels: the role of gender	Journal of Sustainable Tourism	This study investigates gender differences in hotel guests' reported water conservation behaviour (WCB) during vacations. The study concludes by presenting implications for sustainable tourism research and pro-environmental behaviour.

Zećo M. [32] (2021)	Listening and Recording in Situ: Entanglement in the sociopolitical context of place	Organised Sound	This article explores the intersection of soundwalking and field recording with sociopolitical relationships to places. Listening experiences are influenced by expectations, personal identities, and the material-oriented approaches in the field, such as soundscape composition and acousmatic music. It emphasises the need for greater self-awareness regarding our motives for listening, our relationship with places, and our understanding of cultural, historical, and sociopolitical contexts.
Veselova E.K.; Korzhova E.Y. [33] (2020)	Ethical and moral levels in the functioning of the personality of the educational psychologist	Psychology in Russia: State of the Art	The global movement for ethical regulation of psychologists' activities is growing, but there is a disconnect between expectations and outcomes. Survey results indicate challenges in adhering to formal ethical codes unconditionally. Different degrees of personal involvement are required based on the variety of psychological assistance provided. At the role level, external motives ensure compliance with ethical standards, while the personal level requires internal motives rooted in a mature conscience and positive philosophy of life.
Friedland J.; Cole B.M. [34] (2019)	From Homo-economicus to Homo-virtus: A System-Theoretic Model for Raising Moral Self-Awareness	Journal of Business Ethics	Concerns are rising about the limitations of a global economic system driven primarily by financial incentives, as it may not prioritise human well-being and societal benefits. This poses a challenge of promoting a virtuous mindset among economic actors. Drawing on historical, psychological, and philosophical research, this paper explores how such a mindset can be cultivated. It argues that financial self-interest has never been the sole driving force behind free markets, which instead reflect our moral identities.
Friedland J.; Cole B.M. [34] (2019)	Assessing the Digital Transformation in Two Banks: Case Study in Hungary	Agris On-line Papers in Economics and Informatics	This study analyses the digital transformation practices of two Hungarian banks in the context of Industry 4.0 and globalisation. It reveals that incumbent banks in Hungary have a moderate level of digitalisation. Strategic planning and human resources are important for successful digital transformation, while stakeholders and government support can influence the process. Improving digital financial services for agriculture in Hungary requires government policies and support.
Smith E.R.; Mackie D.M. [35] (2016)	Representation and Incorporation of Close Others' Responses: The RICOR Model of Social Influence	Personality and Social Psychology Review	Introducing a novel model of social influence, this study suggests that individuals can be influenced by others' experiences and responses even in the absence of conscious

			<p>motives. The model highlights unique properties and factors that moderate this process, setting it apart from informational, normative, or social identity influences. It sheds light on cultural differences, stereotypes, the adaptive nature of being influenced by others, and the impact of others' perspectives on the self.</p>
<p>van Ewijk A.R.; Weber W. [36] (2021)</p>	<p>The value of knowing what you want: Goal hierarchy and entrepreneurial intentions</p>	<p>Journal of Business Venturing Insights</p>	<p>The results reveal a positive connection between motivational self-knowledge and the variation in entrepreneurial intentions, supporting the notion that goal hierarchy should be considered in studies on entrepreneurial intention formation. However, there is no significant increase in motivational self-knowledge for entrepreneurship students, which is disappointing considering its benefits regardless of career choice.</p>
<p>White K.; Stackhouse M.; Argo J.J. [37] (2018)</p>	<p>When social identity threat leads to the selection of identity-reinforcing options: The role of public self-awareness</p>	<p>Organizational Behaviour and Human Decision Processes</p>	<p>This research demonstrates that when individuals experience public self-awareness, they tend to strengthen their association with symbolic representations of their Identity. Specifically, when their social Identity is threatened, individuals with high public self-awareness are more inclined to choose options that reinforce their connection to that Identity. This response is driven by the desire to maintain a consistent self-image in the eyes of others.</p>
<p>Al Mazari A.; Anjariny A.; Habib S.; Nyakwendu E. [38] (2015)</p>	<p>Cyber terrorism taxonomies: Definition, targets, patterns and mitigation strategies</p>	<p>European Conference on Information Warfare and Security, ECCWS</p>	<p>This paper aims to examine the definition, targets, and crimes associated with cyber terrorism and propose effective countermeasures to combat this threat. Through a thorough analysis of scholarly articles and official reports, a taxonomy for defining cyber terrorism is established, comprising target, motive, means, effect, and intention.</p>

3.4 Awareness in Landscape through Digital Platforms

National Awareness for Digital Landscape delves into the intersection of digital technologies and landscape identity. It explores how digital platforms, virtual hubs, and geomatics tools can enhance national awareness and accessibility to landscape heritage. By digitising historical maps, iconography, and landscapes, digital platforms provide opportunities for people to engage with and learn about their cultural heritage. This enables policymakers, experts, and non-expert members to access open data, plan conservation strategies, and promote heritage education programs. The study highlights the potential of digital landscapes in preserving, documenting, and disseminating knowledge about cultural landscapes.

Table 6

The findings of the Awareness in Landscape through Digital Platforms

Authors (Year)	Title	Source title	Impact of digitalisation technology
Vardopoulos I., Papoui-Evangelou M., Nosova B., Salvati L. [39] (2023)	Smart ‘Tourist Cities’ Revisited: Culture-Led Urban Sustainability and the Global Real Estate Market	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The empirical findings suggest that local authorities are of critical importance when shaping a well-structured and practically effective strategy for the integration of sustainable and technologically advanced smart features. Results are promising, and final reflections provide insights for tourism destinations policymakers, city authorities, and real estate professionals.
Sędzicki D., Cudzik J., Bonenberg W., Nyka L. [40] (2022)	Computer-Aided Automated Greenery Design—Towards a Green BIM	Sustainability (Switzerland)	The study proposes a new complex digital method of selection and design of greenery based on a new parameter spreadsheet. The proposition is supported by the review and investigation of the software used by designers identifying a range of tools for the design of greenery. The study proposes a theoretical model for automated plant selection and variations of possible greenery scenarios that could be integrated into the design process at the early stages of concept development.
Pardo-Igúzquiza E., Durán-Valsero J.J., Dowd P.A., Luque-Espinar J.A., Heredia J., Robledo-Ardila P.A. [41] (2022)	Geodiversity of closed depressions in a high relief karst: Geoeducation asset and geotourism resource in the “Sierra de las Nieves” National Park (Málaga Province, Southern Spain)	International Journal of Geoheritage and Parks	Generating interpretation methods is an important component of transferring scientific knowledge of, and interest in, karst landscapes to the various types of visitors to the recently declared Sierra de las Nieves National Park in Andalusia, Southern Spain. In addition, an extensive inventory of closed depressions can be used for their identification, mapping, conservation, protection, and management. Such an inventory, which can be obtained efficiently from high spatial resolution digital elevation models, also contributes to the promotion and dissemination of geomorphological science to the general public.
Cazzani, Alberta Zerbi, Carlotta Maria Brumana, Raffaella Lobovikov-Katz, Anna [42] (2022)	Raising awareness of the cultural, architectural, and perceptive values of historic gardens and related landscapes: panoramic cones and multi-temporal data	Applied Geomatics	The finding can support heritage education programs providing the opportunity to allow to understand the wealth of sites now simplified, in their system, with different functions and with a transformed context. The study of historic gardens involves the analysis of the landscape in its dynamism and complexity, defines tools that make users more aware of the richness of our heritage.
Hysa, Artan Hysa, Desantila [43] (2022)	Blue-Green Factor (BGF) Indication as a Hybrid Method for Mapping the Spatial-temporal Dynamics of Post Socialist Urban Landscapes	Journal of Digital Landscape Architecture	The results of this work show that the study area has experienced significant artificialisation ratios in two decades. The presence of soft-scape surfaces and other landscape features have been reduced drastically, while the new investments rarely integrate minimal solutions

			for landscape features. This study aims to raise awareness that new urban developments must integrate designed landscape features to enhance nature-based solutions for current urban challenges.
Rashid, Siti Masayu Rosliah Abdul Hassan, Fatimah Sharif, Norhafiza Md Rahman, Azimah Abd Mahamud, Mohd Amirul [44] (2021)	The role of digital marketing in assisting small rural entrepreneurs amidst Covid-19 movement control order (MCO): A case study in Peninsular Malaysia	Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies	The findings showed that the respondents navigated the Covid-19 pandemic by carrying out business activities on the digital platform and took full advantage of the ICT applications as part of their new business norms. This study can provide input for the government to formulate strategies related to ICT in increasing awareness among rural entrepreneurs. Additionally, the input of this study can offer programs and activities to further enhance the entrepreneurs' skills in using ICT.

In conclusion, the combination of these themes emphasises the significance of plants, symbols, and motifs in shaping Identity at individual and national levels. It underscores the importance of preserving traditional plant motifs and integrating them into landscapes to foster a sense of belonging and cultural continuity. Moreover, it highlights the transformative potential of digital technologies in promoting national awareness, accessibility, and education in landscape heritage. These themes collectively contribute to our understanding of the complex relationship between Identity, plants, symbols, landscapes, and digital landscapes, offering insights and avenues for further research and practical applications.

4. Discussion and Conclusion

4.1 Identity through Plants, Symbols and Motif

The findings from these studies collectively highlight the multifaceted nature of Identity through plants, symbols, and motifs. The first study shows that dietary choices are influenced by different motivations and contribute to individuals' dietarian identities. The second study emphasises the role of expectations and motivations in shaping place identity during travel experiences. The third study demonstrates how traditional motifs and design techniques reflect cultural motives and contribute to the creation of ornamental systems. The fourth study highlights the local community's utilisation of a specific motif in their cultural practices. The fifth study emphasises the importance of context and Identity in sustainable food behaviours. The sixth study explores the motives behind oocyte donation, highlighting altruism as a driving factor. Lastly, the seventh study illustrates the impact of identity motives on career transitions and trajectories. In conclusion, these studies underscore the diverse ways in which plants, symbols, and motifs contribute to the construction and expression of Identity. They demonstrate that Identity through plants, symbols, and motifs is influenced by various factors, including personal motivations, cultural heritage, and social contexts. The findings provide valuable insights for understanding the complexities of identity formation and offer implications for fields such as psychology, design, tourism, and cultural preservation.

4.2 Traditional Plant motif for Identity

The diverse range of studies presented in this collection highlights the significance of traditional plant motifs for identity formation. These studies explore various aspects of traditional plant motifs in different contexts and shed light on their importance in diverse fields. The first study focuses on the exchange of wild and weedy plants and mushrooms in traditional markets, illustrating the connection between the availability of these resources and cultural practices. The second study delves into consumer attitudes and producer motivations related to farm shop diversification, emphasising the impact on entrepreneurship and farm business resilience. In the third study, the exploration of Pto genes in orchid species reveals their potential for disease management in orchid crops. Similarly, the fourth study highlights strategies to combat viral diseases in plants, including the use of glycans from Basidiomycota mushrooms. The fifth study examines the conception and organisation of festivals, emphasising the importance of aligning new events with the Identity of the city. The sixth study explores meaningful activities for individuals with dementia, highlighting the influence of factors such as motives, lifestyle, and Identity. The seventh study echoes the importance of aligning event focus with city identity, as demonstrated in the case of Tomar. Lastly, the eighth study delves into the aesthetic appeal and symbolic significance of ornate manuscript illumination, showcasing the skill of the artists in capturing the beauty of nature. In conclusion, these studies collectively emphasise the multifaceted nature of traditional plant motifs in shaping Identity across various domains. They offer valuable insights into the cultural, economic, agricultural, artistic, and healthcare aspects of traditional plant motifs, contributing to our understanding and appreciation of their significance in identity formation.

4.3 National Awareness in Formation of Landscape Identity

The collection of studies presented in this article sheds light on the role of national awareness in the formation of landscape identity. These studies span diverse fields and highlight the importance of raising awareness about various aspects of national Identity. The first study focuses on the relationship between Polish language texts and the struggle for Polish independence, offering a new perspective on their philosophical underpinnings. The second study emphasises the importance of self-awareness in developing professional knowledge and skills among future police professionals. The third study highlights the perspectives of individuals with disabilities working as social educators, showcasing the positive impact on their social status and Identity. The fourth study investigates gender differences in water conservation behaviour during vacations, contributing to sustainable tourism research. Lastly, the fifth study explores the intersection of soundwalking and field recording with sociopolitical relationships to places, emphasising the need for self-awareness in our motives for listening and our understanding of cultural and historical contexts. In conclusion, these studies collectively emphasise the significance of national awareness in shaping landscape identity. They provide valuable insights into the intersection of language, profession, disability, tourism, and sound in the context of national Identity. By raising awareness and understanding in these areas, we can foster a deeper connection to our landscapes and contribute to a more informed and inclusive understanding of national Identity.

The studies presented in this discussion highlight the significance of national awareness in the formation of landscape identity. The research covers diverse areas, including psychology, economics, digital transformation, cultural influences, entrepreneurship, self-awareness, and cyber terrorism. These studies reveal the complexities of ethical regulation in psychology, the need to prioritise human well-being in the global economic system, the importance of digitalisation and government

support in financial services, and the impact of cultural influences on Identity. Furthermore, the findings demonstrate the role of motivational self-knowledge in entrepreneurial intentions, the reinforcement of social Identity through symbolic representations, and the taxonomy for defining and combating cyber terrorism. In conclusion, these studies collectively emphasise the importance of national awareness in shaping landscape identity across various domains. By understanding the nuances of ethical practices, economic systems, digital transformation, cultural influences, entrepreneurship, self-perception, and cybersecurity, we can enhance our understanding of how national awareness impacts landscape identity and implement effective strategies for its formation and preservation.

4.3 Awareness in Landscape through Digital Platforms

The discussions presented under the theme of Awareness in Landscape through Digital Platforms shed light on various aspects of leveraging digital tools and platforms to enhance awareness and understanding of landscapes. The studies highlight the importance of local authorities in formulating effective strategies for integrating sustainable and technologically advanced features in tourism destinations and urban developments. They emphasise the need for automated plant selection and greenery design models, which can be integrated into the early stages of concept development. The research also emphasises the significance of interpretation methods and digital elevation models in promoting and disseminating knowledge about landscapes to the general public. Furthermore, the findings underscore the role of heritage education programs in enhancing awareness of historic gardens and the richness of our heritage. The studies also highlight the need for integrating designed landscape features in new urban developments to address current urban challenges and enhance nature-based solutions. Additionally, the research emphasises the utilisation of digital platforms and ICT applications by entrepreneurs, particularly in rural areas, during the Covid-19 pandemic. It provides insights for government strategies and programs aimed at increasing awareness and enhancing skills in utilising ICT. In conclusion, these studies collectively emphasise the potential of digital platforms and tools in raising awareness, promoting understanding, and facilitating the integration of sustainable and technologically advanced features in landscapes. By leveraging digital platforms, local authorities, policymakers, professionals, and entrepreneurs can enhance awareness, conservation, and management of landscapes for the benefit of communities and the environment.

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