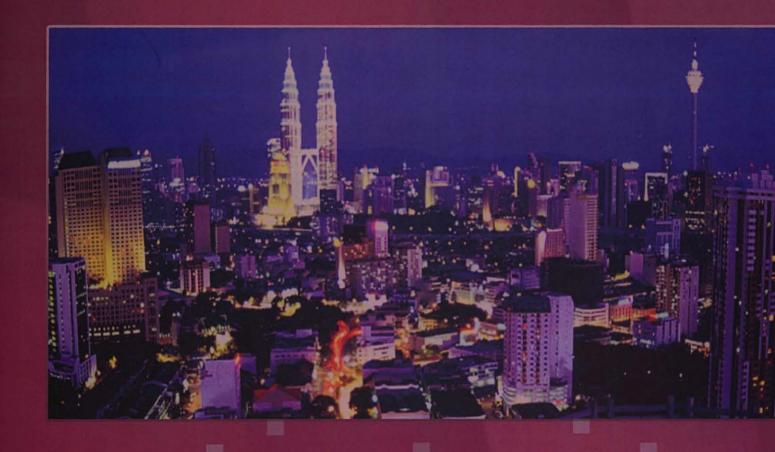
READERS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING IN MALAYSIA



■ MARIANA MOHAMED OSMAN ■
■ ALIAS ABDULLAH ■ M. ZAINORA ASMAWI■



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INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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CONTENTS

		Page No.
Contents		V
List of Tables		vii
List of Figures		viii
Foreword		ix
Preface		X
Contributors		xi
CHAPTER 1:	THE LINKAGE BETWEEN TOWN PLANNING	1
	AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT: A CASE STUDY	
	OF KLANG DISTRICT, SELANGOR	
	M.Zainora Asmawi and Tuminah Paiman	
CHAPTER 2:	URBAN PARK PLANNING IN MALAYSIA	10
	Azila Ahmad Sarkawi and Nur Aulia Rosni	
CHAPTER 3:	THE ROLES OF ECOLOGICAL DESIGN IN	21
\ik_	GREENING THE SURROUNDING	
	ENVIRONMENT IN UPM SERDANG CAMPUS	
	M.Zainora Asmawi and Abdul Razak Abdul Aziz	
CHAPTER 4:	CONCEPTUAL AND POSSIBLE APPLYING	29
CHAITER 4.	LIMITS OF ACCEPTABLE CHANGE	2)
	FRAMEWORK INTO MALAYSIAN NATIONAL	
	PARK: A CASE STUDY OF ENDAU ROMPIN AND MULU	
	Alias Abdullah, Shamzani Affendy and Chee Hon Loong	
CHAPTER 5:	GIS APPLICATION IN MONITORING	37
CHAITER 3.	DEVELOPMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION IN	37
	MALAYSIA: WEAKNESSES AND POTENTIAL	
	Alias Abdullah, Rustam Khairi Zahari and Muhammad	
	Faris Abdullah	
CHAPTER 6:	AN URBAN HERITAGE TRAIL OF ALOR SETAR,	49
	KEDAH, MALAYSIA	
	Mansor Ibrahim	

CHAPTER 7:	THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND CONCERN AMONG STUDENTS IN TERTIARY LEVEL: CASE STUDY OF UNIVERSITIES STUDENTS IN KUALA LUMPUR AND KLANG VALLEY OF MALAYSIA Mariana Mohamed Osman, Syahriah Bachok and Aisyah Nadhrah Ibrahim	59
CHAPTER 8:	AIRBORNE PARTICULATES MATTER IN MUSEUMS AT PERAK DARUL RIDZUAN AND KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din and Norsyamimi Hanapi	74
CHAPTER 9:	QUANTIFYING IMPACTS OF AIRPORT EXPANSION: A CASE STUDY OF KLIA2 Syahriah Bachok and Syazwani Sahrir	86
CHAPTER 10:	HEALTH IMPACT DUE TO PARTICULATES MATTER EMISSION FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din and Nik Nurul Hidayah Nik Yahya	98

CHAPTER 4

CONCEPTUAL AND POSSIBLE APPLYING LIMITS OF ACCEPTABLE CHANGE FRAMEWORK INTO MALAYSIAN NATIONAL PARK: A CASE STUDY OF ENDAU ROMPIN AND MULU

Alias Abdullah¹, Shamzani Affendy² & Chee Hon Loong³

INTRODUCTION

National Park in Malaysia is a booming tourism industry raises obvious questions about the future. Has tourism already surpassed some critical environmental and social thresholds? Is tourism endangering the ecological well-being of the National Park? These are questions about how much change is acceptable as National Park tourism grows. We are looking forward on conceptual and possibility by applying limits of acceptable change (LAC) into our Malaysian National Park. Limits to change are examined by surveying attitudes of tourism stakeholders and tourists toward present and future ecological and social conditions. Whereas tourists and non-tourists generally view present conditions as acceptable in both study areas, continued growth raises red flags in the minds of both those who know the national park and tourists, especially in the more densely developed of the two study areas. Both tourists and non-tourists believed that growth will lead to "change for the worse" in a wide range of environmental and social impact variables.

Meanwhile, we need to consider that growth in National Park tourism would improve employment opportunities and expand the economy. As a tool in pursuit of the clusive target of sustainable tourism, the LAC framework challenges tourism planners and managers to balance tourism benefits against impending environmental and social costs foreseen by all stakeholders. Using LAC framework will also boost up tourism industry in term of number of people visiting and will benefits towards higher country income in tourism industry.

Both National Parks give you a breathtaking experience of some of the world's most enthralling wonders of nature. The variety of attractions to enjoy and experience includes giant caves, spectacular limestone pinnacles, waterfall and magnificent rain forest with vast number of plant and animal species.

More than a million tourists visiting both national park in a year. For this paper, we are focusing on two areas of Endau Rompin National Park which is located at Kluang and Labis of Johor and Mulu National Park at Miri of Sarawak. For Endau Rompin National Park, which have two entry points, which is Entrance 1 at Kampung Peta, Kahang (map 1) and Entrance 2 at Kampung Selai, Bekok (map 2). The park covers 48.905 hectares. It was

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