



USER-CENTERED FURNITURE DESIGN FOR PET CO-LIVING SPACES

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Abstract

As companion cats grow more integrated into modern households, there is a growing demand for furniture that meets the needs of both humans and their feline friends. Traditional pet products often clash with contemporary interior styles, while human-focused furniture typically lacks features that cater to cats' well-being. This study applies user-centered design (UCD) principles to explore the creation of multifunctional furniture that enhances the coexistence of cats and their owners. Key design factors—including ergonomics, space efficiency, material selection, and user interaction—are examined to address challenges related to pet behaviors and owner preferences. Employing a qualitative approach, the study conducts a comparative analysis of two innovative pet-friendly furniture designs, evaluating functionality, material durability, and aesthetic integration. The findings indicate that integrating pet-oriented features into human furniture enhances human-animal interaction, improves feline welfare, and optimizes space use. However, challenges related to durability, maintenance, and affordability must be addressed to improve practicality and accessibility. This study contributes to the emerging field of pet-inclusive interior design by proposing a theoretical framework that integrates function, materials, and aesthetics in response to the growing demand for co-living and compact living solutions. Future research should explore customizable, technology-integrated, and sustainable designs that promote well-being for both humans and felines. By adopting a user-centered approach, designers can create adaptable furniture that fosters seamless interaction and maximizes comfort and functionality in shared living environments.

Keywords: Furniture Design, Pet-Living Spaces, User-Centered Design (UCD)

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INTRODUCTION

The bond between humans and pets has deepened, with cats becoming one of the most popular household companions. An estimated 700 million cats, both stray and adopted, live globally (Ovenden et al., 2024; Henning et al., 2022). This growing trend has spurred interest in furniture design that caters to both human lifestyles and feline behavior (Ellis, 2009). User-centered design (UCD), which focuses on user needs and preferences, has been widely applied in human product development (Müller et al., 2024), but its application in pet furniture remains limited. Notably, designing for cats requires balancing their instinctual needs, such as scratching and climbing, with human expectations for aesthetics and ease of maintenance (Zhang & McGlone, 2020).

Recent research stresses the need to integrate animal behavior insights into design to improve feline welfare, while also maintaining ergonomic and sustainable solutions for humans (Yurttaş & Altuncu, 2022). However, many current products still fall short in functionality, durability, or appeal. This review addresses the gap by analyzing trends, challenges, and design strategies, offering a theoretical basis and future directions for pet-inclusive, user-centered furniture design.

LITERATURE REVIEW

User-Centered Design in Furniture

Human-centered design (HCD) has long served as a foundational approach in product and furniture design, emphasizing ergonomics, user preferences, and functionality to enhance quality of life (Dangkua et al., 2024; Liu et al., 2023). Increasingly, sustainability is also prioritized, with designers favoring eco-friendly materials and manufacturing processes (Singhal et al., 2024). These principles remain essential when designing furniture for pet-owning households, where human comfort and aesthetics continue to be central.

However, as companion animals, especially cats, become integral family members, animal-centered design (ACD) has emerged as a complementary approach (Ruge & Mancini, 2022). ACD focuses on understanding animals' needs from their species-specific perspective to support their physical and psychological well-being (Al-S'adi, 2022). For cats, this includes elevated spaces for security, surfaces for scratching, and private areas for rest, all of which reflect their instinctual behaviors (Curtis, 2020).

Research demonstrates that the provision of environmental enrichment, especially vertical space, reduces feline stress and supports cognitive engagement (Stone, 2019). As Vojtkovská et al. (2020) emphasized, incorporating such enrichment features into home furniture is vital for the health and well-being of indoor cats. Therefore, integrating HCD and ACD can enable the development of innovative furniture that supports harmonious human-cat cohabitation.

Balancing Human and Feline Needs

Designing furniture that meets the needs of both cats and their owners poses a unique set of challenges. Specifically, cats require structures that accommodate their instinctive behaviors, such as scratching, climbing, hiding, and perching, to feel safe and cognitively engaged in their indoor environment (Ellis et al., 2013). These behaviors are critical to their physical and mental health, so designs must include diverse surface materials and multi-level, enclosed resting spaces that match cat preferences (Ellis, 2009). On the other hand, pet owners prioritize furniture that is aesthetically pleasing, easy to clean and adaptable to different home décor (Rui & Firzan, 2025). Aesthetics play an important role in purchasing decisions, as traditional pet furnishings often fail to harmonize with modern home décor or appear bulky and obtrusive. In addition, maintenance-related issues can influence decisions regarding material selection and design preferences (Mutti et al., 2024). Balancing these competing demands is critical to creating products that are both functional and desirable. Effective pet-friendly furniture should seamlessly blend practical feline features with sleek, modern aesthetics to ensure that it improves the home environment.

Several studies have explored the concept of multi-functionality in pet furniture. For example, modular design is applicable to various spaces and user needs, and modular furniture may be a potential solution to address these needs (Garip et al., 2021; De Paris & Lopes, 2018). Similarly, multifunctional and multipurpose furniture has great potential in finding ways to help save and maximize space (Husein, 2021). These designs not only save space but also enhance the overall user experience by incorporating pet-friendly features into everyday household items.

Materials and Sustainability

Material selection is a crucial aspect of pet-friendly furniture design, as it directly impacts the product's durability, functionality and sustainability (Rossi et al., 2023). Cats exhibit natural scratching behaviors that, if not properly adapted, can lead to rapid deterioration of furniture surfaces and structural damage over time (Rossi et al., 2023). Therefore, designers must carefully select materials that are scratch-resistant, durable, and safe for pets to ensure that furniture remains functional and aesthetically pleasing despite frequent use. High-density wood, reinforced textiles, sisal rope, and metal reinforcements are commonly used to enhance durability and resistance to feline activity (Malamed & Sueda, 2022).

At the same time, growing awareness of sustainability and environmental responsibility has influenced material choices for pet-friendly furniture design. Consumers are increasingly seeking environmentally friendly alternatives to reduce carbon footprints, minimize waste, and utilize renewable resources (Zutshi et al., 2016). Sustainable materials (e.g., recycled wood, bamboo, cork, and biodegradable fabrics) are being incorporated into designs that

provide aesthetic appeal while conforming to environmental values[33]. In addition, non-toxic, VOC-free paints and adhesives are becoming increasingly popular to ensure that furniture is safe for both pets and humans, reducing exposure to harmful chemicals (Ulker et al., 2021).

In summary, this literature review examines the integration of human-centered design (HCD) and animal-centered design (ACD) principles in furniture for cats and their owners. HCD focuses on ergonomics, aesthetics, and sustainability, ensuring furniture meets human needs for comfort, style, and eco-friendliness. ACD addresses cats' natural behaviors, such as climbing, scratching, and seeking elevated spaces, to support their physical and mental health. Combining these approaches is essential for creating multifunctional, modular furniture that meets the needs of both humans and pets while maximizing space and improving usability. Material choice is crucial, with durable, scratch-resistant, and sustainable options, such as high-density wood, sisal rope, and recycled materials, being increasingly favored to ensure the furniture's longevity and safety. This review underscores the importance of integrating functionality, aesthetics, and sustainability to develop innovative pet-friendly furniture that benefits both cats and their owners.

Current studies highlight the need to balance human and feline needs but lack exploration of advanced technologies, such as IoT-enabled features or smart materials, in pet-friendly furniture. There is also limited research on how cultural and regional differences shape pet owners' design preferences, as well as the long-term effects of sustainable materials on pet safety and environmental impact. Addressing these gaps could lead to more innovative, inclusive, and globally adaptable solutions in pet-friendly furniture design.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employed a qualitative research methodology and a case study research design (Yin, 2012). To examine innovative pet-friendly furniture design, it focused on exploring how functionality, material selection, and aesthetics contribute to the design of furniture that caters to both cats and their owners. Meanwhile, the study did not involve primary data collection, but rather used a structured design analysis framework to evaluate selected furniture. To ensure a systematic and rigorous evaluations, a structured design analysis framework was developed based on the key themes emerging from the literature review. This framework guided the comparative case study analysis across four predefined parameters: (i) Functional Design, assessing human usability, pet interaction, and multifunctionality; (ii) Material and Durability, evaluating pet-safe materials, scratch resistance, and maintenance requirements; (iii) Aesthetic Integration, examining the visual compatibility with modern interiors and design flexibility; and (iv) Structural Integrity, considering stability and long-term wear. Each case study (Catable 1.0 and 2.0) was systematically analysed against these parameters

using available visual and descriptive documentation from the manufacturer and prior research. The findings for each parameter were then compared to identify common strengths, weaknesses, and design trade-offs, which are summarized in Tables 1, 2 and 3 in the Analysis and Discussion section.

The study cases were selected based on the following criteria: (i) Furniture designed for human-cat coexistence that meets the needs of both humans and cats with seamlessly integrated pet-friendly features; (ii) Functional innovation, with each piece of furniture demonstrating novel design solutions that encourage cat engagement and interaction; (iii) Aesthetic and material considerations, designed to utilize high-quality materials while maintaining the visual harmony of modern interiors; (iv) Industry recognition and accessibility, the designs have been publicly displayed and are available for structured analysis. Based on these criteria, this study selected the “Catable 1.0” and “Catable 2.0” designed by LYCS Architects as case studies. Figures 1 and 2 show these two products.



Figure 3. Catable 1.0

Source: LYCS Architects (<https://en.lycs-arc.com/projects/catable-1-0>)



Figure 4: Catable 2.0

Source: LYCS Architects (<https://en.lycs-arc.com/projects/catable-2-0>)

The two selected furniture models exemplify the integration of human-centered and pet-friendly design, addressing the needs of both cats and their

owners (Ai, 2022). While many pet furniture products focus solely on basic functions, Cat Table 2.0 highlights the importance of human-pet interaction, offering valuable insights for future design (Ai, 2022). Both models feature multifunctional designs that optimize space and enhance cohabitation (Yurttaş & Altuncu, 2022). Their sculptural wooden forms blend well with modern interiors, and their public exhibitions provide accessibility for in-depth analysis (LYCS Architecture, 2014a; LYCS Architecture, 2014b). Notably, these prototypes were showcased at Milan Design Week and received PETA's Design for Animals Award (LYCS Architecture, 2014c), and have been used as case studies in research on human-cat living environments.

A comparative case study was carried out on two selected examples to examine various aspects such as functionality, aesthetics, and materials (Bartlett & Vavrus, 2017). This multi-dimensional and multi-scale approach not only highlights the similarities and differences between the cases but also provides a comprehensive perspective and robust foundation for refining and advancing pet-inclusive furniture design in the future.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

This section summarizes the main findings of the case studies. In order to address the research questions, a comparative case study analysis was conducted on the 2 selected cases in order to systematically analyze their functionality, materials, aesthetics, and special themes in order to gain insights into the characteristics and further development of pet-friendly furniture.

Functional design assessment

Catable 1.0 and Catable 2.0 exemplify innovative approaches to integrating pet-friendly features into furniture while maintaining aesthetic value. Both designs address human usability and feline needs, yet emphasize different aspects of functionality.

Catable 1. balances spatial practicality for humans with feline-oriented elements such as built-in tunnels and curved openings that support natural behaviors like hiding and playing (Ellis et al., 2013). It retains its primary function as a desk, enabling users to work or study uninterrupted. Additionally, its open structure encourages positive human-cat interaction, fostering a shared environment that benefits both parties. In contrast, Catable 2.0 prioritizes feline engagement and modular adaptability over human utility. Its stackable, customizable units support vertical movement and create enriched climbing and lounging spaces. While visually striking and suitable for modern interiors, its hard surface could benefit from soft finishes to improve feline comfort. Moreover, its reliance on anchoring for stability highlights the need for structural reinforcement, especially in multi-cat households.

As summarized in Table 1, both cases demonstrate successful multifunctional furniture design that enhances human-cat cohabitation. Catable 1.0 is ideal for shared human-pet use, while Catable 2.0 excels in promoting feline interaction and adaptability. Future designs could enhance comfort, adjustability, and safety, offering valuable insights into the development of next-generation pet-friendly furniture.

Table 1. Comparative Analysis of Functional Design Features in Catable 1.0 and 2.0

Evaluation Parameter	Catable 1.0	Catable 2.0
Human Usability	Provides a functional workspace while integrating pet features. Maintains a clean, minimal aesthetic, avoiding cluttered pet accessories.	Functions as a modular storage or display unit while doubling as a cat climbing. Stackable and customizable for different spatial configurations.
Pet Interaction & Comfort	Features built-in tunnels and curved openings, allowing cats to explore without obstructing the human workspace. Encourages natural feline behaviors.	Provides various levels for climbing, resting, and hiding, mimicking natural feline instincts. Openings are well-proportioned to accommodate different cat sizes.
Multi-functionality	Eliminates the need for separate cat tunnels, perches, or play areas. Integrates pet-friendly design without sacrificing traditional desk functionality.	Highly customizable and modules can be rearranged for different layouts. Serves as both a storage and display unit and a pet climbing.

Source: Author Summary

Material and durability assessment

Both Catable 1.0 and Catable 2.0 are primarily constructed from wood, a material known for its beauty, structural integrity, and sustainability (Viholainen et al., 2020). Wood is a pet-safe and visually appealing choice that integrates well with modern interior styles. However, it faces durability-related challenges, particularly in terms of scratch resistance, ease of maintenance, and structural furniture that must endure frequent wear and tear. One key reason is that cats' instinctive scratching and climbing behaviors mean pet-inclusive furniture must withstand sustained wear and tear. Additionally, the accumulation of pet hair and debris requires that such furniture be easy to clean and maintain.

Catable 1.0 is supported by four legs, providing greater structural stability and reducing the risk of tipping over. Its design includes internal tunnels, openings, and holes, offering cats spaces to hide, play, and rest. However, the exposed wooden surfaces are prone to scratches and stains over time due to cats' scratching behavior (Rossi et al., 2023). Applying a scratch-resistant, pet-safe

coating can enhance durability while preserving the wood's natural appearance and texture (Jirouš-Rajković & Miklečić, 2021).

On the other hand, Catable 2.0, while highly adaptable and engaging for cats, raises concerns about stability when stacked. In multi-cat households, the furniture may shift or tip if not securely anchored or fastened (Polat & Gül, 2023). Additionally, hardwood surfaces inherently lack sufficient cushioning, resulting in limited comfort for prolonged use, both for cats and humans. Incorporating cat-friendly materials, such as soft felt, at key contact points could improve both durability and comfort. Furthermore, to safeguard long-term usability, the wood should be treated with a pet-safe, stain-resistant sealant to prevent odor absorption and simplify routine cleaning.

As shown in Table 2, a comparison of materials reveals that while both designs show strong potential, minor improvements in material selection and durability could significantly enhance their longevity, pet-friendliness, and ease of maintenance. Strengthening scratch resistance, improving modular stability, and integrating soft, interchangeable surfaces would make these designs more suitable for pet-friendly living spaces.

Table 2. Comparative Analysis of Material and Durability in Catable 1.0 and 2.0

Evaluation Parameter	Catable 1.0	Catable 2.0
Human and Pet-Safe Material	Wood is non-toxic and safe for cats and human, provided it is untreated with harmful chemicals or finishes.	
Scratch Resistance	Wood surfaces may be vulnerable to scratching, especially from cat claws, unless coated with a protective finish.	
Cleaning and maintenance	Wood surfaces can absorb oils, fur, and stains, requiring frequent wiping and sealing. If untreated, wood may absorb pet odors, necessitating a protective, odor-resistant finish. Wood allows for sanding and refinishing, making it possible to restore surfaces if scratched or worn.	
Sustainability	Wood can be an eco-friendly choice for furniture design.	

Source: Author Summary

Aesthetic Appeal and functional balance

The Catable 1.0 and Catable 2.0 effectively integrate pet-friendly features with modern aesthetic design, thereby proving that such furniture can be both functionally practical and visually appealing, meeting the dual needs of cats and their owners. Unlike traditional furniture, these designs incorporate a mix of organic and geometric shapes that fit well into contemporary living spaces. Catable 1.0 achieves this by integrating subtle tunnels and curved openings into its sleek wooden surface, maintaining its functionality as a workspace while offering hidden spaces for cats to explore. Its natural wood grain and sculptural design make it ideal for minimalist or Scandinavian interiors, though it may not align as well with industrial or high-tech styles.

Catable 2.0, on the other hand, offers a highly flexible design, allowing users to arrange and combine its modules as needed. This modular approach not only creates spaces for cats to climb and rest but also adapts to various home aesthetics, making it both functional and decorative, as illustrated in Figure 3. This customizable feature is particularly appealing to pet owners who enjoy personalized design. However, the stackable nature of the modules can make the furniture appear bulky, thus requiring careful placement to avoid making the room feel cramped. By comparison, this design offers greater expandability and adaptability, making it a better choice for pet owners seeking long-term use and the ability to reconfigure their space over time.

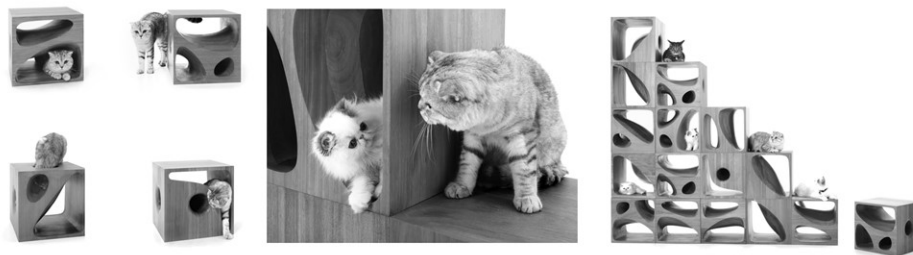


Figure 3. Changing forms of Catable 2.0
Source: LYCS Architects (<https://en.lycs-arc.com/projects/catable-2-0>)

From an aesthetic perspective, both designs effectively balance utility and beauty but cater to different preferences. Catable 1.0 is ideal for those seeking a sleek, all-in-one solution that blends seamlessly into their home. Catable 2.0, meanwhile, appeals to those who value flexibility and creativity, thanks to its modular design. To further enhance their functionality, both designs could incorporate more adjustable features, softer materials, or customizable elements, ensuring a better balance between pet needs, practicality, and home aesthetics.

Table 3. Comparative Analysis of Aesthetic Appeal in Catable 1.0 and 2.0

Evaluation Parameter	Catable 1.0	Catable 2.0
Integration of Pet Features	Tunnels and curved openings are smoothly embedded within the table surface, allowing hidden interaction spaces for cats.	Openings and modular stacking serve dual purposes—resting zones for cats and a modern shelving system for humans.
Minimalist Aesthetic	wooden surface and organic curves create a sleek, sculptural appearance.	Geometric modularity allows for aesthetic versatility, adapting to different spatial layouts.
Intrusiveness in Home Interiors	Functions as a normal desk, avoiding the bulky look of conventional pet furniture.	Can appear bulky if not arranged with intentional spacing and alignment.

Source: Author Summary

This section summarizes several key points by comparing the pet-friendly desk and the modular cat carrier system, focusing on their design ideas, practicality, and functional integration for people and pets. These key points can be summarized into three areas: design ideas, practicality, and adaptability.

Catable 1.0 and Catable 2.0 take different approaches to integrating pet-friendly features into functional furniture. Catable 1.0 adopts a more unified design, embedding curved tunnels and openings into the desk to create spaces for cats to explore without disrupting human use. In contrast, Catable 2.0 prioritizes flexibility and customization, enabling users to rearrange its modules to suit their cat's climbing and resting preferences. While Catable 1.0 offers a fixed, all-in-one solution for those who prefer simplicity, Catable 2.0 is better suited for human caregivers seeking furniture with the flexibility to adapt as their human-cat dual needs evolve.

In terms of practicality, Catable 1.0 allows cats to move through its built-in tunnels without disturbing human activities, making it an excellent choice for those who work from home. Catable 2.0, however, emphasizes vertical exploration and movement for cats, which aligns better with their instincts but reduces direct interaction between pets and their owners compared to Catable 1.0.

When it comes to adaptability, Catable 1.0 is stable but lacks adjustability, while Catable 2.0 offers high flexibility, allowing users to reconfigure its modules as needed. However, this flexibility comes with challenges, such as ensuring the structure remains secure to prevent instability. Overall, Catable 1.0 provides a sleek and minimalist solution for shared human-cat spaces, while Catable 2.0 focuses more on meeting cats' needs for freedom and exploration. Future pet-friendly furniture could blend the strengths of both designs, striking a balance between practicality and flexibility to benefit both pets and their owners.

Critical Evaluation and Long-Time Usability and Market Viability

While both Catable designs demonstrate innovative concepts, their long-term success in the market hinges on factors beyond initial aesthetics and functionality. From a long-term usability perspective, Catable 1.0's enclosed wooden tunnels, while engaging, may present cleaning challenges, as hair and debris could accumulate in hard-to-reach areas. Over time, the exposed wooden surfaces in both models, are susceptible to scratching, which could lead to a worn appearance that may not align with owner expectations for longevity, despite the potential for refinishing.

Regarding market viability and user satisfaction, the designs cater to distinct consumer segments. Catable 1.0 functions as a premium, design-led workspace, likely appealing to design-conscious urban dwellers who view it as a long-term investment piece. Its success depends on its price and consumer willingness to pay a premium for integrated pet features. Catable 2.0's modularity

offers greater flexibility and scalability, potentially appealing to a broader range of households and budgets, as users can start with a smaller configuration. However, its market viability is challenged by the need for secure anchoring systems to ensure safety in active multi-pet homes, which adds complexity and potential cost. Future research should directly investigate user satisfaction through post-occupancy evaluations and surveys to gather empirical data on cleaning routines, perceived durability, and willingness to purchase, thereby grounding these.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Theoretical Framework

Based on the literature review and case studies, this study proposes a conceptual framework to enhance the understanding and development of furniture designs that support human-cat co-use and guide future research directions, as shown in Figure 4.

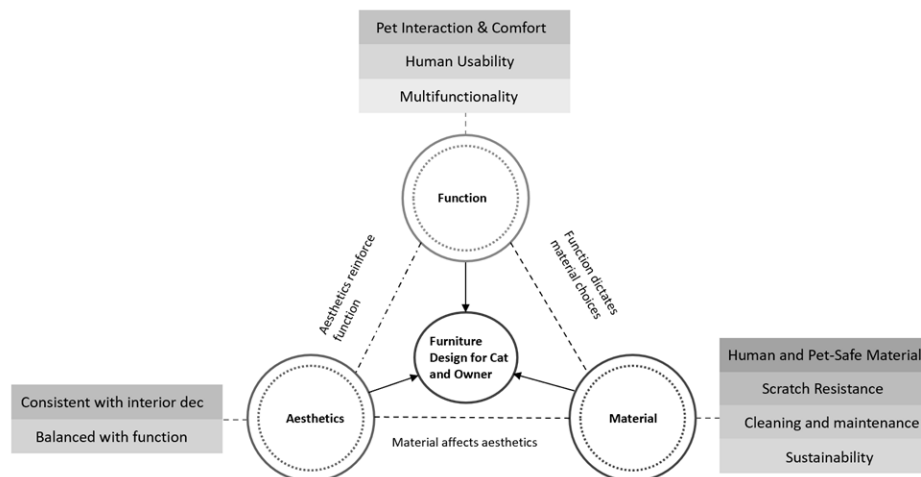


Figure 4. Theoretical Framework

Source: Author drawing

This framework highlights how function, materials, and aesthetics are deeply connected when designing furniture for people and cats. At its core, human-feline dual functionality takes precedence, ensuring the furniture supports feline interaction and activity, meets human usage needs, and delivers overall versatility. The choice of materials affects how long the furniture lasts, how easy it is to maintain, and how safe it is for pets, with features like scratch resistance and eco-friendliness being particularly important. Aesthetics, on the other hand, make sure the furniture blends naturally into the home without sacrificing practicality. Together, these elements form a dynamic triangle: function shapes

material choices, materials influence aesthetics, and aesthetics, in turn, enhance function. When these three aspects are balanced, the result is furniture that is practically functional, durable, and visually appealing for both cats and their human caregivers. This balanced design model can serve as a useful guide for developing future pet-friendly furniture, ensuring designs meet the needs of humans and cats while maintaining a balance between usability, durability, and style.

Future Directions

Future pet-inclusive furniture must align with evolving human-cat cohabitation lifestyles, advancements in pet-centric smart technology, and the growing focus on environmental sustainability, all while adhering to a function-material-aesthetics framework. (i) Adapting to Urban Life: As urbanization accelerates and living spaces shrink, pet-friendly furniture should emphasize space-saving and multifunctional designs. Solutions like foldable, stackable, or wall-mounted units can maximize limited space while still providing pets with comfortable areas. With the rise of remote work and hybrid lifestyles, furniture such as desks with built-in pet spaces or quiet zones can enhance human productivity while keeping pets content and engaged. (ii) Customization and Personalization: Modern users increasingly seek tailored home solutions. Modular pet furniture, which allows for adjustable configurations and aesthetic customization, can cater to diverse lifestyles and interior design preferences. Adding pet-specific accessories further enhances its appeal and functionality. (iii) Smart and Technology-Enabled Features: As smart home technologies become more prevalent, future pet furniture can integrate features like automated litter boxes or IoT-enabled pet monitoring systems. For example, IoT-enabled monitoring systems could be discreetly integrated into a modular cat shelf to track a cat's activity levels and rest patterns, providing owners with health insights via a smartphone app. Automated play element, such as motorized teaser toys that activate at scheduled times within a furniture unit, could combat feline boredom when owners are away. Furthermore, the integration of wireless charging pads into a cat-friendly side table or desk surface (like a next-generation Catable 1.0) would also blend pet-centric and human-centric tech needs seamlessly. The key design challenge is to embed this technology in a way that is durable, pet-safe, and invisible, ensuring the furniture retains its aesthetic integrity. These innovations can make pet care more convenient while seamlessly blending into the home environment. (iv) Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Materials: With sustainability becoming a priority for consumers, pet furniture should utilize biodegradable, recyclable, or eco-friendly materials. These choices not only reduce environmental impact but also ensure durability and safety for pets.

By addressing these aspects, future pet-friendly furniture can achieve a balanced integration of functionality, aesthetics, and sustainability, ultimately

fulfilling the dual needs of cats and their human caregivers amid a rapidly changing world.

CONCLUSION

This study has emphasized the importance of balancing functionality, aesthetics, and sustainability in furniture designed for cats and their owners. For instance, from versatile designs like the Cat Table 1.0 to modular innovations like the Cat Table 2.0, the field of pet-friendly furniture design already demonstrates notable creativity and practical potential. However, challenges such as conflicts between human and feline needs, limited urban living space, and high production costs remain, highlighting the need for ongoing research and iterative development.

Moving forward, the incorporation of advanced technologies, eco-friendly materials, and customizable features presents exciting opportunities for growth. Collaboration across fields, such as design, veterinary science, and animal behavior, will be crucial to creating furniture that not only meets the needs of cats and their owners but also aligns with broader trends like sustainability and urbanization.

In summary, designing furniture is not merely a technical challenge; it is an opportunity to foster harmony in human-pet cohabitation. By prioritizing human-feline dual-centered design principles and embracing innovation, designers can develop products that elevate the quality of life for both cats and their human caregivers, ultimately contributing to a more inclusive and sustainable future.

At last, we encourage designers, researchers, and manufacturers to continue exploring this emerging field to address existing gaps and push the boundaries of what is possible. By doing so, we can create a world where pets and people thrive together in shared spaces that are functional, beautiful, and enriching for all.

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