

PREFACE

Assalamu'alaikum wrt. wbt. and dear all,

As a school of design, it has been expected that the Kulliyyah (Faculty) of Architecture and Environmental Design at the International Islamic University Malaysia (KAED, IIUM) is not only to produce the graduate in the specialized fields of architecture, planning, landscaping architecture, quantity surveying, building technology and engineering, applied arts and design, but also at the same time to actively publish the scholarly research materials related to their students' and lecturers' fields of interest and specialization. Since there is a general lacking of intellectual articles and research reports, either collectively or individually, that are related to Malaysia and the Islamic perspectives, it is timely and appropriate for a journal specially dedicated to design to be well-thought-of by KAED. Hence, the fundamental aim of the Design Ideal Journal is to provide a platform for the students, lecturers and practitioners extending their practical charge for consumption of the readers, be it general, students or professional alike.

The Design Ideal Journal offers an opportunity for researchers, research students, and practitioners to share their views, theoretical and empirical research findings; and readers, especially academics and students to advance and value from its contents. Research reports and theoretical papers, short practice notes, design reviews and abstracts from portfolios and design theses are welcome on any aspects of architecture, urban and regional planning, landscape architecture, applied arts and design, and other fields related to the built environment discipline. This journal is expected to be issued biannually by the Kulliyyah. This is our first issue and we hope to receive a positive feedback from all readers. Happy reading.

MANSOR IBRAHIM
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

EDITORIAL

Assalamu'alaikum Wrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Welcome to the first volume and first issue of the Design Ideal Journal of the Kulliyah of Architecture and Environmental Design, IIUM.

This issue contains eight research papers, all of which discuss the various issues, challenges and solutions in the forms of design concepts pertaining to the built and natural environments. This issue is dedicated to Malaysian case studies comprising of final year studio projects and design thesis of the students guided and supervised by the lecturers. Collectively, the papers cover ablution furniture for multiple users, sharia'ah compliant healthcare centre, housing for the aging population, urban masjid (mosque) in the city centre, landscape design for the urban wetland, street scape design, revitalization of old jetty and market area in a special area plan.

The first paper by Julaila Abdul Rahman, Zumahiran Kamaruddin and Mohamad Azim Mohd Khairi designed the ablution seat furniture called as AFME. It was an alternative product to assist the ablution activity by users and it is the best option for the mosque cleanliness and comfortability. The combination of clean design for the seat and its foldable mechanism itself make it as a new innovative design that can improve the practicality of ablution platform in ablution area and its hygiene. AFME is a user-friendly stool, with a simple mechanism concept, which can be folded after being used. The whole body of the seat can be cleaned easily due to its waterproof material. AFME offers the ergonomical seat that can assist the users including the elderly and other PwDs. The design of the seat is inspired by the users who has been facing some difficulties in taking their ablution before they pray in the mosque. AFME can be installed to give an easy access to the ablution platform for users when they are not performing the ablution in seating posture. Elderly and PwDs can perform the ablution with the aids of AFME by flipping the top seat. This seat furniture can be installed permanently in the ablution area.

The second paper by Ismail Jasmani, Mohd Izzat Amir Zakaria and Julaila Abdul Rahman focus on the space planning, material used, furniture selection and color scheme that are related to the shari'ah compliant approach in a healing environment or a healthcare centre. In the nutshell, the design proposal is to enhance the Islamic identity of interior design for community facilities provision.

The third paper written by Abdullah Husin Al Jazri and Asiah Abdul Rahim was a design thesis aimed to address the nation call for housing supply in order to cater Malaysia Aging Nation by the year 2035. It is to build more elderly facilities to cater the special needs or to blend in with the elders to create a conducive and healthy community so as to making the elderly interact with the community and co-habituate with all generations. The design is intended to supply housing that is flexible enough so that it can be increase as well as decrease depending on the user needs. The proposed site in Sentul East, is in accordance to DBKL local plan which is to upgrade the area from slum area towards an elite housing place neighbouring YTL Sentul Development.

The next paper by Muhammad Azmeer Muhammad and Noor Hanita Abdul Majid focuses on the design of Masjid Al Attas located in the city of Johor Bahru, Malaysia. The business district and the state capital of Johor, Johor Bahru is Malaysia's 'Southern Gate Gateway' that receives 60% of foreign tourists. The site for the masjid is at the corner of Jalan Wong Ah Fook and Jalan Gereja. On the site is the 'old Al-Attas' masjid that is currently inadequate in terms of space and facilities to accommodate the needs of the people. Hence, there is a dire need to provide an adept facility to tackle the prevalent inadequacy worship space in the city centre. The design approach is simple with a basic play of geometrical shapes. The utilization of simple forms in the design symbolized the humbleness and submission towards the Creator. Square as a simple and pure form is the perfect form to convey the purity of faith. Even in the earliest mosques, the shape of the building based on the square or a regular planning from where everything is seen as equal since we are equal in the eyes of Allah. The prayer hall is rotated from the based grid toward the direction of the Qiblat creating a hierarchy of the overall planning.

The fifth paper by Nur 'Ezzati Binti Adnan and Zainul Mukrim Baharuddin discusses about the utilization of ex-mining ponds as a sustainable integrated wetland planning and management. It should solve the current issues of urban storm water problem such as flash flood and pollution. Through design, the ponds have potential for an improved water quality while creating valuable wildlife habitat. There is a growing interest in the use of constructed wetlands for treating and recycling wastewater. The paper aimed to re-awaken Batu Jinjang Pond as 'green sponge' by mimicking the natural wetland and make it as a living filter. The proposed landscape design integrates spaces through 3 phases of design: phase 1: Water network - improve water quality and ecological function through wetland construction; phase 2: Create habitat - create eco-corridor enhancement for natural wander; and phase 3: Integrate space - integrate space for recreation.

The sixth paper by Nor Hidayah Ramlan, Nurhayati Abdul Malek and Ismawi Zen focusses on the design that is to create an active streetscape at Jalan Raja Chulan, as a transition space towards nature and to evolve a sense of place. It integrates vibrant and interactive pedestrian spaces that encourage long-term nurture to social and natural environment within urban landscape. An idea to create journey to nature with different physical characters for each transition, so that users can experience and anticipate by providing a public/green space for robust activities that can encourage urban public realism, a linkage design that can enhance permeability and pedestrian's experience, and legibility streetscape through public art that can enhance the uniqueness of the site.

The seventh paper by Nur Lli Izyani Muhamad, M. Zainora Asmawi and Wan Ramlah Wan Muhamad is the proposed F-Bie Jetty project located at the historical zone Klang town, currently known as Jambatan Kota, connecting the southern and northern parts of the city. Generally, this proposal includes the process of rejuvenate the abandon area, simultaneously enhance the quality of visual. While the last paper by Wan Ramlah Wan Muhamad, M. Zainora Asmawi and Nur Lli Izyani Muhamad proposed rejuvenating of Pasar Jawa as one of the commercial area for Malay products, especially chips. The project located at the cultural zone, known as Pasar Jawa. The project was a part and parcel of the proposed Klang Local Plan 2000.

It is hoped that professionals, lecturers, researchers and postgraduate students, in built and natural environments, will find this issue (vol.1, no.1-2019) of Design Ideal interesting, useful and knowledge-expanding.

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