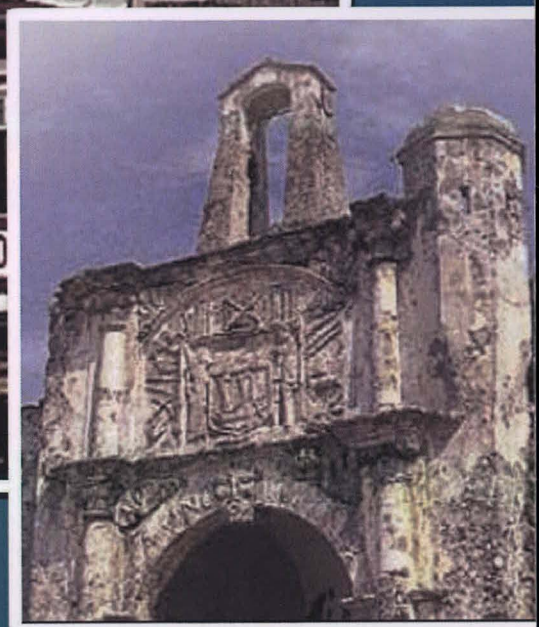
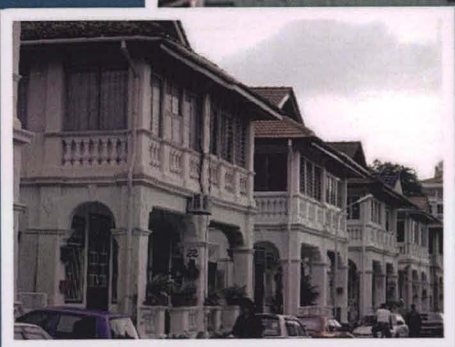
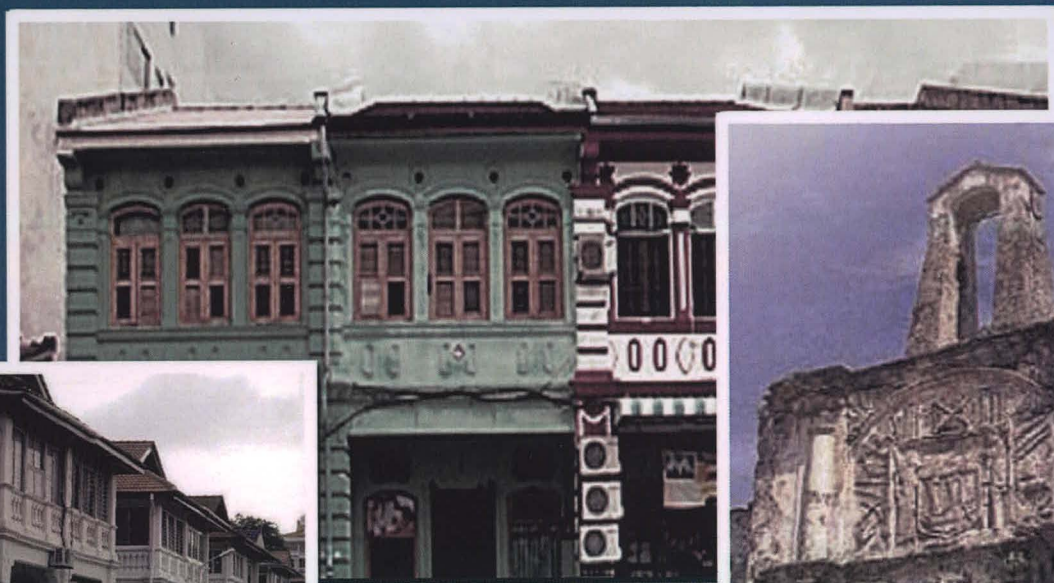


HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION



MANSOR IBRAHIM
ASIAH ABDUL RAHIM
ISMAWI HJ ZEN
MANDANA BARKESHLI



IIUM PRESS
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

HERITAGE AND CONSERVATION

Edited By

Mansor Ibrahim
Asiah Abdul Rahim
Ismawi Hj Zen
Mandana Barkeshli



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



IIUM Press

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

ISBN: 978-967-418-129-1

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

Printed by :
IIUM 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
Tel: +603-6188 1542 / 44 / 45 Fax: +603-6188 1543
EMAIL: iiumprinting@yahoo.com

Contents

Acknowledgements		i
Preface		ii
Chapter 1	Environmental Crime Prevention Measures for Kindergarten Landscape Area <i>Nur Amalina Ali Mohamad and Ismawi Hj Zen</i>	1
Chapter 2	Documentation and Preservation of Melaka Shophouse <i>Noorfadhilah Mohd Baroldin, Kamarul Bahrin Buyong and Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din</i>	8
Chapter 3	Identification of Physical Problems on 19th Century Malay Manuscripts from Malay Peninsula: A Study from Visual Observation <i>Sharifah Tahirah Syed Kamarulzaman, Mandana Barkeshli and Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din</i>	20
Chapter 4	Historical Malay World Qur'ans: An Investigation on Material Technology of the Colorants <i>Rajabi Abdul Razak and Mandana Barkeshli</i>	32
Chapter 5	Evaluating Traditional Measures for the Care of Keris From Scientific Point of View <i>Muktaruddin Musa, Mohd Hanafi Ani, Mandana Barkeshli and Raihan Othman</i>	46
Chapter 6	From Tamezuki to Samarghandi Paper: A New Approach to Restoration Technique of Islamic Paper Manuscripts <i>Mandana Barkeshli</i>	52
Chapter 7	Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH): Understanding and Manifestations	

Aisyah Abu Bakar, Mariana Mohamed osman and Syahriah Bachok 66

Chapter 8 Islamic Values and Veil Architecture: Case Study Traditional Iranian Courtyard Houses
Fatin Zahida Abu Hassan and Asiah Abdul Rahim 73

CHAPTER 3

IDENTIFICATION OF PHYSICAL PROBLEMS ON 19TH CENTURY MALAY MANUSCRIPTS FROM MALAY PENINSULA: A STUDY FROM VISUAL OBSERVATION

Sharifah Tahirah Bt Syed Kamarulzaman, Mandana Barkeshli, Shamzani
Affendy Mohd Din

ABSTRACT

The paper presents the damage effects on 19th century Malay manuscripts from the Malay Peninsula caused by various deterioration factors such as chemical factor, environmental factor, mechanical factor, biological factor and mechanical factor, which are highly affected by the environmental conditions. The paper discussed the historical viewpoint of cause and effect on manuscripts deterioration and the visual analysis on physical damage (a non-destructive examination) of two Malay Manuscripts that are kept in Islamic Arts Museum Malaysia.

Keywords: Malay Manuscripts, Visual Analysis, Deterioration, Malay Peninsula, Physical Problems

INTRODUCTION

Malay manuscripts are invaluable documentary records of the past, which must be preserved because of them being irreplaceable. These handwritten documents reflect the rich cultural heritage, which document the high intellectual accomplishments of the Malays. During the 18th and 19th centuries, more and more manuscripts were written, and thousands of these are still extant. According to Ming (1992), our knowledge of written traditional Malay literature depends largely on the Malay manuscripts that have been copied and collected particularly in the 19th century. The vast majority of them are written on paper, in ink, using the Arabic (Jawi) script. They are to be found mainly in collections in Indonesia, Malaysia and those countries of Western Europe, which formerly had connections with the East. Most of Malay manuscript volumes which originate mostly from Java and the Malay peninsula, with a strong focus on literature, history and law, but with relatively few works on Islam (Gallop, 2002). At the present time there is not a great deal of interest in these manuscripts, either in the Malay-speaking countries or amongst foreign scholars working on the region (Ming, 1987). But the fact remains that the data locked up in them offer an abundance of materials which some are in good conditions and some are in danger of falling apart on account of a combination of factors such as chemical factor, environmental factor, mechanical factor, biological factor and mechanical factor (O.P.Agrawal,1998). Due to its contents, which offer