

**CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR QUANTITY SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING & SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
KOTA SAMARAHAN**

**PROVISION OF DISABLE FACILITIES IN HIGHER
EDUCATION BUILDING**

Final Project submitted partial fulfillment
of the requirement for the award of
Bachelor of Quantity Surveying (Hons)

**PREPARED BY : MOHD SYAFIQ AIZUDDIN BIN DARUS
(201264194)**

SEMESTER : MAC 2019 – JULY 2020

DECLARATION

"I declare that this Final Project/Dissertation is the result of my own research
and that all sources are acknowledged in the references"

Student's signature : 

Student's name : MOHD SYAFIQ AIZUDDIN BIN DARUS
.....

Date : 26 JUNE 2020
.....

ABSTRACT

In era of modernization, disable facilities management in higher education play a significant role to achieve the needs and accommodations in the best quality for disabled people. There are consist of eight elements such as classroom, ramp, service counter, ramp, staircase, pathways, toilet and parking. The standard requirement of the disabled facilities according the laws must be followed by the organization. The disabled people must be treated equally with the ordinary people and the right to access facilities or used the accommodations that been provide. The aim of this research is to assess the level of student's awareness towards disable facilities that implemented in Universiti Teknologi MARA Sarawak. There are three objectives outlined in achieving the aim of the research, firstly to identify the element of disabled facilities at higher education, secondly, to investigate the level of student's awareness on disabled facilities and lastly, to evaluate the elements that highly influences the student's awareness towards disable facilities. The methodology was adopted for the research is using quantitative method which is questionnaire survey and the data was analyzed by using SPSS software. The respondents are students from campus Kota Samarahan 1 and campus Kota Samarahan

2. The result throughout this finding mostly student's awareness towards disable facilities in Universiti Teknologi MARA Sarawak are moderate. Hence, the recommendation was made to improve the facilities especially for disable people.

Keyword: Disable Facilities, Awareness, Higher Education

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION	10
2.1 DISABLED PEOPLE	10
2.2 TYPE OF DISABLE PEOPLE	11
2.2.1 Physical Disability	11
2.2.2 Mental/Brain Disability	11
2.3 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIAN PRESPECTIVES	12
2.4 DISABLED FACILITIES	13
2.4.1 Public Facilities	14
2.4.2 Outdoor Spaces	15
2.4.3 Public Transportation	15
2.5 DISABLED FACILITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION	16
2.6 ELEMENT OF DISABLED FACILITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION	17
2.6.1 Staircase	18
2.6.2 Ramp	19
2.6.3 Parking	20
2.6.4 Toilet	21
2.6.5 Counter/Reception Facilities	22
2.6.6 Signage	23
2.6.7 Pathway	24
2.6.8 Classroom	25
2.7 CASE STUDY OF UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA KOTA SAMARAHAN AND KOTA SAMARAHAN 2	30
2.8 AWARENESS	31
2.9 SUMMARY OF CHAPTER	32

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In this part, it entails of the preview and research background of the dissertation. It describe the research process that includes research problem, objective of the research, research methodology adopted, and the scope of research being investigated.

1.1 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Disable defined as cause someone to have an illness, injury, or condition that makes it difficult for them to do the things that other people do (Cambridge University Press, 2015). It is also a disorder or a feature which is considerably impaired in comparison to a person or group's normal norm. The term refers to the workings of individuals, including physical impairment and mental illness (Disabled World, 2019). There is a wide and highly inclusive variety of facilities management services, including a number of functions and positions performed by professionals (Chotipanich, S., 2004). Managing facilities is an organisation's operation. Planning of facilities is the mechanism for determining the level of service available to help accomplish the organizational goals and seeking the most effective way for the delivery of overtime service. This contradicts the view that the operation of the facilities is simply a way of doing business. Alternatively, a broader view of facility management suggests that maintenance and services are involved (Alexander, K., 1994). Whereas the Becker (1990) approach to facility management is expanded, it remains operational and Janitorial.

According to Jensen (2008) notes that the key facilities are known as the combined physical functions such as building and technological functions and that programs include people with disabilities. None of it overlooks the core needs of the people with disabilities (PWDs) (Jayasooria, Krishnan & Ooi, 1997). As with Malaysia, access to and services for the