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LAS 620 TOPICAL STUDY

MEMORYSCAPE TO FUTURE: CONSERVING HERITAGE OF SUNGAI BULOH LEPROSY SETTLEMENT

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JANUARY 2017

ABSTRACT

Heritage is a unique character of the identity, which is very high value and have significant element. The treatment of preservation and conservation of heritage are one of way to keep protecting the historical of the heritage would not be neglected and lost. Sungai Buloh Leprosy Settlement was once be a second largest leprosy center in the world. However, nowadays the historical of the place almost be forgotten and less appreciation. The goal of this study is towards making a Sungai Buloh Leprosy Settlement as Traditional Alternative Medicine through traditional approach in order to enhance the functionality and improve the quality of life at Sungai Buloh. As based on the design concept of 'Rebirth The Spirit of Sungai Buloh Leprosy Settlement'; thus the proposed design is hoped to highlight the important values based on the significant element. Lastly, the final phase of this study will provide a design proposal which is important to make a guideline planning and design practice in this study. Thus the proposed design is hope to provide a guide to landscape architecture heritage by creating a sense of place towards enhancing and promoting the heritage of Sungai Buloh Leprosy Settlement.

Keywords: heritage, preservation, nursery, leprosy settlement,

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

Alhamdulillah, Grateful to Allah S.W.T for His blessings, strengths in completing this dissertation can be accomplished as planned. I would like to take this opportunity to express my special appreciation and to convey my sincere

pleasure to my family for their endless support, prayers and love.

Besides, I would to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to my supervisors Mdm. Sharifah Khalizah binti Syed Othman Thani for her guidance, constant encouragement and monitoring throughout the course of this

dissertation.

I would like to thanks to all my studio coordinators, LAr. Abu Hassan bin Wahab, LAR.Dr. Nurhayati binti Abdul Malek, Puan Zalina binti Jaal and LAr. Sabaruddin for their knowledge and advices delivered regarding this topic of study.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all the members of studio 08' September 2016-January 2017' for the unforgettable memories. May Allah lead us to be a Landscape Architect in the future. Lastly, to those who indirectly involved directly and indirectly, either in helping to ensure the success of this dissertation.

May Allah bless all of us.

Thank you.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The meaning of "Heritage" is a property that belongs to somebody, or something that is natural, since the past generations. In the term of "heritage", something that did not contain money or property, but contain philosophy, beliefs, values and civilizations. It implies a bond sharing with the community. In the same time it signifies our history, and our identity from the past to present, and for the future (Franchi, 2014) Cultural heritage is one of the expression in many ways to represents the style of life a community that inherits some of the values from past generation to new generation through customs, practices, places, objects and artistic expressions. Cultural heritage divided into two which is Intangible or Tangible (ICOMOS, 2002) Cultural heritage is not just the objects that we can see and touch but it also includes the spiritual elements such as traditions, oral history, performing arts, social collaboration, traditional handmade craftsmanship, rituals, knowledge, and skills transmitted from generation to generation within a community. Intangible heritage includes traditions, music, and dances, holy processions and carnivals (Franchi, 2014)

Heritage is important and we need to preserve heritage for future generations. The preservation of heritage is a significant part of the material and spiritual wealth of the world. The movable (manuscripts, paintings, sculptures, coins) and immovable (monuments, archaeological sites, etc) together with the natural environment and intangible cultural