

Proceedings Simpورا XV

The 15th Regional Symposium of The Malay Archipelago

Resilience of
Culture &
Symbolism in Built
Environment

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 15TH REGIONAL
SYMPOSIUM OF THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO**
SIMPORA XV: 2024

Organised by:

Centre for Knowledge and Understanding of Tropical Architectural and Interior
(KUTAI)

Universiti Teknologi MARA Perak Branch
Seri Iskandar Campus, Perak, MALAYSIA

Diterbitkan oleh:

Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak

Alamat:

Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak,
Pejabat Jaringan Industri, Masyarakat dan Alumni (PJIMA)
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch,
32610 Seri Iskandar Perak, Malaysia.

05-3742716

uitmperakpress@gmail.com

© Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, 2025

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, stored in any retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means; electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise; without permission on writing from the director of Unit Penerbitan UiTM Perak, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, 32610 Seri Iskandar Perak, Malaysia.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing in Publication Data

No e- ISSN: 3030-5543

Cover Design: Ts Dr Mohamed Nizam Bin Abd Aziz

Typesetting : Dr Nur Huzeima Mohd Hussain

Dr Wan Faida Binti Wan Mohd Azmi

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 15TH REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM
OF THE MALAY ARCHIPELAGO
SIMPORA XV: 2024**

EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Dr Nur Huzeima Mohd Hussain

EDITORS & REVIEWERS

Associate Professor Sr Dr Haryati Mohd Isa
Dr Wan Faida Wan Mohd Azmi
Dr Lilawati Ab Wahab
Associate Professor Dr Kartina Alauddin
Associate Professor Sr Dr Yuhainis Abd Talib
Dr Suriati Ahmad

PROOFREADERS

Pn Farahidatul Akmar Awaludin
Pn Noraziah Azizan
Pn Halimatussadiah Iksan
Pn Azurawati bt Zaidi
Pn Nurul Farhani bt Che Ghani

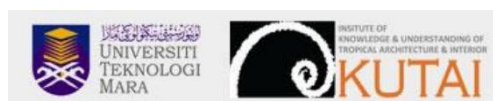
DESIGN & GRAPHIC

Ts Dr Mohamed Nizam Bin Abd Aziz
Ts IDr Nordin Misnat
Ismail Hafiz Salleh

Organized by;

Centre for Knowledge and Understanding of
Tropical Architectural and Interior (KUTAI)

Universiti Teknologi MARA Perak Branch
Seri Iskandar Campus, Perak, MALAYSIA





THE UNIQUENESS OF OLD SHOPHOUSES THYE ANN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT AT JALAN HILIR KOTA BHARU, KELANTAN

Mohd Azri Mohd Jain Noordin^{1*}, Mohammed Fadzli Maharimi², Noorul Huda Mohd Razali³,
Salmiah Aziz⁴ & Azizi Bahauddin⁵

^{1,2,3,4}*Affiliation: Faculty of Architecture and Ekistics, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, 16300
Bachok, Kelantan, MALAYSIA.*

^{1,5}*Affiliation: School of Housing, Building and Planning Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM,
Penang, MALAYSIA.*

*Corresponding Author: azri.mjn@umk.edu.my **

Abstract: This research delves into the distinctiveness of old shop houses by focusing on an example The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses situated on Jalan Hilir, in Kota Bharu state of Kelantan in Malaysia. Traditional shop houses, in Malaysia carry cultural importance as they embody a mix of architectural legacy influenced by colonial times and communal beliefs. The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses serve as an illustration of these characteristics by reflecting the rooted history and identity of Kota Bharu state. This research used a method that involves conducting, on site observations and interviewing the building owner and experts to investigate the significance as well, as the cultural and historical values associated with these buildings. The research findings show that the design style of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses blends elements, with colonial influences by incorporating features like tall ceilings and detailed cornices that were adjusted from Western styles to suit the tropical weather conditions. The frontage of the building displays characteristics such as pilasters and intricate carvings combined with design elements like timber and clay tiles. This blend of styles reflects the building's ability to adapt and its distinct identity, within Kota Bharu shophouses.

Keywords: Colonial Architecture, Heritage Shophouses, Urban Identity, Malaysia

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Old shophouses, in Malaysia hold value as they showcase a fusion of architectural styles influenced by colonization and local histories (Mydin et al., 2014). The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses located at Jalan Hilir in Kota Bharu in Kelantan is a prime example of this architectural style. It combines traditional design elements, with colonial aesthetics reflecting the city rich history and identity. As Malaysia's cities continue to grow and change quickly over time historic shophouses such, as this one are at risk of being replaced by buildings often because their cultural and colonial importance is not fully recognized in city planning. This issue is especially urgent in Kota Bharu, where the push for modernization puts the preservation of shophouses – to the city history – in jeopardy.

This research seeks to explore the cultural and colonial value of Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses highlighting its importance, as a landmark. The research highlights the significance of integrating structures into present day to maintain a connection, to our past and uphold our identity. It suggests methods to safeguard these structures while accommodating today's urban requirements.

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Colonial Architectural Influences

The historical architecture, from times has greatly shaped the style in Malaysia by influencing the construction of traditional shophouses that combine European design elements with adaptations to suit the local environment well (Ju et al., 2015). These traditional shophouses from the period often showcase European features like ornate facades and windows with arches and pilasters. They exude an air of elegance while still retaining a welcoming feel due to their size. In adapting to Malaysia's weather conditions these structures feature adjustments, like open passageways called "five-foot ways." These covered paths offer shade for walks and protection from rain on the ground level. The tall ceilings promote air-flow, by letting hot air escape upward and cool breezes circulate. Additionally, walls and slatted windows are utilized to reduce heat inside the buildings. The fusion of design concepts and climate adaptive strategies gave rise to a style tailor made for Malaysia's surroundings (Omar & Syed-Fadzil, 2011). A harmonious mix of colonial elements, with functional adjustments that resonate with the region's essence.

2.2 Cultural Significance of Traditional Shophouses

In Malaysia landscape of traditional shophouses lies a rich cultural heritage that mirrors the tapestry of social and economic eras beyond their captivating architecture charm and beauty (Zwain & Bahauddin, 2017). These unique structures serve a function by intertwining commercial aspects under one roof—a design that nurtures a harmonious blend of work and

family life dynamics (Al-Mohannadi et al., 2020). In these homes turned businesses settings; families would run their enterprises on the ground level while embracing the comforts of home on the upper floors. This setup not offered benefits but also fostered a unique community spirit where locals resided and worked nearby each other to form lively neighborhoods. Traditional shophouses served as gathering spots where individuals met up exchanging items and forming connections that strengthened the community bond. (Yeap et al., 2013). Consequently, these structures stand as relics representing the routines and economic endeavors of by gone eras providing valuable glimpses into historical ways of life and family dynamics that still shape the local identity today (Schlecker, 2005).

2.3 Urban Heritage and Identity

Preserving heritage buildings is crucial, for maintaining a city's charm and old shophouses contribute significantly to the character of areas in Malaysia (Rani et al., 2018). As urban areas undergo modernization and growth these historic structures like traditional shophouse play a role in linking the past with the present anchoring identities in a sense of historical flow (Azmi et al., 2017). These constructions promote a feeling of attachment and connection to the locality not for established residents but, for future generations and tourists alike. Urban planning that incorporates buildings helps cities maintain their heritage and adds a touch of history and culture to modern urban growth settings. By preserving these structures and blending them with developments, in cities honor the past while embracing progress to create spaces where tradition and innovation blend seamlessly (Boussaa, 2017). Keeping buildings like shophouses contributes to a sustainable urban identity balancing the old ways, with new advancements and enriching the cultural tapestry of city landscapes (Faudzi, 2019).

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This research used a method that combines observing and conducting interviews to delve into the architectural and cultural elements of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses, in Kota Bharu. Observations on site center on details that showcase a blend of local styles such as high ceilings, arched windows, and intricate cornices. Interviews with the building owner and experts from the area shed light on the importance and cultural significance of the building while providing insights into its contribution, to Kota Bharu identity. The information collected from observing and interviewing individuals is subsequently examined to emphasize themes that shed light upon the role of heritage values, in maintaining heritage and urban identity.

RESULTS

4.1 Building History

The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses can be found on Jalan Hilir, in Kota Bharu Kelantan. Serves as a representation of the traditional shophouse style in the areas historical and cultural context. Figure 1 shows the overall view of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouse. Built in either the late 1800s or early 1900s this structure embodies the rich heritage of Kota Bharu. The front display showcases features, like windows, decorative plaster details, and lively hues that mirror the communities' customs. Thye Anns architectural layout blends style, with craftsmanship by incorporating lofty ceilings for better airflow in the warm weather and extended eaves for shading purposes. The indoor areas are carefully crafted to serve both as a restaurant for guests and as living spaces of shophouses. This versatile use does not emphasize the buildings significance, in the area but also demonstrates the flexibility of shophouse architecture. Figure 2 shows the detailed architectural study of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouse.



Figure 1: Displays a complete view of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouse.

Image Copyright, Author (2024).

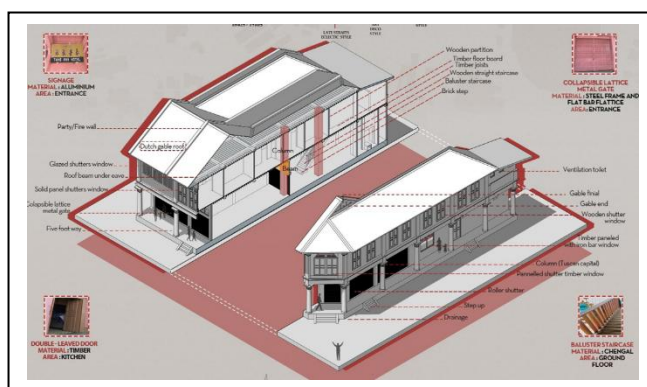


Figure 2: The comprehensive building study of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouse.

Image Copyright, Author (2024).

4.2 Architecture Analysis

An, in depth exploration of the importance of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses is offered to give a view of its significance. The research delves into elements such as the design and layout as well as the choice of materials and decorative elements that collectively highlight the distinctiveness of the structure, within its historical backdrop. Table 1 showcases the outlines characteristics of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses and its importance, as a heritage site clearly.

4.3 Facade Design

The exterior of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses showcases a mix of colonial design elements that give it a unique charm and historical relevance, with detailed cornices and decorative details like balustrades and elongated windows adding to its character. The architecture tells a tale of fusion, by blending European aesthetics with local craftsmanship in a way that not only makes the building visually appealing but also highlights the varied influences that have contributed to Kota Bharu architectural heritage.

4.4 Layout

The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses has been planned with two stories, in mind to blend residential areas together. This unique layout pays homage to the shophouses in the region where families resided above their shops. The open design promotes airflow and sunlight penetration to combat Malaysia's weather. This holistic approach sets the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses apart, from neighboring shophouses that typically have a layout.

4.5 Materials

The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses design incorporates a mix of traditional brickwork, plaster and timber sourced locally and representative of construction methods, from the region's history. A choice that does not add to its visual appeal but also ensures its strength and longevity by following historical building practices prevalent during its inception period.

4.6 Ornamental Details

The intricate and skillfully crafted ornamental elements, at Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses stand out for their design and historical significance with the era in mind. The exquisite cornices and balustrades that adorn the building does not add to its charm but also showcase the craftsmanship of the skilled artisans involved in its construction. In a departure, from the styles seen in shophouses the ornate beauty of Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant

shophouses provides a window into history paying homage to the creativity and cultural richness of its time.

Table 1: Architectural Features of Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses

No.	Material	Description
1.	<i>Facade design.</i>	A harmonious blend of colonial and Chinese influences with ornate elements including intricate cornices, decorative balustrades, and elongated windows.
2.	<i>Layout.</i>	Three-story structure allowing for integrated commercial and residential spaces, facilitating natural ventilation and light, reflective of traditional shophouse design.
3.	<i>Materials.</i>	Constructed using locally sourced brick, timber, and plaster, enhancing aesthetic qualities and structural integrity while showcasing traditional building practices.
4.	<i>Ornamental details.</i>	Notable for intricacy, featuring elaborate cornices and balustrades that highlight colonial heritage, celebrating craftsmanship and artistry from the period.

4.7 Breakdown of Materials and Design Methods

The choice of traditional brick, for the walls paired with a lime plaster finish enhances the buildings charm and longevity. The sloping roof topped with tiles showcases an architectural characteristic of that era and helps efficiently drain rainwater in the tropical weather. The curved wooden windows do not add to the facade’s beauty. Also aid, in ventilation to keep indoor temperatures cozy and pleasant. The craftsmanship shown using floorboards is evident, in the strength and visual appeal created by the tongue and groove joinery method. Table 2 showcases the summarizes characteristics of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses and gives a comprehensive look at its historical value as a heritage structure.

Table 2: Materials and Design Methods Used in Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses

No.	Material	Description	Design Method
1.	<i>Wall structure.</i>	Red brick with plaster finish.	Load-bearing masonry.
2.	<i>Roof.</i>	Gabled roof with tiles.	Traditional pitched roofing.
3.	<i>Windows.</i>	Arched timber frames with louvres.	Custom carpentry.
4.	<i>Flooring.</i>	Wooden floorboards.	Tongue and groove joinery.

4.8 Cultural Insights

Through interviews, with the building owner and experts it was discovered that the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses played a role in serving as a hub for gatherings over time. People emphasized its importance as a spot for connections and cultural events that were essential in shaping the community's identity. Moreover, the hotels longstanding history as a family operated business highlights its contribution, to upholding customs and ensuring coherence within the cityscape. The significance of the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses goes beyond its prominence serving as a representation of the communities shared history and sense of identity.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Significance of Heritage Buildings

The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses showcase the importance of heritage buildings, in environments in Kota Bharu. The old shophouses do not just stand as structures, they hold within them the rich history and cultural essence of the city. These buildings act as symbols of the past that tell a tale, about the community and how architectural designs have changed over the years to mirror changes. Blending colonial styles, with design elements creates a tapestry that enriches the cityscape and underscores the significance of historic structures such, as Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses in capturing Kota Bharu unique identity.

5.2 Architectural and Cultural Identity

The Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses architecture incorporates ceilings and intricate facades not for looks but also for adapting to the local climate and way of life effectively. It seamlessly combines colonial style design, with sourced materials to showcase both elegance and functionality, in form. This fusion creates an ambiance that celebrates the city heritage and resonates with both locals and tourists alike. These structures enrich the story by holding tales of yesteryears and meeting the requirements of the community.

SUMMARY

In summary the Thye Ann Hotel and Restaurant shophouses emphasizes the importance of heritage shophouses, in maintaining the city characteristic. Their unique architectural style that blends local elements stands as a tribute to the area's historical past. As Kota Bharu and other cities in Malaysia progress, towards modernization it becomes crucial to promote regulations that safeguard the preservation of structures. These measures will help guarantee that upcoming generations are able to stay linked to the past and develop an understanding of the historical stories that define their societies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS





The authors express gratitude to the School of Housing, Building and Planning, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) and Faculty of Architecture and Ekistics, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) for providing research facilities and support, and to all participants, for their invaluable assistance.

REFERENCES


- Al-Mohannadi, A S., Furlan, R., & Major, M D. (2020). A Cultural Heritage Framework for Preserving Qatari Vernacular Domestic Architecture. *Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute*, 12(18), 7295-7295. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12187295>
- Azmi, N F., Ali, A S., Zaini, S F., Harumain, Y A S., & Abdullah, M. (2017). Character-Defining Elements of Shophouses Buildings in Taiping, Perak. *University of Malaya*, 139-149. <https://doi.org/10.22452/jdbe.sp2017no1.12>
- Boussaa, D. (2017). Urban Regeneration and the Search for Identity in Historic Cities. *Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute*, 10(1), 48-48. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10010048>
- Faudzi, Y M. (2019). Examining Factors Influencing Architectural Interventions On Shophouse Façade In Kota Bharu, Kelantan. , 2(9), 11-20. <https://doi.org/10.35631/ijmtss.29002>
- Ju, S R., Kim, B M., & Ariffin, S I. (2015). Continuation and Transformation of Traditional Elements in Colonial Vernacular Houses in Kampong Bharu, Malaysia. *Taylor & Francis*, 14(2), 339-346. <https://doi.org/10.3130/jaabe.14.339>
- Mydin, M A O., Keling, N A., Sani, N M., & Abas, N F. (2014). Assessment of Adaptive Reuse of Heritage Shop Houses for Sleep Lodging in Malaysia: Fulfilment of Conservation Guidelines. *EDP Sciences*, 11, 01014-01014. <https://doi.org/10.1051/shsconf/20141101014>
- Omar, N A M Y., & Syed-Fadzil, S. (2011). Assessment of Passive Thermal Performance for a Penang Heritage Shop house. *Elsevier BV*, 20, 203-212. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.proeng.2011.11.157>
- Rani, W N M W M., Tamjes, M S., & Wahab, M H. (2018). Governance of Heritage Conservation: Overview on Malaysian Practice. 847-851. <https://doi.org/10.32861/jssr.spi6.847.851>
- Schlecker, M. (2005). Going Back A Long Way: 'Home Place', Thrift And Temporal Orientations In Northern Vietnam. *Wiley*, 11(3), 509-526. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9655.2005.00248.x>

- Yeap, June Yi C., Thio, Tian Zhen C. and Mohamad Salleh , N. A. (2013). Shophouse Spirit : Layered Living in Modern Singapore. Nanyang Technological University. <https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/handle/10356/52519>
- Zwain, A., & Bahauddin, A. (2017, July 18). The Sustainable Architectural Values Of Eclectic Style Shophouses Case Study: Sun Yat Sen Museum Penang, Malaysia. Institut Seni Budaya Indonesia Bandung, 27(2). <https://doi.org/10.26742/panggung.v27i2.253>



MAIN AUTHORS' PROFILE

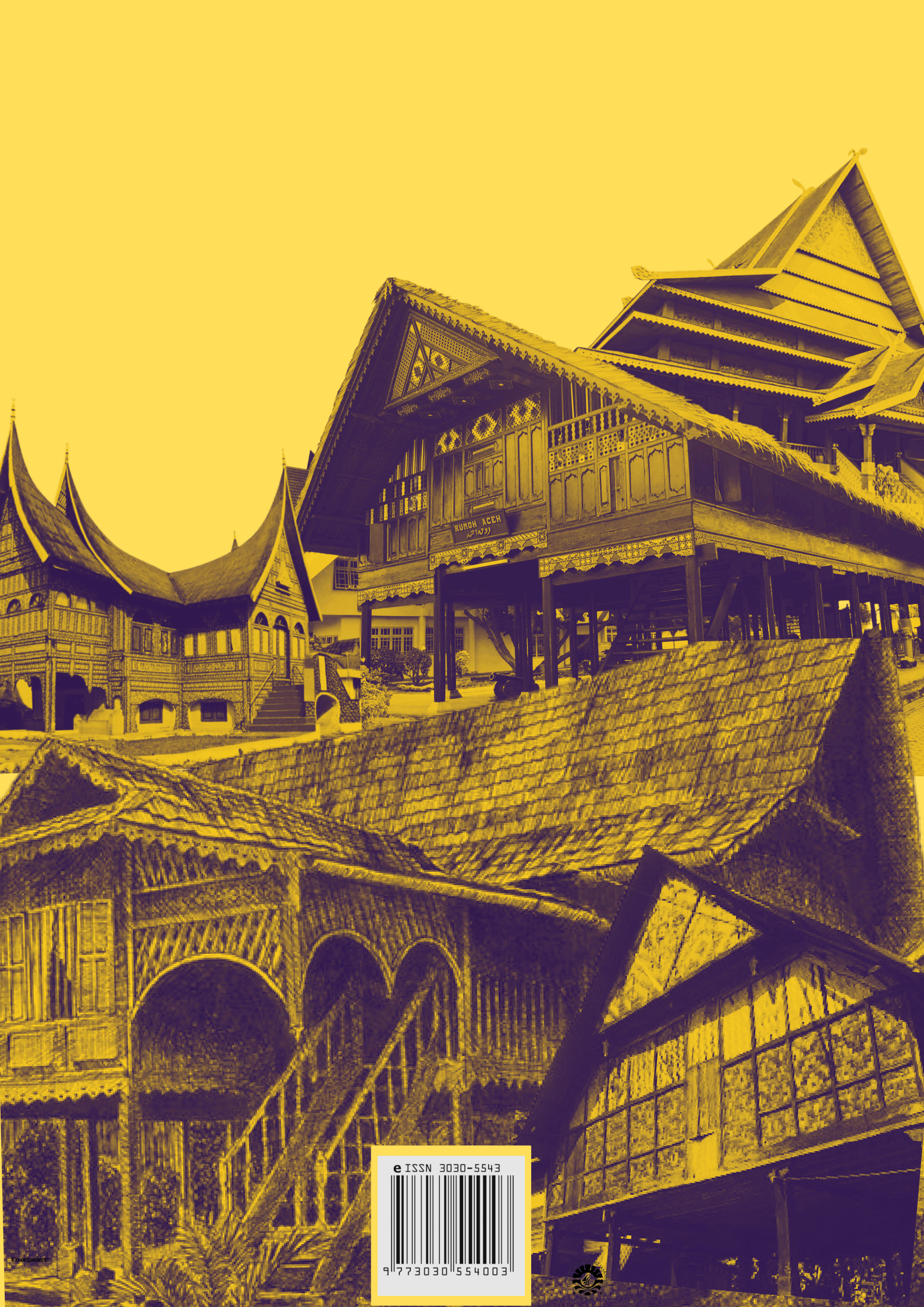
	<p>Associate Professor Dr. Mohamad Sabrizaa Abdul Rashid is a distinguished academic at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) in Perak, Malaysia, specializing in architectural design, heritage conservation, and sustainable urban development. He has contributed significantly to research on architectural heritage and community engagement, emphasizing the integration of local culture and sustainability in architecture. As the director of the Centre for Knowledge and Understanding of Tropical Architecture and Interior (KUTAI), he leads initiatives in tropical architecture studies, research, and various notable publications. Dr. Sabrizaa is also active in academic conferences, sharing his insights with peers and students globally.</p>
	<p>Dr. Kartina Alauddin is an Associate Professor in the Quantity Surveying Program at Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, Malaysia. She earned her PhD in Built Environment from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT), Melbourne, Australia. Her research focuses on intellectual capital for the adaptive reuse of historical buildings, and she has made significant contributions to the field through her publications in peer-reviewed journals, conference papers, and book chapters. Additionally, she is a researcher for the Knowledge and Understanding of Tropical Architectural and Interior (KUTAI) research interest group. With over 26 years of teaching experience at both undergraduate and graduate levels, Dr. Kartina has instructed a variety of courses in quantity surveying and project management. Her dedication to research excellence, teaching, and student mentorship underscores her invaluable role in the academic community.</p>
	<p>Mohd Azri Mohd Jain Noordin earned his Diploma in Interior Design in 2010 from Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Seri Iskandar Branch, followed by a BSc (Hons) in 2012 and an MSc in 2017 from UiTM, Shah Alam Branch, and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), respectively. He is currently pursuing his PhD at USM and has been a young lecturer in the Department of Interior Architecture at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) for six years. Since 2018, he has focused on Interior Design, the Built Environment, and the intersection of Design and Culture, serving as Program Coordinator and Head of Program. His notable contributions to research and innovation include two Best Presenter Awards at conferences and several innovation awards at research carnivals from 2020 to the present.</p>
	<p>Associates Professor Sr Dr. Yuhainis Abdul Talib is an Associates Professor at the Department of Quantity Surveying, Department of Built Environment Studies and Technology, College of Built Environment, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM Perak). She has served UiTM for 23 years. Her higher education background started with a Degree in Quantity Surveying from The Robert Gordon University, United Kingdom in 1997. In 2005, she received Master in Project Management from Universiti Sains Malaysia. She was awarded a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Architecture (Facilities Management) from Deakin University, Australia in 2013. She has a professional membership from The Royal Institute of Surveyor Malaysia (RISM) and Board of Quantity Surveying (BQSM) since 2017. She has been active in three research grants FRGS She is involved in both undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and supervision research. She has graduates 5 postgraduates students.</p>

	<p>Andi Yusdy Dwiasta is a senior lecturer in Architecture Study Program. He finished bachelor program in Gadjra Mada University, and continued master's degree in Institute technology of Bandung. He interests research about Architecture and technology, urban design, and public space.</p>
	<p>Andi Abidah Finished Undergraduate of Architecture program in Hasanuddin University 1998, Master degree of Urban Design in Institute Technology of Bandung 2005, And Doctorate degree finished jn TU Wien. Her Research interes about Architecture culture of Asia, tradisional settlement or city.</p>
	<p>Associate Professor Sr Dr Haryati bt Mohd Isa holds a PhD in The Specialisms of Built Environment from Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). Dr. Haryati is a Full-Time Associate Professor with UiTM and a Professional Quantity Surveyor registered with the Board of Quantity Surveyor Malaysia (BQSM). She is also member of Royal Institution of Surveyors, Malaysia (RISM). She is an active researcher, securing grants for projects focusing on defect liability management and cultural architecture documentation. As a recognized expert, she has been invited as a guest speaker at various institutions and conferences, sharing her knowledge on research writing, defects management and public-private partnerships. Dr. Haryati has also held several administrative positions within UiTM Perak, including Head of Centre for Postgraduate Studies and coordinator roles for various academic programs</p>
	<p>Nordin Misnat is a senior lecturer of Interior Design Technology Programme in UiTM Perak Branch. PhD student in Architecture Department of Built Environment and Engineering Faculty, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) after obtained his MSc in Facility Management in 2006 from University Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Shah Alam, Malaysia. He has experienced working with interior design firm with interior design professional qualification in commercial design, corporate office, residential and hospital design before started lecturing in UiTM Perak Branch for almost 17 years. He has had a distinguished career in teaching and learning, participating multi-disciplinary research and community projects.</p>

	<p>Zamil has been a lecturer for over 15 years at the Universiti Teknologi MARA Perak Branch. He is a qualified Professional Landscape Architect registered with the Institute of Landscape Architects of Malaysia (ILAM). Zamil is also a researcher at the Center of Knowledge and Understanding of Tropical Architecture and Interior (KUTAI) at UiTM Perak Branch. His research interests include cultural landscapes, Malay gardens, Malaysian gardens, and tourism development. He has received funding for his studies from various government bodies, including MOSTI (eScience fund) and MOHE (FRGS). Additionally, he has contributed to over 50 scientific articles in his field of specialization. His recent study is titled "Malaysian Garden Concept" design guidelines and criteria. Furthermore, he serves as the Deputy Chairman of the ILAM Northern Chapter for the 2024-2026 session</p>
	<p>Nurrajwani Binti Abdul Halim brings over 21 years of experience as a senior academic in the Department of Interior Design Technology at the College of Built Environment, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Perak Branch, located in Seri Iskandar, Perak, Malaysia. Her expertise spans Interior Finishes and Materials, Building Construction, Consumer Behaviour, Interior Landscaping, among other areas. Through her research, she aims to contribute meaningfully to the academic body of knowledge and provide valuable insights for the researchers, students, professional bodies, professional construction members including manufacturers, interior designers, architects, suppliers, and other industry professionals in assisting them in to promote sustainable living environments</p>
	<p>Marisa Hajrina, S.T., M.T., a lecturer with an architectural and urban background, currently teaches at the Architecture Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Almuslim University. He obtained his Bachelor of Engineering degree in Architectural Engineering at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang in 2011 and continued his Masters studies at the University of North Sumatra, obtaining a Master of Engineering degree in the Architectural Engineering study program with a specialization in Urban Development Management in 2018.</p>
	<p>Moh Sutrisno received a Doctorate 2020 in Architectural Engineering and Planning at Gadjah Mada University. Previously he also earned a master's degree at the same campus in 2014 with cum laude predicate. He has taught architectural theory and criticism at UIN Alauddin Makassar since 2019 and has been the main subject in his functional position since being an expert assistant. The courses included the scientific fields of history and architectural theory. His research includes the theory of iconic architecture since 2012. He studied iconic buildings in various parts of the world, heritage architecture as an icon of its time in the old city space of Palopo (2015-2020), Icons of Islamic architecture in South Sulawesi (2020-2022), Currently, he is interested in Heritage building preservation methods using HBIM (2022-2023).</p>

	<p>Muhamad Ferdhaus is a senior lecturer in the Urban and Regional Planning Department at the UiTM Perak Branch. He graduated with a Ph.D. in Urban Geography in 2018 from the Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), after obtaining his MSc in Sustainable City and Community in 2013 from the Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). He received a bachelor's degree in urban and regional planning from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in 2011. His field(s) of interest focus on sustainable cities and communities, Islamic planning and development, urban geography and metropolitan areas, tourism planning and development, and heritage and conservation</p>
	<p>Othman Bin Mohd Nor is a senior lecturer in the Interior Architecture Department at the UiTM Perak Branch. He graduated with a Ph.D. in Architecture in 2018 from the Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), after obtaining his MSc in Design in 2013 from the Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB). He received a bachelor's degree in Interior Architecture from the Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) in 2000 and a Diploma in Interior Design (ITM) in 2006. His field(s) of interest focus on Interior Design, Interior Architecture, Identity Architecture, Traditional, heritage, and conservation</p>
	<p>Ir. Zuraihan, S.T., M.T., a lecturer with a background in architecture and environment, is currently teaching in the Architecture Study Program, Faculty of Engineering, Almuslim University. He obtained his Bachelor's degree in Architecture from Syiah Kuala University in 2006 and continued his Master's studies at the same university, earning a Master's Degree in Engineering with a specialization in Environmental Technology and Management in 2012</p>
	<p>Afzanizam bin Muhammad received his Diploma in Interior Design in 1999 from Institut Teknologi MARA, followed by a BSc (Hons) in Furniture Technology in 2001 and an MSc in Heritage and Conservation Management in 2009, both from Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam Branch. Over the past 15 years, he has served as a lecturer at Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch. In 2017, he was appointed Assistant Conservator for heritage building conservation projects in Kuala Kangsar, Perak, an opportunity he used as the basis for his PhD research. He earned his PhD in Design and Built Environment in 2022 from the Faculty of Architecture, Planning, and Surveying, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch. Since 2009, Afzanizam has been dedicated to academia, specializing in heritage conservation, particularly in timber buildings. His contributions to research are significant, and in 2018, he received the 'Best Research Paper Award' at the Third International Conference on Rebuilding Place (ICRP). Starting in 2024, he is officially accredited as a Conservator by the Malaysia Heritage Department</p>

	<p>Nur Huzeima Mohd Hussain is a senior lecturer in the Landscape Architecture Department at UiTM Perak Branch. She earned her PhD in Architecture from The University of Auckland, New Zealand, in 2015, following her MSc in Landscape Architecture from Universiti Sains Malaysia in 2004. Before joining academia, she gained professional experience in a landscape architecture firm and has since dedicated her 20th years of teaching in UiTM Perak. Her career spans teaching, multidisciplinary research, and community projects, with several secured FRGS research grants, university academic awards (AAU2019), published books, and postgraduate supervision. She has successfully graduated seven postgraduate students and is currently supervising five local and international students. Her research interests include Landscape Sociology, Sustainable Cultural Landscapes & Architecture, and Green Initiatives.</p>
	<p>Dr. Wan Faida Wan Mohd Azmi is a senior lecturer in the Quantity Surveying Department at Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Perak Branch, Seri Iskandar Campus. She earned her PhD in Quantity Surveying from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in 2021. Her academic career spans teaching, research, and postgraduate supervision, with a focus on construction safety, design safety, and safety education. She has been actively involved in research projects, securing grants, and contributing to knowledge in her field. She is also involved in postgraduate supervision, guiding students in areas related to her research interests.</p>



e ISSN 3030-5543



9 773030 554003

