

**A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN QULLAH AND WATER TAPS  
IN WATER USAGE**

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## ABSTRACT

This research is an attempt to study the water saving by usage of *qullah* in conducting *wudu*'. The idea is to collect data on the usage of water by a single session of *wudu*' conduct between the usage of *qullah* and water taps. Later, its comparative difference are obtained on both method to which method uses more water. A total of 2 mosques were chosen as case study for this specific research. Those mosques are Kampung Hulu Mosque, Banda Hilir, Melaka and Masjid Tengker, Tengker, Melaka. The mosques were chosen because both of the mosques offers different type of *wudu*' sources. The method used for the research was observation, measurement and analysis. The purpose of this method is to gather quantitative information from both mosques. The finding of the study shows that the water usage by a single session of *wudu*' using water tap is more than using *qullah*. Thus, *qullah* saves up more water. This is because people usually dip their limbs directly into the water while water taps are left open for the whole *wudu*' process. Therefore, *qullah* is more environmentally friendly comparing to water taps. Nevertheless, contemporary community are not aware of *qullah*'s importance towards greener architecture. There are several advantages of *qullah* comparing of water taps. *Qullah* plays a vital role in enhancing the serenity of mosques parting minimizing the wastage of water in conducting obligatory conducts to our Creator. Designers should continue this *qullah* legacy in future mosque to make sure that it does not extinct and to gain the outmost way in achieving a more environmental conscious community.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ABSTRACT .....	I
DECLARATION.....	II
VERIFICATION.....	III
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	IV
LIST OF IMAGE.....	VII
LIST OF TABLE.....	VIII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	IX

## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

1.0 Introduction .....	1
1.1 Statement of problem .....	4
1.2 Purpose of Study .....	4
1.3 Aim and Objective .....	5
1.4 Methodology .....	5
1.5 Scope of Study .....	7

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## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

Islam is concerning of a faith of there is no God but Allah S.W.T and Muhammad is His Messenger, divulging the testimony within the heart and tongue and practices actions to attest it. Islam is a religion that is made simple by Allah S.W.T and strictly prohibiting followers to cause any wastage during daily activities especially while conducting those obligatory acts of worship. Indeed, Islam provided guidelines for its follower to adapt to any possible environment, yet still being moderate and conscious with the surrounding. This also applied in the design of the built environment; sustainable architecture uses a conscious approach to ecological preservation and energy. Sustainable architecture is architecture that by competence and temperance in the use of materials, energy, developments space to reduce negative environment impact of building. Through religious teaching and lifestyle that reflect the community, the cultures of a community are form in the past. Contemporary environment is notably diverse from the past as the communities today are seen to be more distant with the cultures of the past. Community seems to be in hurry to follow new trends and deciding culture is the thing of the past, and not applicable for the present lifestyle.

Application of the *qullah* as ablution source at mosques among the Muslim communities in the Malay Archipelago dated back from the first arrival of Islam here. Earlier Malay intellectual is very meticulous in ensuring totality in abiding Islamic rules yet provides ease for the Muslim community of that time to perform daily rituals, and their every practice are deeply conscious of the environment as earlier community seems to be more intimate to their surroundings. In the past, usage