



CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
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LANDSCAPE IN MOTION:
ESTABLISHING THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AS A PREDOMINANT IDENTITY OF
UNIVERSITY MALAYA USING SUSTAINABLE CAMPUS PLANNING APPROACH

METAMORPHOSIS
TRANSFORMING UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

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ABSTRACT

In the need of moving towards modernization due to rapidly shifting teaching paradigms, with an advanced technology and learning cultures, universities in Malaysia has now come into the realization of the importance of sustainability. Having the urge of managing the campus increasing capacity growth, campus and universities have undergone a very rapid development and numerous physical changes which causes numerous issues to arise in the means of community engagement, space management and ecological disturbance as they failed to manage the natural resources effectively. Establishing the importance of natural environment is one of the approaches in creating a sustainable campus as proper management and planning of these particular natural resources and energy such as the forest, water bodies, topographical features and other related natural resources may integrate with operations which instantly not just bring numerous ecological benefits to the ecosystem and natural environment, but at the same time creates a pulling factor for community and public engagement as to generate the economic return. The importance of natural environment towards creating a positive vibes in social and cultural experiences can be expressed in the theory of 'landscape in motion' that uses natural environment as medium in creating a human and environment interaction. University of Malaya is the oldest university in Malaysia which currently aiming towards a sustainable future of the world's first class research university with abundance of natural resources. Continuous development of University of Malaya might be the best option in dealing with the increasing capacity growth but these continuous development might eventually tearing up this university apart meaning that the value of University of Malaya will be lost. The concept of 'Transformation' is now being reversible meaning that this particular regeneration seeks to establish the power of nature movement in its certain capacity to influence the changes of landscape which this regeneration would not just accommodating the community and public needs, but at the same time embodies ecological function within the campus environment. The design guidelines is merely focus on the preservation, conservation and the sustainable management of these natural resources as in to sustain these qualities in the next future portraying the image of University of Malaya as the world's renowned research institution that commits in sustainability.

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CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

As universities across the nation progress into the new century in moving towards an innovative learning together with an advance technology with ongoing development, universities in Malaysia starting to realized the importance of the implementation of sustainable practices in campus universities. However, there are several factors in campus planning that have resulted in the failure to create an environment that are conducive for learning and living (Zulhanif & Razak, 2011).

With the rapid and constant development trends, the cultural and urban environment tend to forget the important role and values possessed by the natural environment in creating a sustainable campus. It is vital to acknowledge the importance of natural environment and human socio-cultural relationship as this should be emphasized in creating a successful campus development. The natural environment represents the ecosystem and ecology of landscape while human socio-cultural relationship refers by ("Using cultural knowledge to make new landscape patterns," 2005) the human interventions which have slowly transformed within the time changes and it can be simplified that it is referring to the cultural resources and the built environment in development.

The unorganized natural environment which promiscuously subsist with the human socio-cultural relationship comprises cultural resources and built environment are inconsistent, being environmental burdensome to the campus development which this particular aspects should commits fully in a long term vision in supporting the future growth and campus development. The natural environment, cultural resources and built environment whose pattern are characterized by a deep lack of connectivity among spaces, regardless of the scale in terms of design appears to be in patches which in turn will be incapable of utilizing the spaces effectively in celebrating the campus values as a whole (Prestamburgo, Premrù, & Secondo, 2016). Such state will eventually obstruct a harmonious relationship between natural, socio-cultural and physical aspects as these particular aspects are the collaborative elements which hold and support the sustainability in campus planning holistically in a long term vision.