

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**ASSESSMENT ON PERCEPTION
TOWARDS MALAY TRADITIONAL
HOUSE LANDCAPE SPATIAL
STRUCTURE FOR CONSERVATION**

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ABSTRACT

Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure is one of the unique identity need to be conserved for sustainability of Malay identity, cultural tourism life cycle, future generation and for economic development. It is because, nowadays, in era to achieve as a successful country, a lot of rapid development and redevelopment project being done especially in rural areas of a traditional village. Due to this, it was given a potential to damage and extinct the value and originality of Malayness. Therefore, this research study explored and determine the residents' perceptions towards Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure compound and element that very needy to be conserved. The originality identity of Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure was divided into two (2) components, spatial structure compound and spatial structure element. Malay traditional house landscape spatial compound has three (3), the compound are front yard compound, side yard compound and rear yard compound. In addition, for element of Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure has two (2), vegetation and furniture. On the other hand, the vegetation was divided into five (5) categories and the furniture was divide into fourteen (14) types. Reality, local residents have their own perception towards the vegetation and furniture in every yard compound of their landscape spatial structure. The local residents were divided into three (3) generation; the generation is Generation Baby Boom (Gen-BB), Generation Baby Bust (Gen-X), and Generation the echoes of the baby boom (Gen-Y). All the generation was giving their perception honestly by answering the questionnaire form. Their perception was analysed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). Then, the researcher located the location of local residents' houses by using Geographical Information Systems (GIS). The statistical analysis shown their perception towards element existing in Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure is different among generation. The perception among Gen-BB towards vegetation and types of furniture is well managed and worth to be conserved, among Gen-X is neglected and worth to be conserved but among Gen-Y, the element is mostly does not exist. Therefore, the conservation of Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure components should do. Other than that, any volunteer agency or other agency should be appointed as soon as possible because a proper managing and good conservation work and planning were giving a positive impact on sustainability of unique identity and originality of Malay traditional house landscape spatial structure to Malay traditional local residents, the future generation, academicians, local authorities and others.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CONFORMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	iii
ABSTARCT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiii
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 The Introductory of Research Study	1
1.2 The Problems Statement of Research Study	2
1.3 The Aim and Objectives of Research Study	5
1.4 The Research Study Questions	5
1.4.1 The Research Question For Objectives 1	5
1.4.2 The Research Question For Objectives 2	5
1.4.3 The Research Question For Objectives 3	6
1.5 The Hypotheses of Research Study	6
1.6 The Scope and Limitation of Research Study	7
1.7 The Purposed and Significant of Research Study	8
1.8 The Structure of Research Study	8
1.9 The Concluding Chapter	9
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	11
2.1 The Introductory Chapter	11
2.2 The Research Study Terminology	11
2.2.1 Malay	11
2.2.2 Malay House	12

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 THE INTRODUCTORY OF RESEARCH STUDY

Generally, landscape is the exterior view or the earth's surface derived from the nature or structure. Landscape also a creative art that changes the view in the surface of the earth by using natural elements or structure to be more functional, meaningful and interesting. These natural elements are vegetation, water and the terrain. While the architectural elements include structures and buildings that becoming the needs of the user or the local residents. Essentially, the landscape is one of the interesting art with a unique construction concept and elements of symbolism.

Human change the landscape with technological capabilities that has produced a new form of surface by renovating the original environmental conditions for the purpose of happiness and maximize the profits. The changes that produced are agricultural area, roads for transportation, settlements and so on. In addition, the landscape in the context of geography was created from the interaction between human and physical environment.

The concept of cultural landscape was first introduced by German geographer [1] that stated landscape was formed and influenced by human activities. This concept then expanded by North America geographer [17]. According to [1] & [17] culture is an agent, natural areas are the sources, and cultural landscape is a result of the changes that made by humans. Geographer, [29] stated that cultural landscape covered the study of micro earth form, natural plants, buildings and patterns of settlements. He describes the cultural landscape created as a result of activities and events carried out by human in an area. Events and activities carried out by human who use the help of technology has created a physical environment modification at that place until the new landscape was formed.

On the other side, [32] stated that cultural landscape, geography has documented in the large scale of maps such as land surveying, atlas and land ownership map, large scale topographic map, thematic map that shows economic activities. Maps that created shows the changes in physical, cultural landscape when people live in a particular