

Architectural Design Practice and Projects

Dr. Srazali



IIUM PRESS

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

Architectural Design Practice and Projects

Srazali Aripin



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

Srazali Aripin
Architectural Design Practice and Projects
ISBN 978-967-418-059-1

ISBN: 978-967-418-059-1

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

CONTENTS

Preface	vi
Abbreviations	vii
PART ONE: ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PRACTICE	
Chapter 1: The Significant of Man through Architectural Era <i>Norwina Mohd Nawawi</i>	3
Chapter 2: Ethics and Values in the Learning and Practice of Architecture: A Personal Journey and Perception <i>Norwina Mohd Nawawi</i>	15
PART TWO: ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN PROJECTS	
Chapter 3: Master Planning of Ten Existing Public Hospitals in Malaysia: A Retrospective Study <i>Norwina Mohd Nawawi</i>	25
Chapter 4: Brief Insights on the Post Occupancy Evaluation (POE) of Malaysian Public Healthcare Facilities <i>Norwina Mohd Nawawi</i>	49
Chapter 5: Daylight in Hospital Designs <i>Srazali Aripin</i>	61
Chapter 6: Passive Design: A Comparative Study of the Selected Public Hospital Buildings in Malaysia <i>Srazali Aripin & Norwina Mohd Nawawi</i>	67
Chapter 7: The Decline of the Function of Rivers: Tracing the Effects on the Waterfront Treatments <i>Nurul Syala Abdul Latip</i>	85
PART THREE: ARCHITECTURAL EDUCATION	
Chapter 8: Architectural Education: Now and Then <i>Fadzidah Binti Abdullah</i>	101
Chapter 9: The Importance of Aesthetic Value in Architectural Education <i>Fadzidah Binti Abdullah</i>	111
Chapter 10: Potential of Problem Based Learning (PBL) for Improvement of Architectural Pedagogy <i>Fadzidah Binti Abdullah</i>	119
Chapter 11: “A Vacation Home”: A Review of the Architectural Design Studio Project <i>Nurul Huda Mohd Annuar</i>	127
Chapter 12: A Study of e-Portfolio for Architecture Students at International Islamic University Malaysia <i>Mohd Hisyamuddin bin Kassim</i>	137
Bibliography	147
Authors Biography	165

MASTER PLANNING OF TEN EXISTING PUBLIC HOSPITALS IN MALAYSIA: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

Norwina Mohd Nawawi, Ar

Department of Architecture
Kulliyyah of Architecture and Environmental Design
International Islamic University Malaysia

ABSTRACT

A retrospective on the Malaysian experiences in implementing the ten master planning of existing hospitals projects under the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Loan (coded as 980 MAL). Qualitative and quantitative approaches had been used where possible in this study such as the post occupancy evaluations and references made from unpublished papers as well as papers presented in related workshops and conventions on actual experiences and observations made by designers, users and facility managers. The paper provides an insight on the project management set-up, the scenarios faced by the different hospitals at each of the phases, and how these problems were resolved to what they are today. The paper wishes to highlight and give due recognition to the formation of Master plan as a Development Control Plan (DCP) to be an integral part of the planning and design process of any healthcare facilities project implementation.

Keywords: Master Planning, Hospitals, Healthcare

INTRODUCTION

General Development of Healthcare Facilities in Malaysia

Healthcare development in Malaysia is in line with World Health Organisation's (WHO) Health for All by year 2000 had made its mark even before the year 2000 with improvement in all sectors of healthcare, which was implemented in the two Malaysian Perspective Plans. Since independence in 1957, in late 70's (seventies), the focal point for healthcare development in Malaysia was on the Primary Health Care. In the eighties (80's), the focus was on the replacement of old hospitals with new ones. In the nineties (90's), the target was on the redevelopment of existing hospitals. However due to economic slowdown in mid-80's, the master-planning programme of 10 hospitals to be implemented in the early 90s were partly funded by the Asian Development Bank Loan to meet the varied budget allocated for the different hospitals for year 1990-1995 (6th Malaysian Plan Period). New hospitals and other healthcare facilities were also added in the programme towards achieving accessibility to all Malaysians throughout the nation.