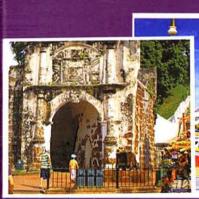
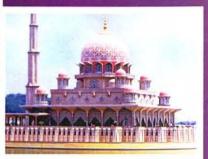
Tourism and Architecture









ISMAWI HJ ZEN Asiah Abdul Rahim Mansor Ibrahim Izawati Tukiman Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain



IIUM PRESS
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

TOURISM AND ARCHITECTURE

Edited By

Ismawi Hj Zen
Asiah Abdul Rahim
Mansor Ibrahim
Izawati Tukiman
Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain



KAED Universal Design Unit, KAED
International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA



Published by: **IIUM Press** International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011 ©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Ismawi Hj Zen, Asiah Abdul Rahim, Mansor Ibrahim, Izawati Tukiman & Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain: Tourism and Architecture

ISBN: 978-967-418-131-4

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM (Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed by:

HUM PRINTING SDN. BHD.

No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3 Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves Batu Caves Centre Point 68100 Batu Caves Selangor Darul Ehsan

CHAPTER 4

ENVIRONMENTAL TOURISM CARRYING CAPACITY STUDY BY USING MULTI CRITERIA EVALUATION APPROACH IN ROYAL BELUM STATE PARK, PERAK DARUL RIDZUAN, MALAYSIA

NOORUL IFFA BINTI MOHD NAYAN, SHAMZANI AFFENDY BIN MOHD DIN, ALIAS ABDULLAH. & CHEE HON LOONG

ABSTRACT

Tourism provides opportunities for local regional development but as the brisk growth it exerts pressure on environmental and cultural resources. The environmental problems have reached over the limit of pressure where the natural ecosystem is unable to absorb the stresses of accelerating economic growth and human population rapid growth. Thus, it leads to the evolvement of the term 'sustainability' in any kind of development. Theoretically, tourism needs to be developed which focus on managing and controlling tourism growth pertaining to the capacity of local systems to sustain the growth; a balanced development to meet both needs. Environmental Tourism carrying capacity (ETCC) is regarded to be as a management tool which involves dynamic elements of decision makings on tourist destinations and its consequential elements. The use of Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) in this research examines significant indicators which have strong characteristics in scientifically defensible and valuable in management. This paper demonstrates the ETCC survey model by amalgamation of three sources with the deliberation of criteria for indicators selection. The survey model analyses the ecosystem resilience at Royal Belum State Park, Perak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia. The structural framework proposes to be implemented in demonstrating the limits of environmental tourism carrying capacity at the park.

Keywords: Sustainable Development, Environmental Tourism Carrying Capacity, AHP, Royal Belum State Park

INTRODUCTION

World Population Data Bank estimates the world population will reach up to 7,241.9 million in 2015 traverse the amount of 6,775.2 million people on earth at present (World Development Indicators, The World Bank, 2010). The rapid growth of world population raises a brisk attention on environmental awareness that trigger the emergence of the term 'sustainability' in any kind of development. The term is first originated in the World Conservation Strategy published by the World Conservation Unit (IUCN) in 1980 (Reid, 1995), only get a strike at higher level seven years after made by Brundtland Report in 1987. World Development Indicators