

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PUNCAK ALAM, SELANGOR.

URBAN VILLAGE: CREATING A LIVABLE AND CONDUCIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR COMMUNITY WELLBEING AT KUALA KUANTAN, KUANTAN PAHANG

This academic project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (Hons.)

WAN AZ'ZAHARA WAN BAZLI 2014672976

JANUARY 2017

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Allah s.w.t for giving me the opportunity and great health in completing this research report.

First and foremost, I want to express my appreciation to my parents who has continuously giving me spirit and support throughout the completion of this dissertation. It is a great pleasure to acknowledge my deepest thanks and gratitude to Dr Raziah Ahmad, my supervisor for her kind supervision and guided me in finishing up this dissertation, it is a great honor to work under her supervision. Appreciation also goes to my subject coordinator, Dr Nurhayati Abd Malek for her guidance and advice which leaded me throughout the semester to complete my dissertation.

Lastly, I would like to thank all the people who helped and supported me in the process of completing this dissertation.

Abstract

Urban Village is a planning approach towards creating a livable environment. The main focus is to provide a livable environment for the community. Urbanization process had occurred widely in our county, this urges the rural spaces to be encroached for new developments to cater for the rise in population and demands. The urban fringe area is explored slowly and resulted to cultural and environmental loss. The outskirts of the city has been under acknowledged and may slowly disappear. This paper focuses towards enhancing the urban village by providing a livable and healthy environment in Kuala Kuantan for community wellbeing. The importance of preserving and conserving these urban village is high, in order to achieve a sustainable living environment for the present and future generations.

Keywords: Planning approach, Urban Village, Preservation and Conservation, Livable environment, Community design.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTI	ON TO TOPIC	
1.1 Introduct	1.1 Introduction	
1.2 Prevalent	1.2 Prevalent issues	
1.3 Aim and Objectives		4
1.4 Terminologies		5-7
1.5 Significant of Study		6-7
1.6 Research Methodology		8-10
1.7 Chapter Summary		10
2.0 LITERATURE		
2.1 Introduction		11
2.2 Literature	e review	
2.2.1	Landscape Planning	11-14
2.2.2	Urban Village Concept	15- 16
2.2.3	Responsive Environment	16-17
2.3 Design A	pproach	
2.3.1	Neighborhood Planning	17-18
2.3.2	Livable Community	18-19
2.4 Chapter Summary		19
3.0 REFERENCE	CASES	
3.1 Introduct	3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Reference case 1: Kampong Buangkok, Singapore		20-21
3.3 Reference case 2: Bukchon Hanok Village, Korea		22-24
3.4 Reference case 3: Kampung Morten, Malacca		24-26
3.5 Village Analysis		26-27
3.6 Comparison study		27-28

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC

1.1 Introduction

Malaysia as described by many economists and development scientists is one of the fast growing developing countries in the East. Since its independence 1957, the rapid process of economic development and urbanization that took place throughout the country had led to a massive migration of people from rural villages to urban and newly growth areas (Zaid et. al., 2009).

The growth of human population from urbanized area leading towards new growth areas in suburban or rural area has faced certain consequences. The interruption of rural environment has leads to land exploitation; conversion into new developments to cater for the migration of urban dwellers into rural area. Lands was turned into urban building and structures resulting to a pressured village for the remaining villagers in the rural area. Apart from the new developments occurring in rural area, balance in urban-rural developments needs to be centered to obtain a positive living environment.

The significance of villages is crucial as it gives a glimpse of who we are. In recent history, the *kampung* has geographically oriented Malay identity, but the *kampung* is not an unchanging site of tradition, standing apart from the modern world (Thompson, 2007). Urbanization will indirectly change the overall image of a village, especially the ones located at the suburban areas. This study is crucial as new developments will cause diminishing of cultural, social and natural aspects in a traditional settlements. If the remaining village areas is not well-preserved as an important local asset, the existence of the village will gradually disappearing as modern development will take over the land.

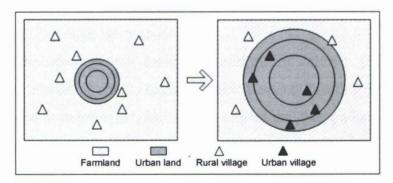


Figure 1.1: The formation of Urban Village (Zhou, 2014).