PLURA Designing an Intelligent AI Workspace Platform to Resolve Fragmentation in Human-AI Workflows

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***Abstract*—PLURA is an AI workspace platform that will provide solutions to the ongoing fragmentation of human-AI tool usage. Today, professionals use many unconnected and disparate AI tools (e.g., language models, image-generation models). No way currently exists for professionals to organize and track/distribute the work they create with these tools, meaning that when professionals interact with an AI tool, the entire interaction takes place in a vacuum. Context is continually lost, prompts are often deleted per interaction, and there is no way to collaborate. PLURA will create a single intelligent, centralized AI operating environment that will sit above the tools and act as an orchestration layer connecting and chaining together multi-model workflows, prompt intelligence, a structured project organization, role-based personalization, and a community-driven prompt marketplace into one integrated platform. In this report, we document all of the UX (user experience) research, interaction design, information architecture and high-fidelity prototyping of PLURA, including description of problem space based on literature review, heuristic evaluation, cognitive walkthrough, competitive analysis, user interviews and quantitative survey, along with design outputs such as user personas, concept generation, system architecture and final interface.**

***Index Terms*—AI workspace, prompt engineering, multi-agent systems, human-AI collaboration, UX design, workflow automation, interaction design**

I. INTRODUCTION

PLURA is an experimental and hypothetical exploration of a unified future for human-AI collaboration. The idea of PLURA is based on the idea that there will be a better and more united future of human and artificial intelligence. This vision of uniting humans and AI was developed to provide designers with a response to the growing problems with artificial intelligence–a collection of fragmented projects and systems (disconnected tools) used by users to get their jobs done (disconnected workflows and outcomes). The purpose of the PLURA project was to develop a space to enable people to use the various tools available to them while they are designing using these tools or systems.

Rather than simply adding another single artificial intelligence tool, PLURA created an environment to unite the various AI tools, systems, and capabilities into a unified and intelligent workspace, where people can use all of these AI resources as they work and use their context and collaborative input and output with AI in a single place, removing the barriers that exist between the various AI systems for effective, efficient, and structured interaction between people and artificial intelligence tools.

The intent of PLURA is to explore a potential future where the various forms of AI (such as language models, image generators, automation tools, knowledge management systems, collaborative work flows) come together into one cohesive space, and work collectively to create efficient, trackable, and meaningful outcomes. Therefore, as an exploratory and speculative design initiative, PLURA does not suggest that the issue of AI fragmentation has an easy or definitive resolution. Rather, PLURA investigates whether or not, in the future, with adequate exploration, it will be possible to successfully connect the various artificial intelligence (tools, systems, and capabilities) to make it possible for people to work with artificial intelligence (AI) user experiences

without the barriers that currently exist between the AI tools.

II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK - AFTER INTRODUCTION

A systematic literature review across human-AI interaction, multi-agent systems, prompt engineering, and collaborative AI design surfaced seven key findings that directly informed PLURA's feature architecture.

A. AI as Collaborative Partner

Across the literature reviewed, AI provides the best results when used to assist people in making decisions instead of acting on its own (Akinnagbe, 2024; Rezwana & Maher, 2022). Humans will still need to give their own input and creativity to how the work is evaluated and what an appropriate evaluation looks like, especially in creative and knowledge-based activities where the criteria for evaluating work are tacit and contextual. This means that the design of PLURA needs to be as a collaborator not as a separate entity. Each feature is created by humans, and each feature should enhance or preserve the agency of the human using it.

B. Multi-Agent Systems and Workflow Quality

Various research reports demonstrate that performing the decomposition of complex tasks into specialized agent roles and linking them in succession results in measurably better performance than using a single generalized model (Zhou £t al, 2025; Adimulam £t al, 2026). Structuring the handover of tasks between agents creates quality checkpoints so that each model can be optimized to perform its designated function. The results of this study support PLURA's workflow chaining architecture as an instrument for maintaining quality versus being a simple matter of convenience.

C. Prompt Quality as the Primary Output Variable

All research papers about prompting determined prompt quality is the most dominant factor in determining the quality of AI output so much so that differences in model performance are frequently less significant than differences in the quality of the prompting given to them. To illustrate this point, A highly structured prompt to a capable (but not 1st ranked) model will generally produce better outputs than an unstructured prompt to the most powerful model available (Chen et al. 2025; Figoli et al. 2022). Therefore, effective prompting is a key aspect of PLURA, not merely an adjunct to PLURA the overall value of the platform is closely associated with its ability to assist users in creating more effective prompts.

D. Ecosystem Fragmentation as a Structural Condition

The literature supports that AI tool fragmentation is more than just something temporary; it's how AI platforms have been created and marketed (Schmitt, 2025). Tools can't work together, context doesn't carry over between different uses, and users have to become the manual way that different systems talk to each other. PLURA is validated as an orchestration layer because it focuses on fixing structural issues versus just providing users' preferences.

E. Trust, Transparency, and Interaction Design

PLURA’s design philosophy at the systems level has been influenced by two primary factors. First of all, opacity in AI systems (where users are not able to see what the AI is doing or what caused it to do something) creates anxiety and distrust and disengages users; completely transparent systems, where the user can see AI’s rationales and actions, create higher degrees of confidence in the performance and result, and produce higher degrees of user engagement (Rezwana et al., 2022). Next, the design quality of the interface between humans and AI will impact engagement and the quality of output directly and significantly regardless of the capabilities of the underlying models (Figoli et al., 2022). Thus, quality of interaction design will be a key platform quality lever for PLURA while the design principle of transparency will be a non-negotiable requirement.

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT

While AI technology has become increasingly sophisticated in recent years, the user experience with these technologies is still highly fragmented. There are many different types of AI-based systems that offer similar functionality but come with very different user experiences depending on which of those systems you use. For new users in particular, formulating effective prompts and getting results through the use of AI is exceedingly difficult due to the lack of any structured

method of providing feedback, contextual examples, or even structured prompt definitions. This results in a disparity of competence within the user community, which is primarily due to the experience level of users; experienced clients generally have a higher level of ability with respect to effectively using AI technologies. Additionally, there is tool overload because there are so many competing AI platforms available leading to a cognitive burden instead of providing the ability to work more efficiently. Because the work performed by professionals regardless of industry or discipline, is so interconnected, repeatedly switching from one isolated AI tool to another disrupts workflow continuity and causes a user to have to recreate their context, explain their objectives, and cut/paste the content through the basis of repetitive cut-and-paste events. The same disruption exists within the same tool as well; when using an AI tool, every new session has no memory of any of the previous sessions, so any output produced is buried within some sort of unstructured, unsearchable history compared to the output from any other previous session with no mechanism for version comparison, iteration tracking, or rolling back to a previous version of output.

The overall implication of the dimensions above is that all these dimensions are pointing to a common structural gap, there is no single centralized 'workspace' for the user to bring together their projects, prompts, outputs, workflows, and collaborative activity. The resulting 'discussion' that is not a deficiency of the underlying AI models, rather, it results in a continuous loss of context, repetitive tasks, fragmented version history, and limited collaborative capability. PLURA is intended to be a solution to a systems-level design issue; there is no intelligent, organized, and human-centered interface (or work surface) on which to continue to leverage existing AI capabilities, in a sustainable and effective manner.

IV. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

PLURA's research objectives synthesize the defined problem domain into a quantifiable design framework derived from two types of design objectives such as core platform design objectives and experience design objectives.

Core platform design objectives holds role-based personalization is achieved by customizing the interface and the default tool configurations based on each user's role within their profession. The incorporation of a real-time prompt intelligence system that supports users in writing and improving prompts in addition to providing static templates. Provision of reusable prompt and workflow libraries that persist between user sessions. The development of structured and searchable project histories. AI workflow chaining facilitates the management of sequences of steps across different tools through the completion of multi-step AI processes. The inclusion of real-time collaborative features for the creation and editing of shared AI output. A learning-driven ecosystem that becomes progressively better through use over time, both individually and collectively.

Experience design objectives focus on reducing cognitive load, eliminating repetitive copy/paste operations or re-establishing context, improving workflow efficiency in terms of speed and quality, increasing discoverability of tools through the use of explore and marketplace features, and providing support for all users, regardless of their level of AI literacy – from novices to experts. All of the above objectives were pursued using a structured seven-phase design process, which consists of the following phases: discovery phase, research phase, definition phase, ideation phase, design phase, validation phase, and documentation phase.

V. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN APPROACH

The research and design methodology for PLURA utilized both primary and secondary research methods on two separate pathways. The secondary research utilized a systematic literature review of peer-reviewed articles related to Human AI Interaction, multimodal systems, and prompt engineering; a structured product comparison of the ten most popular AI platforms using both actual experiences using the platform, user community feedback analysis, and a heuristic evaluation against established usability standards; and a mapping of competitors to their high-level strategy.

The primary research included heuristic evaluations of three different platforms (Prompt Base, Zapier, and ChatGPT) by using the ten Usability Heuristic carried out by independent evaluators with severity ratings (0-4) synthesized across evaluations; complete cognitive

walk-throughs of user navigation on representative tasks; a quantitative survey measuring the frequency of use, pain points, and Feature Requests from 16 professional and academic survey respondents; and in-depth qualitative interviews from 16 representative users across four separate user populations.

The design philosophy of PLURA itself stands on three principles: human-centered design based on primary research and research-those traces decisions; philosophy of AI-assisted workflow in which the system is a collaborative partner offering suggestions rather than orders, keeps users in full view and control, and explains AI actions that take place; and co-creative interaction-model that supports rapid iteration and continuous feedback loops. All design decisions were guided by five core design principles synthesized from evidence: clarity over cleverness; continuous context (users never start from scratch); progression, not prescription; transparency of AI actions; and collaboration as a structural capability, not really an add-on.

VI. DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

A. Product and Competition Surveys

Ten AI platforms (artificial intelligence) in the following areas have been systematically assessed: Video Creation; Document Creation; Writing Support; Productivity; Automation; and Agent AI. Each platform was evaluated based on five criteria: Usability; Continuity in Current Workflow; Collaboration Effectiveness; Ease of Finding Features; Customization Options.

Table - 1: Product Survey and Competitor Analysis Matrix

Platform	Category	Key Strength	Key Weakness	PLURA Implication
ChatGPT	Conversational AI	Flexible, multimodal interface; familiar UX	No workflow chaining; context degrades over long sessions	Preserve conversational mode, wrap in workflow/memory layer
Zapier	Workflow Automation	Vast integration breadth; no-code automation	High cognitive load; silent failures; non-intuitive jargon	Need AI-aware visual workflow builder with readable error handling
PromptBase	Prompt Marketplace	Broad catalogue of prompts across models	No sandboxed testing; poor discoverability; no community	Marketplace needs curation, analytics, and embedded previews
Notion AI	Productivity	Strong project context for AI outputs	AI feels bolted-on; no cross-tool pipeline support	Organisational context improving AI output is foundational
Manus	Agentic AI	Strong autonomous task execution	Poor review/correction UX; inconsistent reliability	Offer supervision/autonomy spectrum with human approval gates

Table - 2: Heuristic Evaluation Matrix

Platform Category	Core interaction Pattern	Primary Cognitive Barrier	Systemic Usability Risk	Overall Severity

Generative Tools	Conversational Chat/ Text Prompting	Prompt literacy and syntax guesswork	High iteration fatigue and unpredictable outputs	2.1/4.0
Workflow Engines	Visual Nodes/ Action Logic	Technical jargon and data payload mapping	Silent execution breaks and high debugging barriers	2.3/4.0
Marketplaces	E-commerce Cards/ Static Text	Blind purchasing without sandbox lettering	Disjointed clipboard copying across browser tabs	2.7/4/0

B. Heuristic Evaluation

Formal heuristic evaluations were undertaken on Prompt Base, Zapier, and ChatGPT using Nielsen's ten Usability Heuristics, and the overall severity scores were 2.7/4.0, 2.5/4.0, and 1.9/4.0, respectively. Commonly registered systemic issues across all three platforms such as painfully weak error prevention - allowing users to execute/purchase complex prompts without verification, resulting in silent production failures. Inadequate user control and state management - failing to have canvas branching, state isolation, or recovery. Overburdened cognitive load due to information architecture - basic chronological sorting heavily relied on user memory without any semantic search, project folders, or visual tagging.

C. Quantitative Survey Findings

This survey was distributed online, systematically collecting input from 16 respondents from the professional and academic fields who are actively working with generative AI tools. Of great interest was the idea that 62.5% deem themselves unable to write prompts that would generate desirable products with adequate ease, even though they frequently use them; 43.8% experience difficulty choosing the right tool for the assigned task; roughly 75% rate their prompt-crafting confidence as "fair"; and 19% do not use a prompt organizational system at all. Concerning desires for features, 87.5% selected the prompt assistant and template library foremost from the very first build, while 68.8% specifically requested a shared visual canvas wherein multi-tool output could be dragged and dropped. On monetization, respondents showed a strong preference towards the freemium model with at least one paid tier being injected into the full model.

D. Qualitative Findings from Individual Interviews

One-on-one open-ended interviews with sixteen participants identified four distinct user groups with differentiated needs. Frequent AI Users require a unified canvas workspace to eliminate tab-switching, frictionless asset transfer between models, and automatic version tracking linking outputs to exact prompt configurations. Prompt-Based Users need a structured prompt registry with archive and tagging functionality, interactive output previews, and community-driven prompt optimisation frameworks. Task-Focused Users require guided step-by-step workflow blueprints, contextual prompt starters to replace intimidating blank inputs, and persistent professional context profiles. Experimenter Users need cross-model data chaining via a visual node interface, anti-context-decay architecture preserving constraints across long sessions, and granular parameter controls. Across all groups, four emotional and behavioural patterns emerged consistently from empathy mapping: participants think AI should be a core, integrated part of their pipeline rather than a disconnected optional add-on; they feel frustration and overwhelm from tool-switching and lost context, alongside relief when a workflow finally functions cohesively; they actively use multiple tools per project and manually transfer content between them; and they consistently express wanting "one place" for all AI work while resenting payment for multiple disconnected subscriptions.

VII. USER PERSONAS AND EMPATHY MAPPING

Based on the information gained through interviews, eight user personas were created. Each persona has been created based on specific combinations of AI Literacy, Work Role, and Workflow. The eight personas can be found in Table 2. Two example persona cards and empathy maps representing two of the primary User Archetypes can be found below.

Table – 3: Comprehensive User Persona Matrix

Persona	Profile	User Type	Key Pain Points	Core Needs
User 1	20, B.VOC Design	Prompt-Based	Cannot organise or find prompts; relies on trial-and-error	Prompt library with save, tag, and reuse
User 2	Designer	Heavy AI	Style inconsistency across tools; no output-to-prompt tracing	Visual style library; automated output transfer
User 3	22, UI/UX Designer	Heavy AI	Tool-switching breaks creative flow; no central asset hub	Unified pipeline workspace; reusable prompts and assets
User 4	26, MBBS	Task-Focused	Re-enters credentials and context every session	Chained workflows; persistent authority profile
User 5	68, Retired Officer	Task-Focused	Blank-box intimidation; cannot relocate past outputs	Ready-made prompt starters; simple distraction-free UI
User 6	20, Product Design	Experimenter	Context lost each new session; repetitive copy-paste	Global context memory; single dashboard
User 7	26, Startup Builder	Experimenter	Switching breaks flow; no central tool management	Centralised workspace; reusable workflows; automation
User 8	26, Aerospace Eng.	Heavy AI	Poor tool integration; lost context and continuity	Chainable structured workflows; output flow control

VIII. CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT AND INFORMATION ARCHITECTURE

A. Ideation and Concept Generation: Through a combined ideation process—independent sketching; group brainstorming using written methods; scenario-based ideation against user personas; competitive inspiration from related domains; and ideating based upon constraints—eight structural interface concepts were created that addressed specific 'friction points' in the workflow, as identified by the primary research. These concepts were as follows: an AI workspace dashboard (single area for control of all aspects of AI—this is great because it is simple to use, but there is the potential for information overload); workflow builder system (visual representation of nodes in the form of a graph—this is an effective means of building in a very powerful way, but has a steeper learning curve); AI ecosystem map (tool interaction visualizations to show how different tools relate to one another—this is great for finding new things to try out—is weak in high volume production); marketplace system (a site for buying/selling certified and quality created prompted and automated workflows); an AI social feed (designed to allow people to find popular prompts and automated workflows that are trending—is also built to allow users to manipulate those workflows and prompts); multi-tab AI workspace (browser based style with persistent tabs using a copy and paste function); node based workflow that was created specifically for advanced programmers using conditional logic and API endpoints; and personal

prompt generator (uses previously recorded user preferences to create new prompts before running). The final PLURA Architecture combines the most successful benefits of multiple concepts into a complete entity.

Figure 1: Low Fidelity Concepts

B. Information Architecture: The information architecture of PLURA's platform is based on five primary modules (workspaces) accessed via a common Dashboard. The Landing Page serves as a contextual prompt engine rather than a static marketing tool and is designed to parse user intent so that it can route them to their desired workspace. The "Choose Action" matrix on the Dashboard provides routing for users to each module: (i.e., the Workspace - a node-based canvas for constructing/executing multiple models of work flow; collaboration - shared editing, commenting & role based access to Team Libraries; Explore - personalized discovery of prompts, workflows and creators; AR/VR (an immersive spatial extension of the canvas Workspace); and Profile/Settings - integrations with tools, personalized context, and configuring roles). Each module routes back to the Dashboard through a common return pathway thereby maintaining orientation while minimizing cognitive overhead for the user.

IX. HIGH-FIDELITY INTERFACE DESIGN

A. Core workspace: Node – based, the main tool for creating AI applications is a visual canvas that allows the user to add AI engines as Drag & Drop nodes and connect together various nodes to chain together functionality. Each node will receive an input, be it a text or image or data or from the output of another node, and each node will also output to the next node in the chain or provide an output to be exported. The prompts are stored in a version control system so as to be persistent pieces and can have their parameters edited and another AI tool invoked to help achieve the desired results, while being able to view all in one integrated view. The persistent storage of the workflow state will also aid in stopping context decay by providing a persistent state that is visually clear to the user.

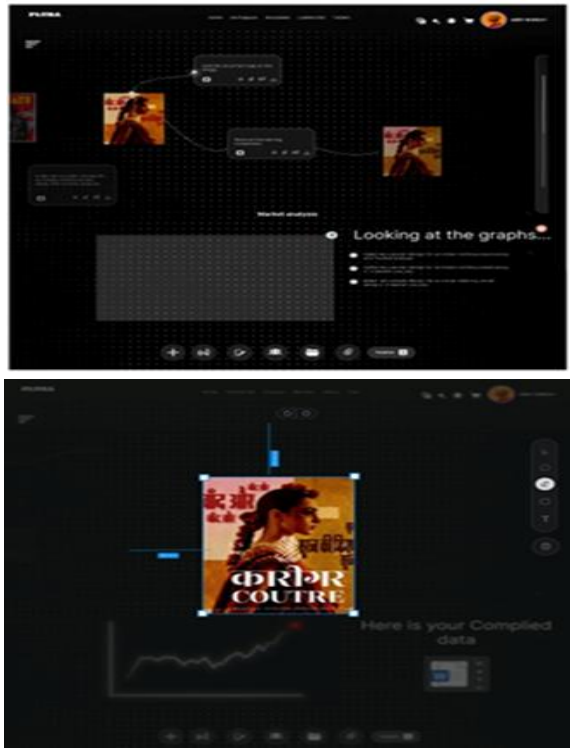

Figure 2: Poster Creation Flow

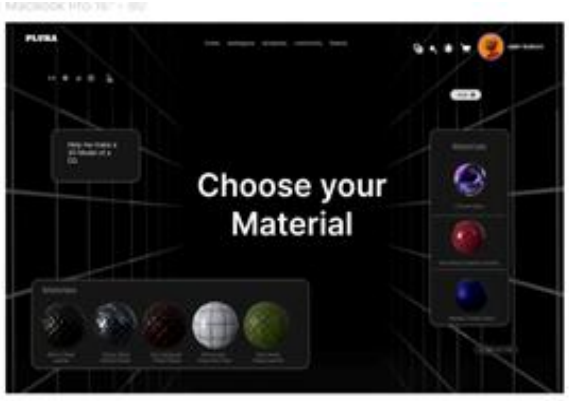

Figure 3: AR/VR Screen 1

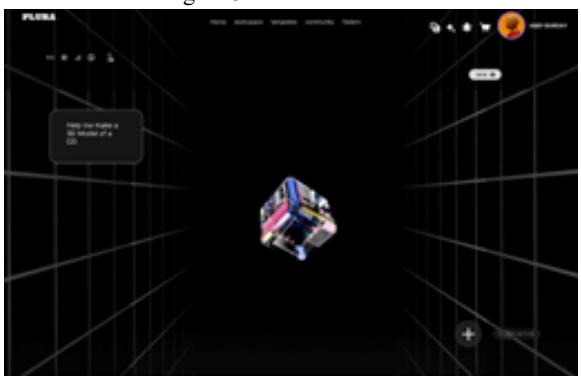

Figure 4: AR/VR Screen 2

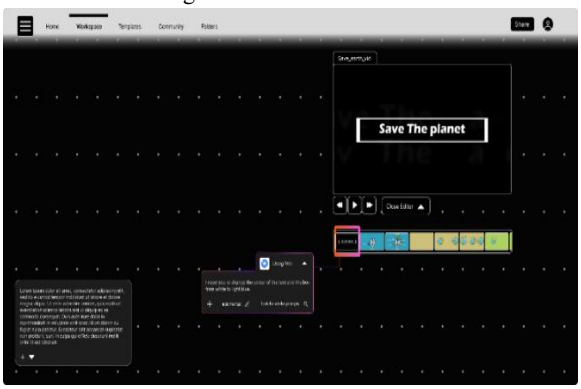

Figure 5: Video Creation & Editing

B. Prompt and workflow marketplace: A community marketplace will exist as an in-house module inside the workspace instead of having a distinct storefront. Users can search & find and use pre-verified prompt templates or workflow templates. They can evaluate the various templates within a built-in sandbox environment prior to committing to their use and view each creator's profile, usage statistics and version history. Creators will have tools to package, version and license their workflow configurations through the community marketplace. This means that creators can transform their unique prompt engineering discoveries into reusable, shareable, commercially viable components. The addition of quality assurance checks and the built-in sandbox capability will help to address some of the major limitations identified with the Usability Heuristic Evaluation with Prompt Base.

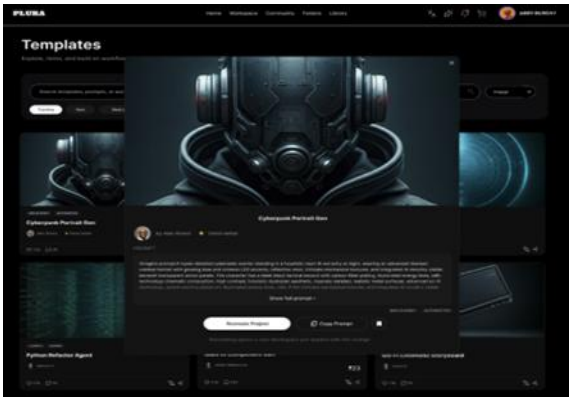

Figure 6: Market Place

C. AR VR collaborative workspace: The workspace has been made more expansive by creating a virtual 3D immersive model of the entire project using AR technology. The AR model combines the traditional navigational representations of a physical workspace (connections between nodes, output panels, prompts) with a physical representation of the outcome of an AI program in a physical shared working space, allowing multiple people to collaboratively interact with the AI-generated output visually together in one place. This is an entirely new method of collaborative working, which has been developed specifically to overcome the collaborative gap highlighted in the previous research for all user groups and is one of the most innovative design differences from current systems.

X. KEY PLATFORM FEATURES:

PLURA comprises of six features/characteristics, which are all based off the research findings and user needs. It integrates features ranging from AI-assisted prompt intelligence and visual workflow creation to workflow preservation and collaborative workspaces. These capabilities improve prompt quality, simplify multi-tool orchestration, capture reusable workflows through Workflow DNA, and support real-time collaboration, and more as shown below.

Table – 4: Key Platform Feature Architecture & Empiric Substrate

Feature	Description	Research Basis
Prompt Intelligence System	Real-time prompt quality scoring with contextual improvement suggestions; role-aware prompt templates	Prompt quality = primary output variable; 62.5% of users struggle with prompting
Visual Workflow Builder	Drag-and-drop node canvas connecting AI tools as configurable I/O nodes; workflows are named, saved, versioned, and shareable	Multi-agent systems outperform single-model systems; cross-model chaining absent from all competitors
Workflow DNA	Captures not just a prompt but the entire workflow: tools, prompts, parameters, and connection logic - the "how" of working	Users lose context and repeat workflows; no competitor preserves reusable workflow configurations
Smart Memory System	Three-tier context tracking: session, project, and personal-level preferences and professional context	Context decay is the universal pain point across all user groups; persistent context reduces cognitive load
Version-Controlled History	Git-style output versioning allowing comparison and rollback; all outputs permanently linked to generating prompt and model configuration	Users have no mechanism for rollback or comparison; version control is an unaddressed market vacuum
Collaboration Suite	Real-time co-editing, commenting, shared libraries, and role-based permissions; includes AR/VR spatial workspace	Over 50% of surveyed users work in teams; collaboration is currently absent from all AI tools

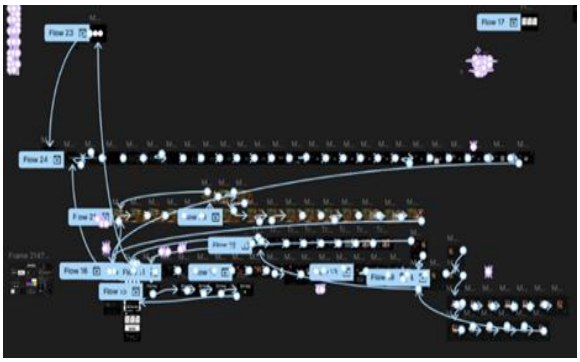

Figure 7: Prototype

XI. COMPETITIVE POSITIONING AND MARKET DIFFERENTIATION

The competitive analysis indicated that PLURA's unique factors namely cross-model chained user interface, version-prompt control, provenance indexed search and role-aware templates are not present in the marketplace or only partially available via sophisticated developer tools which do not have general access by creative or professional users results

Table – 5: Feature Classification and Market Advantage Matrix

Proposed Feature	Classification	Competitor Status	Target Users	PLURA Advantage
Role-Aware Prompt Templates	Differentiator	Only in ChatGPT Custom GPTs; not unified across models	All user types	Centralised across all models

Cross-Model Canvas UI	Differentiator	Entirely absent from market	Advanced / Power Users	Eliminates manual clipboard copying
Provenance-Indexed Search	Differentiator	Basic chronological chat history only	Advanced / Power Users	Resolves asset fragmentation
Versioned Prompt Control	Delighter	Non-existent in consumer market	Advanced / Power Users	Prevents context degradation
In-Context Output Galleries	Delighter	Absent from all major workspaces	Beginners	Addresses prompt literacy gap

XII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

PLURA began when we recognized a clear and redundant trend: although there have been extraordinary improvements in AI technology, the experience of using AI for business or creative tasks is still broken and splintered. As a result, users are forced to work with many (disconnected) tools in many (isolated) workflows (using) many (disconnected) inputs and using many (disconnected) ways of completing the same task. Consequently, users often spend more time managing their AI system than they do using it for meaningful results. The widespread nature, significance, and lack of effective solutions to this issue were verified through a thorough mixed-methods research process consisting of literature review, competitor analysis, heuristic evaluation, user interview, and quantitative survey research. The research aspect of PLURA tests a reimagination of the future of human and AI work together. Instead of establishing a commercial product as the outcome, it offers a research-based examination of what could be created if there were no barriers between tools used, workflows used to execute a task, or teamwork dynamics while collaborating together in whatever type of workspace people would be working within. To that end, PLURA is defining what a singular AI workspace is by redefining how we view work performed with AI; where it is an integrated, collaborative, and ongoing process. Through this lens, PLURA can function in five interrelated areas: as an orchestration layer, which addresses the challenge of managing the complexity of multi-modal workflows on behalf of the user; as a workflow ecosystem that will allow workflows to be structured, reusable, version able, and professional/marketable assets; as a prompt intelligence system that will transition the temporary act of prompting to an orderly knowledge resource; as a collaborative space for transforming AI-enabled work from an experience of individual activity to that of a collaborative team effort; and (5) as a learning environment that is specifically designed to increase AI literacy through contextualized guidance, progressive assistance, and embedded learning experiences. Each of these five functions will have supporting data collected during the research study phase of this project.

Plura's future development opportunities go beyond what's currently possible with this prototype, but they also provide additional pathways to continue exploring these possibilities. Some of those opportunities include: 1) Advancing the AR/VR collaboration layer beyond mere Conceptual Fidelity; 2) Integrating live multi-model API infrastructures to help evaluate how various orchestration challenges occur in the real world; 3) Longitudinally evaluating how Persistent/Non-Persistent Memory and Version Control affect Workflow Efficiency through Usability Studies; 4) Creating Adaptive AI Literacy Systems to track user growth over time; and 5) Building Infrastructure for a Creator-driven Business Model (e.g., Support Prompt Packaging, Licensing, Distribution, Performance Analytics). Ultimately, PLURA promotes a core proposition: AI should augment human capability, not take over human agency; therefore, achieving this aim means developing more than larger models, rather IT means developing "intelligent interfaces, structured systems [where humans and AI may collaborate in a Well-organized, Transparent, Iterative & Sustainable manner". As an exploratory and hypothetical concept,

PLURA was created as an endeavor to help envision & define what this Future looks like.

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