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**A STUDY ON THE AWARENESS OF FIRE SAFETY
LEGISLATION FOR RESIDENTAL IN PERAK
TENGAH**

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ABSTRACT

Fire is a useful element to human for living, but when it became uncontrollable it will lead to loss of lives and properties especially in the unforeseen event of fire accident that happens in buildings. Fires can happen anytime and causes dire consequences. Due to this situation, knowing the fire safety such as fire safety measure, fire safety procedure and how to use fire prevention equipment and other is important for every user of a building to protect and save themselves when fire incident occurred. Therefore, this research aims to discuss the awareness of residential in Perak Tengah on fire safety legislation. To achieve the research aim, the research objectives have been set to measure the level of awareness of fire safety legislation among residential in Perak Tengah, to determine their knowledge regarding the legislation and guideline for fire safety equipment and to identify the method of educating residential on fire safety legislation. The technique used for data collection in this research is questionnaire surveys. There were 127 respondent that contribute to helping this research. The questionnaires were administered by email, Perak Tengah's society group and through social media directly. Data collected was analysed using SPSS 22.00 and Microsoft Excel 2016. The result shows that the respondents are generally highly aware of the fire safety elements except for the comparatively lower awareness on knowledge of the legislation of fire safety and things to practice. The future studies could investigate various states of respondents to achieve a greater accuracy in the research on awareness of fire safety legislation

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In the contribution at the national level to the total loss of fire. It is because the lack of a certain competitive capability will be spread throughout the remainder of the world.

The fire prevention, protection, and insurance procedures above-mentioned must be implemented prior to the outbreak of any fire in a building. When a fire develops, proper steps should be taken well in advance to offer all necessary support and assistance for inhabitants to seek places of safety inside or outside the burning structure. These include fire drills and staff training on how to utilize fire extinguishers in the case of a fire. In the event of a fire, building inhabitants sustain serious and non-fatal injuries, and the buildings and their contents sustain significant material damage. Some fires do inflict indirectly or resulting in losses in productivity, earnings, employment, and exports, but these losses may not render a major aid fire-fighting methods such as fire extinguishers. Following the extinguishment of a fire, salvage activities, repairs to areas of the structure damaged by the fire, and submission of an insurance claim are necessary. These steps are being taken to guarantee that the activity that has been halted due to the fire is restarted as quickly as feasible.

The number of fires in Malaysia has been steadily growing throughout the years. According to Bomba's Fire Safety Division assistant commissioner Hamdan Ali in October 2017, the increased numbers are due to a lack of fire safety awareness among Malaysians (Ramachandran, 1999) According to the latest data from the Fire and Rescue Department Malaysia, 96.47 percent of the 5,485 documented structural or building fire events in Malaysia last year were unintentional, according to a survey (Bomba). The findings highlight an important