## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	STATUS OF THESIS	
	SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION	
	DECLARATION ON COOPERATION	
	THESIS TITLE	i
	DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY	ii
	AND EXCLUSIVENESS	
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
	ABSTRACTS	iv
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
	LIST OF TABLES	xi
	LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
CHAPTER 1:	BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY	1
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Problem Statement and Related Issues	2
1.2	Hypothesis	5
1.3	Goal and Objectives of the Study	5
1.4	Research Questions	6
1.5	Research Methodology	6
1.6	Study Area	8
1.7	Scope of the Study	10

CHAPTER 2:	RESE	ARCH METHODOLOGY	12
2.0	Introd	uction	12
2.1	Case S	studies as a Research Method	12
	2.1.1	Multiple-Case Study Research Design	13
	2.1.2	Technique of Collecting Evidence in Case Study	14
	2.1.3	Methodology of Analysis	18
2.2	Summ	ary	20
CHAPTER 3:	UNDE	ERSTANDING THE IDENTITY OF	21
		TURAL LANDSCAPE IN MALAY	
	HIST	ORIC TOWN	
3.0	Introd	votion	21
			21
3.1	3.1.1	tance of Town Identity	21
3.2		Town Identity	24
3.2	3.2.1	tance of Cultural Landscape  Catagories and Sub-catagories of Cultural	25
	3.2.1	Categories and Sub-categories of Cultural	23
	3.2.3	Landscape Significance of Cultural Landscape	26
	3.2.3	Importance of Cultural Landscape Conservation	28
	3.2.4	Conservation Actions	30
3.2		Sying Malay Cultural Landscape	31
5.2	3.3.1	Malay Kingdoms	32
	3.3.2	Formation of Early Malay settlements	33
	3.3.3	The Structure of Early Malay Towns and	36
		Settlements in Peninsular Malaysia	
	3.3.4	Malay Concept of Space	38
	3.3.5	Malay Cultural Community	41
		3.3.5.1 Social Relationship and Lifestyle	41
		3.3.5.2 Ceremonies and Occasions	43

		viii
	3.3.6 Concept of Community Space	44
3.4	Summary	47
CHAPTER 4:	CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF	49
	KUALA TERENGGANU TOWN CENTRE	
4.0	Introduction	49
4.1	PART 1: A Historical Perspective of Early Kuala	51
	Terengganu Town	
	4.1.1 Historic Significance of Kuala Terengganu Town	54
	4.1.1.1 Malay Socio Politic of Kuala Terengganu Town	54
	4.1.1.2 Malay Physical Elements of Kuala	60
	Terengganu Town	
	4.1.1.3 Summary of Part 1	70
4.2	PART 2: Comparison of Character Between	71
	Kuala Terengganu and Kota Bharu Town Centre	
4.3	Summary	80
CHAPTER 5:	ANALYSIS ON EXISTING CONDITIONS	82
	OF PHYSICAL AND NON-PHYSICAL ENTITIES	
	OF MALAY CULTURAL LANDSCAPE IN	
	KUALA TERENGGANU TOWN CENTRE	
5.0	Introduction	82
5.1	Existing Conditions of Physical Malay Cultural	83
	Landscape Elements in Kuala Terengganu Town Centre	

	5.1.1	Existing Conditions of Fort of Istana Maziah	83
		Complex	
	5.1.2	Existing Physical Conditions of Masjid Abidin	92
		Complex	
	5.1.3	Existing Physical Conditions of Kedai Payang	95
		Market and Shop Houses in Kuala Terengganu	
		Town Centre	
	5.1.4	Existing Physical Conditions of Traditional	100
		Malay Villages in Kuala Terengganu Town Centre	Э
	5.1.5	Existing Physical Conditions of Terengganu	113
		River and South China Sea	
	5.1.6	Existing Conditions of Public Open Spaces in	117
		Kuala Terengganu Town Centre	
5.2	Condi	tions of Non-Physical Elements of Malay Cultural	123
	Lands	cape in Kuala Terengganu Town Centre	
	5.2.1	Existing Conditions of Malay Cultural Activities	123
		in Kuala Terengganu Town Centre	
	5.2.2	Existing Malay Economic Activities in Kuala	127
		Terengganu Town Centre	
5.3	Role o	of Planned Development in Overcoming	133
	Proble	em of Conservation	
5.4	Summ	nary	137
CHAPTER 6:	ESTA	BLISHING THE ROLE OF MALAY	138
	CULT	TURAL LANDSCAPE IN IMPROVING	
	THE	IDENTITY OF KUALA TERENGGANU	
	TOW	N AS A MALAY HISTORIC TOWN	
6.0	Introd	uction	138
6.1	Malay	Cultural Landscape of Kuala Terengganu	138
	Town	centre	

6.2	Proble	em Facing Malay Cultural Landscape	142
	in Kua	ala Terengganu Town Due to Development	
6.3	Recommendation on Improving Malay Cultural Landscape145		
	to Enhance the Identity of Kuala Terengganu Town Centre		tre
	6.3.1	Strategy 1- Enhancing the Character of Istana	149
		Maziah Complex	
	6.3.2	Strategy 2- Preservation and Restoration the	153
		Character of Masjid Abidin Complex	
	6.3.3	Strategy 3- Conserving the Character of Kedai	157
		Payang Market and Shop Houses	
	6.3.4	Strategy 4 - Conserving the Character of Malay	161
		Traditional Villages	
	6.3.5	Strategy 5- Conserving the Character of	166
		Terengganu River and Coastal Area	
	6.3.6	Strategy 6- Conserving the Character of Public	169
		Ceremonial Open Space ("Padang Rakyat")	
6.4	Implem	entation Strategy	171
6.5	Further	Research	172
6.6	Conclus	sion	173

BIBLIOGRAPHY 175

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	TITLE	PAGE
2.0	Features and characteristic to be surveyed and documented	16
2.1	Method for identifying of physical evidence of the cultural landscape	17
4.0	Similarities between Kuala Terengganu and Kota Bharu	72
5.0	Inventory of building character of five traditional Malay house in the study area	106
5.1	Examples of Kuala Terengganu local authority's policies on conserving the quality of natural and built environment	134
6.0	Conserving strategies for significant cultural landscape in improving the identity of Kuala Terengganu town centre as a Malay traditional town	147
6.1	Conserving the Istana Maziah Complex	150
6.2	Preserving the existing building and structures in Istana Maziah Complex	151
6.3	Re-establishment of the original environment of Istana Maziah Complex	152
6.4	Improvement of the role and function of the palace	153
6.5	Conservation of Masjid Abidin Complex	154
6.6	Preservation and restoration of existing buildings of Masjid Abidin Complex	155
6.7	Restoration of the traditional Malay mosque environment	155
6.8	Enhancing the role and function of Masjid Abidin Complex	156
6.9	Preservation of Kedai Payang Market area	157
6.10	Improving and maintaining Terengganu Malay architecture	159

6.11	Improving quality and character of existing landscape	159
6.12	Preservation of formal and informal activities in Kedai Payang Market area	160
6.13	Preservation of the character of Malay traditional villages' area	162
6.14	Conservation and restoration of existing Malay traditional houses	164
6.15	Improvement of the natural environmental and landscape quality	164
6.16	Preservation and restoration of community spaces in Malay traditional villages	165
6.17	Preservation and restoration of the quality and character of Terengganu River	167
6.18	Re-establishment the role and functions of Terengganu River	168
6.19	Preservation and Restoration of public open space	169
6.20	Revitalization of traditional local public gathering and Malay traditional leisure pursuit activity	170
6.18 6.19	Preservation and restoration of the quality and character of Terengganu River  Re-establishment the role and functions of Terengganu River  Preservation and Restoration of public open space  Revitalization of traditional local public gathering	1

## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE NO	. TITLE	PAGE
1.0	Malay traditional settlement in Kuala Terengganu town. Rapid development has diminished the identity of Malay cultural landscape	4
1.1	Flow chart of overall research method	8
1.2	Study areas at Kuala Terengganu town centre, (Zone A3 of Kuala Terengganu Local plan)	9
1.3	Study area at Kota Bharu town centre (Cultural Zone)	10
2.0	Flow chart of Multiple-Case Study Research Design	13
2.1	Methodology for assessing of Malay cultural landscape in Kuala Terengganu town	19
3.0	Early Malay Kingdoms	32
3.1	Model of early Malay port city	35
3.2	Characteristic features of a Malay town in Kota Bharu, Kelanta	n 36
3.3	Malay community settlement components: 1.Mosque, 2. Cemetery, 3. Headman house 4. Playing field, 5. Shophouse/ Market, 6. Paddy field,7. Stream and water gate, 8. A group of houses surrounded by landscape	37
3.4	Main areas in the basic Malay house	39
3.5	Internal spaces of Malay traditional house	39
3.6	External setting of the Malay traditional house	41
3.7	Normally, women and men are separated during communal activities in accordance with Islamic practice	42
3.8	Communal work among men outside the house	42
3.9	Guest are welcomed to share a meal	43

		XIV
3.10	Preparation of festive food in backyard	44
3.11	A Malay wedding reception in the compound of a house	44
3.12	Coffee shop as a social gathering place for Malay men	45
3.13	Women interact with one other while shopping at the market	45
3.14	Wakaf (small shed) is used as social place for young men and children	46
3.15	Young female are confined inside the house	46
4.0	Kuala Terengganu town centre and its surrounding area	50
4.1	Location of Kuala Terengganu on the trader's maps	52
4.2	Significant elements/components of Kuala Terengganu as a Malay historic town	54
4.3	Malay physical evidence during Terengganu Malay sultanate	56
4.4	The development of Malay physical elements during the reign of Terengganu Malay Sultanate	56
4.5	Design criteria of Malay township by the sultanate	57
4.6	Interacting elements of Istana at the centre, bordered by mosque and market. The entire components are within walking distance (red circle)	58
4.7	Jalan Bandar (photo A) and Jalan Banggol (photo B) of old town	59
4.8	'Kampung' (villages) in Kuala Terengganu Town	59
4.9	Sultan Mansur II Complex (1831-1836)	61
4.10	Istana Hijau during the reign of Sultan Omar (1839-1876) next to it is fort of Bukit Puteri	61
4.11	Istana Maziah, 1894	61
4.12	Sketch map of Istana Maziah Complex	61
4.13	Masjid Abidin, before the renovation done by Sultan Ismail Nasiruddin Shah (1945 -1979)	63
4.14	Tomb of Sultan Mansur Shah I at royal cemetery in Masjid Abidin compound	63

4.15	Surau Haji Mat Kerinci, Kampung Tanjung	63
4.16	View of old market environment in Kuala Terengganu	64
4.17	Perahu payang moored at Kedai Payang market place	64
4.18	Royal wedding ceremony at Padang Maziah	65
4.19	Activities at Padang Maziah during the installation of the Sultan of Terengganu	65
4.20	View of port in Terengganu River estuary	66
4.21	The used of 'perahu bedar penambang' (small passenger boat) at Terengganu River as main water transportation	68
4.22	Malay traditional villages next to the Istana Maziah Complex and Masjid Abidin	70
4.23	Bukit Puteri in 1900 as a landmark for sailor, traders and fishermen	71
4.24	Malay physical element at Kuala Terengganu town centre	73
4.25	Malay physical element at Kota Bharu town centre	73
4.26	Istana Balai Besar – Construction of the Kelantan – Pattani Malay traditional palace was a centre of Malay government at Kota Bharu town centre	74
4.27	Location of Istana Balai Besar and "Buluh Kubu"	74
4.28	Masjid Besar Kota Bharu was constructed in 1867 and demolished in 1940. The exact location of Masjid Besar was at right side of Masjid Muhammadi	75
4.29	Main building of Masjid Muhammadi was constructed in 21th August 1922 by Majlis Agama Islam Kelantan	75
4.30	Old market building located at Jalan Temenggong, 1905	76
4.31	Trading activity at Kota Bharu market	76
4.32	Padang Merdeka – public open space in front of Palace Complex	76
4.33	Tambatan Diraja (a jetty) used by the Sultan and his family	77
4.34	Traditional Malay villages in Kota Bharu town	78

4.35	Kota Bharu as a Malay port, 1905: Trading ships and fishing boats	78
4.36	Traditional trading activities by women in Kota Bharu market area	79
4.37	Traditional bull fighting at Padang Pahlawan, Kota Bharu	79
5.0	The area of Istana Maziah Complex has become narrow because of uncontrolled development surrounding it	84
5.1	Existing condition of buildings inside of fort of Istana Maziah Complex	86
5.2	Decorative ornaments on buildings inside palace complex	87
5.3	Royal residence inside Istana Maziah Complex. The structure is still sturdy, but overall appearances is wanting due to the natural decay and neglect by the owner	87
5.4	Existing old structures at Istana Maziah Complex	88
5.5	Map of Bukit Puteri and artifacts on the top of the hill	89
5.6	Heritage Plaza under construction. This building had diminished the quality of Bukit Puteri as Malay cultural landscape environment	90
5.7	Development of infrastructure and poor maintenance of surrounding environment slowly erode the character of this historic site (Bukit Puteri)	90
5.8	Bukit Puteri; view from estuary of Terengganu River. The height of Bukit Puteri and the lighthouse served as guide for ships and fishing boats entering the river	90
5.9	Photo A, B, C and D shows views of study area from the top of Bukit Puteri. The strategic location of Bukit Puteri is suitable for defense in the old days	91
5.10	Existing conditions of building inside the Masjid Abidin Complex	93
5.11	Reconstruction of Masjid Abidin	94
5.12	Kedai Payang Market and shop houses become a focal point of trading activities in Kuala Terengganu town centre	95
5.13	Location of Kedai Payang Market and car park building at the junction of Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin and Jalan Kota	96

5.14	Poor inter building relationship between Kedai Payang Market and central car park building	97
5.15	Poor inter building relationship between car park and old shop houses at Jalan Bandar	97
5.16	Location of shop houses with significant Malay architecture design	n 98
5.17	Old shop house in <i>Jalan Kedai Hilir in</i> dilapidated condition due to effect of local weather on timber component	99
5.18	Old shop house in Jalan Masjid under threat of demolition to make way for new buildings and new style	99
5.19	Busy Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin, with contrasting designs and characters between Kedai Payang Market and shop houses	99
5.20	Among the Malay traditional village that had been disappeared in Kuala Terengganu town	101
5.21	Conditions of existing traditional Malay village in Kuala Terengganu town	102
5.22	Zone A development planning in Kuala Terengganu Local Plan	103
5.23	Existing conditions of traditional Malay houses in Kuala Terengganu town	104
5.24	Decorative designs found in Malay traditional house	106
5.25	House of Haji Mansur at Lorong Jamil, Kuala Terengganu was threatened by the surrounding development	106
5.26	Renovation has changed the Malay house traditional design	107
5.27	Renovated traditional house in Kampung Tanjung, Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin that did not consider the original design	107
5.28	Conversion of traditional house at Jalan Kedai Hilir reduces its quality	108
5.29	An unoccupied and neglected house reduces in quality	108
5.30	In the village context, the focal points of activities are at the shop (place to get supplies), surau (religious) and open space (social) located within walking distance	109
5.31	Surau at Kampung Pantai Dalam for religious activities	109

5.32	Cemetery located next to the <i>surau</i> at Kampung Pantai Dalam, shared with Kampung Pantai	109
5.33	Coffee shop beside the main road used as a social place by men in Kampung Pantai Dalam	109
5.34	'Kedai runcit' or groceries shop used by women to get supply and socialize	109
5.35	Roadside wakaf	110
5.36	Coffee shop	110
5.37	Village field or public open space in Kuala Terengganu town	110
5.38	Condition of existing street in a village setting in Kuala Terengganu town	111
5.39	A composition of Malay residential garden in the study area	112
5.40	Terengganu River and South China Sea exert strong influence on the culture of local community	113
5.41	Fisherman's boat anchored at Seberang Takir and Kuala Terengganu jetty	114
5.42	Scenery of fishing village during the normal day	114
5.43	Scenery of fishing village during the wet season	114
5.44	Marine department jetty stretches into the Terengganu River used by boats to drop passenger during low tides	115
5.45	Boats waiting for passengers at Bukit Puteri jetty	115
5.46	Boats ferrying passengers and goods across the Terengganu River	115
5.47	Embankment construction activity at Terengganu River mouth	116
5.48	Effect on the Terengganu River water level	116
5.49	River pollution from nearby stream	116
5.50	Existing conditions of new public open spaces in Kuala Terengganu town – Taman Shahbandar, Padang Shahbandar, Maziah Square, riverbank and streets	117
5.51	Existing condition of Padang Maziah	118
5.52	Padang Shahbandar	119

		xix
5.53	Taman Syahbandar	119
5.54	Primary roads in Kuala Terengganu town center	120
5.55	There are no proper pedestrian walkways along Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin and Jalan Kota	121
5.56	Condition of street walkways along the bank of Terengganu River	121
5.57	Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin in front of the jetty to be made more pedestrian friendly	122
5.58	Existing conditions of Malay home in Kuala Terengganu town	124
5.59	Community centre used for preparing a feast in a village in Kuala Terengganu	124
5.60	Religious congregation in one of the <i>surau</i> at Kampung Panglima, Kuala Terengganu	125
5.61	Yachts competing in the 'Monsoon Cup'giving a glimpse of the sailing activity of the early Malay community	126
5.62	Malay traditional games played by children	126
5.63	Sea-based dried food product such as <i>keropok</i> (fish cracker) are the main product sold at Kedai Payang Market	127
5.64	Songket (woven fabric), a textile material of Terengganu Malay handcraft that contributes to the Terengganu Malay characte that can be found at Kedai Payang Market	127 er
5.65	Cottage industry activity in Kuala Terengganu town	128
5.66	Cottage – sea based product industry in Kampung Seberang Takir	128
5.67	Boat making industry in traditional villages of Pulau Duyong, Kuala Terengganu	128
5.68	Malay economic activities which influence the character of Malay cultural landscape	129
5.69	Malay economic activities that influence the character of traditional Malay areas	129
5.70	A variety of product attract shoppers along the street especially at Kedai Payang Market area	130

5.71	Open market at Kedai Payang Market offering local product to locals and visitors. This activity needs to be managed and organized properly	130
5.72	Mobile hawkers in Kuala Terengganu town	131
5.73	Passenger boats at the jetty at Jalan Sultan Zainal Abidin, in front of Bukit Puteri	132
5.74	'Bot penambang' is used as a passenger boat	132
5.75	Trishaws at Kedai Payang Market area	132
6.0	Strategies on conserving the Malay town components to enhance the character of Malay cultural landscape	148
6.1	Preservation and restoration of the character of Istana Maziah Complex	149
6.2	Illustration of Istana Maziah Complex	150
6.3	Improving the roles and functions of the palace and restoring all royal ceremonies	152
6.4	Preservation and restoration the character of Masjid Abidin Complex	154
6.5	Strengthening the role and function of the mosque and increase religious activity	156
6.6	Conserving the character of Kedai Payang Market and shop houses	s158
6.7	Preserve formal and informal activities in Kedai Payang Market and surrounding areas to keep the tradition of the local inhabitants	160
6.8	Conserving the character of Malay traditional villages	161
6.9	Illustration of Malay traditional village setting made up of: 1. River or sea, 2. Cemetery, 3. Mosque, 4. Open Space, 5. Headman house, 6.Shop, 7.House	162
6.10	Conservation and restoration of existing Malay traditional houses in the traditional villages	163
6.11	Preservation and restoration of community spaces in Malay traditional villages	166
6.12	Preservation of Terengganu River and South China Sea to enhance the natural environment of the place and give character to the Kuala Terengganu town	167

		xxi
6.13	Re-establishing the role and functions of Terengganu River for the community	168
6.14	Conservation of the public open spaces to enhance the character of Malay cultural landscape and quality of natural environment	170