# A STUDY ON HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS OF COLONIAL AND POST-COLONIAL BUILDINGS IN MALAY COLLEGE KUALA KANGSAR, PERAK

### BY:

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**MARCH 2006** 

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am indebted to the following people for their invaluable support and for whom this research may not be materialized:

Professor Dr Azni Zain Ahmed
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Mohd Shah Rafi bin Misman;
Siti Farrah binti Md Nasir;
Eddi Azhar bin Mohd Ruyun;
Fazreen Dharleila binti Abd Jalil;
Nik Mohd Samhan bin Nik Azman;
Shaniza Azreen binti Johar;
Mohd Syafirul Syafiq bin Saadin;
Salahuddin Abdul Hakeem bin Abas

UiTM students (semester 07, 2004) for conducting measured drawing of Norton House

**CROTALUS 78-82** 

for providing financial support to students undertaking measured drawing

## **ABSTRACT**

The research is a study on colonial and post-colonial buildings in Malay College Kuala Kangsar. It attempts to compile and produce new data that can be used as a reference for future restoration program of MCKK. The research is in line with efforts made by MCOBA in looking at the possibilities of turning MCKK into a heritage site.

The research has been structured as follows: The first chapter is a brief history of MCKK, followed by an overview of colonial and post-colonial buildings in MCKK (chapter two and three). In chapter four and five, specific study on two selected buildings has been made namely Norton House (colonial building) and Hargreaves Hall (post-colonial building). Measured drawings of both buildings have been produced in the process of doing the research. Chapter six and seven deal with specific components of the buildings such as doors, windows and staircases. Chapter eight is the concluding chapter and is followed by a list of selected bibliography and appendices.

This research is regarded as an initial step towards a bigger restoration program of colonial and post-colonial buildings in MCKK.

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#### 1.0 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF MCKK

The Malay College Kuala Kangsar<sup>1</sup> is the premier residential school in Malaysia. It is an all-boy and all-Malay school located in the royal town of Kuala Kangsar, Perak. It was established in 1905 by the British after a suggestion by colonial education officer R.J. Wilkinson. The idea was enthusiastically supported by the then Sultan of Perak, Sultan Idris Murshidul Azam Shah I (reigned 1886 – 1916).<sup>2</sup>

On 2<sup>nd</sup> January 1905, what was initially called the Malay Residential School opened with the registration of 8 students and 3 teachers. As word spread, the number of students increased to 59 students before the year ended, comprising sons of royals and nobles.<sup>3</sup>

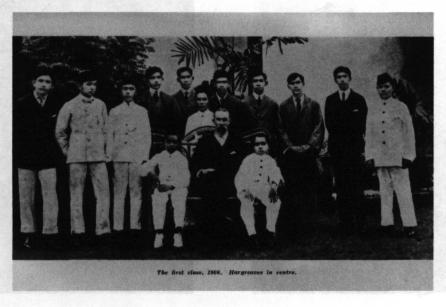


Fig. 1.1 The First Class (1906)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Malay College Kuala Kangsar fondly known as the Malay College, MCKK, MC or Koleq and sometimes Eton of the East

Source: Wilipedia, http://www.sciencedaily.com/encyclopedia/malay\_college\_kuala\_kangsar
 See A. NAJIB ARIFFIN, "College That Made Leaders: Malay College Kuala Kangsar, Perak" in Heritage Asia: Perak Focus, Volume 1 No. 3, March – May 2004, p.55