A PROJECT ON PULAU BESAR-MALACCA.

PRESENTED TO:

ENCHIK AL-RASHID MOHD IBRAHIM
LECTURER IN MALAYSIAN CULTURE,
AND WORLD CIVILISATION.

PRESENTED BY:

SHARIFAH MOHD SHARIF,
DIPLOMA IN TOURISM ADMINISTRATION,
SCHOOL OF HOTEL AND CATERING MANAGEMENT, PART _
MARA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
SHAH ALAM.
7, JUNE 1976

FORW ARD

The topic that I nave chosen for my project, Malaysian culture this semester is the island of Pulau Besar-Malacca.

I have undertaken this project for the past four months and visited the site and gathered informations from the residents there.

I would like to thank my lecturer Enchik Al-Rashid
Mohd Ibrahim for his advices and checking the text and other
invaluable informations. I would also like to thank all the
residents of Pulau Besar, Enchik Salleh Mohd Deni, lecturer
of the Mara Junior Science College for his guidance, Enchik
Zainal Baba of The Tourist Development Corporation and
others who have made this project a success.

SHARIFAH.

CONTENTS,

TITLES.	PAGE.
BRIEF HISTORY OF MALACCA	I
INTRODUCTION TO PULAU BESAR.	2
LEGENDS.	ز
PLACES OF INTEREST.	7
TOURISM ASPECT.	13
CONCLUSION	T

Brief history of Malacca.

Malacca marked by its many cultures.

Malacca has been aptly described as the "city of dreams".

Above all other places in Malaysia it can beast of a history that runs back unbroken to the I4th century.

First founded by a Malay noble, Malacca became for a time the greatest city in South East Asia. Legends says that "A cat took the w whole year to cover all the tiles". A famous mart it exported gold, ivory, tins, spices and silk.

To it in its early days there came Admiral Cheng Ho the three jewelled eunuch, envoy of the Ming emperor Yung Lo, bearing gifts and the promise of protection, and forging the first Chinese link with Malaysia.

In 1511, Malacca fell to the portuguese under Alfonso D'Albuquerque. Over aperiod of 150 years Portugal made it into one of the mightiest fortresses in the orient-ringing it with walls and raising palaces and churches. The Dutch came in 1641 and stormed it after afterce and bitter seige. They held Malacca for more than a century and a half adding their own style of architecture wit such building as Christ church the Stadthuys and the Saturday houses of the merchants in Jalan Tun Tan Cheng Lock. In 1824 the Dutch exchanged Malacca for the British settlement of Bencoolen in Sumatra.

All round one in Malacca there is a short story of the centuries. Apart from the evidence of the Portuguese and the Dutch occupations, there is Malaysia's oldest mosque and the first temple built in the peninsular by the Chinese-the pioneer sea farers and merchants who came to trade and stayed to become a distinct.

Welson quaint medieval charmanness are server, in a constant was server of the mastery under the flags will add to your stant of

Pulau Besar-Island of Legends.

Introduction.

The aboriginal language contains the words "Pulau Besar"
which means big island. The island of Pulau Besar is situated out the
coast of mainland Malacca. It is three miles away from one of the villages
in Malacca called Kampong Umbai. The journey to the island is half an
hour by boat from the pier of Umbai. The fare for the trip is only M33/per head to and fro. There are several boats to the island, each of them
bearing their own names such as "Aku", "Mawar", "Hang Tuah" and etc.

The boats belong to the Bumiputra co-operative society of Umbai Village.
Mallaca state comprises mainland Malacca and a group of other smaller
islands. Beside rulau Besar there are rulau Kelapa, Pulau Hanyut, Pulau
Enden and Pulau Nangka. From mainland Malacca, you could see the Island of
Pulau Besar in a shape of a pregnant woman.

Pulau Besar is about four square miles and for visitors who are adventurous could pace the miles of golden sandy beaches. Half of the island is made up of hard granite and this clearly indicates that the island is hilly in nature.

On this island you could find numerous tropical fruit trees namely coconut, mango, jackfruit and etc. The state government has also set up projects such as cattle rearing and fruit growing in the past few years but unfortunately this has not been so successful due to unfavourable conditions and infertile soil.