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**A STUDY OF MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT FOR THE
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MOSQUE IN MALAYSIA**

**This dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for honoring of the Bachelor of Building
Surveying (Honours)**

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Abstract

In the practice of building maintenance in mosque are not only recorded for structural purposes but for the programming and future work of building maintenance. All elements of mosque tend to deteriorate but at a greater or lesser rate depending upon function and location. Mosque will rapidly decay and degrade when building maintenance has been neglected. This can, of course lead to other harmful effects and threaten safety of both occupants and building finishes. It is very important for property owners to provide and programme appropriate maintenance work for their mosque.

Building maintenance is actually a process by which a building is kept usable at a pre-determined standard for the use and benefit of its occupants or users. The standard may vary according to the function of a building. Building maintenance has become a major part of the work in the building industry and absorbs millions of Ringgit each year. Maintenance practically begins the day a builder leaves the building site. Design, materials, workmanship, function, use and their interrelationships, will determine the amount the maintenance required during the lifetime of a building. The prime aim of the building maintenance is to preserve a building in its initial state, as far as practicable while retaining, where appropriate, its investment values, and presenting a good appearance; so that it effectively serves its purpose.

It is impossible to produce buildings which are maintenance-free, but maintenance work can be minimized by good design and proper workmanship carried out by skilled experts or competent craftsmen using suitable codes of installation, requisite building materials and methods. The importance of maintenance is such that it requires a properly educated and trained workforce involving good management as well as suitably trained craftsmen.

For the purposes of this research, two types of mosque with different managements are selected to study their maintenance management. They have been asked what and how they carried out the maintenance work of their maintenance management in their mosque.

The purpose are to i) identify significant differences between approaches adopted to maintenance management between these 2 mosque, ii) highlight problems in the maintenance of mosque, and iii) work towards developing a research agenda.

A qualitative research method was adopted in the research investigation and data was obtained from face to face interview with selected maintenance organization that was responsible for the maintenance work for their mosque. The key elements of good maintenance identified for the

investigation was; i) planned maintenance on regular basis and planned inspection, ii) providing and maintaining a maintenance manual and logbook as genuine