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TALKS 2.0

THE ACCLAIMED LANDSCAPE OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING
"Harmony in Spaces : Blending Heritage, Nature and Design"

E-PROCEEDING

TALKS 2.0
THE ACCLAIMED LANDSCAPE OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING
"Harmony in Spaces : Blending Heritage, Nature and Design"

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ORGANISED BY

College of Built Environment
Universiti Teknologi MARA Selangor Branch
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HUMAN BEHAVIOUR ON TREE VANDALISM

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ABSTRACT

Urban trees provide a variety of social and ecological purposes and are an important component of urban sustainability. However, deliberate vandalism is a risk for urban trees. This may result in high rates of tree death and poor tree development. This problem is very challenging to conflict because urban tree managers are unable to recognize a tree's qualities. It might make vandalism more likely. In order to better understand the factors that influence tree vandalism in the Seri Iskandar area, this study analyses data from site samples of site public reports of tree vandalism. A community-maintained database that complied with local laws was utilized to determine the most commonly vandalized tree species. A quantitative study was performed on the data, and societal tendencies related to vandalism of urban trees were looked at.a systematic research have also been made in order to refine the database that have been collect. The location, values, and condition of the tree were shown to be the three factors that enhanced the chance of vandalism, these factors also had a significant positive link with urban tree vandalism. In order to guarantee the survival of trees in urban environments, this study aims to provide guidance to urban tree managers and tree carers regarding how to enhance tree planting programmed.

Keywords: *Trees, Vandalism, Human behavior*

INTRODUCTION

Urban trees can be damaged by human activities and other factors as well. The criteria of human vandalism that may be used to accurately anticipate human conduct in relation to acts of tree vandalism, particularly when they

pertain to urban trees, are yet unknown performance as well as their flaws. Currently, there is not enough information available on the association between vandalism and urban tree traits, particularly in tropical locales. More knowledge about this connection might help urban tree managers take better care of the forests.

This study conducted a desktop case study of one local body in Malaysia to identify these difficulties. This study's primary goal was to look at the factors that influence the.
•   To determine the factors of urban tree vandalism on human behavior
•   To identify the criteria that motivate people to commit vandalism on urban trees.

Explaining the behavioural consequences of tree damage may be more challenging than explaining its physical consequences. Nevertheless, data exists to show that exposure to trees with disservices can impact tree vandalism incidence (Hamzah, H., Shaari, S. J., & Shamsuddin, M. S.) (2022).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Factors Of Tree Vandalised

For the criteria in this study announced 3 categories, and these categories are, Tree location, The location of the urban trees planted managed by the local authorities, including proximity to a residence house, a playground area, the main road serves as a street tree, commercial areas such as in pocket park and trees in a buffer zone to eliminate or reduce negative influence on the residential areas from their surroundings. Tree values, the tree species, which also indicates its experiential and utilitarian value. Tree condition, tree maturity and safetiness and the presence of obstacles (Hamzah, H., Maruthaveeran, S., Karlinasari, L., & Mohd Salleh, F. F.)(2023).

Human Perception

To recognize the specific vandalism behaviour associated with tree

defects. Vandalism behaviour can include various actions such as breaking branches, curving the trunk, stripping the bark, or cutting the roots, all of which can lead to tree defects such as structural injury and damage (Hamzah, 2022).

Tree vandalized classification

The arrangement of urban trees according to three standards: condition, values, and position. These standards are applied in order to examine the traits of urban trees and how they relate to tree-damage incidents. The trees are situated in close proximity to buffer zones, main roadways, residential areas, playgrounds, and business districts. The term "tree values" refers to the kind of tree and its practical and experiential worth. The state of the tree takes into account elements like age, security, and obstructions.(Hamzah, H., Mohd, S., & Aziz, N. A. (2018)).

METHODOLOGY

The Quantitative Method

In order to better understand how people in the Seri Iskandar district feel about landscape management, this study uses a quantitative methodology. A quantitative survey makes it possible to investigate the viewpoints, experiences, and recommendations of locals as well as visitors and tourists with regard to managing the landscape to ensure safety, well-being, and the requirements necessary to create tourist attractions. This method encourages conversations about vandalism committed against environmental trees by employing questionnaires.

Respondent

Participants in this study were locals who reside in the Seri Iskandar area. Additionally, guests and tourists who come to see the Seri Iskandar district's surroundings.

Site Selection

The study location for investigating landscape management is Seri Iskandar district, where the research will be carried out. Seri Iskandar is selected because of its tradition and appeal, drawing a sizable number of tourists. The website provides a range of facilities and leisure pursuits, offering insightful information on the opinions and experiences of users. Data will be gathered by means of questionnaires sent to Seri Iskandar users. Face-to-face surveys will be carried out using an explanation guide that contains questions about accessibility, environmental suitability, personal perspective on natural environment visual quality of the landscape. With participants' permission, the surveys will be recorded on Google Forms to guarantee proper data collection.

The aforementioned technique, which includes a quantitative approach with respondents and chooses Seri Iskandar as the research location, intends to investigate how respondents' perceptions and satisfaction metrics are affected by landscape management. The results will offer insightful information for improving and guaranteeing Seri Iskandar future tree development guaranteed

RESULT & DISCUSSION

The findings and outcomes are summarised in this section. Graphs and tables are used to easily interpret the obtained data.

Age factor

1. AGE
69 responses

97.1%

● <18 (Children)
● 18 - 29 (Teenager)
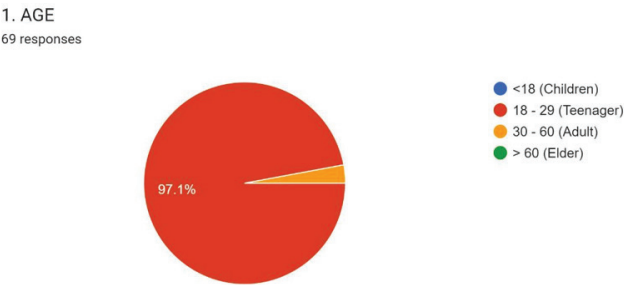● 30 - 60 (Adult)
● > 60 (Elder)

Figure 1

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of age has obvious different percentage which is 97.1% which is consist of 67 teenager and 2.9% of adult which is consist of 2 In this case study, this shows that most people range of teenager is who currently using the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated with students from primary school, secondary school and university. The adults are second most found use the public spaces at Seri Iskandar is because most of it busy with working and mostly prefer on staying at home. We conclude that something was the vandalism activity are mostly coming from people range of teenager and adult where they have the capability of doing such an action. Age is one of the factors used by the Tree Vandalism Model (TVM) to quantify cases of urban tree vandalism is the age of the persons involved.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.) (2021)
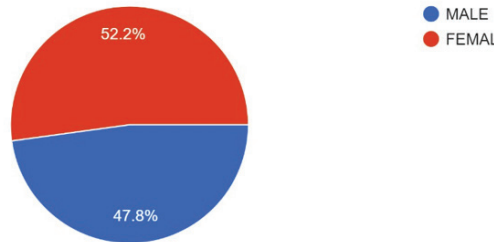
Gender factor

Figure 2

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of gender has obvious different percentage which is 52.2% which is consist of 36 teenager and 47.8% of adult which is consist of 33 In this case study, this shows that most people that is male is who currently using the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated with male activity. The female is second most found use the public spaces at Seri Iskandar is because most of prefer on doing activity personally and they didn't easily get to know new people at public spaces.

We conclude that the vandalism activity is are not mostly coming from male gender because the range of user of public spaces at Seri Iskandar is not big different where they both have the capability of doing such an action.

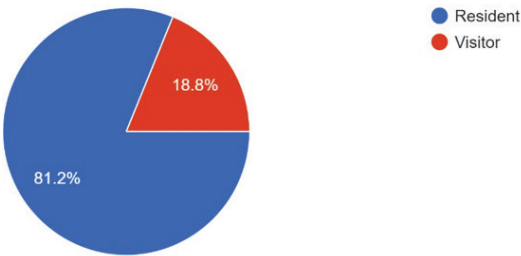## Accessability factor

Location
69 responses

Figure 3

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 81.2% which is consist of 56 resident who stayed at the area and 18.8% of people are visitor which is consist of 13 people in this case study, this shows that most people that is resident is who currently using the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated people who are resident. The visitor is second most found use the public spaces at Seri Iskandar is because most they tend to not always have the chance frequently go to public spaces. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are not mostly coming from resident of Seri Iskandar itself because the range of user of public spaces at Seri Iskandar because of high usage also can come to people who does know the condition of the tree.

Religion factor
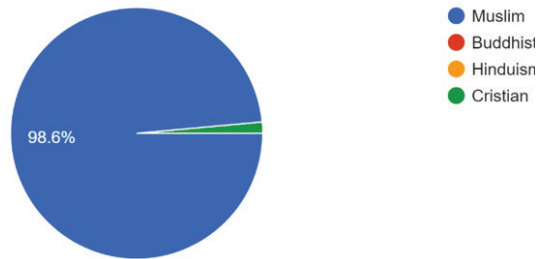
3. Religion
69 responses

Figure 4

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 98.6% which is consist of 68 Muslim area and 1.4% of people are visitor which is consist of 1 Cristian population in this case study, this shows that most people that is resident is who currently using the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated people who are Muslim. The Cristian is second most found use the public spaces at Seri Iskandar is because most they tend to not always have the chance frequently go to public spaces. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are mostly coming from Muslim community because of the population at Seri Iskandar is mostly malay and Muslim of Seri Iskandar itself because the range of user of public spaces at Seri Iskandar because of high usage also can come to people who does know the condition of the tree.
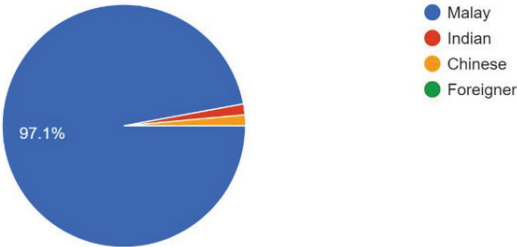
Ethnicity factor

4. Ethnicity
69 responses

Figure 5

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 97.1% which is consist of 67 Malay area and 1.4% of people are Chinese and Indian which is consist of 1 each population in this case study, this shows that most people that is resident is who currently using the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated people who are Malay. The Indian and Chinese is second most found use the public spaces at Seri Iskandar is because most they tend to not always have community which from their own go to public spaces. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are mostly coming from Malay community because of the population at Seri Iskandar is mostly Malay of Seri Iskandar itself because the range of user of public spaces at Seri Iskandar because of high usage also can come to people who does know the condition of the tree. Specific Motive and Action (SMA): Vandalism that is purposefully done for a variety of reasons by people or organisations falls under this category. Personal fulfilment or thrill-seeking behaviour are a few of examples of potential motivations and behaviours. (Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021)

Interest factor

5. Which environment do you like better ?

69 responses

● OPTION 1 (softscape enviroment)
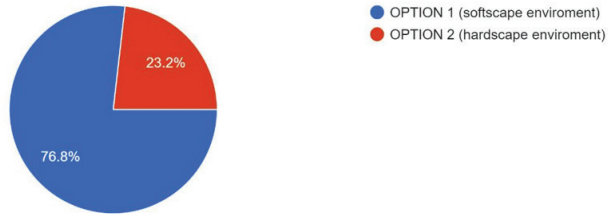● OPTION 2 (hardscape enviroment)

23.2%

76.8%

Figure 6

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 76.6% which is consist of 53 people of which prefer on going to public spaces that are softscapes environment and 23.2% of people of which prefer on going to public spaces that are hardscape environment which is consist of 16 people in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who currently have their best interest on trees and plantation environment around the Seri Iskandar district, this also shows that people at area mostly populated people who loves green area more that hardscape environment. The least selection of environment is second most is people who currently have their best interest on manmade design, concrete building and etc environment around the Seri Iskandar district this is because most they tend to not like new and lively when go to public spaces. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are mostly coming from people who is from the community that tend to have more interest in hardscape environment because of the expectations, physiology and environment have a significant influence on valuation. They affect the way perceptual, cognitive, and emotional systems act on it. For example, when we are hungry, eating something sweet is often very pleasurable.

Preferences factor

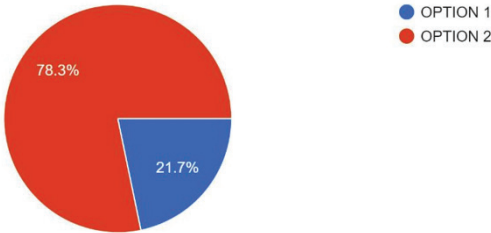6. Which tree do you like better ?
69 responses

Figure 7

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 78.3% which is consist of 54 people of which prefer on going to public spaces that are tree plantation are well maintained and cleaned and 21.7% of people of which prefer on going to public spaces that are did not well maintain environment which is consist of 15 people in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who prefer the trees and plantation at the environment around the Seri Iskandar district is cleaned and well maintain, this also shows that people at area of Seri Iskandar loves to preserving the greenery area there. The least selection of environment is second most is people who did not care on their environment around the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are mostly coming from people who is from the community that tend to not care or having any interest in maintaining the environment tree quality. Specific Motive and Action (SMA): Vandalism committed on purpose by individuals or groups for a range of purposes is included in this category. Personal fulfilment and thrill-seeking are two instances of possible reasons and actions.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

Interest factor

7. Which tree do you like better ?
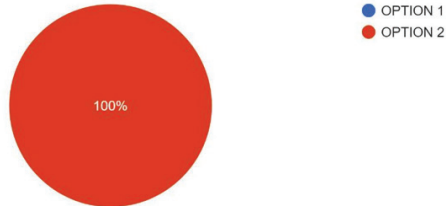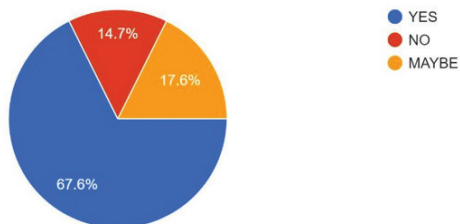69 responses

OPTION 1
OPTION 2

100%

Figure 8

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 100% which is consist of 69 people of which prefer on going to public spaces that are tree plantation are healthy and greenery and cleaned in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who prefer the trees plantation at the environment around the Seri Iskandar district is healthy and greenery and also shows that people at area of Seri Iskandar loves to having trees that are greenery environment. We conclude that the vandalism activity is are mostly well known that it is not good and the benefits on having good environment tree quality. Particular Motivation and Action (SMA): Vandalism committed on purpose by individuals or groups for a range of purposes is included in this category. Examples of such motives and actions include thrill-seeking or personal satisfaction.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

Tree value factor

8. Do you like this tree (value) ?
68 responses

YES
NO
MAYBE

14.7%

17.6%

67.6%

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 14.7% which is consist of 10 people of which agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's value and 17.6% of people of which not sure agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's value which is consist of 12 and 67.6 %of people that are 46 people not agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's value people in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who prefer on agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's value is the least reason on people on doing trees vandalism activity for the environment around the Seri Iskandar district. The least selection of tree vandalism factor is not the main cause of tree vandalism at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree value is not primarily caused by the least selection of tree vandalism. Tree value is given a weightage of 2.06 in the model, indicating that it plays a significant role in determining the degree of tree vandalism. (Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.) (2021).

Tree location factor

9. Do you like this tree (location)?
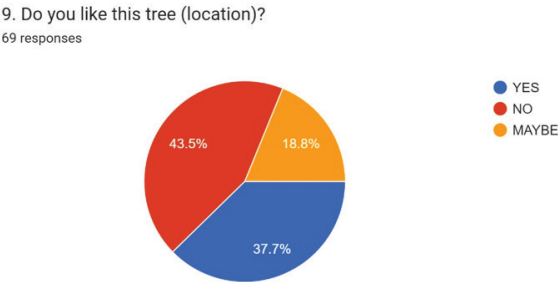69 responses

YES
NO
MAYBE

43.5%   18.8%

37.7%

Figure 10

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 43.5% which is consist of 30 people of which agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's location and 18.8% of people of which not sure agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's location which is consist of 13 and 37.7 %of people that are 26 people not agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's location people in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who prefer on agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on

tree's location is the reason on people on doing trees vandalism activity for the environment around the Seri Iskandar district. The second selection of tree vandalism factor, location may be the main cause of tree vandalism at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree location is secondary caused by the least selection of tree vandalism factor.

Tree condition factor
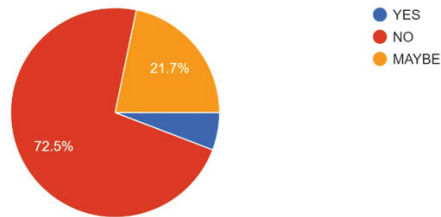
10. Do you like this tree condition ?
69 responses

Figure 11

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 72.5% which is consist of 50 people of which agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's condition and 21.7% of people of which not sure agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's condition which is consist of 15 and 5.8 %of people that are 4 people not agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's condition people in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people who prefer on agreeing on tree vandalism factor that are based on tree's condition is the reason on people on doing trees vandalism activity for the environment around the Seri Iskandar district. The main selection of tree vandalism factor, condition is the main cause of tree vandalism at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree condition is primely caused by the main selection of tree vandalism factor. The model aids in the assessment and quantification of the state of purposeful acts of vandalism against trees in urban settings, which may be attributed to unsatisfactory tree conditions. (Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

Expirence factor

11. Do you experienced on this action ?
68 responses

- YES
- NO
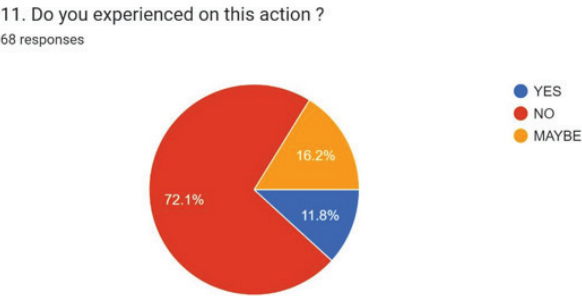- MAYBE

72.1% 16.2% 11.8%

Figure 12

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 72.5% which is consist of 49 people of which not agreeing on experiencing snatching or cutting branches (tree vandalism) that are based on tree's vandalism factor and 16.2% of people of which not sure not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism factor which is consist of 11 and 11.8 %of people that are 8 people not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism factor in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism factor. The Seri Iskandar tree user does not have big issues on snatching or cutting branches for the tree vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree users don't have many problems with people stealing or trimming branches because of tree vandalism. Vandalism does arise as a result of ast behaviour. The category of "Ideology and Practices" is taken into consideration by the Tree Vandalism Model (TVM).(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

Based on the pie chart shown (Figure 13), we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 23.2% which is consist of 16 people of which not agreeing on experiencing throw and litter trash under the tree (tree vandalism) that are based on tree's vandalism and 46.4% of people of which not sure not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism which is consist of 32 and 30.4 % of people that are 21

people not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism factor in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people not agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree's vandalism factor.

12. Do you experienced on this action ?
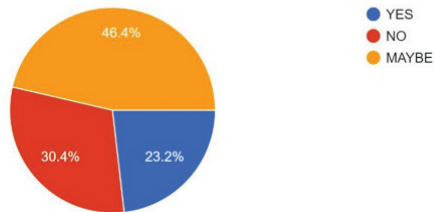69 responses

- YES
- NO
- MAYBE

46.4%

30.4% 23.2%

Figure 13

The Seri Iskandar tree user does have big issues on throw and litter trash under the tree is the vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree users don't have many problems with people throw and litter trash under the tree because of tree vandalism. One of the criteria for cases of tree vandalism is dead branches. The model's "specific motive and action" (SMA) category is where dead branches belong.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021)

Expirence preferences factor

13. Base on this picture, why did u think people done this?
69 responses

- Disturbing tree root
- Disturbing tree branches
- Disturbing dead branches
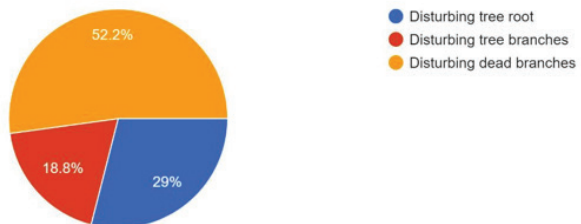
52.2%

18.8% 29%

Figure 14

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 52.2% which is consist of 36people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on disturbing dead branches and 29% of people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on disturbing tree roots which is consist of 20 and 18.8% of people

that are 13 people agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on disturbing tree branches in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people not agreeing on disturbances issue of tree for their environment. The Seri Iskandar tree user does have issues on tree disturbances which may lead is the vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree users do have issues of tree disturbances which may lead is the vandalism activity.

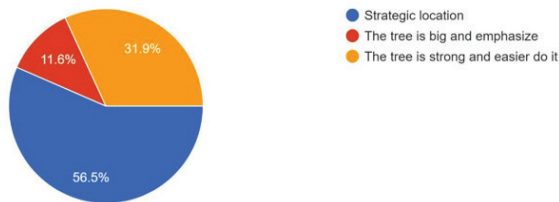14. Based on this picture, why did u think people done this?
69 responses

Figure 15

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 56.5% which is consist of 39 people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on strategic location and 31.9% of people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree size and value which is consist of 22 and 11.6% of people that are 8 people agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on tree conditions in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people not agreeing on trees condition and location issue of tree for their environment . The Seri Iskandar tree user does have issues on tree conditions and value which may lead is the vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree users do have issues of tree disturbances which may lead is the vandalism activity. When quantifying tree vandalism episodes, the Tree Vandalism Model (TVM) takes tree location into account. The model considers a number of factors connected to tree placement.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021)

15. Based on this picture, why did u think people done this?
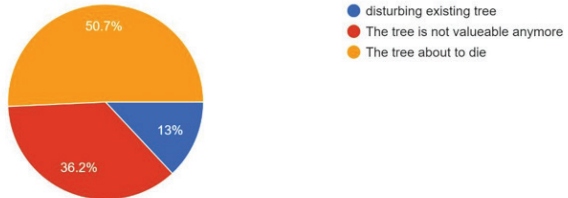69 responses

- disturbing existing tree
- The tree is not valueable anymore
- The tree about to die

50.7%

13%

36.2%

Figure 16

Based on the pie chart shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is 50.7% which is consist of 35 people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on trees that about to die and 36.2% of people of which agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on the tree that is not valuable which is consist of 25 and 13% of people that are 9 people agreeing on experiencing tree vandalism that are based on disturbing existing tree in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people not agreeing on trees condition and location issue of tree for their environment . The Seri Iskandar tree user does have issues on tree conditions and value which may lead is the vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. We conclude that the Seri Iskandar district's tree users do have issues of tree disturbances which may lead is the vandalism activity.

Personal interest of current environment

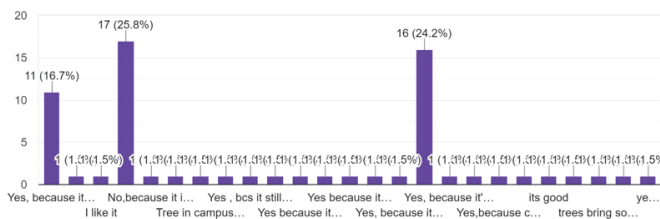16. Do you like the tree condition at your environment?, why?
66 responses

Figure 17

Based on the bar graph shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different

percentage which is 27.54% which is consist of 19 people of which not agree on satisfaction given of the tree condition at their environment and 72.46% of people of which agree on satisfaction given of the tree condition at their environment which is consist of 50 in this case study, this shows that most people that are goes to Seri Iskandar is people satisfied and agreeing on trees condition and location issue of tree for their environment . We conclude that most the Seri Iskandar district's tree users do like the environment is because the area are filled with greenery that bring calms and the least of it do not like because of the tree interfere with accessibility. There are several reasons why people choose to be in a healthy tree's habitat. First of all, well- maintained trees enhance the environment's general attractiveness and aesthetic appeal.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

Solution of tree vandalism issue

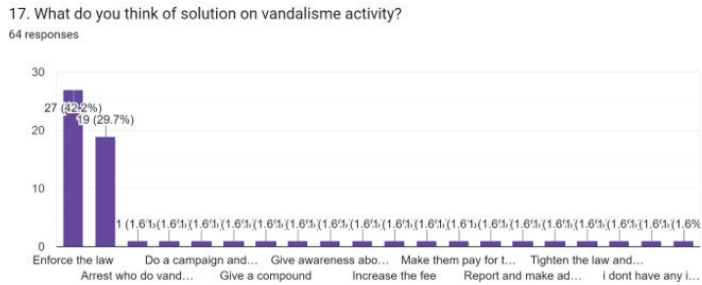17. What do you think of solution on vandalisme activity?
64 responses

Figure 18

Based on the bar graph shown above, we can see all ranges of people visit the public spaces around the Seri Iskandar district has obvious different percentage which is the user mostly intend to give the proposition to the government the authority to take action on this tree vandalism issue. They also conclude that many action should be done, mostly to raise the awareness to people on tree vandalism activity causes and disadvantages, which also this can be done by applying the campaign activity. Lastly, the planning ideas on future on solving the tree vandalism issue is by reducing the likelihood of vandalism, carefully plant and maintain trees while planning and designing metropolitan areas. In general, government action is critical to combating tree vandalism because it offers the structure, funding, and assistance required to save and maintain urban trees for the good of the neighbourhood and the environment.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd

Hussain, N. H.)(2021).

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data collection it shows that the main factor on the tree vandalism activity in Seri Iskandar district is the tree condition where it's overweighing the other two factors which are tree location and tree value. This shows because the tree condition makes the community of Seri Iskandar user tend to do vandalism such as the activity where people of the community experienced on doing such as the Seri Iskandar tree user issues on snatching or cutting branches, on throw and litter trash under the tree and etc for the tree vandalism activity at the Seri Iskandar district. This is also the community of Seri Iskandar appreciate the environment where they do love the maintenance of tree at their community. This is because most of them prefer on softscape environment because they have an impact on how the emotional, cognitive, and perceptual systems interact with it. For instance, eating something sweet usually makes us feel happy when we're hungry. Inadequate tree conditions may be a factor in deliberate vandalism that aims to alter or harm the tree.(Hamzah, H., Othman, N., & Mohd Hussain, N. H.)(2021)

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