THE GREEN CULTURE OF ISLAM

MAZLINA MANSOR
ISMAWI HJ. ZEN
JAMILAH OTTMAN
NOR ZALINA HARUN
NURHAYATI ABDUL MALEK

IIUM PRESS
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA
Published by:
IIUM Press
International Islamic University Malaysia

©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

Mazlina Mansor, Ismawi Hj Zen, Jamilah Othman, Nor Azlina Harun & Nurhayati Abd Malek: The Green Culture of Islam


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
CONTENTS

Editors' Preface v - vi  
List of Tables vii-xi  
List of Figures xii  
Abbreviations xiii  

CHAPTER 1 ECOLOGY AS FOUNDATION FOR THE EXECUTION OF MAN'S KHALIFAH ON EARTH: With Special Reference to the Roles of those within Built Environment Professions 1-15  
Ismawi Zen (6960/19900)  

CHAPTER 2 TREES IN THE MAKING OF ISLAMIC ENVIRONMENT 16-25  
Nurul Aida Salim, Azila Ahmad Sarkawi & Jamilah Othman (2826/19801)  

CHAPTER 3 NATURE THAT INSPIRES SPIRITUAL LANDSCAPE 26-36  
Jamilah Othman, Sharif Ahmad Sharif Hashim (2916/19855)  

CHAPTER 4 SELECTIVE PLANT MATERIALS OF MANGROVE ECOSYSTEM 37-41  
Rashidi Othman (3842/19859)  

CHAPTER 5 FERNS AS CARVING MOTIVES IN THE POLYNESIAN COMMUNITY 42-51  
Maheran Yaman (2738/19864)  

CHAPTER 6 ISLAMIC PURIFICATION AND WATER MANAGEMENT 52-58  
Izawati Tukiman (5432/19866)  

CHAPTER 7 NATURALISTIC APPROACH OF SUSTAINABLE RIVER DEVELOPMENT 59-65  
Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain (3177/19868)
CHAPTER 8  ISLAMIC ENVIRONMENTAL  PERSPECTIVES OF LEISURE & RECREATION  
Nurhayati Abdul Malik  (3846/19871)  

CHAPTER 9  EVOLVING AMORPHOUS SPACES  INTO DEFINED AND BOUNDED PLACES  
Nor Zalina Harun and Ismail Said  (3640/19877)  

CHAPTER 10  CONCLUSION  ISLAMIC VIEWPOINTS ON SUSTAINABILITY OF GREENSPACE  
Mazlina Mansor and Ismail Said  (283/19879)
NATURALISTIC APPROACH OF SUSTAINABLE RIVER DEVELOPMENT

Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain
Department of Landscape Architecture, Kulliyyah of Architecture and Environmental Design, International Islamic University Malaysia

ABSTRACT

This chapter reviews sustainable river development. It focuses on naturalistic approach as one of the three ecological frameworks for the planning, design and management of urban river developments. The approach has important roles in considering the remnants of natural areas within an urban fabric in providing a basis for landscape management.

Keywords: Naturalistic approach; river development; ecological framework; landscape management

INTRODUCTION

River, would contributes to provide a sense of place, history, identity and community. Orientation towards rivers would bring people in contact with them more regularly, cultivating respect for local heritage as well as the precious water supply, ultimately the most effective way to nurture stewardship (Ellin, 2010). As stated by many authors, it is important to preserve and conserve the river as the heritage that belongs to the earliest evolution of cities and urban areas (Nagpal and Sinha, 2009; Baschak and Brown, 1995; Shannon et al., 1995; Rohde et al., 2006; Toggoloni et al., 2006; Tzolova, 1995). Nearly all major cities in the world have been built on rivers. It would ultimately transform the ‘problem’ of unsafe and unsavory river banks into a solution for enhancing quality of life and quality of place in the urban region. For example, the City of Kuala Lumpur which was located and developed between two main rivers, Sg Klang and Sg Gombak. These create ‘a sense of place’ to the City of Kuala Lumpur. Kevin Lynch defines that the “clearest with which it can be perceived and identified, and the ease with which its elements can be linked with other events and places in a coherent representation of time and space” (Lynch, 1987, p.131; see also Nagpal and Sinha, 2009, p 490). This expands the knowledge of sustainable urban landscape development efforts in order to restore, preserve and conserve the ecological establishment, visual quality and visual enhancement of the rivers in urban areas.

There has been increasing public concern for protection of urban river corridors. Numerous river commissions have been established in an effort to plan, use and protection (Baschak and Brown, 1995). So far, there are many programs have been taken to preserve, and restore have occurred in these corridors as part of ongoing conservation programs (Nagpal and Sinha, 2009; Baschak and Brown, 1995; Shannon et al., 1995; Rohde et al., 2006; Toggoloni et al., 2006; Tzolova, 1995). There is reason to be optimistic about combining human use and natural environments as many river cities are rediscovering their riverfronts and commissioning planning, design and management of urban rivers.