

**ROYAL AESTHETIC CITYSCAPE : CONNECTING HERITAGE
TRAILS AT KUALA KANGSAR, PERAK.**

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ABSTRACT

Heritage trails are a connecting mechanism within the urban cultural landscape, and this study explores these significant assets against the principles of experience design suggested. The authors consider that the learning from this research could be applied to the encourage of other heritage products since they often share the characteristics and similar goals. Heritage trails are a way of encouraging people to get the best experience of cultural, natural, social and historical interest. It has become a widely accepted way to promote heritage town and to enhance historical development or local economic. Thus, the purpose of a study is to understand the formation of heritage trail in historic towns based on four points of view: aim, objective, concept and Target trails. This research project was conducted based on 5 chapter that begins with background study(Chapter 1).To identifying planning and methodology, the references cases (Chapter 2).Through the inventory and analysis to identifying the condition follow the framework in the study area(Chapter 3).From the inventory and analysis in continues for the identifying the issues and opportunities in study area through the synthesis(Chapter 4) In development strategy and proposed the design that problem solution method in the design process(Chapter 5). Last, in design guideline for purpose design approaches, to connecting heritage trail in Kuala Kangsar, Perak. Since the trails are located in and rural environment, services such as retailing, food and beverages, accommodation, and transport infrastructure also need to be considered to enhance the discovery experience for visitors. Based on heritage trails, a model is proposed for guiding the management of sustainable heritage trail to create the Royal aesthetic cityscape of Kuala Kangsar, Perak.

Keywords: Heritage trails, significant assets, local economic, aesthetic cityscape

LIST OF CONTENT	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	i
ABSTRACT	ii
LIST OF IMAGES	viii
LIST OF PLANS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF DIAGRAMS	x
LIST OF ILLUSTRATION	xi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC	1-11
1.1 INTRODUCTION	2
1.2 TERMINOLOGIES	2
1.2.1 Urban Heritage	3
1.2.2 Heritage	3
1.2.3 Conservation and Heritage Conservation	4
1.2.4 Heritage Trail	4
1.3 RELEVANCE OF STUDY IN MALAYSIA	5
1.4 PREVAILING ISSUES IN MALAYSIA	5
1.4.1 Physical	6
1.4.2 Social	6
1.4.3 Environmental	7
1.5 AIM AND OBJECTIVES	7
1.5.1 Aim of the Study	7
1.5.2 Objectives of the Study	7
1.6 RATIONALE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	7
1.7 SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF STUDY	8
1.7.1 Scope of Study	

1.0 Introduction

Urban heritage as a link to history is a combination of physical parts, historical association and false storytelling (Orbasli, 2000). Urban heritage cannot be narrowed down to individual buildings or monuments of historical interest, nor can it be interpreted simply as a totality of built parts. Urban heritage exists in the physical attributes of buildings, public spaces, and urban morphology; it is experienced by users (inheritors) in the present, and it is concurrently in the making of the next generation of heritage. The identification with heritage and a common claim of ownership bring about the (communal) desire for the protection of the physical relics of urban history (Orbasli, 2000).

Hargrove (2002) found that the most popular tourist activities today is visiting a historical and cultural site. According to Mohamed Rani (2014) in Malaysia, the one that grows rapidly segments that can be classified as the peculiar fraction is tourism. Following that, Millar (1989) mention that heritage sites accommodate the tangible links between past, present, and future. Heritage sites are the focus of the struggle between the potentially conflicting aspirations of conservation and tourism (Millar, 1989). Nowadays, five heritages recognized by United Nation Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organizations (UNESCO,2015) has been successfully obtained by Malaysia which is Gunung Mulu National Park, Kinabalu Park, Melaka and George Town, historic cities of the Straits of Malacca and Archaeological Heritage of the Lenggong Valley.

Furthermore, according to (George, 2003), Heritage education is one of an element that consists in heritage tourism, it is a way to get better learning experience through an on-site journey and appreciation of cultural heritage and built heritage resources through what they tell us. Heritage trail has widely acknowledged by the people in heritage tourism industry who advocate the historic areas, natural features, and cultural heritage, and it also helps to boost the local economy and enhance tourism development. The trail actually will show the route map, pit stop and informative about the historical element. The function of the path could be fully achieved through careful planning design and process.