EDITORIAL

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

As in the previous issue, this 2022 First Issue presents eight papers addressing numerous subjects, challenges, and solutions in the form of design concepts pertaining to the built and natural environments. Again, this issue is dedicated to Malaysian case studies comprising final year studio projects and the design thesis of the students guided and supervised by the lecturers.

The first paper, The Role of Working Drawing in the Field of Applied Arts by Ernesto Carlos Pujazon Patron and Mumtaz Mokhtar from UiTM pursues to examine and discuss the role of working drawings and their application in today's environment which is fundamental and necessary in two primary levels: understanding its functions and respecting it as an integral part of the design concept process. As a result, artists and designers would want to be seen as intellectuals and philosophers with an agenda of functionalism and not as simple medieval craftsmen.

The second paper by Mohd Faredzuan Mohd Noor and Fadzidah Abdullah on Youthopia: Developing an Immersive Realm for IR 4.0 Digital Community at Jalan Cochrane, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia seeks to develop a speculative immersive architectural realm for the digital community at Jalan Cochrane, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Named YOUTHOPIA, this architectural design proposal-a Digital Community Centre is a solution for youth to equip themselves with the digital skill set and for the government to develop future talents. The youth reportedly have difficulties adapting to the rapid digital transformations in IR 4.0. due to the absence of training facilities and the lack of exposure in the current educational system. Hence, the development of "Youthopia" as an architectural solution could enhance the community centre's functions in the future. This architectural design proposal provides inclusive edutainment spaces in time for Industrial Revolution 4 (IR4.0) transformation.

Noor Suzilawati Rabe et.al. in their Penchala Ecohill: A Green Affordable Malays Enclave in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, presents a Development Proposal Report (DPR) for Kg Sg. Penchala, Kuala Lumpur that is an area within the Malay reserve land adjacent to the traditional Malay village with the potential for development. As an output, a complete proposal report consisting of the detailed development proposal, layout plan, and comprehensive information, i.e. the Development Proposal Report (DPR) was produced.

While the fourth paper by Syahriah Bachok et.al on Selangor State Structure Plan: Striving 2035, is a document that prepares a planning framework that guides and controls the physical development of the state, as required by the Town and Country Planning Act of 1976 (Act 172). The study area is in Selangor state, located on the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia. This study adopts the state of Selangor's structure plan preparation process in line with PLANMalaysia's Manual. The development concept proposed in the plan is "Polycentric Development Corridor," defined as more than one economic centre interconnected. Four new industrial corridors along the ECRL railway, four new command centres, and conservation in the ESA zone are proposed under the development concept. The study proposed three development thrusts with 15 policies. From the policies, 12 high-impact projects are proposed for the state of Selangor.

The fifth paper led by Lukman Hakim Mahamod et.al. entitled Endeavour Towards 2035: Selangor State Structure Plan, discussed the most developed state in Malaysia i.e. Selangor that thrives on the balance of progressive economic growth with its carrying capacity and social inclusivity. The proposals and design of the selected district for the planning period between 2021 and 2035 are advanced. The study proposed finger and linear development concepts, strategies, high-impact projects, implementation plans, and estimations cost of each major project. The proposed plan promotes three (3) development thrusts, five (5) strategies, and twelve (12) high-impact projects for Selangor to thrive in its new development plan.

EDITORIAL

The Natural Restoration of Geo Urban Forest Setting at KL East Park by Nur Amalin Rayhan Azman, Putri Haryati Ibrahim, and Rashidi Othman is the sixth paper. This article is about integrating the geological character of the site into the park at KL East, Kuala Lumpur. The KL East Park faces urban security issues from environmental, social, and natural heritage aspects. The proposed project is to develop a forest park that will serve various activities that associate the natural and geological values of the site for local communities as integration between human activities and the natural environment. KL East Park is at Bukit Tabur foothill and comprises 53 acres of vacant forest land.

The seventh paper by Muhammad Hadi Mustafa and Khairusy Has-Yun Hashim entitles the MalayBIM Library: Web-based Platform database for Historical Malay Buildings aims to promote utilising the MalayBIM library as a newly developed web-based platform of digitalised historical Malay buildings. The article focuses on the growing interest in cultural-based BIM libraries and the process and the interface of the developed MalayBIM library. Their research has two (2) objectives: to digitalise historical Malay buildings using BIM, and design a web-based platform (library) for the digitalised historical Malay buildings. This explorative research has successfully modelled ten (10) historical Malay buildings and their 201 components using the BIM approach employing Autodesk Revit software. The outcome is the MalayBIM library, which is a collection of historical Malay buildings that have been modelled into the BIM environment. The output can be utilised by students, educators, and designers. The research would benefit the effort of preserving Malay traditional architecture.

Lastly, the article on VAVVA – Convertible Women's Work Shoes by Maryam Wael Sabry Abdelmaguid, Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din, and Bayu Munajat Elias proposed a product design called VAVVA that allows working women to own both high-heel shoes and flats in one pair of elegant work shoes, designed to be more comfortable. The four main features of this product are; an easy convertible mechanism from low to high heels and vice versa, insole padding for extra comfort, safe heel structure, and elegant standard shoe design. The product goal is to provide the user with the satisfaction of total comfort without compromising the aesthetic aspect of the product design. VAVVA combines both comfort and fashion in one pair of work shoes. For women, some should compromise their comfort and wear high heels every day in the work environment. This research project is mainly focused on how to make heels easier and user-friendly and more functional.

When all is said and done, it is hoped that professionals, lecturers, researchers, and undergraduate and postgraduate students, in built and natural environments, will find this issue of the DIJ interesting, useful and knowledge-expanding. Your frank feedback is most welcome by our editorial board.

Prof. Dato' TPr Dr. Mansor Ibrahim
Editor-in-Chief