

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**ANALYZING THE DISTRIBUTION
OF ARCHEOLOGICAL ARTIFACTS
AT LEMBAH BUJANG BY USING
GIS APPLICATION**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
**Bachelor of Surveying Sciences and Geomatic
(Hons.)**

Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ABSTRACT

Archeology is important to a country to foster patriotic spirit and nationalism among the people in the country. The archeological data is the most important factor in archeological studies in recording artifact documentation. In order to preserve the evidence of archaeological heritage left by ancient humans, various efforts undertaken to ensure that these resources remain preserved. This study is to analyse the factors of the distribution of archeological artifacts in the Lembah Bujang using GIS application by using Euclidean distance analysis and Path distance analysis. According to the result, there are about 87% artifacts was found less than 600 meters distance from the riverside and 62% of location archaeological artifacts was found on contour surface area less than 20 meters. The archeological data is the most important factor in archeological studies. This is because the data can be used for further research and to supports the archeologist and for the museum management in effort to preserve the evidence of archaeological heritage left by ancient humans.

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