

CENTRE OF STUDY FOR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
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RESTORATION OF KAMUNTING LAKE GARDEN AS WETLAND EDUCATIONAL
PARK THROUGH ECOLOGICAL APPROACH

“I hereby declare that this academic project is the result of my own research
except for the quotation and summary which have been acknowledge”

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ABSTRACT

Malaysia is experiencing an incredible pace of tourism development. But the pollution, especially on water pollution, is the crucial part that has contributed to appeal as the tourist destination and become economic sources. This paper addresses the wetland educational park where the societies can be captivated by the sense of attraction at Kamunting Lake Garden, Perak as it has the authenticity of both educational and recreational. However, the exposure of these both towards societies is not highlighted adequately enough which leads to the degradation and abandoned of it in Kamunting Lake Garden. Hence, the purpose of this study is to enhance and preserve the existing assets with the support of the local community as well as outsiders. With the aid of natural and lake area asset's presence, it can be showcased and helps in connecting people with nature at Kamunting Lake Garden. The finding of this study is not only considered on how the water pollution has been treated but also the proposal to create this park to be a wetland educational park and recreation for visitor where it can be a destination of tourism in Kamunting, Perak. Through the implementation of an educational and recreational park within this area, the activities in every space of the Kamunting Lake Garden will be transformed into vibrant wetland educational park where it has its own identity and character to attract visitors.

Keywords: Educational and recreational park, Wetland Park, conservation and preservation, ecological approach

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION TO TOPIC

1.1 Introduction

Urbanization is defined as "the demographic process by which a growing amount of the domestic population lives in urban settlements." While settlements are described as urban if most of their population derive most of their livelihood from non-farm occupations. It was a major player in human and economic development (Arouri, et. al 2014). Urbanization is a method that contributes to urban growth due to industrialization and economic development, contributing to specialization, division of labor and human behaviors particular to urban areas. Moreover, the impact of this urbanization in a certain area can lead to water pollution.

Water pollution happens when undesirable materials enter the water, alter water quality and harm the environment, as well as human health. According to World Health Organization (WHO), Water pollution as the incorporation of any foreign material into the water body, either from natural or other sources, thus altering the natural characteristics of water or making it unusable for its planned purpose. Water is considered to be polluted if there is such a condition that the water cannot be used for a particular purpose. Pollution from water has a double effect on nature. It has adverse impacts on life and the environment as well.

Water quality at Kamunting has become polluted because the surrounding areas are a mostly commercial, industrial and residential area. Kamunting Lake Garden also becomes a poor water quality because the surrounding area collected garbage in surrounding to the lake. Water bodies such as lakes, rivers, wetlands and urban parks or gardens also can offer economic, social and educational advantages to the housing area and visitors to the city.

This study hopes to provide a guideline for landscape architecture practice on how to mitigate issues regarding water pollution.