

CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

DARK TOURIM: MEDITATING THE HISTORICAL AND NATURAL OF MALAYSIAN'S AL-CATRAZ JEREJAK ISLAND, PENANG

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ABSTRACT

This research more towards the kind of tourism that can be attracted and it can be in any of the tourism spot which inviting and allowed to exploring more kind of activities especially the historical part. The living museum is an approach that will be using as an inventive ways to provide awareness on historical area. It can evoke the emotion of the society to preserve and conserve the tangible and intangible elements that related with Malaysian history. The main focus is to preserve the historical value if the place where on the other side, provide an enjoyment and education awareness about the place. Somehow, society is able to learn and involved with this kind of activities. Hence, the aim and objectives of this study is to restore the historical and natural of Jerejak Island by create an appreciation towards the heritage value in order to promote awareness for public in Jerejak Island and objectives are to create an originality of the historical value of Jerejak Island by promoting a living museum for an education, To promote and highlight the historical significance of Jerejak Island to increase people awareness about the past event and to provide a master plan of Jerejak Island for dark tourism. The methodology that had been used for this study including the inventory and analysis of the site followed by attributes from 11 elements of NPS (National Park Service), site synthesis and treatment that will be using and the potential area of the stite study. Next, the overall processes of the design development with come out with landscape master plan of Jerejak Island. Instead, it will blend with the natural of the site study. The design guidelines of the site study not only preserve the historical building but also the rich of the flora, fauna and wildlife in the forest.

Keywords: Dark tourism, living museum, preservation, historical, education awareness

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CHAPTER 1 | INTRODUCTON

1.1 Introduction

Tourism is a vital and a demand industry where it requires people interest and needs. Tourism should have been promoted a satisfaction and some enjoyment for public and also provided a safety so that the tourism will have ability to gives the best during travelling. In other words, tourism also known as place where activities were provided for person during their travelling and staying in the places other than their original environment particularly for some business and other purposes (UNWTM, 2010). Besides, it is also known as activities, services and industries that provided a travel experience include with transportation, accommodation, eating and drinking services for some group or individual that travelling away from home (Macintosh and Goeldner, 2010). In fact, tourism has been known as a comprehensive industry and engaging with worldwide competition. In order to maintain it, it promotes a few type of tourism and the tourism that is attracting people to explore more is dark tourism.

The demand for this type of tourism has been increase. During the early 1990s there has been an attention to increase the relationship between tourism and places of death that contains with suffering (Dann, 1994: Prentice, 1993). The dark tourism is actually connected with events that keep in living memory (Casbeard and Booth, 2012). Dark tourism is now a popular site among society because its display chilling and horrifying events that had happen a long time ago. People are eager to search back the histories which increase the demand to visit the locations of some of the world most horrific events. As well as the well-known sites of memorial and human tragedy, there are increasing opportunities for travellers to immerse themselves in unpleasant experiences of the past. It provided a sensation sights or well known as sites with violent death where it provide a social spaces for individual and collective identities which rattle with daily life (Rojek, 1997).