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FIRE SAFETY AWARENESS FOR HERITAGE BUILDING AT MUSEUM KUALA TERENGGANU

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ABSTRACT

In Malaysia there are many fires on buildings as well as heritage buildings. It involves the loss of property and also causes death the occupants of the building. Most causes of fire are due to non-compliance with building regulations set by the Uniform Building Law. Besides, visitors or occupants of the building are less aware of fire safety. Based on the literature review requires 5 program elements to prevent fire which is Fire Prevention, Fire Detection, Fire Notification, Fire Prevention and Fire Control which must be in the building to ensure occupants in the building are aware of the fire. Then the heritage building management team needs to ensure that the element works and can prevent visitors from panicking when there is a fire. Through this study also the methods used is quantitative which is questionnaire to find out the level of awareness of visitors and management team about fire safety in the building. From the questionnaire given to the respondent to collect the data, the research found the result and analysis about the fire safety awareness and present the chapter four the level of awareness of respondent which is visitors and team management. Lastly, for chapter five the researcher achieved all the objective and gives the conclusion and several recommendations about the fire safety awareness at museum Kuala Terengganu and also the further research.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 STUDY OF BACKGROUND

A building needs proper fire safety and can prevent it well to avoid injury to the occupants of the building. Among them are fire safety equipment or requirements such as fire extinguishers, natural systems, smoke detectors, sprinklers and even wheel hoses. This is categorized into active fire protection system while for passive fire protection system it is categorized as emergency plan, gathering place, opening fire resistant and others. Not only should it be in a normal building but it is also needed for a museum building because this museum building is mostly made of wood materials that are easily exposed to fire. Fire safety equipment for museums is similar to other buildings that have an active and passive fire protection system

The main cause of fire is not only due to building problems but also the lack of awareness among the community about fire safety. Most visitors who come to visit the museum are not very sensitive to fire safety and also have no knowledge if a fire occurs causing the individual to feel panic when to save themselves. In terms of race in Malaysia can also be said that a lot of the Malays were killed compared to other races such as China and India. This is because the Malays are still less about fire safety awareness when in a museum.

The existing buildings in Malaysia are still weak with the fire system and also its management because there are still many casualties. Fire safety requirements in buildings such as fire extinguishers, fire alarm systems, and even sprinklers may not work or do not maintain according to schedule because the occupants inside are not aware of the fire. Therefore, they panic when they see a fire spreading inside the building