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REJUVENATION OF KAMPUNG KUALA LINGGI FOR FILMSCAPE TOURISM

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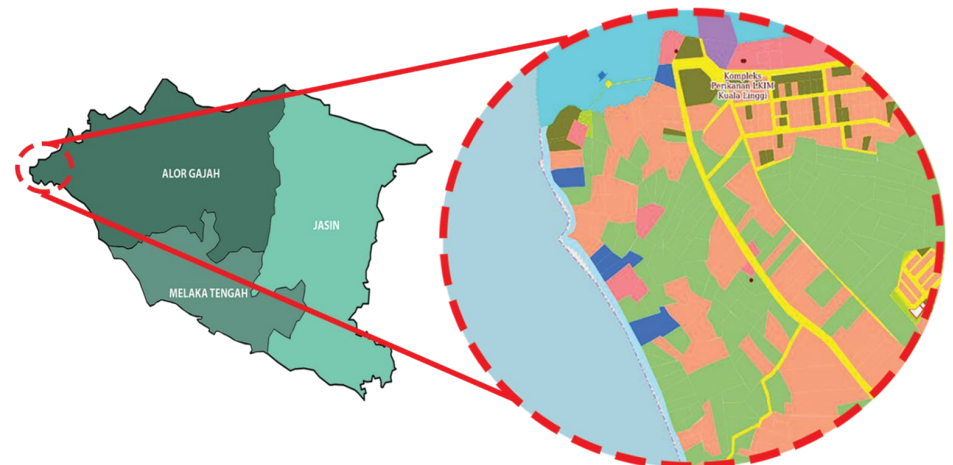
ABSTRACT

Malacca is well known for its richness in history, culture and tradition as the earliest states occupied by the Portuguese, Dutch and the British Colonial powers and currently acknowledged as UNESCO world heritage site for Historic Cities of Straits of Malacca. However, midway between Melaka City and Port Dickson lies a few other historic Malay traditional houses, Pagar Ruyung Sultanate throne, a Dutch Fort built to control all ships movements on Linggi River and Rembau River. These buildings were gazetted individually as historical monuments under the Antiques Act of 1976. Due to urbanisation, a few remaining traditional villages like Kampung Kuala Linggi faced degradation. Kampung Linggi is known for its rustic ambience portraying the richness of Malay historical legacy, culture, environment and lifestyle of the Malay communities of Malaysia. The village is well known among filmmakers as the spot for shooting of Malay dramas, movies and music videos but not to tourists or younger generation. This research project proposed to prolong the remembrance of Kampung Kuala Linggi by implementing an inclusive and sustainable design strategy that promotes the beauty of Kampung Kuala Linggi as a platform for filmscape tourism spots.

Keyword: *Filmscape, Sustainable Design, Tourism, Heritage*

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1. Revitalise Kampung Kuala Linggi as a cultural heritage with value-added influence from the historical timeline;
2. Balance transformation of the original physical, landscape & socioeconomic to serve the interest of tourists and tourism industry; and
3. Appropriate trail that engaged landscape with a metaphor which discourses the surrounding area of the site.



Source: iPlan Melaka

Figure 1: Key and location plan of Kampung Kuala Linggi.

INTRODUCTION

The strategic location of Kampung Kuala Linggi near the border between Melaka and Negeri Sembilan (as shown in Figure 1) which was once known as a coastal corridor for barter trading port. This project aims to enhance the historical value of Kampung Kuala Linggi as a heritage site with local culture and economic viability as well as natural resources for interactive tourism place, as shown in Figure 2. This research project aimed at providing a sustainable place that attracts visitors to social spaces, geographical realism, as well as the drama of the surrounding narrative context. The local economy of this village depends on fishing, agriculture, and other SME (Small and Medium Industries) activities. However, there is no appropriate location or space in the village for the locals to promote their products. The issue is therefore in the promotion of the heritage village as a unique relationship between man and nature, local economy, and the Malay culture. For social interaction, this area also lacks the required modern facilities that provide visitors with a sense of belonging and attraction for tourism on the scenic beauty of Kampung Kuala Linggi. Another issue is the promotion of Malay culture when the potential area is fragmented and do not have clear accessibility to links all the sites of interest together in this village. Thus the objective of the project is the rejuvenation of the village for sustainable tourism with filmscape setting focusing as follows:

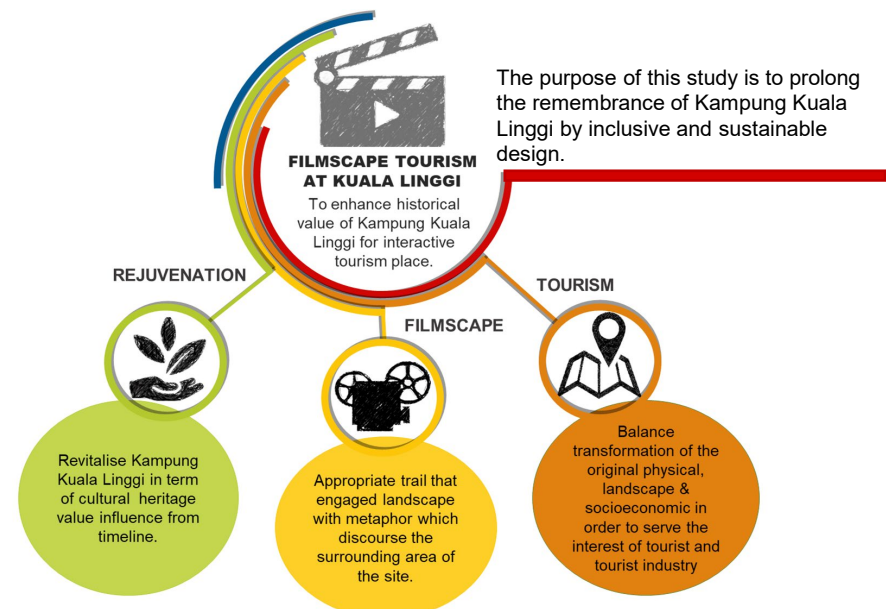


Figure 2: About the project.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This section discusses three terminologies that are related to this research, namely; heritage rejuvenation, landscape tourism, and filmscape tourism.

HERITAGE REJUVENATION

Heritage rejuvenation focuses on revitalising the rural area facing degradation of cultural heritage values while promoting sustainable tourism. It comprises both the built and natural environment which highlight the local lifestyle and cultural attribute that change the setting of the local area (Doratli, 2005). This rejuvenation process includes cooperation from the local community because of their strong influence on sustainability goals. Thus, the elements for this rejuvenation process includes reviewing the historic sites, exploring the natural resources, and assessing the existing cultural significance and the local economy. According to Pajouh (2013), to revive heritage sites, it must consist of “monuments, groups of buildings, and sites that are keeping with their assessed significance and provide opportunities for the visitors to appreciate them. The natural resources focus on hydrology, healthy ecosystems, climate resilience, and sense of place which the protected area of importance for wildlife, flora, fauna, and geological features. Meanwhile, the cultural significance and local economy are the pragmatic approaches to signify the aesthetic, historical, scientific, social, or spiritual value that enriches physical assets as well as able to inject a sense of continuity, belonging, and identity (Doratli, 2005).

LANDSCAPE TOURISM

Landscape as part of the tourist experience of the site means a meeting ground between natural, cultural, and their influences. The experience involves the physical and an emotional presence which reflects how individuals and collectively perceive the surrounding (Doratli, 2005). The character and quality of landscape show the identity of a region, a sense of the place that differentiates it from others. The elements of sustained value, tradition, and community sense of belonging take part in the transformation from a nondescript area to sustainable landscape tourism area (Terkenli, 2000). Local and outside visitors appreciating the cultural, ecological, environmental, and social value of landscape while conserving the characteristic of cultural heritage will boost the economy and revitalise the image of the place. Sustainable landscape tourism needs to highlight the tourist needs to achieve sustainable tourism. The facilities include spaces for social interaction, enjoyment of nature, healthy lifestyle, and accessibility (Razali, 2016).

FILMSCAPE TOURISM

Filmscape Tourism is an appropriate term that engaged landscape with a metaphor that discourse the surrounding area of the site, thus create a central theme in the formation of cinematic space. With this platform, people could feel like touching them, walk through them, smell them, as well as those that look entirely fanciful. In other words, the site is used as a “representation” for tourists to experience the cinematographic scene in real life (Lukinbeal, 2005). Four elements contribute to the environment of the surrounding area that is space, place, spectacle, and metaphor (Lukinbeal, 2005). ‘*Space*’ is a landscape setting that provides an area that provides the drama or film that allows narratives to unfold (Higson 1984). The landscape also creates attention to the viewer’s focus on the social space, geographical realism, and the drama of the narrative. ‘*Place*’ provides realism and requires the viewer to read the story at various geographical scales. The place acts as a supporting actor rather than the background scenery, which is the central component of the narrative act. Meanwhile, ‘*spectacle*’ is a spectacular environment.

It is something beautiful and visually pleasant that can be fascinating in itself. ‘Spectacles’ create topophilia, i.e. a strong sense of place. Scopophilia means deriving aesthetic pleasure for the landscape on the screen. As a metaphor, spectacles bridges transformation created from a place into space which produces dramatic action that coherent action. Metaphor is also the process of categorisation in the distinctive feature of one place to give it an identity.

METHOD / PROCEDURE

This project intends to rejuvenate Kg Kuala Linggi for filmscape tourism. The method used to conduct this project are:

Checklist and Observation

Data collection for primary and secondary sources used a checklist for site inventory and observation methods through mapping of the existing site condition as well as taking pictures of the site condition. **Analysis Data from Authority**

The data from the authority is analysed and synthesised to formulate information about the site study as supporting information.

Site: 1. Inventory And Analysis

1.1 Site Background

Figure 3 shows the timeline of Kampung Kuala Linggi from the era of the Malay Epilogue to current development. The timeline shows the transformation of this village from a trade and mining spot to an attraction site for Malay filmmaker tourism.

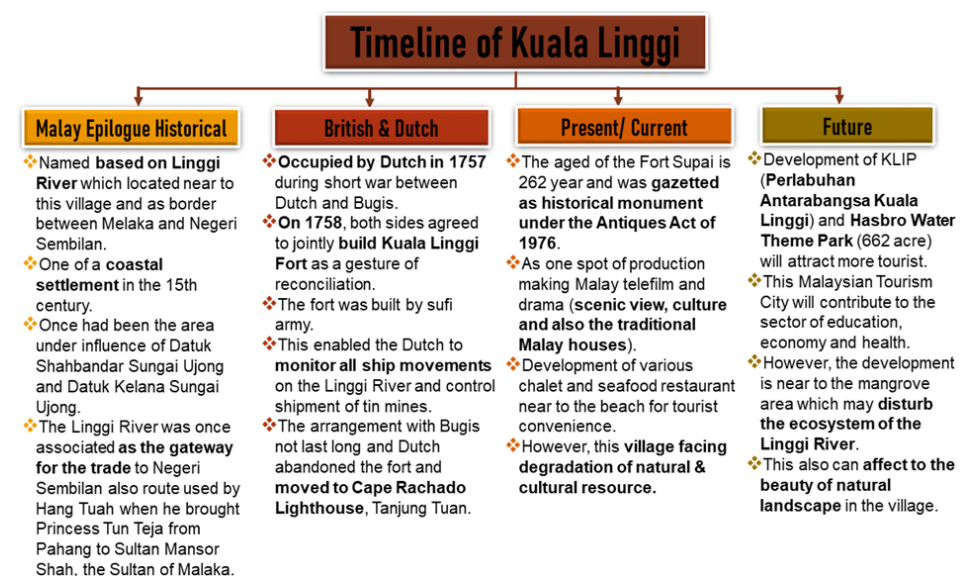


Figure 3: Historical timeline of Kampung Kuala Linggi

1.2 Landuse

Figure 4 shows the percentages of landuse and the analysis of the cross-relation of each aspect of the landuse. The highest percentage of landuse in the Malay residential area, which is covering almost half of the selected area. The natural beauty and other local resources are one of the decisive factors to transform Kampung Kuala Linggi as the filmscape setting spot.

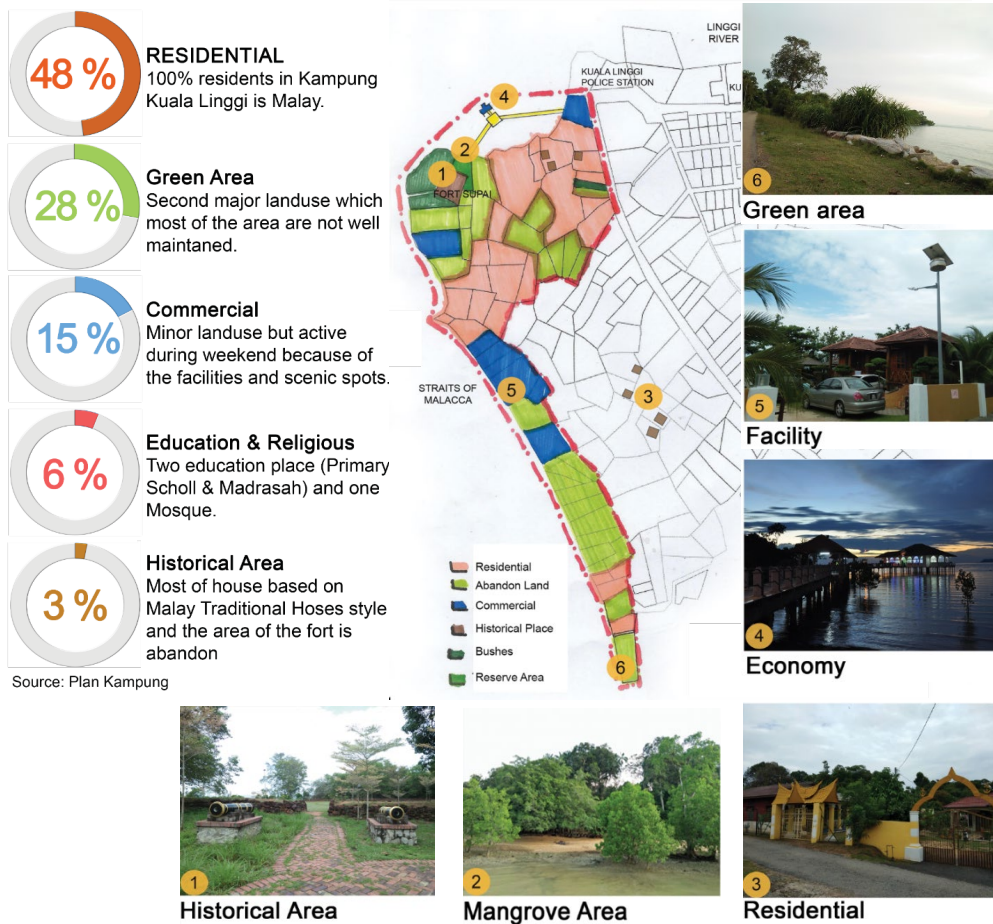


Figure 4: Landuse of Kampung Kuala Linggi

1.3 Demographic

Figure 5 shows the demographic data on the traditional skills of residents in Kampung Kuala Linggi. Most of the residents are elderly with traditional skills with little opportunity and appropriate space to generate income. Due to fewer job opportunities, there is a tremendous increase in the younger generation of this village migrating to cities.

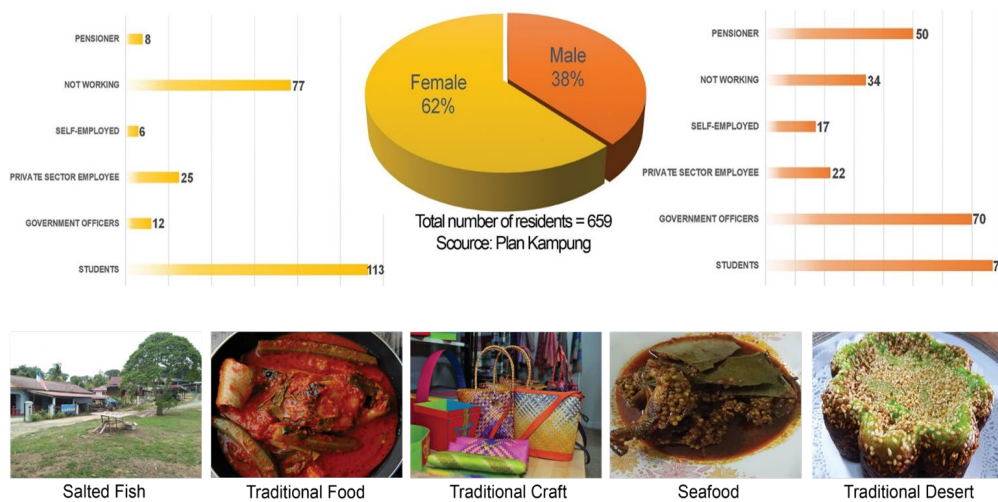


Figure 5: Demographic data and traditional skill

1.4 Site Context

Figure 6 shows the site context with potential areas for tourism. The site is located near to many existing amenities, including the development of health and security. The uniqueness of Kampung Kuala Linggi itself can attract tourists to experience the beauty of this village. However, at the moment, the site does not have good interaction between locals, tourists, and nature. Unhealthy development near the site will also affect the natural resource of Linggi River.

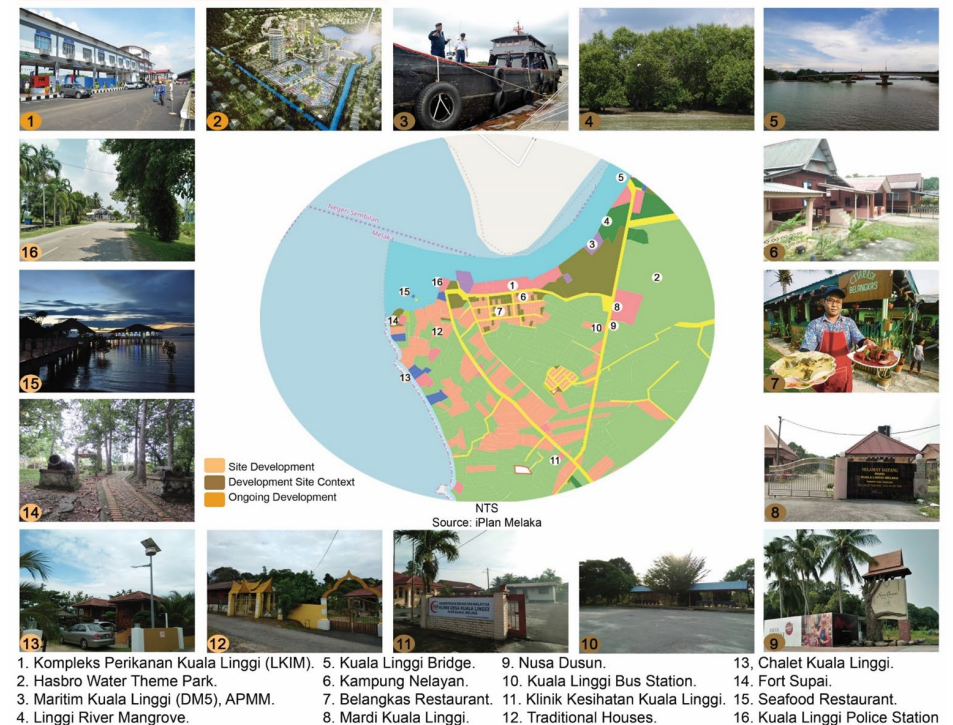


Figure 6: Potential of Site Context

1.5 Circulation

Figure 7 shows accessibility to Kampung Kuala Linggi. Locals and tourists use the local road as shown to maneuverer from one place to another. The development of new roads may involve residents' land and the sensitive area near Fort Supai.



Figure 7: Bad condition of accessibility in Kampung Kuala Linggi

2. SYNTHESIS

This section presents the synthesis of data from the two methods. Figure 8, shows a synthesis map that categorised four layers of potentials for development consisting of natural resources (green), planting design (light brown), commercial (purple), and heritage site (orange) potential of development opportunities.

2.1 NATURAL RESOURCES

Provide Spaces That Focuses On Social Interaction With Nature Found Near The Heritage Site.

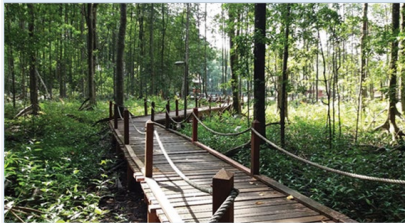
- Structure trail as the focal point.
- Good accessibility to active and passive spaces.



2.2 PLANTING DESIGN (Enjoyment of Nature)

Enhancing The Site By Suitable Planting Design That Provides A Sense Of Place.

- Inject culture landscape (interaction with the ecosystem).
- Shade tolerance corridor which focuses on the pedestrian & cyclist.



2.3 COMMERCIAL (Economy)

Enhancing the Economy of Local People.

- Provide space for locals to promote their traditional products from natural resources.



2.4 HERITAGE SITE (Cultural)

Enhancing Healthy Lifestyle And Accessibility To Site Study

- Jogging & cycling track that connects to interesting spaces and places.



Figure 8: Synthesis map.

3. RELATED DATA

3.1 Synchronize Data

Figure 9 shows the summary data from the inventory and analysis of the site study. The essential information highlighted are the data of landuse and community; culture; natural resource and accessibility; and visual analysis

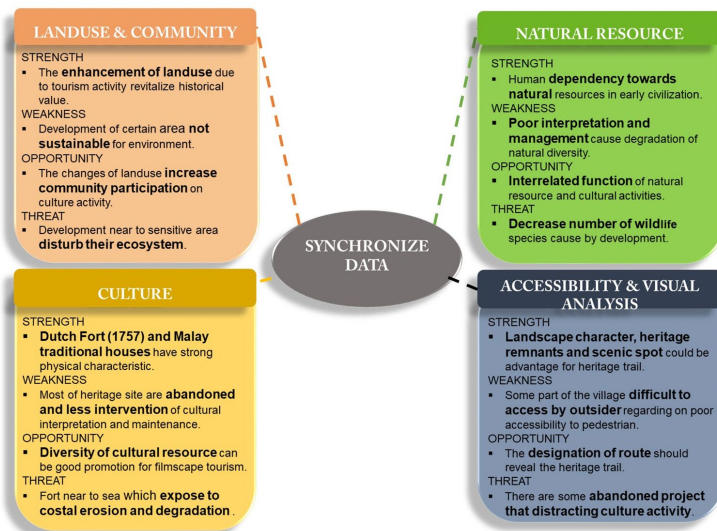


Figure 9: Summary data from site inventory analysis.

3.2 Design Concept: "LAYAR LINGGI"

The overall design is based on a fusion theme called "Layar Linggi". In the Malay dictionary, "Layar" have various meaning, which are:

- 1) Windsurfing cloth to run boats and ships.
- 2) White curtain for the background of showcase movies.
- 3) Program used to surf the Internet.

The concept of "Layar Linggi" is the enhancement of heritage village in terms of its natural landscape, history, culture, and local economy as the image of genius loci for sustainable filmscape tourism. Visitors will be provided with various itineraries to plan their trip.

4. SPACE PROGRAMMING & DESIGN STRATEGIES

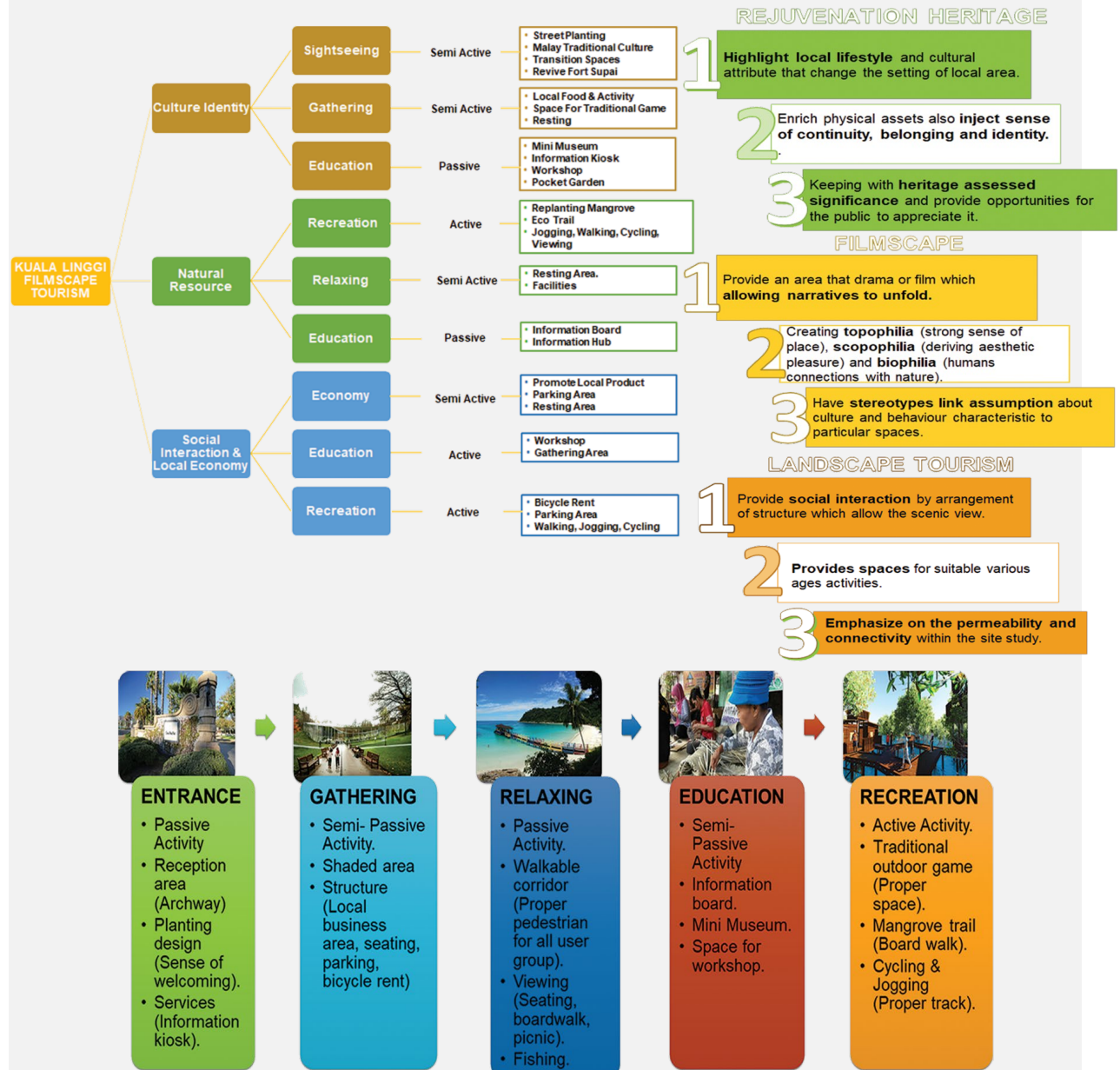


Figure 11: Site space programming

KUALA LINGGI GATEWAY

Inspired from design of Roof from Melaka Traditional House.

FORT SUPAI

Historical place in Kampung Kuala Linggi where once be spot for Dutch to monitor the movement of ship in Linggi River



Figure 10: Design concept

Linggi Tradition

Distribute from various type which are traditional food, dance, clothes and activity.

Lifestyle

Local income from natural resource.

Figure 11 shows the development of space programming into design strategies derived from the synthesis map. At this stage, each activity area is located accordingly to its most potential site for the environment, social, and economic development.

The most potential area for the environment is the focus area of Fort Supai as the 'genius loci', and residential area as the traditional settlement with natural heritage value.

HERITAGE TRAIL MAP & SCHEMATIC MAP

Figure 12 shows the heritage trail map. The trail is divided into two categories which are linear trail and non-linear trail. The trail has a direct and indirect storyline to tell users as they pass through a series of spaces in Kampung Kuala Linggi. The focus of this trail is to direct users to the genius loci of the place which is the Fort Supai that is located at the highest point of Kampung Kuala Linggi.



Figure 12: Heritage Trail



Figure 13: Schematic Map

Table 1: Layar Linggi Itinerary

LAYAR LINGGI ITINERARY

DAY 1	AGENDA	DAY 2	AGENDA	DAY 3	AGENDA
9:00 am - 11:00 am	Registration at Main Centre & Check- In	9:00 am - 11:00 am	Breakfast at Floating Restaurant	9:00 am - 10:00 am	Breakfast at Kuala Linggi Traditional Food Restaurant
11:00 am - 12:30 pm	Mini Museum Kuala Linggi	11:00 am - 12:30 pm	Fishing Activity	10:00 am - 1:00 pm	Beca Trail
12:30 pm - 2:00 pm	Lunch at Kuala Linggi Traditional Food Restaurant	12:30 pm - 2:00 pm	Lunch at Kuala Linggi Traditional Food Restaurant	1:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Lunch at Kuala Linggi Traditional Food Restaurant
2:00 pm - 3:30 pm	Ikan Masin / Mengkuang Product Tutorial	2:00 pm - 3:30 pm	Shooting Trail (Beach)	2:00 pm - 3:30 pm	Check- Out
3:30 pm - 4:30 pm	Fort Supai Dutch Performance	3:30 pm - 4:30 pm	Shooting Trail (Traditional)	3:30 pm - 4:30 pm	
4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	Traditional Recreation	4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	Shooting Trail (Culture)	4:30 pm - 6:00 pm	
6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	Dinner at Floating Restaurant (Watch Sunset)	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	Dinner (Watch Sunset)	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	
8:00 pm - 9:00 pm	Self-Time	8:00 pm - 9:00 pm	Self-Time	8:00 pm - 9:00 pm	
9:00 pm - 11:30 pm	Firefly Trip	9:00 pm - 11:30 pm	Traditional Night Performance	9:00 pm - 11:30 pm	

Table 1 shows three days two-nights itinerary of “Layar Linggi” which is provided to visitors to experience the beauty of Kampung Kuala Linggi. The agenda for the first day is to introduce the heritage and local lifestyle of Kampung Kuala Linggi. The trail for the second day is more to shooting of film activity at the cultural area, the beach and heritage area. These kinds of activities can create excitement for tourists to act with the local people like in the Malay telemovie or drama scene that they have watched before. On the last day, visitors can enjoy the scenic view with beca (tricycle) trail and witness the closing ceremony before checking out from Layar Linggi chalet. The element that is highlighted in this Layar Linggi trail is natural interaction, local engagement, heritage, and immerse in a cultural experience.

MASTER PLAN OF LAYAR LINGGI

Figure 14 shows the master plan for the proposed design of Kuala Linggi Filmscape Tourism.

Heritage Trail

1. Beca Trail (Long) - Linear

- Ikan Masin Product Spot
- Garden near to Fort Supai
- Fort Supai
- Traditional Shop
- Costal Area
- Mengkuang House
- Shooting Spot
- Cultural Spot
- Kuala Linggi Museum
- Traditional Restaurant

This trail involves the element of education (heritage/ natural resources/ culture), excitement, workspace, local activity, relaxing, and gathering area.

2. Beca trail (Short) - Linear

- Parking Area
- Kuala Linggi Museum
- Traditional Shop
- Fort Supai
- Costal Area
- Mengkuang Area
- Cultural Spot
- Traditional Restaurant

This trail involves the element of education (heritage/ natural resource/ culture), excitement, local activity, relaxing, and gathering area.

3. Jogging & Walking Area – Non-linear trail

- All attractive spot in this village.
- This trail is based on tourist preference attractive spot and the main spot is Fort Supai which is the highest place in this village.



Figure 14: Master Plan and proposed features

SECTION & ELEVATION DRAWING

Figure 15 shows the sectional elevation drawings of Kampung Kuala Linggi.

SECTIONS

The location of sections A-A and B-B are in the Malay cultural area. The selected plants in this area are based on their functions, such as:

1. Vibrant colour of plant species at the entrance compartment for attraction purposes.
2. Wide crown with medium size tree height at the side compartment to provide shade and also as a natural barrier.
3. At the back compartment, a kitchen garden is introduced as the local people usually plant trees or plants for use in the kitchen.

ELEVATIONS

The location of elevation C-C and D-D is at the historical and natural environment area. The tree selection shows the function of the area, such as:

1. At Fort Supai, the plant selections are more associated with the Malay communities, which provides a pleasant smell to the site;
2. Rows of trees proposed to be planted here as the wind barrier along the Linggi River to overcome the issue of erosion, to attract more firefly's species and to preserve the mangrove ecosystem;
3. Palm trees help to create a sense of welcoming and direction to the exciting area at Kampung Kuala Linggi.

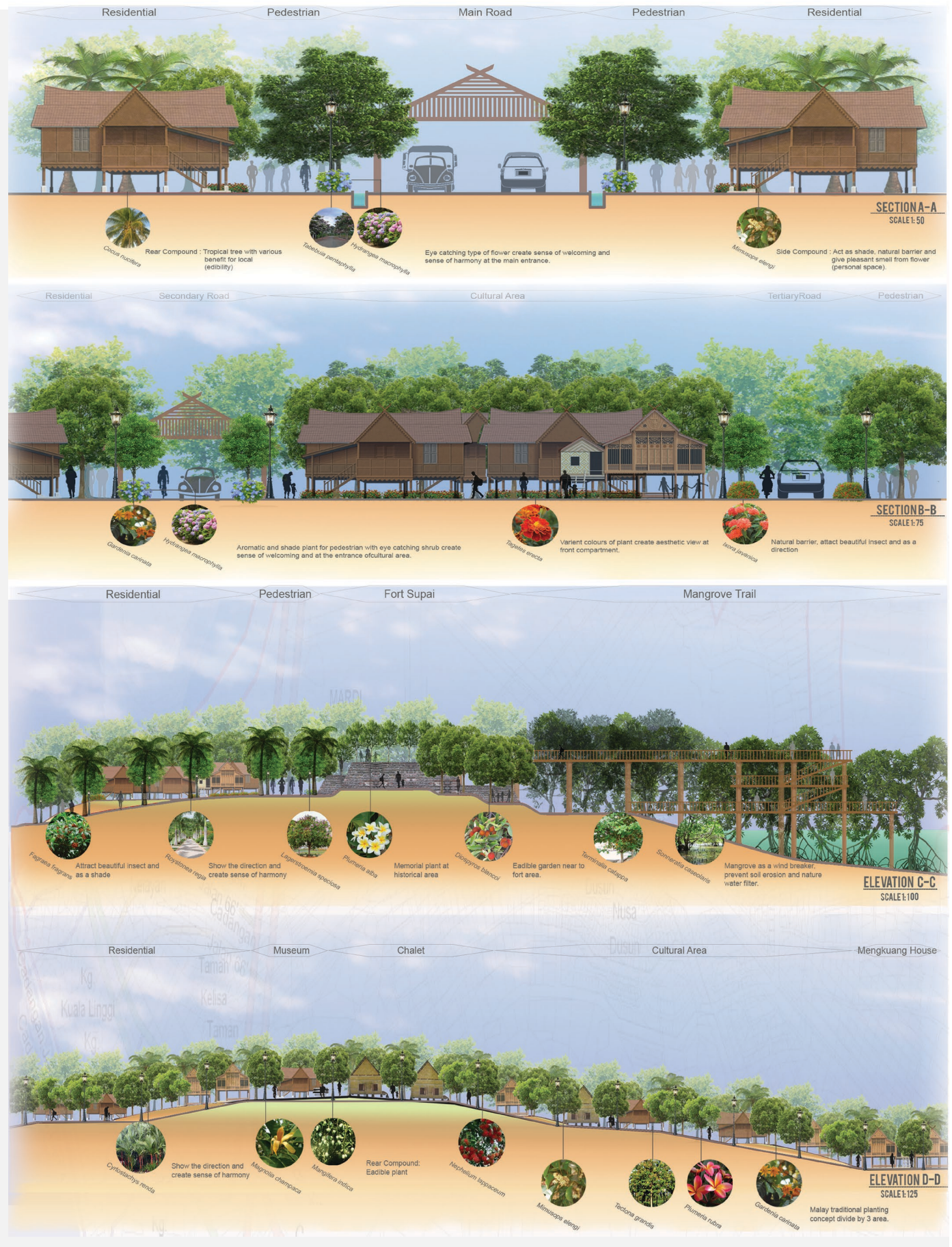


Figure 15: Sectional elevations

INNOVATIVE DESIGN ELEMENT

Figure 16 shows an innovative design element propose : The Layar Linggi Sculpture

Inspired from:

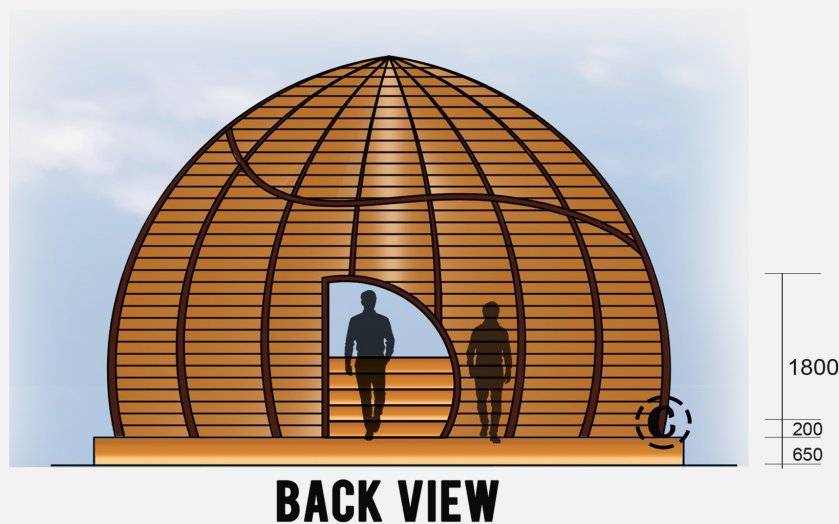
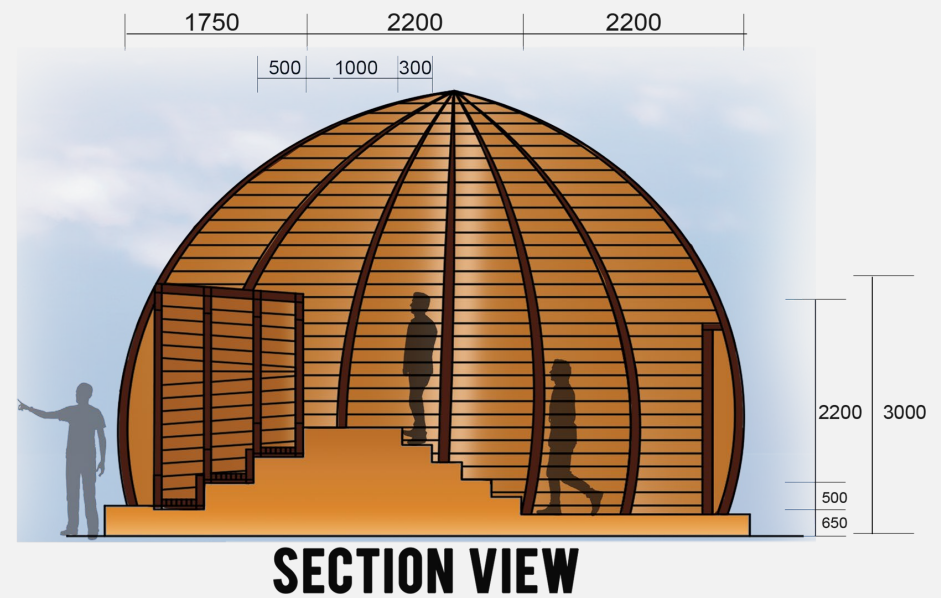
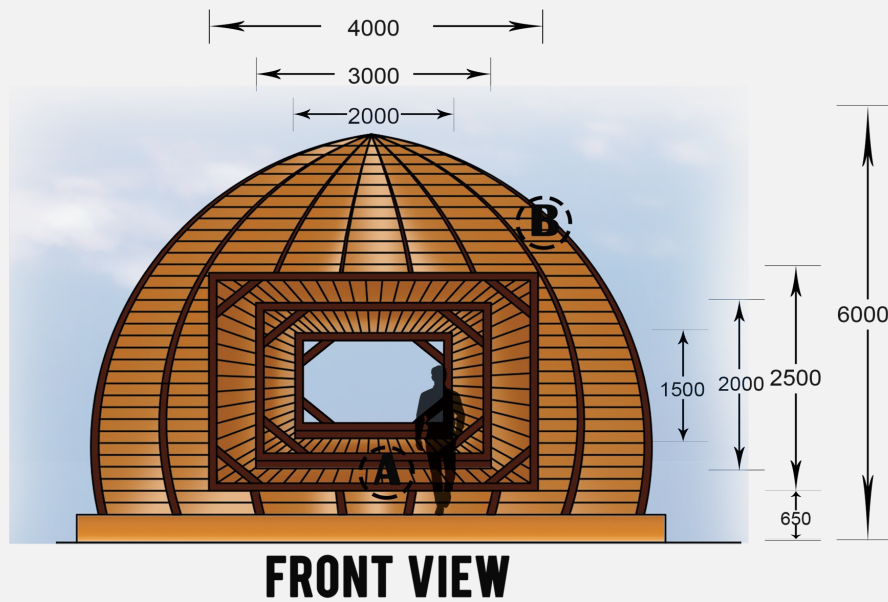
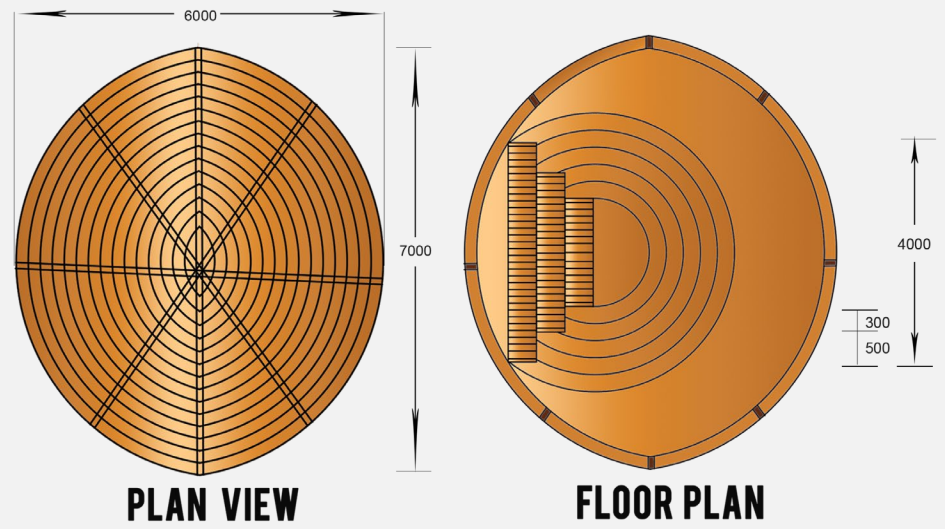


Film Camera



Ship Sail Screen

The combination of film camera and ship sail screen create multifunction sculpture which show the main character of Kampung Kuala Linggi as a historical place for fortress (control ship movement in Linggi River) and scenic spot for Malay filmmaking.



CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

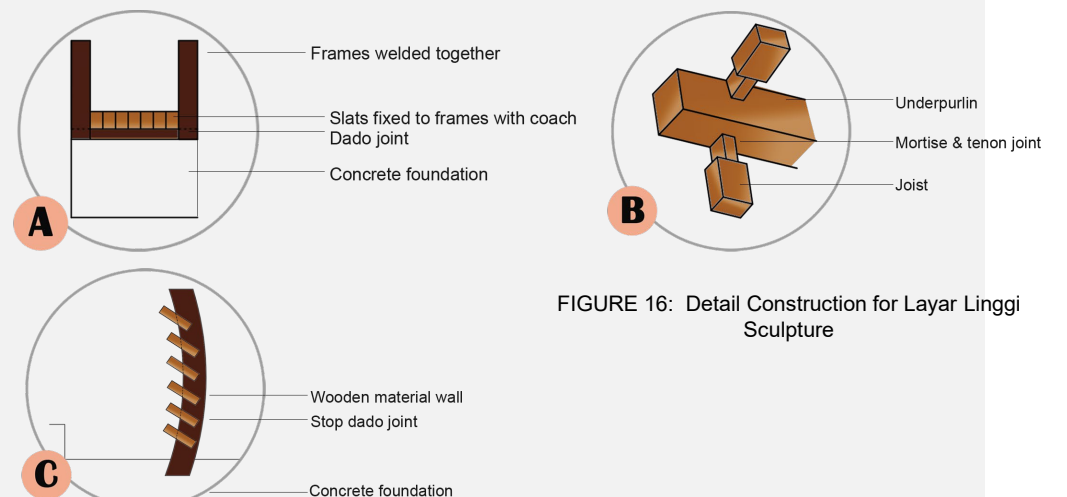


FIGURE 16: Detail Construction for Layar Linggi Sculpture

Figure 16: Layar Linggi Sculpture

SOFTSCAPE PLAN

Figure 17 shows the Softscape plan of Layar Linggi



Figure 17: Softscape Plan

LINGGI BEACH

Type	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trunk Height (m)	Diameter (m)	Nos
Trees		<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Pokok Rhu	5 - 7	4 - 6	15
		<i>Pterocarpus indicus</i>	Pokok Sena	8 - 10	7 - 9	13
		<i>Sonneratia caseolaris</i>	Pokok Bakau Berembang	3 - 4	4 - 5	46
Palm		<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>	Red Palm	5	3	6
Shrub		<i>Codiaeum variegata</i>	Pokok Puding	1	0.5	6
		<i>Pedilanthus bracteatus</i>	Pokok Burung	0.5	0.5	84



- Plants selected erected along by hedge plants in order to protect the leaves from strong wind, harsh frost and also create shaded area.
- Windbreak design incorporates up to four rows of trees and shrubs which are tall evergreens trees, shorter trees, shrubs and deciduous trees.



FORT SUPAI

Type	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trunk Height (m)	Diameter (m)	Nos
Trees		<i>Michelia champaca</i>	Pokok Cempaka	4	3.5	17
		<i>Plumeria alba</i>	Pokok Kemboja	4	3.5	29
Shrub		<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Pokok Kemuning	1	0.5	22
		<i>Wrightia religiosa</i>	Pokok Melati	1	0.5	38



- Malay therapeutic plant that usually use at historical area.
- Good for relaxing spot which increase the awareness of Malay landscape design and the quality of life.
- Straight lines arrangement can draw your eye in directing it to certain areas, while adding a crispness to this space.



FORT SUPAI CORRIDOR

Type	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trunk Height (m)	Diameter (m)	Nos
Trees		<i>Mimusaops elengi</i>	Pokok Tanjung	7 - 9	6 - 8	57
Palm		<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Royal Palm	8	5	16
Fruit		<i>Cocus nucifera</i>	Pokok Kelapa	6 - 8	5 - 6	19
Shrub		<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	Parrot Heliconia	1	0.5	261
		<i>Eugenia oleina</i>	Pokok Kelat Paya	1	0.5	65
Climbing		<i>Vallaris glabra</i>	Pokok Kesidang	0.3	450m ²	



- Portray the way in which humans adapted natural resources in the traditional native Malay cultural activities and settlement.
- Include human and nature long term interaction in rural areas which creates special features with unique spatial ecological functions.
- Combination a variety of textures to really balance a space.



RESTING AREA

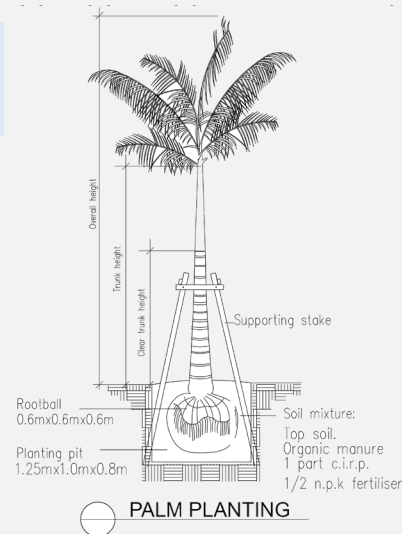
Type	Symbol	Scientific Name	Common Name	Trunk Height (m)	Diameter (m)	Nos
Trees		<i>Diospyros blancoi</i>	Butter Fruit	6 - 7	4 - 6	26
Palm		<i>Roystonea regia</i>	Royal Palm	8	5	8
		<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Pokok Pinang Kuning	4 - 5	3 - 4	27
Shrub		<i>Ixora javanica</i>	Pokok Jejarum	1	0.5	14



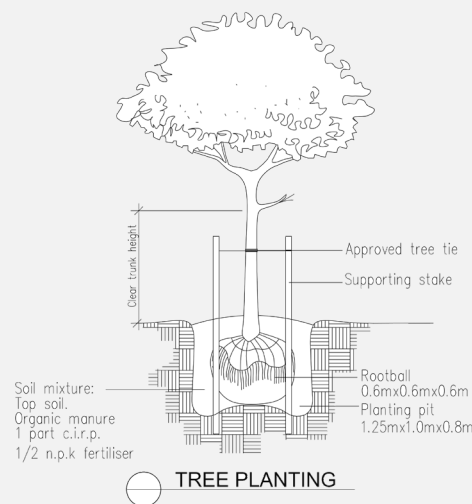
- Edible landscape used fruit plant, so visitor can enjoy the fruit when they're fresh.
- Married together crop production and aesthetic design which create a setting that is not only visually appealing but also productive as well.



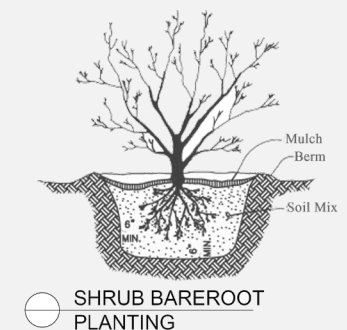
SOFTSCAPE DETAIL CONSTRUCTION



PALM PLANTING



TREE PLANTING



SHRUB BAREROOT PLANTING

Figure 18: Details of plant material

CONCLUSION

The richness of cultural heritage value, the natural environment of Kampung Kuala Linggi and Fort Supai, have all the potentialities to prolong the remembrance of the village. Therefore, introducing filmscape tourism as a platform to rejuvenate the image of the village will attract more tourists to participate in creating the movie-going experience and appreciating the scenic view of Kampung Kuala Linggi. Moreover, the film contains a more realistic presentation of the landscape where viewers can establish a cognitive map of social and the geographical pattern of the site (Lukinbeal, 2005).

This project is the platform for locals and tourists to experience the cinematographic scene in their life by several innovative design ideas that integrates Kampung Kuala Linggi for filmscape tourism. This project will enable recovery from the degradation of villages and recognised as a heritage village, rich in natural resources, culture, and tradition. As an added value, the idea will enhance social interaction, conservation of sensitive areas while also boosting the economy of the local people. Tourists exposure to Kuala Linggi cultural tradition, which is one of the efforts of preserving sensitivities and natural assets in this village, will thus development to securing tangible and intangible heritage resources of Kampung Kuala Linggi for a more extended period.

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