

# CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UITM) PUNCAK ALAM CAMPUS

# **HERITAGE TOURISM LANDSCAPE:**

REVITALIZING THE GENUS LOCI OF 'BATU ARANG HERITAGE TOWN', SELANGOR BY PROMOTING THE HERITAGE VALUE THROUGH HERITAGE TRAIL ENVIRONMENT

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

Prepared by:
EZAZUL FIRDAUS BIN AHMAD JAMAL
2015834438

SEPTEMBER 2017 - JANUARY 2018

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

### 'In the name of Allah the most Gracious the most Merciful'

"Heritage Tourism Landscape: Revitalizing Genus Loci At 'Batu Arang Heritage Town', Selangor By Promoting The Heritage Value Through Heritage Trail Environment." is not just a thesis project, but this is my small involvement in landscape architecture field toward community beneficial.

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to Allah S.W.T who permits me to accomplish this thesis project. A special and highly gratitude towards my beloved parents Hj, Ahmad Jamal Bin Wagimin and Hjh. Masura Binti Mohd. Zin also to my siblings for their moral support, encouragement and their doa's.

I take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and deep regards to my supervisor LAr. Noralizawati Mohamed for her exemplary guidance, monitoring and constant encouragement throughout the course of this thesis. Not forgotten, my beloved studio masters LAr. Abu Hassan Wahab, LAr. Zalina Jaal, LAr. Dr. Nurhayati bt Abdul Malek and LAr. Nurulhuda Hayati for their guidance and give me the opportunity to finish my topic research. Their advice and willingness to give their time so generously have been much appreciated.

Other than that, I also genuinely want to thank the all the Government bodies and especially to the Head of Youth and Innovations of Batu Arang Development and Safety Commitee, Mr. Ahmad Faiz Azmir Bin Ahmad Rafie which helped me by providing information about my site study and permission to make an appointment to do the research work at Batu Arang, Selangor. A very sincere thanks to all my studio mates, colleagues, and people who have generously to helps me out with their abilities in completing this project. The preparation of this thesis project would not have been possible without the valuable contribution of them. Thank you to University Teknologi Mara (UiTM), especially Centre of Study for Landscape Architecture UiTM Puncak Alam for giving me an opportunity to gain knowledge and precious experience in this prestigious institution. I am truly honoured to be part of this University and I hope I will be the best product from this University someday.

Last but not least, I would to thanks to all that help me direct or indirectly. I am highly indebted to all of these people. Without their helping hand, I will not achieve on completing this project. May Allah grant His blessing to them Insha'Allah.

### **ABSTRACT**

Batu Arang is a second largest city in Malaya before WWII era and it is a largest coal mining production for commercializing. Batu Arang are located a line between Kuala Selangor and Rawang, Selangor. This paper reveals the potential of heritage tourism landscape in Batu Arang and shows the role of tourism in heritage preservation and conservation. This study also shows that Batu Arang highlights the strength of the uniqueness of the town through their genus loci of abandoned mining collieries especially for the purpose of 'heritage trail'. This research is an ethnographic research, using qualitative methods. The mining collieries have become a product of heritage trial environment. Linking tourism with this heritage trail environment will benefit the local economy. The main idea in heritage tourism landscape is to revitalize the genus loci of Batu Arang heritage town, to promote the heritage value and to reach economic benefits.

**Keywords:** genus loci, heritage tourism, tourism landscape, mining collieries, Batu Arang, heritage town, heritage trail

# LIST OF CONTENT

CONTENTS		PAGE NO	
ABST LIST LIST LIST LIST LIST	NOWLEDGEMENT TRACT OF CONTENT OF PLANS OF IMAGES OF DIAGRAMS OF SECTIONS OF TABLES	i ii iii-v vi vii-ix x x	
СНА	PTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC		
1.1 1.2	Introduction Prevalent Issues	1 2-3	
1.3	Aim and Objectives of study 1.3.1 Aim 1.3.2 Objectives	3 3 3	
1.4	Definition Of Terminologies 1.4.1 Genus Loci 1.4.2 Heritage 1.4.3 Cultural Heritage Tourism 1.4.4 Heritage Trail 1.4.5 Tourism Landscape 1.4.4 Mining Collieries	4 4 4 4-5 5 5	
1.5	Significant, Scope and Limitation of Study 1.5.1 Significant of study 1.5.2 Scope of study 1.5.3 Limitation of Study	5 5 5 5 -6	
1.6	Research methodology  1.6.1 Significant of study  1.6.2 Identification of study area	6 7-9 9	
1.7	Chapter summary	9	
CHA	PTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW AND REFERENCE CASES		
2.1 2.2	Introduction Literature Review 2.2.1 Heritage trail guideline 2.2.2 Concept of heritage trail 2.2.3 Landscape architecture approach on heritage trail 2.2.4 Relevant authorities and acts on heritage	10 10 10-11 11 12 12-17	
2.3	Reference Cases 2.3.1 Sungai Lembing, Kuantan , Malaysia 2.3.2 Kota SawahLunto,Sumatera, Indonesia	18 18-23 23-26	
24	Chapter Summary	26	

### **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

Heritage is important and need to preserve for future generation. The Heritage brings a meaning that some property own by somebody, or something that is natural, since the past generations. In term of "Heritage", something that did not contain money or property, but also contain philosophy, belief, values and civilizations. Franchi (2014), he stated that heritage in the same time it signifies in our history, and our identity from the past to present, and for the future. Culture heritage is one of the expression in many ways to represents the style of life a community that inherit some of the values from past generations to new generations through customs, practices, places, objects and artistic expressions.

Hargrove (2002) found that the most popular tourist activity today is visiting a historical and cultural site. Based on Mohamed Rani (2014), in Malaysia, the one that grows rapidly segments that can be classified as the peculiar fraction is tourism. Following that, Millar (1989) also stated that heritage sites accommodate the tangible links between the potentially conflicting aspirations of conservation and tourism. The National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States defines heritage tourism as "travelling to experience places and activities that authentically represent the stories and people of the past", and cultural heritage tourism is defined as "travelling to experience the places and activities that authentically represent the stories and people of the past and present."

Then, according to George (2003), Heritage education is one of the element that consist in heritage tourism, it is a way to get better learning experience through an on-site journey and appreciation of cultural heritage and built heritage resources through what they tell us. Heritage trail has widely acknowledged by the people in heritage tourism industry who advocate the historical areas, natural features, and cultural heritage places, and it also helps in term of raising the local economy while enhance the tourism development.

The heritage environment of Batu Arang collieries is important because it brings nostalgia and positive reflects to the local economic and social lifestyle and it also reinforces the genus loci or the identity of Batu Arang. The tourism will help preserve the cultural heritage and facilitate the harmony and understanding among people (Richards, 1996). The concept of heritage tourism landscape will support the maximizing of heritage potentials and the diversification of touristic objects and activities. The main priority in this research should be preserving and conserving the heritage elements in Batu Arang while providing a landscape planning of facilities amenities for tourism purpose by involving the local community.