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PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF INTELLIGENT BUILDING IN MALAYSIA CASE STUDY OF KLANG VALLEY

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Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons)

June 2015

CANDIDATE'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledge as referenced work.

In the event that my thesis be found to violate the conditions mention above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulation of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM).

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ABSTRACT

Technological changes and developments nowadays have shown that the buildings fully equipped with various facilities can be categorized as intelligent building. Due to technology changes and develops, the intelligent buildings building also have evolved over time to time. The intelligent buildings in Malaysia have been built over the years since the government introduces the Multimedia Super Corridor in 1996. The government's 2020 version motivate for more intelligent building with innovative technology will develop for major base economic activities and improve the efficiency business of the multinational and local companies.

This research analysed the public perception towards intelligent buildings in Malaysia by investigate the knowledge, understanding, experiences and opinion on the intelligent building among the public in Klang Valley. To be able to gather the necessary data, the researcher are need to use a several method to spread the information for more detail about the intelligent building systems. The survey methods were questionnaire survey, non-structured interview and analysis contents. The research will cover the following: the research design and method, the respondents or subjects to be studied which will include the sampling method, the data collection, and the data analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost I am grateful and want to say " Alhamdulillah" with honor to our God for giving me divine patience, strength in implementing and full commitment to completed this thesis. I would like express and offer my sincerest gratitude to my supervisor, Sr. Mr. Mazlan Bin Abu Bakar for continuous support and guide me in completing this thesis. In heading towards the completion of the research, I have undergone through many difficulties which nearly affected this thesis. The thesis can be done without assistance and moral supports from my supervisor, friends and family.

I take this opportunity to express gratitude to all Department faculty lectures and friends for their help and support. I also thank my parents for the unceasing encouragement, support and attention. I am also place on record, my sense of gratitude to one and all, who directly or indirectly have lent their hand in this venture.

CHAPTER 1

RESEARCH INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, it will give the information about the framework of the research entitle "Public Perception of Intelligent Building in Malaysia : Case Study of Klang Valley". The outlines of this chapter are background of intelligent building, address the problem statement, present the research aim and objective, highlight the research questions, state the scope and limitation of research, state the significance of the study, and lastly the research methodology.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF INTELLIGENT BUILDING

Current technological developments nowadays have shown that the buildings fully equipped with various facilities can be categorized ad intelligent building. There exist over 30 separate definitions of intelligent building according to research Wigginton and Harris (2002). Two most often accepted definitions are from Intelligent Building Institute (IBI) which the intelligent building (IB) is provide productive and cost-effective environment through 4 basic element (structure, system, services, and management and interrelationship between them) and from European Intelligent Building Group (EIBG) stated that IB is create environment maximizes effectiveness of building's occupants, enabling efficient management of resources with minimum life-time cost of hardware and facilities.

The concept of intelligent building (IB) came from the development of information technology and increasing of demand for living comfort environment. Wong and Li (2005), claims the green, space, comfort, work efficiency, culture, high-tech image, safety and security, construction process and structure, and cost and effectiveness are the factors of the intelligent level for the IB. IB can be considered as one which is appropriate designed and constructed to meet user's requirements by mapping with appropriate