

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA Centre Of Studies For Landscape Architecture Faculty Of Architecture, Planning And Surveying Universiti Teknologi Mara

REVITALIZATION OF OLD TOWN KULIM, KEDAH THROUGH A PLACEMAKING APPROACH

NABILAH KHAIRUNNISHA BINTI ABD SAMAD (2016326765)

BLA

JULY 2019

ABSTRACT

Malaysia is experiencing the colonization from many side. From the colonization will left a mark that will become a historic and create the identity of the place. The physical features based on the history of the places can create a strong of sense, "you are here" and peoples can flashback the history of the place. It is should be preserve and conserve because it is an aesthetic values that will represent the historic places. The physical setting of urban design in the old town district will create a sense of belonging and sense of place that gives a strong meaning which produces certain urban activities. Nowadays, the urban modernization without considering the character and the city value cause the misidentification of the places. The historical town is basically about place-making and that can make peoples connect to the place. , this study also will show the relevant and significant of using place-making principles to reinforce the features of the historical urban identity through design spaces and also focused on the design of the streets for people to experience the town.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah the almighty for the strength and His blessings for me in completing dissertation. It was such a good opportunity to finish my thesis well with a good condition of health and without any problems.

My deepest gratitude goes to my supervisor LAr. Dr Nurhayati Abd Malek for her encouragement, support, advice and valuable knowledge to me during the preparation of this thesis for this semester. I am delighted with her unfailing attention to detail just to help me to make this thesis successfully done. From that, I would like to express my gratitude to my final semester lecturers, LAr Zalina Jaal, LAr. Siti Zabeda Mohamed, LAr. Zulazri Abd Aziz, LAr. Ts. Sharifah Khalizah Syad Othman Thani and LAr. Nazri Alias for guidance throughout the completion of this study.

I also would like to convey my thanks to the official parties and unofficial parties that would like to cooperate during the completion of the thesis. The related parties include the Majlis Perbandaran Kulim, Kedah as well as Faculty of Architecture, Planning and surveying University Technology Mara Puncak Alam. The contribution of the resident also hlp me a lot of during my inventory and analysis stage, and this also help me ease the data collection and to analyze it accurately.

Lastly, I genuinely appreciate the prayers, support and encouragement from my family members, Abd Samad bin Hamid and Teh binti Ishak where they sacrifice there time just to give me the strength to keep going. To my friends that have been dragging across the finish line just to keep me going each day, a million thanks to them as my deepest gratitude.

Thank You.

Revitalization of Old Town Kulim, Kedah through Placemaking approaches

TABLES OF CONTENT

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF CONTENT	i- v
LIST OF FIGURES	xi - ix
LIST OF TABLE	х
LIST OF CONTENTS	
CHAPTER 1.0: INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Background of the study	1
1.1 Definition of the terminologies	
1.1.1 Open Spaces	2
1.1.2 Streets design	2
1.1.3 Historical features	3
1.2 The significance of the study	3
1.3 Prevalent issues	
1.3.1 Physical issues	4
1.3.2 Social issues	5
1.3.3 Environmental issues	5
1.4 Aim and Objective of the study	5
1.5 Scope of limitation	
1.5.1 Scope of the study	6
1.5.2 Limitation of the study	6

CHAPTER 1

1.1 Background of the study

Urban identity in the historical old town can be identified by the characteristic and the value of the town. It influences by meaning, human perception, and experience toward the physical environment and the function of that spaces (Salah Ouf, 2001). The physical setting of urban design in the old town district will create a sense of belonging and sense of place that gives a strong meaning which produces certain urban activities. The urban modernization without considering the character and the city value can cause the misidentification of the places (Beyhan & Çelebi Gürkan, 2015). The local identity gives the impact toward the attachment and the diversity of place environment. The lack of connectivity between the physical landscapes held within a cultural, broader physical and emotional context. This is shown the decrease of place significance or "placelessness" (Cheshmehzangi & Heat, 2012).

Urban design in the historical town is basically about place-making, where the places that have all the activities and events which made it possible (John, 1998). By using the communication in the design activity can create an experience that can make peoples connect to the place. The design emphasizes the identity and physical features based on the history of the places can create a strong of sense, "you are here" and peoples can flashback the history of the place. The Identity design that uses the combination of physical features either natural and man-made elements, people, history, function, potential, and culture make the place unique to accentuate the identity and experience of that place. There have some main key principles of place-making to create a great place such as images and comfort, sociability, uses and activities, , and linkage and access (Kasri, Saidin, & Bahador, 2017).

This study will discuss how to preserve and conserve the historical old town district of Kulim, Kedah by revitalizing and strengthening the urban identity value and physical features of an old building. The physical features of old town Kulim is influenced by the British architectural style built during the British's colonization. Therefore, the streetscape district of Old Town Kulim has features that need to appreciate for the next generation. So, people can flashback the memories and histories during the establishment of Old Town Kulim. Besides that, this study also will show the relevant and significant of using place-making principles to reinforce the features of the historical urban identity through design spaces and also focused on the design of the streets for people to experience the town.