

e-proceeding

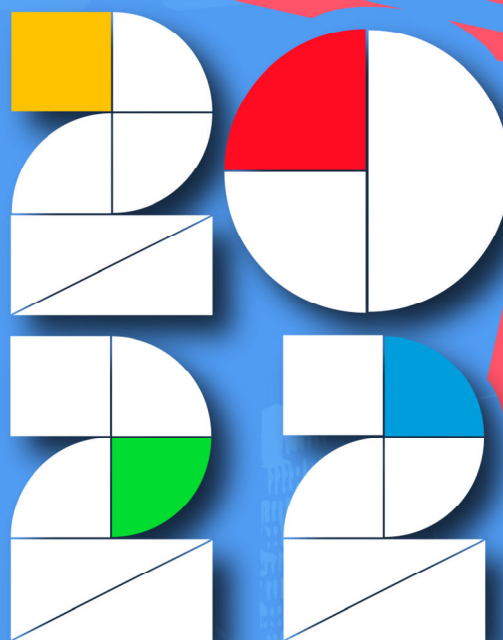
Technology, Science, Social Science & Humanities
International Conference 2022

Tesshi



Reengineering
Knowledge &
Creativity for
Global Excellence

30
June



***E-PROCEEDINGS
TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND
HUMANITIES INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
TeSSH I 2022***

**Reengineering Knowledge and Creativity
for Global Excellence**

Copy Editors:

***Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof (Dr.)
Lee Chai Chuen
Juaini Jamaludin
Normaziana Hassan***

**Papers presented online at
Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities
International Conference 2022 (TeSSH I 2022)
30 June 2022
UiTM Cawangan Kedah, Merbok
Kedah, Malaysia**

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN KEDAH

Copyright © 2022 is held by the owner/authors(s). These papers are published in their original version without editing the content.

The views, opinions and technical recommendations expressed by the contributors are entirely their own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors, the Faculty or the University.

Copy Editors/Layout :Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof (Dr.)
Lee Chai Chuen
Juaini Jamaludin
Normaziana Hassan

Cover Design :Asrol Hasan

eISBN : 978-967-2948-33-9

Published by : Universiti Teknologi MARA CawanganKedah,
08400 Merbok,
Kedah,
Malaysia.

Printed by : Perpustakaan Sultan Badlishah
Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah,
08400 Merbok,
Kedah,
Malaysia.

Foreword

The papers compiled in these e-proceedings are papers presented online at Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities International Conference 2022 (TeSSH I 2022) held on 30 June 2022 at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Cawangan Kedah, Kedah, Malaysia. With the theme, ***Reengineering Knowledge and Creativity for Global Excellence***, the conference has brought together presenters of diverse background who shared their conceptual and empirical papers in broad areas that are subsumed under the fields of Technology, Science, Social Sciences and Humanities. These e-proceedings comprise current researches that were undertaken with the rigorous endeavour of knowledge enhancement to ensure that the world of academia will continue to flourish. It is thus hoped that readers will significantly benefit from knowledge contained in these proceedings.

TeSSH I 2022 and these e-proceedings would not have been possible without the great efforts from the presenters, and the generous support from the TeSSH I 2022 committee members and the Rector of UiTM Cawangan Kedah, Prof. Dr. Mohamad Abdullah Hemdi. A heartfelt gratitude is extended to all involved. It is hoped that these e-proceedings will be an impetus to stimulate further studies and research that benefit the society at large.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	A Conceptual Paper on Factors That Affect the Shariah Compliance Auditing Among the Islamic Financial Institutions in Malaysia Saifulrizan Norizan & Marjan Mohd Nor	1
2	A Qualitative Study of Entrepreneurial Intention Among UiTM Kedah Accounting Students During Covid-19 Pandemic Mazlifa Md. Daud, Noora'in Omar, Muhammad Hariz Hamid, Mohd Hafiz Hashim & Anwar Johari	8
3	A Review on By-Laws of Alor Setar City Council (MBAS) Nor Zaini Zainal Abidin, Nur Irinah Mohamad Sirat & Nurul Mazrah Manshor	21
4	Accounting For Agriculture in Malaysia: A Special Attention to Aquaculture Saifulrizan Norizan, Mohd Halim Kadri, Zarina Abu Bakar & Juyati Mohd Amin	27
5	Age-Friendly Environment for Older People: Challenges and Plans Noorlailahusna Mohd Yusof & Suziana Mat Yasin	34
6	Aplikasi Inovasi E2 Kit 1.0 Dalam Proses Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran Litar Asas Elektrik Siti Rohaiza Zainol, Noor Aziana Abu Taib & Wan Nadirah Rosli	40
7	Basic Of Differentiation Using Three Alternative Approach in Seberang Perai Polytechnic Siti Faridah Ismail, Rosila Adnan & Rohani Hamsan	50
8	Bio Natural Food Seasoning from Eugenia Cephalanthum Using Dehydration Method Hidayah Julaihi, Theivya A/P Santhanasamy & Felicia Bong Lee Chen	60
9	Cabaran dan Masa Depan Muzium Negeri Kedah Juaini Jamaludin	68
10	Co-Integration Between Malaysia Stock Market, ASEAN and ASEAN Plus Three Countries During Pre and Post 14th Malaysia's General Election: A Short Run Analysis Anas Fathul Ariffin, Muhammad Akmal Hakim & Muhammad Hilmi Samian	72
11	Computer Science Students' Learning Preferences, Mental Health, And Emotional Issues During Pandemic Covid-19 While Moving Towards Endemic Ahmad Faiz Ghazali, Noor Azrin Zainuddin, Ahmad Kamalrulzaman Othman & Yusnita Sokman	78
12	Customer's Satisfaction: The Role of Food Quality, Service Quality and Ease of Website in Online Food Delivery Nur Afifah Aliah Husaini, Norhamizan Hamir, Rashid Salleh & Zamri Ahmad	86
13	Digital inheritance: Legal Challenges in Malaysia Nor Azlina Mohd Nor & Ahmad Shamsul Abd Aziz	98

14	Digital Literacy: Presentation Made Easy with ACE Alice Shanthi, Nur Izzah Jamil, Sheela Paramasivam, Siti Noor Dian Ahmad & Mohd Nur Fitri Mohd Salim	106
15	Diploma Students' Perceptions of Online Assessment: The Anchor That Holds Them in The ESL Classroom Jaqueline Susan Rijeng, Imelia Laura Daneil, Kimberley Lau Yih Long, Tang Howe Eng & Christine Jacqueline Runggol	115
16	Evolusi Tadbir Urus Dan Perundangan Wakaf Di Malaysia: Satu Analisis Rohayati Hussin, Mohd Zulharmey Abdullah, Afiffudin Mohammed Noor & Farahdina Fazial	125
17	Exploring Strategies to Reduce Adolescents' Involvement in Risky Behaviours from The Perspective Of A Probation Officer Lina Mursyidah Hamzah, Sharifah Muzlia Syed Mustafa, Nurul Fitriah Alias & Norazah Abdul Aziz	142
18	Factors That Lead to Poor Mental Health of Social Media User among UiTM Kedah Degree Students Nur Elisa Aqila Amir Yusrie, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahane Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	147
19	How The Covid-19 Pandemic Has Increased the Risk of Compulsive Buying Behaviour And Online Shopping Addiction For Apparel Purchasing In Malaysia: An Overview Of Generation Y And Generation Z Normaziana Hassan, Basitah Taif & Rosita Mohd Tajuddin	155
20	Hubungan Antara Impak Teknologi Maklumat Dan Budaya Organisasi Dalam Kalangan Kakitangan FRIM Nor Arinah Mohamed Zemudin, Muhammad Badri Ishak, Nurul Madiha Mohd Ilham & Wan Nur Syazmira Wan Suhaimi	168
21	Inhibiting Factors to Successful Virtual Teaching and Learning in Engineering Science Topic from the Perspectives of Polytechnic Lecturers Nurul Ain Saipudin, Noorul Amilin Saipudin & Nornazira Suhairom	174
22	Inovasi Sosial Melalui Program Akademik Intensif untuk Pelajar STPM Aliran Sains Tercicir Marinah Muhammad, Wong Hie Ling, Aainaa Syazwani Mohamad Amir Hamzah & NoorJanatun Naim Jemali	183
23	Investigating the Usefulness of TikTok as an Educational Tool in Learning Chemistry Nur Farha Shaafi, Mohammad Mubarrak Mohd Yusof, Nurul Nabilla Mohammad Khalipah & Norhazly Mohd Hanif	187
24	IPQUEUE: Indoor Premises Control Using Quick Response (QR) Code for Covid-19 Pandemic Mohd Suffian Sulaiman, Zuraidah Derasit & Sharizah Shahar	200

25	Kajian Arah Kiblat Liang Lahat Lama Bagi Tanah Perkuburan Islam Syed Idrus Syed Salim & Nor Asmadi Asri	213
26	Keberkesanan Kaedah Masa Hakiki Sistem Penentududukan Sejagat Dalam Penubuhan Stesen Kawalan Kerja Ukur Tanah Asiah Abdul Satar, Nor Azme Nordin & Sulzakimin Mohamed	220
27	Kesediaan Pensyarah Sains Kejuruteraan Dalam Pelaksanaan Mini Projek Secara Hibrid Di Politeknik Tuanku Sultanah Bahiyah Nur Elyani Musa, Shamsul Arif Ismail & Azlina Hassan	229
28	Keunikan Partikel 'Lah' Dalam Terjemahan Surah Yasin di Malaysia Mohd Sufian Ismail & Anida Sarudin	238
29	LEVs As an Assessment Tool for Affective Domain In Laboratory Courses For Diploma In Civil Engineering Narita Noh, Noor Raifana Ab Rahim, Nur Zaidani Wati Mohd Darwis & Juwita Asfar	246
30	Measurements of Customer's Satisfaction towards Courier Services in Malaysia during Covid-19 among Students in UiTM Kedah Siti Nursyahirah Zaffendee, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahane Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	256
31	Measurements Of Depression Level Among Students in UiTM Kedah Adlin Mohd Anizam, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahane Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	264
32	Media Arts as An Art-Based Interventions in the Institutional Care Environment Raja Eda Shabina Raja Raimie, Mohammad Kamal Sabran & Nur Zaidi Azraai	270
33	Mengatasi Kesalahan Umum Yang Pelajar Lakukan Semasa Menjawab Soalan Peperiksaan Sains Kejuruteraan Nur Azilina Abdul Aziz, Koa Chee Hoon & Siti Aishah Azmi	279
34	Pelaksanaan Wakaf Air di Malaysia: Satu Tinjauan Tadbir Urus Dan Perundangan Nurul Mazrah Manshor, Rohayati Hussin, Syatirah Abu Bakar, Nur Irinah Mohamad Sirat & Salmah Roslim	288
35	Pembangunan MOOC Bagi Kursus Foundation Mandarin (Level II) Berpanduan Model ADDIE Ting Hie Ling	294
36	Pengaruh Budaya Merantau Terhadap Evolusi Seni Bina Rumah Tradisional Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia Mohamad Hanif Abdul Wahab, Azizi Bahauddin & Nor Aniswati Awang Lah	302
37	Pengesanan Graduan Kolej Komuniti Jelebu Ketika Pandemik Covid-19 Noor Aziana Abu Taib, Siti Rohaiza Zainol & Zainatul Fakhir Zainon	313
38	Penggunaan iPad Dalam Menambakbaik Interaksi Di Kalangan Pensyarah Dan Pelajar Bagi Kursus Matematik Kejuruteraan 1 Mohd Syukor Che Omar & Azlina Hassan	317

39	Penggunaan Video <i>YouTube</i> Dalam Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Bahasa Mandarin: Satu Tinjauan Awal Lee Chai Chuen & Nor Azrina Mohd Yusof	328
40	Penguatkuasaan Undang-Undang Dalam Menangani Penyalahgunaan Media Sosial di Malaysia Ahmad Shamsul Abd Aziz & Nor Azlina Mohd Nor	333
41	Penyampaian Amalan Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran (Laboratory Work) Secara Atas Talian Terhadap Pembelajaran Pelajar Diploma Geomatik Politeknik Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Nur Aisah Ab Moin & Asiah Abdul Satar	343
42	Pelaksanaan Ujian Pra Sebagai Alternatif Untuk Meningkatkan Pencapaian Markah Pelajar Bagi Kursus DBM20023 Matematik Kejuruteraan 2 Siti Norhazlina Shafie & Rosila Adnan	351
43	Persepsi Pelajar Terhadap Penggunaan E-Book Dalam Menyelesaikan Tugas Kajian Kes Farah Abdul Malek, Rohaida Abu Bakar & Liyana Murni	359
44	Promoting Learner Autonomy Through Online Global Interactions Among ESL Students Sharina Saad, Rafidah Amat & Nor Asni Syahriza Abu Hassan	365
45	Remote Learning in The Time of Post - Covid-19: The Conceptual Framework of An Interactive PdPR For Primary School Via Visual Basic Programming Aslina Omar, Samsiah Abdul Razak, Nur Insyirah Mohamad Radzi & Ini Imaina Abdullah	380
46	Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa Melayu dalam Kalangan Murid Cina di Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina Wee Kee Quan, Zamri Mahamod & Shamsul Aizuwani Nawi	385
47	Stres Dan Kepuasan Kerja: Analisis Inferensi Faktor Gender Dan Status Perkahwinan Dalam Kepuasan Kerja Pensyarah IPG Punitha Muniandy, Khairani Zakariya, Azhar Mohd Ali & Ahmad Sukari Mohamad	397
48	Student Satisfaction of Public Transportation at UiTM Kedah Muhammad Azizi Azizurrahim, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahane Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	408
49	Sustainable Smart Retirement City: A Concept Paper Nazmi @ Nazni Noordin, Zaherawati Zakaria, Mohd Zool Hilmie Mohamed Sawal, Mohd Syahmizan Azmi & Adnan Aminuddin	417
50	Teknik Retorik Lafaz-Lafaz Berkaitan Dengan Syaitan Dalam Al-Quran Muhamad Khairul Anuar Zulkepli, Burhanuddin Wahab, Ahmad Fauzi Yahaya & Mohd Zulkhairi Abd Hamid	425
51	The Determinants and Impact of Social Media Content on Consumer Engagement Marha Abdol Ghapar, Azlina Shamsudin, Nazlin Emieza Ngah & Nur Dalila Adenan	438

52	The Distraction That Affects Students Focus Nur Khalyda Kamarol Hisham, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	446
53	The Effects of Varying the Duty Cycle to The Output Voltage in Buck Converter Nurhazwani Saleh	455
54	The Impact of i-Pulih Model Towards Methamphetamine Addicts Recovery in PUSPEN Tampin, Melaka Muhammad Dhamir Audi Azizul, Wan Munira Wan Jaafar, Azlina Mohd Khir & Samir Muhazzab Amin	462
55	The Implementation of National Education Assessment System in Malaysian Primary Schools Shanusi Ahmad, Nor Hasnida Che Md Ghazali & Mohd Nazir Md Zabir	473
56	The Influence of Leadership Style on Lecturer's Performance Azlina Shamsudin, Nalin Emieza Ngah, Marha Abdol Ghapar & Nur Dalila Adenan	481
57	The Internet Addiction (IA) Among Youth Generation Muhammad Arif Ikhwan Aminuddin, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Mhd Azmin Mat Seman	487
58	The Relationship Between Curricular Activities Among Students' Leadership Syarifah Nur Bahirah Syed Jamalulil, Sarah Sabir Ahmad, Azfahanee Zakaria & Syed Mohammed Alhady Syed Ahmad Alhady	493
59	The Role Entrepreneurship Education in Moderating Intention to Be An Entrepreneur Among Students With Learning Disabilities In Malaysia Nazlin Emieza Ngah, Nur Dalila Adenan, Azlina Shamsudin & Marha Abdol Ghapar	504
60	The Usage of Open Green Space (Planting Strip Area) at the Perimeter of Terrace House Unit by The Residents: Case Study in Taman Sinar Intan, Sungai Petani Mohd Zikri Mohd Zaki, Nurul Izzaty Zulkipli, Ahmad Faisol Yusof & Tajul Edrus Nordin	511
61	The Use of Scaffolding in Helping Students Complete Tasks That Require Higher Order Thinking Skills Syakirah Mohammed, Fathiyah Ahmad @ Ahmad Jali, Robekkah Harun & Sharina Saad	525
62	Time Passed and How Much Time Is Left? A Study on Motivation to Graduate on Time (GOT) Nur Dalila Adenan, Marha Abdol Ghapar, Nazlin Emieza Ngah & Azlina Shamsudin	537
63	Underground Mapping for Islamic Mausoleum Syed Idrus Syed Salim, Nor Azme Nordin & Sulzakimin Mohamed	546

Sustainable Smart Retirement City: A Concept Paper

Nazmi @ Nazni Noordin

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah, Malaysia.
nazni@uitm.edu.my

Zaherawati Zakaria

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah, Malaysia.
zaherawati@uitm.edu.my

Mohd Zool Hilmie Mohamed Sawal

Faculty of Information Management
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah, Malaysia.
zoolhilmie@uitm.edu.my

Muhammad Syahmizan Azmi

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah, Malaysia.
syahmizan@uitm.edu.my

Adnan Aminuddin

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah, Malaysia.
adnan708@uitm.edu.my

ABSTRACT

The aging population is rapidly increasing. Globally, people over 60 years old are expected to double by 2050, rising from 1 billion to 2 billion. Malaysia is also included where almost 15.3 percent of Malaysians will be above 60 years by 2030. World Health Organization 2019 highlighted the need for communities to deliver better outcomes for older adults. In promoting better life, it is crucial for our government to have a comprehensive framework of retirement cities in responding to the needs of elderly people. This study intends to suggest a framework for sustainable smart retirement cities. The study will be using in-depth, semi-structured interviews with six groups namely, local authorities, old folks home operators, retired citizens, pre-retirement citizens, PLANMalaysia, and developers. The themes will be determined after the data collection by using an inductive approach. Thematic analysis is used to easily approach the data set and allows flexibility in interpreting the data. The findings aim to highlight to the related authorities on the viable living option for older Malaysian and are considered as adding advancement in social planning for the elderly. This is in conjunction with the National Policy for Older Persons in Malaysian Plan. The study also helps Malaysia uphold SDGs 11 and 3 (sustainable cities and communities; Good Health and Well-Being). The significance of this study will address the importance of having a comprehensive framework using Malaysian preferences in meeting the aging population's needs so that they are able to continuously contribute to the nation's development within their capacity and expertise.

Keywords: Sustainable, Aging, Retirement, Smart Retirement City

INTRODUCTION

The first generation of smart cities started as early as the 1960s and 1970s by technology providers to understand the implications of technology on people's daily life. A smart city should provide a high quality of life to the residents as well as develop the economics of that place. In ensuring the success of smart cities, the cooperation and excellent relationship between the public and private sectors need to be in place. In a smart city, the usage of information and communication technology (ICT) enables the authority to uphold the citizen's welfare by sharing the information, using data analysis and smart technologies in the quest of providing excellent quality service by the government.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Aging people has now become a global discussion. The numbers of this group keep increasing from time to time, including in Malaysia. It is expected that almost 15.3 percent of the Malaysian population comes from this group by the year 2030. This figure indirectly indicates that the Malaysian government needs to have proper planning to serve the needs and wants of this aging population so that they can live properly and comfortably, while keep contribute to the country's development.

One of the main elements in making sure this aging group can live happily is the place where the needs of elderly people can be served appropriately, or in short "smart city". In 2019, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government or Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT) announced that in response to the status of the "Old Community by 2025", KPKT will provide housing for this group, especially in the areas of provision of health, welfare, and facilities to reduce the country's expenses in handling this aging population matters (Unit Komunikasi Korporat KPKT, 2019). KPKT also plans to establish a community center for this group by the year 2040. This center can act as a meeting point for all the aging people (Samadi Ahmad, 2017). AMNEWS Sarawak (2020) also reported that this plan will be extended to Sabah and Sarawak as well. This plan remarks that our country has the intention to stand at par with the United Kingdom (London), Singapore, and other countries that already have a smart city for senior citizens (Angelidou, 2017).

Despite the planning, Malaysia is still to be seen does not yet have a comprehensive framework for the smart cities for senior citizens that reaching or already retired. Hence, by having this study, researchers aim to come out with a framework for a sustainable smart retirement city in Malaysia, focusing on Kedah as an initial pilot project. The findings of this study will supply the information to the policymakers and related government agencies in developing a comprehensive framework for this kind of city, while at the same time fulfilling our country's policy for senior citizens and getting ready for a fully developed country with "smart old community".

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Why is a sustainable smart retirement city framework needed for the aging population?
2. How does the local context influence the sustainable smart retirement city framework?

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

1. To examine the need for a sustainable smart retirement city framework for Kedah, Malaysia.
2. To explore the local context, preferences, and requirements for a sustainable smart retirement city framework for Kedah, Malaysia.

HYPOTHESIS

A Sustainable Smart Retirement City Framework will enhance the well-being of senior citizens in Kedah.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RESEARCH

This study will give impact to the country in term of social development as well as economic development. It also supports one of the objectives of National Policy for Older Persons, which is to develop a caring society and capacity-building of society (National Policy for Older Persons or NPOPs, 2011). The study also upholds Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Number Three (3); Good Health and Wellbeing, and Goal Number 11; Sustainable Cities and Communities, that aims to form an inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable human settlements and cities (Department of Statistics, Malaysia, 2018).

The findings also will result in the development of framework on smart retirement city based on local preferences. This will contribute to a higher index of happiness among senior citizens which later translates the concept of inclusiveness in the Malaysian economy into reality.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Department of Statistics Malaysia highlighted alarming trend as it indicates that the aging community in this country is projected to reach more than 15% of total population by the year 2030. Therefore, proactive preparation is needed in dealing with that scenario. A study by Rashid et al (2016) states rapid population ageing would pose serious challenges for a country including economic and social implications, and as a response, the Malaysian government through National Key Economic Areas initiated three Seniors Living Entry Point Projects (EPPs) namely Mobile Healthcare Services, Institutionalised Aged Care and Retirement Villages where the government aims to establish elderly friendly property developments that caters range of services including medical and personal assisted living services.

The smart city concept would be one of the key solutions to fulfil the needs and expectation of aging community. Smart city is a city that uses information and communications technology to enhance liveability, workability, and sustainability (Smart city Handbook: Malaysia, 2021). The KPKT has introduced the concept of smart city to be implemented in Malaysia and identified seven significance areas to focus on which include (1) smart economy (2) smart living (3) smart environment (4) smart people (5) smart government (6) smart mobility and (7) smart digital infrastructure. All these features are instrumental for a smart city to be able to operate and deliver its functions effectively.

In relation to that, aging-in-place has become a fundamental criterion in meeting the needs of older people (Lecovich, 2014). Md Yassin et al. (2018) pointed out finance, housing, and health care are among the basic needs identified closely related to the community of elders. Therefore, smart retirement city would be a good choice as it caters all those needs in package. In fact, there is a growing demand for sustainable retirement city concept to start taking place in Malaysia and the same trend also can be found emerging in other countries as well. World Health Organization (WHO) also introduced its Age-Friendly city model and set the priorities on eight domains, namely outdoor spaces and buildings, transportation, housing, civic participation and employment, respect and social inclusion, social participation, communication and information, and community support and health services (see figure 1, below).



Figure 1: World Health Organisation (WHO) Model of Age-Friendly Cities as cited in van Hoof et al (2021)

United States of America (USA), Canada, Australia and New Zealand are among countries that currently well-advanced in their own moulds when it comes to the implementation of age-friendly city concept. For instance, a study carried out by Xin et al. (2019) addressed almost 63% of the aging community in Australia was found to prefer living in retirement place with a condition it provides professional care services (Judd et al., 2010). In Melbourne, Positive Ageing plans was introduced to further reinforce local government actions (Kendig, H., et al., 2014). In New Zealand, Positive Ageing framework is implemented to allow ageing policies to be understood and developed in which it includes ten areas of policy focus, among them are income, health, housing, transport and living in the community (Steels, 2015). In the USA, the AdvantAge framework was introduced in the year 2002 which aims to create an elder friendly community and it uses four domains of activities and services, namely, address basic needs, promotes social and civic engagement, optimises physical and mental health and well-being, and maximises independences for frail and disabled (Steels, 2015). Meanwhile, Canada exercises the Social Connectivity framework in which it emphasizes physical environment, housing, social environment, communication, participation, transportation options, informal and formal community supports and health services, and opportunities for participation (Steels, 2015).

In Malaysia, smart retirement city has the potential to grow (Md Yassin et al., 2018). According to a study initiated by Md Mansor et al. (2016), smart retirement cities are referring to a relatively new type of housing demand that is mostly related with facilities, environment, lifestyles, and healthcare status. As a result, it can be accepted that the idea of living in a smart city that compensates for the requirements and wants of the elderly community is a viable option. Living in a retirement city or village would bring many benefits to the elderly and provide a sense of security. Furthermore, it is practical because the community can use the facilities while still participating in a range of social activities. Moreover, the retirement city is now being hailed as a feasible option for the elderly, as it may encourage and enhance freedom, choice, and quality of life (Gardner et al., 2005; Bernard et al., 2004; Jian et al., 2014 as cited in Md Yassin et al., 2018).

According to Simpson and Cheney (2007), as stated in Xin et al. (2019), the growth of retirement villages can be linked to three societal trends: (1) the medicalization of ageing; (2) the establishment of positive-ageing institutions; and (3) the improved lifestyle of today's customer society. The Ecological Theory of Aging (ETA) is a useful theory for understanding ageing communities and is widely used to investigate area of concerns of person-environment interaction among the elderly (Hu et al., 2015, as cited in Xin et al., 2019). ETA also implies that there is a connection between environmental effects and community well-being (Xin et al., 2019). The ETA as according to Lawton (1977), focuses more on the competences of the elderly, while the environment, refers to the milieu in which the elderly live, must be ensured balanced in establishing sense of wellbeing (Xin et al., (2019). Different combinations of competences and environment will produce varied behavioural outcomes, with an imbalance between the two potentially leading to maladaptive behaviour (Iwarsson, 2005; Lawton, 1977 as cited in Xin et al. (2019). Therefore, ETA is presented as a guiding theory to guide this research process.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Descriptive analysis (qualitative approach) will be applied in this study to better understand the research problem. This will assist researchers to examine the local criteria for a smart retirement city according to our local people's preferences.

In-depth interviews using semi-structured interviews will be done with prospects interviewees from different categories such as retired citizens, pre-retirement citizens, local government, developers, operators of senior citizen's homes or centers, and PLANMalaysia (Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa, Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan).

An inductive approach will be applied for this study where the themes will be determined after the data collection. The thematic analysis then is used where it allows researchers to easily approach large data sets by sorting them into broad themes and allows a lot of flexibility in interpreting the data for this study.

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS

This study will conduct an in-depth interview with six groups, namely, retired citizens, pre-retirement citizens, local government, developers, operators of senior citizens' homes or centers, and PLANMalaysia (Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa, Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan). Detail as below:

Group	Name of Group	Numbers of Respondent	Remarks
1	Local Authorities a. Majlis Bandaraya Alor Setar (MBAS) b. Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani, Kedah (MPSPK)	2	- This 2 LG representing 2 main LG in Kedah. - To examine their planning, practice, and implementation of facilities for senior citizen.
2	Old Folks Home Operators a. MEDINA Home Care Centre, Lot 2738, Jalan Mahkota, Lebuhraya Sultan Abdul Halim, 05100 Kota Setar, Kedah (T: 04-7316599)	2	- These 2 operators representing 2 main town in Kedah. - To explore their facilities, operations & challenges in

	b. Nursing Home Sunnyview Residence, 145, Lengkok Perdana 8/2, Bandar Perdana, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah. Tel: 012-421 7442 email: sunnyview145@gmail.com		handling senior citizen.
3	Retired Citizens 3 Male + 3 Female	6	- To examine their experiences & challenges after the retirement. - To know their preferences for smart retirement cities.
4	Pre-retirement Citizens 3 Male + 3 Female	6	- To explore their expectation after their retirement. - To know their preferences for smart retirement cities.
5	PLANMalaysia (Jabatan Perancang Bandar dan Desa Negeri Kedah) Address: Bangunan Sultan Abdul Halim, Aras 10, Bandar Alor Setar, 05400 Alor Setar, Kedah. Tel: 04- 733 1077	1	- Target respondent: Pengaruh PLANMalaysia Kedah (Hjh. Asni Binti Mustafa, Tel: email: 047331077, email: asni@townplan.gov.my) - To examine the social policies for urban planning especially for senior citizen.
6	Developer a. BDB Land Sdn Bhd- Address: Lot 1, Bandar Darulaman, P.O. Box 12, 06007 Jitra, Kedah. Tel: 04- 917 8080, Email: diana@bdb.com.my b. Ambangan Heights Sdn. Bhd. Address: No. 209, Jalan Legenda 8, Legenda Heights, 08000 Sungai Petani, Kedah. Tel: 04-423 3131, Email: ashri@spkb.net c. Rehda Kedah / Perlis Branch Secretariat- Address: 197, Tingkat 1, Susuran Sultan Abdul Hamid 8, Kompleks	3	- These 3 well-known developers/ agencies representing private sector that involve in development of smart cities in Kedah, Malaysia. - To examine their strategic planning to cater to senior citizens' needs and want.

Perniagaan Sultan Abdul
Hamid Fasa 2,
Persiaran Sultan Abdul
Hamid, 05050 Alor Setar,
Kedah Darul Aman.
Tel : 04-7772118/9
Email:
rehdakdh@streamyx.com

Total

20

The interview will take place with informants from different groups of respondents as identified above. In complying with research ethics, researchers will get consent and approval from respondents before starting the data collection process. In this study, the researchers will tape-record and/ or jot down on the interview sheet, the data from the interview session with the respondents, code and analyze the transcribed data with thematic analysis from the accumulated manual coding, which involved a procedure of classification, summarization, and tabulation based on thematic analysis. ATLAS TI or NVivo software will be used to handle the qualitative data analysis process. The opinion and information from respondents will be used to evaluate their preferences for smart retirement cities, as well as what kind of practices and policies in Malaysia for the elderly people.

CONCLUSION

This study aims to come out with a framework for a sustainable smart retirement city in Malaysia, especially in Kedah, based on the local people's preferences. The findings from this study are perhaps able to provide policymakers and related parties in designing a comprehensive framework for establishing a smart retirement city in fulfilling the national policy for senior citizens. It is crucial for the Malaysian government to have a comprehensive framework for retirement cities in responding to the needs of elderly people in making sure they are able to have a better life after retirement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to express gratitude to UiTM Kedah especially for Bahagian Penyelidikan dan Jaringan Industri (PJI) UiTM Kedah for funding this study under Dana Penyelidikan Khas (DPK2021) (Reference No:600-UiTMKDH.PJI.5/4/1,1/2021).

REFERENCES

- AMNEWS Sarawak (2020, January 29). Kampung Kapitan concept to be extended to Sarawak.
- Angelidou, M. (2017). The Role of Smart City Characteristics in the Plans of Fifteen Cities. *Journal of Urban Technology*, 1(28). Doi: 10.1080/10630732.2017.1348880
- Department of Statistics, Malaysia (2018). The Initial Assessment of The Sustainable Development Goals Indicators for Malaysia 2018. Putrajaya, Malaysia.
- Md Yassin, A., Masram, H., & Ong, S.K. (2018). Potential Development of Retirement Village in Malaysia. *International Journal of Property Science*, 8(1).

- Judd, B., Olsberg, D., Quinn, J., Groenhart, L., & Demirbilek, O., (2010), Dwelling, land and neighbourhood use by older homeowners, Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute.
- Kendig, H., Elias, A.-M., Matwijiw, P., & Anstey, K. (2014). Developing Age-Friendly Cities and Communities in Australia. *Journal of Aging and Health*, 26(8), 1390–1414.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0898264314532687>
- Lecovich, I. (2014). Aging in Place: From Theory to Practice. *Anthropological Notebooks*, 20(1).
- Lawton, M.P (1977) An Ecological Theory of Aging Applied to Elderly Housing, *Journal of Architectural Education*, 31(1), 8-10, DOI: 10.1080/10464883.1977.11102585
- Md Mansor, M. N. & Maon, S., Ahmad, M. & Daud, N. (2016). Attracting Factors of Retirement Village Migration: A Literature Review. *Advances in Business Research International Journal*, 2(48). 10.24191/abrij.v2i2.10024.
- Ministry of Housing and Local Government (2018). Malaysia Smart City Framework; accessed 4 May 2021 from:
https://www.kpkt.gov.my/resources/index/user_1/GALERI/PDF_PENERBITAN/FRAMEWORK/FRAMEWORK_SMART_CITY_FINAL_REPORT_190328.pdf
- Ministry of Housing and Local Government (2018). Smart City Handbook: Malaysia; accessed 20 April 2022 from:
https://www.kpkt.gov.my/kpkt/resources/user_1/GALERI/PDF_PENERBITAN/FRAMEWORK/Malaysia_Smart_City_Handbook_21062021_Final.pdf
- National Policy for Older Persons (NPOPs), 2011
- Rashid SA, Ghani PA, Daud N, et al. Malaysia's ageing population trends, Chapter 88. In: Amlil Abdullah M, Yahya, W. K., Ramli, N., Mohamed, R. S, & Ahmad, B.E. (Eds.). *Regional Conference on Science, Technology and Social Sciences (RCSTSS 2014)*. Singapore: Springer Science & Business Media; 2016. doi:10.1007/978-981-10-1458-1_88
- Samadi Ahmad (2017, February 28). Tubuh pusat komuniti warga emas di bandar. *Berita Harian*, pp.15
- Steels, S. (2015). Key characteristics of age-friendly cities and communities: A review. *J. Cities*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2015.02.004>
- Unit Komunikasi Korporat KPKT (2019, June 23). Kediaman mesra warga emas dan OKU. *Sinar Harian*, pp.11
- van Hoof, J., Marston, H. R., Kazak, J. K., & Buffel, T. (2021). Ten questions concerning age-friendly cities & communities and the built environment. *Building and Environment*, 199, Article 107922. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.buildenv.2021.107922>
- Xin, J.L., Siew I. N. & Basha, N.K. (2019). To Retire or not to Retire: Intention towards Concept of Retirement Village in Malaysia. *Asian Journal of Business Research*, 9(1). DOI: 10.14707/ajbr.190056