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WELCOME SPEECH FROM THE CHAIRMAN

RISM 17th International Surveying Conference for Undergraduates (ISCU 2025)

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم السلام

عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Greetings to all,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the 17th RISM International Surveying Conference for Undergraduates (ISCU 2025), themed *"Embracing Construction Revolution 4.0: Transforming Malaysia's Built Environment."* On behalf of the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM), I also wish to express our sincere appreciation to Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Perak Campus, for graciously hosting this significant event.

As we navigate the era of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (IR4.0)—or in our context, Construction Revolution 4.0 (CR4.0)—we are witnessing transformative advancements across the global construction sector. Technologies such as Building Information Modelling (BIM), the Internet of Things (IoT), artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, big data analytics, and cloud computing are redefining the way we build, manage, and interact with our built environment. For Malaysia, embracing CR4.0 is a strategic imperative to achieve our socio-economic and environmental goals.

This conference serves as a vital platform to unite surveying undergraduates from various disciplines, fostering critical dialogue on industry challenges, enhancing professional networking, and preparing a new generation of talent for the rapidly evolving construction landscape. It is also an opportunity for employers to engage with and inspire our future professionals.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to all industry speakers, paper presenters, judges, and participants for their time, contributions, and support in making ISCU 2025 a success. I also commend the organising committee for curating a meaningful and dynamic conference experience.

May the knowledge gained, connections formed, and ideas exchanged during this event inspire all participants to lead and innovate in their future endeavours.

Wishing everyone a productive and memorable conference.

Prof. Ts Sr Dr. Adi Irfan Bin Che Ani'
Chairman, Universities' Partnering Committee
RISM Session 2024/2025
May 2025

WELCOME SPEECH FROM CO-CHAIRMAN

RISM 17th International Surveying Conference for Undergraduates (ISCU 2025)

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته and greetings to all.

It is my great pleasure to welcome everyone to the 17th International Surveyor Conference for Undergraduates (ISCU 2025), proudly hosted by Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Perak Branch in collaboration with the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM). This event is a meaningful platform for students in the built environment to share ideas, showcase innovations, and build professional networks. We are honoured by your presence and enthusiastic participation, with 135 accepted papers and 78 poster presentations this year.

UiTM Perak, home to the College of Built Environment, has long been a hub for academic excellence in architecture, planning, and surveying. Our commitment remains strong in nurturing competent graduates who meet industry demands and contribute to nation-building.

While you're here, we invite you to experience the heritage and culture of Perak Tengah from the architectural richness of Rumah Kutai to the historical towns of Pasir Salak, Bota, and Kampung Gajah.

To all presenters and winners, congratulations on your achievements. Let your work today be a catalyst for future success and academic growth. We hope this conference will inspire you to explore new ideas, foster collaboration, and make lasting memories.

My deepest thanks to the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM) and the organising committee for making this event a success.

We hope your experience here will be rewarding and unforgettable.

Thank you. Selamat datang dan selamat berjaya.

Associates Professor Dr. Nur Hisham Ibrahim, *PMP*
Co-Chairman, Universities' Partnering Committee
RISM Session 2024/2025
May 2025

WELCOME SPEECH FROM THE PROJECT DIRECTOR

RISM 17th International Surveying Conference for Undergraduates 2025

Alhamdulillah, all praise to Allah S.W.T. for His guidance and blessings in making the RISM 17th International Surveying Conference for Undergraduates (ISCU) 2025 a reality.

It is with great honour and gratitude that I welcome all participants, guests, academicians, and industry professionals to this prestigious event, proudly organized under the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM). This 17th edition of ISCU stands as a proud testament to our collective dedication toward academic excellence, professional collaboration, and youth empowerment in the field of surveying.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to RISM for its unwavering support, to the hardworking ISCU 2025 Organising Committee, and to all 16 partnering universities across Malaysia for their commitment and contributions. Your efforts have shaped this conference into a dynamic platform for knowledge exchange, innovation, and professional growth.

To the academicians and practitioners present, your insights are invaluable in bridging the gap between academic theory and real-world practice. To our undergraduate participants, your passion, curiosity, and commitment are the very foundation of our future. May this conference not only deepen your academic journey but also ignite a spirit of leadership, integrity, and sustainable thinking.

Let this gathering serve as more than an academic milestone. May it foster lifelong networks, inspire transformative ideas, and chart new directions in our shared professional journey.

Wishing everyone a rewarding and inspiring conference experience.

Sr Dr. Nurul Fadzila Zahari
Project Director
RISM 17th ISCU 2025

RESIDENTS' SATISFACTION WITH ECO-FRIENDLY HOUSING FACILITIES IN SELANGOR - PRELIMINARY STUDY

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ABSTRACT

The study aims for eco-friendly housing to address environmental concerns while promoting sustainable living practices. This approach encompasses various strategies, including using sustainable materials, energy-efficient designs using AI, and community engagement. The integration of these elements not only enhances the living environment but also contributes to broader ecological goals. The challenges associated with eco-friendly housing encompass various dimensions, including sustainability, material selection, and urban integration. Addressing these issues requires a multifaceted approach that balances environmental concerns with the needs of residents. This paper reports a study that eco-friendly housing satisfaction among the residents depends significantly upon efficient aspects of green space and infrastructure, efficient handling of waste management, water management, energy management, and sustainable integration of the materials. The eco-friendly housing in Selangor, such as Ecoworld and Setia Eco Park, was chosen as the case study area, while the focus is on strata housing and strata landed housing. Key findings from this study concluded that there is a link between eco-friendly housing satisfaction and neighbourhood facilities, addressing the residents need for sustainable housing solutions that prioritize energy efficiency, resource conservation, and reduced carbon emissions in response to climate change. The impact of the study can increase environmental awareness and influence consumer behaviour towards eco-friendly housing, especially using Artificial Intelligence (AI) in smart home systems. The research gives specific recommendations for implementing eco-friendly housing development programs within Selangor to ensure sustainable urban growth and implement Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11.

Keywords: Residents' Satisfaction, Eco-Friendly Housing, Facilities, Selangor.

I. INTRODUCTION

Eco-friendly housing has emerged as a cornerstone in sustainable urban development, addressing environmental concerns while enhancing residents' quality of life by meeting their needs and well-being. Research shows that residents' satisfaction with eco-friendly residential properties depends on factors such as sufficient property management, safety, and environmentally friendly practices, with high satisfaction noted for sanitation but lower satisfaction with noise pollution treatment, indicating a need for a more effective, human-oriented governance approach (Jain & Bhandari, 2024). In analysing residents' satisfaction across different housing environments, priorities include physical perception, aesthetic and psychological cognitive perception, and public facilities. For example, a study in Xiamen City established that an appreciation of physical estates, characterized by openness, species richness, varied vegetation, higher biomass, and a greater percentage of green area, is highly influential in satisfaction and directly related to residents' experiences with housing facilities (He et al., 2022). It is thus important that eco-friendly housing facilities are well-designed, functional, and user centred eco-friendly housing facilities, incorporating measured approaches from compact city planning such as density, mixed land use, sustainable transport, and green elements fundamental to green housing layouts (Bibri et al., 2020). While also ensuring that public services meet daily needs as reflected in the people-oriented concept of the 15-minute community life circle, which emphasizes community engagement in facility evaluation (SAMHSA, 2022). Sustainable housing further incorporates amenities like fenced front doors, windows overlooking green spaces, and the use of eco-friendly materials such as bamboo, recycled timber, and recycled plastic to create responsible living standards. These design elements combined with urban design that integrates green spaces, pedestrian-friendly streets, and recreational areas, enhance physical well-being, foster community building, and minimize

resource waste (Mohd Nasir et al., 2023). Moreover, research on green building design indicates varied levels of satisfaction such as Heritage Place in Ikoyi, Lagos, reported high satisfaction due to the use of durable eco-friendly building materials and efficient ventilation systems. In contrast, a study in Lafia, Nigeria, observed only moderate satisfaction with drainage, electricity, water supply, and health and market facilities (Keffi et al., 2024). The literature also highlights a shortage of studies examining residents' expectations of eco-friendly housing and potential mistakes in design or service provision, calling for further research with diverse housing tenures to explore factors such as natural light and preferred colours that may enhance residents' well-being (Jain & Bhandari, 2024). Additionally, empirical work using data from the 2017 Chinese General Social Survey found that satisfaction with the ecological environment positively influences happiness with relative income exerting a larger impact than absolute income and moderating the effects of environmental satisfaction on overall happiness (Wu & Cao, 2023). In Malaysia, sustainable housing practices are promoted by ministries, government institutions, and NGOs under initiatives such as the National Green Technology Policy, with agencies like the Ministry of Local Government Development enforcing the Green Building Index guidelines, and organizations like MGTC's MyHIJAU program, WWF Malaysia, EcoKnights, and GEC Malaysia collaborating to advance sustainable urbanisation and communal green actions. However, specific research on residents' satisfaction with eco-friendly housing in Malaysia remains limited. One study by Awang et al. (2022) examined urban residents' satisfaction with facilities and found links to social participation and well-being, but did not focus on dedicated green housing projects (Awang et al., 2022). Given Selangor's status as rapidly urbanizing state with several flagship eco-friendly housing developments, there is a need to investigate whether these projects are fulfilling residents' expectation. Understanding this is critical to ensure that sustainability efforts translate into tangible benefits for inhabitants.

XVIII. PROBLEM STATEMENT

1. The gap between the perceived importance of sustainable design features of eco-friendly housing in Selangor and user satisfaction means that current practice may not provide residents with what they expect.
2. The Selangor sustainable housing project is a challenge to harmonize a holistic green area, a waste management method and a high energy and water management method, which can fundamentally lead to a high level of resident satisfaction.
3. Urban planning and construction methods currently applied in the area of eco-friendly housing do not meet the evolving needs of the residents and their future developments, highlighting the need for future research to look into how the tensions between environmental sustainability and the user identity can be reconciled.

XIX. DATA AND METHODS

This study uses secondary data from journals, articles, proceedings, EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park official websites. Prior to this, a field observation was conducted for three main purposes: 1) to verify the secondary data, 2) to understand the elements of eco-friendly housing such as green space, infrastructure, waste management systems, energy management, water management and sustainable of building materials, and 3) to determine the implement of eco-friendly housing elements on the facilities especially in EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park. An analysis of the key factors was conducted to assess satisfaction towards eco-friendly housing facilities in EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park. These key factors include design and functionality, neighbourhood and community, Environmental and Sustainability Features, Socio-Economic, and Demographic Variables in EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park. However, this paper aims to achieve the following: 1) to identify key factors that influence residents' satisfaction towards eco-friendly housing facilities, and 2) to propose the conceptual framework for key factors influencing residents' satisfaction towards eco-friendly housing facilities in Selangor.

XX. ECO-FRIENDLY HOUSING IN THE ECOWORLD AND SETIA ECO PARK

The state government and property developers have begun constructing eco-friendly homes using sustainable materials and energy conservation methods to promote a better living environment. Two of the infamous housing projects are EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park, which lead the way in achieving Malaysia's Green Building Index (GBI) and contribute to local sustainability objectives.

EcoWorld is one of Malaysia's Largest Property Developers Building Good for People and Good for Planet. Pioneering modern green tech to conserve electricity and water in their most prominent projects, including Eco Grandeur and Eco Ardence. These include solar panels, rainwater harvesting systems, as well as plenty of greenery, including parks and gardens. They also promote a healthy, active life through cycling tracks, walking paths and outdoor activity spaces. EcoWorld houses are designed to be as comfortable for humans as they are friendly to nature through these features.

One more marvellous instance of eco-friendly housing is Setia Eco Park sealed position in Shah Alam. Recognised for its commitment to eco-friendliness whilst delivering a high-quality lifestyle for residents, the

project has won multiple awards. The township is home to many trees, lakes, and a biodiversity park that works to keep nature thriving. The homes in Setia Eco Park also use renewable energy like solar energy and an effective waste management system that limits pollution. These green solutions can achieve harmonious urban development, reducing its negative impact on nature and making life quieter and healthier for its residents.

Both EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park are built following the Green Building Index (GBI), Malaysia's rating system for environmentally friendly buildings. These housing projects employ energy-conserving LED lights, water-efficient bathroom fittings and non-toxic building materials to create a healthier and safer indoor environment. They also carefully plan the layout of the buildings to ensure they receive ample light and fresh air, minimizing the need for electric lighting and air conditioning. By complying with GBI standards these developments minimize carbon footprints, conserve natural resources, and achieve comfortable and durable dwellings.

XXI. ELEMENTS OF ECO-FRIENDLY HOUSING FACILITIES

Housing facilities designed in an eco-friendly manner provide wide green space with local recreation areas, playgrounds, parks, gardens and even green roofs. These all significantly enhance the character of the living environment. The infrastructure is designed to support light rail, bike and pedestrian paths, to connect areas throughout community. Such initiatives are also accompanied by sound waste management systems to encourage recycling and composting to minimize the environmental imprint. Solar panels, solar streetlights and wind energy are also involved in addressing energy management, helping to reduce reliance on traditional energy sources. Emphasis is given to sustainable implementation of building materials to make sure that ease of construction is done on the basis of environmentally friendly techniques. Also, the water management improves through a rainwater harvesting system which makes use of the rain.

XXII. FACTORS INFLUENCING RESIDENTS' SATISFACTION TOWARDS ECO-FRIENDLY HOUSING FACILITIES

A. *Design and Functionality Factor*

Among the design and function factors influencing the satisfaction of residents of ecology housing facilities, the significance of a well-executed design improving both aesthetic and practical utility is apparent. For instance, residents value green spaces including green areas and properly designed infrastructure like gardens and community gardens that facilitate the efficient operation of the housing unit such as green roofs, solar panels, and rainwater harvesting systems which positively influence their perceptions (Paradita et al., 2024). Residents prize the layout of the housing facility at least as highly with the best arrangements allowing for generous amounts of space for living and socializing, alongside natural light and ventilation. This qualitative stuff needs to consider on quantitative basis as well. For example, if there are many trees in the proximity along with public transport availability and community facilities, despite everything these factors can make stunning impact on overall living experience even in slightest of way. Lastly aspects regarding the functionality such as proper noise insulation, rainwater harvesting, and efficient waste management are sustainability and also contributes to better quality of life of the residents as functional diversification assures the practicality and environmental needs (Paradita et al., 2024).

B. *Neighborhood & Community Factor*

The neighbourhood environment together with community involvement strongly determines how residents feel about eco-friendly housing facilities especially when it comes to their accessibility and location as well as social opportunities. Select residential locations gaining easy access to essential amenities including transportation and services help residents achieve better satisfaction because they can easily reach grocery stores and healthcare facilities along with public transportation hubs (Chao et al., 2025). A desirable housing experience directly relates to the community placement because residents want to live near the crucial services together with parks and recreational facilities. Modern community development struggles to deliver quality services so residents experience reduced satisfaction according to Chao et al. (2025). Community amenities that provide parks combined with recreational facilities and social spaces have been established as crucial components by Chen et al. (2023) for supporting residents' feelings of belonging and social interaction in their surroundings. The extent of social interaction in the community combined with organized events shapes neighbourhood satisfaction since these activities promote neighbour cohesiveness and neighbourhood support systems. The creation of strong relationships among neighbours through the neighbourhood enhances community feeling and leads to an enhanced quality of living experience (Chen et al., 2023).

C. *Environmental and Sustainability Features Factor*

The satisfaction of eco-friendly housing residents depends heavily on environmental sustainability aspects because these features shape their health experiences while creating their entire residential quality of life.

Residential satisfaction depends on clean outdoor air and natural ventilation because residents prefer living environments characterized by low pollution and lots of greenery which collaborate with proper design to purify the air and improve indoor air quality (Paradita et al., 2024). Quality green spaces play a dual purpose of transforming landscapes into pleasing environments which deliver recreational value as well as contributing to urban heat island reduction and residents actively use spaces to different extents based on accessibility and maintenance standards (Yang, 2024). Research has demonstrated that houses built with sufficient window and skylight installations strengthen both lighting sustainability and resident satisfaction in addition to enhancing emotional well-being (Paradita et al., 2024). The visual factors of surroundings consisting of buildings and nature strongly influence resident satisfaction levels because they strongly impact mental well-being (Parekh & Smith, 2024). A peaceful living environment depends on acoustic quality and residents need soundproofing along with low external noises to feel satisfied with their eco-friendly housing (Paradita et al., 2024).

D. *Socio-Economic Factor*

The satisfaction of residents with eco-friendly housing facilities strongly depends on their income and economic conditions which include both financial concessions and obtainable financing methods together with secure real estate investment opportunities. Dzramado et al. (2024) shows that financial incentives which include tax breaks and eco-friendly upgrade subsidies act as essential drivers for sustainable housing investments by reducing upfront costs and creating feeling of financial security along with prolonged value (Dzramado et al., 2024). The authors Chuweni et al. (2024) show how accessible financing options together with financial incentives make sustainable living accessible to residents of different economic backgrounds through their focus on affordable loans and payment plan programs (Chuweni et al., 2024). Kim and Ryu (2024) demonstrated how confident property owners become because eco-friendly housing keeps its value or increases in worth hence residents feel better about their financial investment decisions. Resident satisfaction is strengthened because sustainability has become a paramount concern throughout urban development while homeowners take pride in supporting both ecological and community welfare through their sustainable home purchases (Kim & Ryu, 2024).

E. *Demographic Variables Factor*

The satisfaction of residents toward eco-friendly housing facilities depends significantly on three demographic variables: easy healthcare access and well-educated children and quality public services that create better community cohesion. The proximity of quality healthcare facilities to residents represents their top priority since it enables prompt medical treatments while boosting their physical well-being to affect their satisfaction scores (Gong et al., 2023). Family needs are met when educational institutions including schools and universities are available in the area because it provides stability and builds community bonds which attract families interested in eco-friendly housing (Zhang et al., 2021). Public services such as childcare centers and libraries together with community support hubs increase residential satisfaction because they satisfy daily practical requirements and encourage social connections. The combination of essential resources and the development of community belonging through these services serves as essential factors for resident satisfaction in their living environment (Zhang et al., 2021).

XXIII. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

A conceptual framework functions as an organized visual diagram which displays critical variables impacting specified results for better research relationship and interactive analysis. The conceptual framework series elements which affect resident satisfaction by focusing on Design and Functionality, along with Neighborhood and Community, Environmental and Sustainability Features, and Socio-Economic Factors and Demographic Variables. Design and Functionality ensure usability through features related to layout, infrastructure, as well as noise insulation, together with comfort-related aspects. A sense of belonging and convenience emerges from Neighbourhood and Community factors, which consist of accessibility characteristics, location properties, and social engagement elements. The Environmental and Sustainability Features in housing specify air quality alongside green spaces, natural lighting systems, and soundproofing elements that boost well-being. Long-term sustainability together with affordability are influenced by financial incentives and investment stability which are elements of socio-economic factors. The expectations of residents depend on their access to public services and education, along with their healthcare options, which constitute Demographic Variables. The framework enables researchers and policymakers to see what factors drive eco-friendly housing satisfaction, thus enabling them to formulate improvements for quality of life while still supporting sustainability.

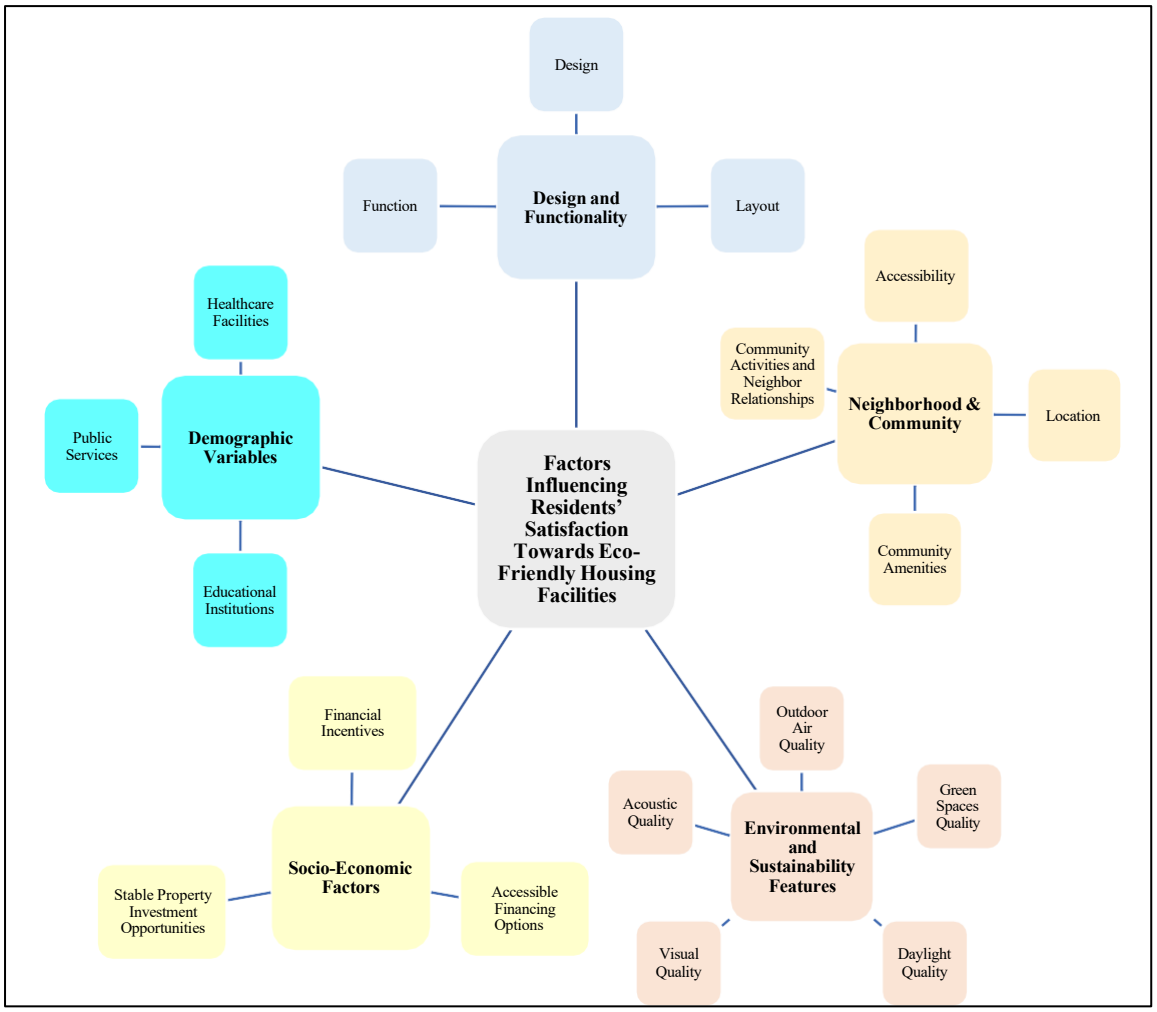

Figure 1.0 A proposed conceptual framework for key factors influencing residents' satisfaction towards eco-friendly housing facilities

XXIV. HYPOTHESES DEVELOPMENT

A. *H1 Design and Functionality Influence Resident Satisfaction*

B. *H0 Design and Functionality is Not Influence Resident Satisfaction*

Residents' satisfaction with eco-friendly housing facilities is theorized to be shaped by the integration of functional and aesthetically pleasing design elements. Studies highlight that features such as green spaces (e.g., gardens, green roofs), energy-efficient infrastructure (e.g., solar panels, rainwater harvesting systems), and layouts prioritizing natural light, ventilation, and noise insulation significantly enhance both practical utility and emotional well-being (Paradita et al., 2024). Quantitative factors, including proximity to public transport and community facilities, further amplify satisfaction by optimizing convenience and liability. Drawing on Paradita et al. (2024), who emphasize that functional diversification, such as efficient waste management and sustainable materials, directly contributes to quality of life, this study posits that design and functionality significantly influence resident satisfaction (H_1). Conversely, if these attributes do not measurably affect satisfaction, the null hypothesis (H_0) would hold.

C. *H1 Neighborhood & Community is Influence Resident Satisfaction*

D. *H0 Neighborhood & Community is Not Influence Resident Satisfaction*

The accessibility of essential amenities (e.g., grocery stores, healthcare, public transport) and the presence of community-oriented spaces (e.g., parks, recreational facilities) are theorized to critically shape residents' satisfaction with eco-friendly housing. Research by Chao et al. (2025) demonstrates that neighborhoods with

strong social infrastructure foster convenience and reduce stress, while Chen et al. (2023) link organized community events and social cohesion to heightened belonging and neighborhood support. These findings suggest that neighborhood characteristics and community engagement directly enhance satisfaction ($\mathbf{H_1}$). However, if statistical analysis reveals no meaningful relationship between community amenities, social interaction, and satisfaction, the null hypothesis ($\mathbf{H_0}$) would be retained.

E. *H1 Environmental and Sustainability Features is Influence Resident Satisfaction*

F. *H0 Environmental and Sustainability Features is Not Influence Resident Satisfaction*

Environmental and sustainability features, such as clean air, green spaces, natural ventilation, and acoustic quality, are theorized to underpin residents' health and satisfaction. Paradita et al. (2024) associate air-purifying designs and natural lighting with improved mental well-being, while Yang (2024) underscores the role of accessible green spaces in reducing urban heat and enhancing recreational value. Parekh and Smith (2024) further note that visual harmony between built and natural environments elevates emotional satisfaction. Building on this evidence, the study hypothesizes that environmental sustainability features significantly improve resident satisfaction ($\mathbf{H_1}$). Should these features prove statistically insignificant, the null hypothesis ($\mathbf{H_0}$) would apply.

G. *H1 Socio-Economic is Influence Resident Satisfaction*

H. *H0 Socio-Economic is Not Influence Resident Satisfaction*

Financial incentives (e.g., tax breaks, subsidies), accessible financing options, and stable property value retention are theorized to drive satisfaction by aligning economic security with sustainable living. Dzramado et al. (2024) argue that financial incentives reduce upfront costs and instill long-term confidence, while Chuweni et al. (2024) highlight how tailored financing democratizes access to eco-friendly housing. Kim and Ryu (2024) further link property value stability to resident pride in contributing to urban sustainability. This study posits that socio-economic factors significantly influence satisfaction ($\mathbf{H_1}$). If no such relationship emerges, the null hypothesis ($\mathbf{H_0}$) would stand.

I. *H1 Demographic Variables is Influence Resident Satisfaction*

J. *H0 Demographic Variables is Not Influence Resident Satisfaction*

Residents' access to healthcare, educational institutions, and public services is theorized to shape satisfaction with eco-friendly housing. Gong et al. (2023) emphasize that proximity to healthcare ensures physical well-being, while Zhang et al. (2021) found that schools and childcare canters foster community stability and family-oriented appeal. Public services like libraries and community hubs further strengthen belonging by addressing daily needs. This study hypothesizes that demographic variables significantly influence satisfaction ($\mathbf{H_1}$). Conversely, if statistical testing negates this relationship, the null hypothesis ($\mathbf{H_0}$) would hold.

XXV. DISCUSSION

This study identified five key factors which are design and functionality, neighborhood and community, environment and sustainability features, socio-economic, and demographic variables that influence residents' satisfaction with eco-friendly housing, forming the basis of a conceptual framework for future research and policy development. The integration of Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0) technologies into the construction sector, commonly referred to as Construction 4.0, further enhances the effectiveness of these housing models. Malaysia's Construction 4.0 Strategic Plan (2021-2025) demonstrates this shift with developments like EcoWorld and Setia Eco Park leading by example. These projects employ AI-driven systems to regulate energy usage, IoT sensors for real time monitoring of water and waste management and Building Information Modeling (BIM) for predictive maintenance which together improve efficiency, reduce environmental impact, and enhance resident satisfaction. The application of IR4.0 technologies not only streamlines operations but also empowers residents through smart living experiences, reinforcing the link between innovation, sustainability, and user well-being. Collectively, these efforts support the realization of Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG 11) by promoting inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable urban communities.

XXVI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study confirms that sustainable housing development success depends on implementing complete eco-friendly design measures along with service infrastructures which focus on community needs. The

study results show that living environment perception depends substantially on housing design together with the social classes of residents. The study establishes a complete understanding of satisfaction factors for residents through its conceptual framework, which links environmental planning elements to fundamental social conditions. These findings help Selangor's urban and policy planning systems through future decisions and actively participate in worldwide discussions about sustainable urban development which ensures environmental conservation and resident needs are effectively balanced.

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