

TENTATIVE PROGRAMME ICUDBE 2017 (Note: The tentative is subject to change)

Theme : Universal Design and Accessibility in Health, Education, Social, Disaster Risk Management and Advocacy

Monday, 6th November 2017

8.30am – 9.10am	Registration of presenter/participant/speaker for day 1 and breakfast
	Session 1A: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Disaster Risk Management Moderator – Prof. Ar. Dr. Abdul Razak Sopian (Dean KAED, IIUM)
9.10am – 9.30am	Keynote Speaker 1 – Joseph Kwan (UDA Consultants Ltd., Hong Kong) <i>'Improved Hospitality and Services Industries'</i>
9.30am – 9.45am	Invited speaker – Ar. Mustapha Kamal, 'People with disability and how Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 accommodated it.'
9.45am – 10.00am	Invited speaker - Mr. Sazali Shaari (MDF), 'Universal Design & Accessibility for the Deaf'
10.00am – 10.15am	Arrival of VIPs and Guest of Honour
10.15am – 10.25am	Welcoming speech by YBhg. Prof. Dato' Sri Ar. Dr. Asiah Abd. Rahim (ICUDBE2017 Chairperson)
10.25am – 10.35am	Introductory speech by YBhg. Prof. Ar. Dr. Abdul Razak Sopian (Dean of Kulliyyah of Architecture and Environmental Design)
10.35am – 10.50am	Opening Speech by YBhg. Dato' Mohd Azizi Mohd Zain, Mayor of Majlis Bandaraya Petaling Jaya (MBPJ),
10.50am – 11.10am	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Official Opening Ceremony of the 5th International Conference of Universal Design in the Built Environment 2017 (ICUDBE 2017) • Video Montage Presentation of ICUDBE 2017
11.10am – 11.30am	Morning Tea Break (MBPJ Press Conference)
	Session 1B: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Disaster Risk Management Moderator – Prof. Emeritus LAr. Dr. Ismawi Hj. Zen
11.30am – 11.50am	Keynote Speaker 2 – Mr. Neil Smith (BuroHappold Engineering, London, UK) <i>'Inclusive Design in London – BuroHappold Engineering'</i>
11.50am – 12.05pm	Presenter Risk 1 - 'Inclusive in Disaster Risk Management (DRM) for Bertam Valley Community' <i>Rahsidi Sabri Muda, Izawati Tukiman, Mohd Ramzi Mohd Hussain, Ismawi Zen</i>
12.05pm -12.20pm	Presenter Risk 2 – 'Concept of Privacy and Safety from Islamic Perspective in Flood Evacuation Centre'

ICUDBE2017

5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON UNIVERSAL
DESIGN IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT 2017

6TH - 7TH NOVEMBER 2017

	Wan Mohamad Amin W Seman and Asiah Abdul Rahim
12.20pm - 12.30pm	Q & A session 1A & 1B
12.30pm – 2.00pm	Lunch break
	Session 2A: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Social Moderator – En. Shamsul Bahrin Rahmat (Perbadanan Putrajaya)
2.00pm – 2.20pm	Keynote Speaker 3 – Pn. Hj. Sharipah Marhaini Syed Ali (Director of Development Planning Department, Majlis Bandaraya Petaling Jaya) 'The Implementation of A Barrier Free City / Universal Design by Local Authority: Petaling Jaya City Council's Experience'
2.20pm – 2.35pm	Invited speaker – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ar. Mariam Jamaludin (UiTM) 'Universal Design for Public Buildings'
2.35pm – 2.50pm	Presenter Social 1 – 'Users Perception On Day Care Centre for Muslim Elderly' Nur Hafizah Ramli, Asiah Abdul Rahim
2.50pm – 3.05pm	Presenter Social 2 – 'Environmental Attitudes of urban dwellers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia' Zainul Mukrim Baharuddin, Nadia Rusli, Maheran Yaman, Rashidi Othman & Jasasikin Sani
3.05pm – 3.20pm	Presenter Social 3 – 'Classical Hybrid Language of Malay Palaces Identifying Generic And Variant Forms' Tengku Anis Qariah Raja Abdul Kadir, Puteri Shireen Jahn Kassim, Noor Hanita Abdul Majid and Norwina Binti Mohd.Nawawi
3.20pm - 3.35pm	Presenter Social 4 – 'Persons with Disabilities (Pwds) Access Requirements for Traditional Mosque in Melaka' Nur Amirah Abd Samad, Nor Haslina Ja'afar, Asiah Abdul Rahim
3.35pm – 3.45pm	Q & A Session 2A
3.45pm – 4.00pm	Tea break
	Session 2B: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Social Moderator – Prof. Dato' Sri Ar. Dr. Asiah Abd. Rahim
4.00pm – 4.20pm	Keynote Speaker 4 - Dr. Seree Nonthasoot (Representative of AICHR Thailand) 'Disability and Employment'
4.20pm – 4.35pm	Invited speaker - Pn. Sharifah Junidah Syed Omar (DBKL) 'Towards An Accessible Kuala Lumpur: Pedestrian Walkway & Public Spaces 'Kuldesignmonth 2017''
4.35pm – 4.50pm	Presenter Social 5 – 'Housing for Disable People: What do They Need?' Syakir Amir, Nasriah Samsudin, Mariana Mohamed Osman, Syahriah Bachok & Zakiah Ponrahono
4.50pm – 5.05pm	Presenter Social 6 – 'Perception of Public on Back Alley as Public Space in Klang Valley' Mohamad Ariff B. Mohamad Razali, Asiah Abdul Rahim
5.05pm – 5.20pm	Q & A Session 2B
5.20pm	Disperse
8.30pm-11.30pm	UD AWARD and UDPC2017 Award DINNER

Tuesday, 7th November 2017

8.30am – 9.00am	Registration of presenter/participant/speaker for day 2
	Session 3: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Education Moderator – Prof. Emeritus Dato' Ar. Dr. Elias Salleh (KAED, IIUM)
9.00am – 9.20am	Keynote Speaker 5 – Prof. Emeritus LAr. Dr. Ismawi Hj. Zen (<i>MEDIU, Shah Alam, Selangor</i>) 'Universal Design, Ethic and Value from Islamic Perspective'
9.20am – 9.35am	Invited speaker –Ar. Mumtazah Mustajab (Architect of Permata Kurnia Building) 'Architecture for Autism'
9.35am – 9.50am	Presenter Edu 1– 'Assessment on Learning with Nature in Preschool' <i>Syaida Farizah Saleh & Nurul Syala Abdul Latip</i>
9.50am – 10.05am	Presenter Edu 2 – 'Introduction to the Aleppine Polychrome Wooden Interiors During the Ottoman Time' <i>Rami Alafandi, Asiah Abdul Rahim</i>
10.05am – 10.15am	Presenter Edu 3 - 'Practical aspects of accessibility in the mainstream primary schools in Bangladesh: A case study assessment' <i>Md. Zaman Hossain, Asiah Abdul Rahim</i>
10.15am – 10.35am	Keynote Speaker 6 – Prof Dr Ruzita Mohd Amin (<i>Head DSU, IIUM</i>) 'Awareness for Universal Design & Accessibility in Malaysia'
10.35am – 10.45am	Q & A Session 3
10.45am – 11.05am	Morning tea break
	Session 4: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Advocacy Moderator – Prof. Sr. Dr. Khairuddin Abdul Rashid (KAED, IIUM)
11.05am – 11.20am	Keynote Speaker 7 – En. Shamsul Bahrin Rahmat (Perbadanan Putrajaya) 'Implementation, Monitoring and Enforcement on Universal Design Aspect in Putrajaya'
11.20am – 11.35am	Invited speaker - En. Pathmanathan (JPOKU, JKM) 'Universal Design in Malaysian Social Context'
11.35am – 11.50am	Presenter Adv 1 – 'The Effectiveness of Maintenance Management through Implementation of Building Maintenance Policy in Commercial High Rise Building' <i>Mohamad Ridzuan Yahya & Asiah Abdul Rahim</i>
11.50am – 12.05am	Presenter Adv 2 – 'Reviewing Save and Accessible City Requirement in Housing Project Abandonment in Malaysia' <i>Rozihah Che Haron & Ismail Razali</i>
12.05pm – 12.20pm	Presenter Adv 3 – 'A Review on IBS Construction In Malaysia And Singapore' <i>Sara Latif Qureshi and Asiah Abdul Rahim</i>
12.20pm – 12.35pm	Presenter Adv 4 - 'Fire Safety: Natural Smoke Ventilation Design Requirements in Hospital Building' <i>Ab Ghani, M. Z. and Aripin, S.</i>
12.35pm – 12.45pm	Q & A Session 4
12.45pm – 02.30pm	Lunch Break

	Session 5A: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Health Moderator – En. Hussal Mizzar Hussain, Jabatan Standard Malaysia
2.30pm – 2.50pm	Keynote Speaker 8 - Dr. Ungku Ahmad Ameen Ungku Mohd. Zam (Hospital Ampuan Rahimah Klang) 'Physical Challenges of Older Person'
2.50pm – 3.05pm	Invited speaker - Tn. Hj. Mokhtar Jalil (Former MAS Cargo Officer)
3.05pm – 3.20pm	Presenter Health 1 – 'Assessment on seating posture relates to risk factors by using Chi-square test among elderly taxi drivers in Peninsular Malaysia' <i>Irwan Syah Md Yusoff, Ahmad Zuhairi Abdul Majid, Shamsul Bahri Mohd Tamrin</i>
3.20pm – 3.35pm	Presenter Health 2 – 'Identification of Indoor Airborne Pathogenic Microorganisms Species and Children Nasal Microorganism: The Prevalence of Airborne Microorganism with Respiratory Symptoms' <i>Shahidah, N., Syamzani A.M.D. & Mohd Shukri, M.A.</i>
3.35pm – 3.50pm	Presenter Health 3 – 'Altitudinal Zonated Moss as Bioindicators for Pollution' <i>Zainul Mukrim Baharuddin, Ainna Hanis Zuhairi, Khairusy Syakarim Has-Yun Hashim & Rashidi Othman</i>
3.50pm – 4.00pm	Q & A Session 5A
4.00pm – 4.15pm	Tea Break
	Session 5B: Theme Universal Design & Accessibility in Health Moderator – Prof Dr Ruzita Mohd Amin (Head DSU, IIUM)
4.15pm – 4.35pm	Keynote Speaker 9 – Prof Dato Sri Ar. Dr Asiah Abdul Rahim (KAED, IIUM) 'Transportation and Accessibility Person with Disabilities (PwDs) Plan of Action 2016-2022 Way Forward'
4.35pm – 4.50pm	Invited speaker - En. Francis John Ak Adam (SUHAKAM) 'Role of National Human Rights Institution (NHRI) on Advocacy for Accessibility and other Rights of Persons with Disabilities'
4.50pm – 4.50pm	Presenter Health 4 – 'Achieving Effective Wayfinding System For All In Primary Healthcare Environment' <i>Tahirah Zahirah Azman, Asiah Abdul Rahim</i>
4.50pm – 5.05pm	Presenter Health 5 – 'Inhalable and Respirable Dust Concentration of Soiled Stone, Metal and Ceramic Artefact inside National Museum Malaysia' <i>Shamzani Affendy Mohd Din, Nur Baiti Mat Husin and Rashidi Othman</i>
5.05pm – 5.15pm	Q & A Session 5B
5.15pm – 5.30pm	Closing Ceremony, Photography Session & Disperse

ICUDBE 2017

Environmental Attitudes of urban dwellers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Zainul Mukrim Baharuddin, Nadia Rusli, Maheran Yaman, Rashidi Othman, Jasasikin Sani

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
- RESEARCH FRAMEWORK
- RESEARCH BACKGROUND
- PROBLEM STATEMENT
- RESEARCH GAP
- AIM & OBJECTIVES
- LITERATURE REVIEW
- METHODOLOGY
- FINDINGS
- CONCLUSION



“Do they not see the birds suspended in mid-air up in the sky? Nothing holds them there except Allah. There are certainly Signs in that for people who have faith”

Surah An-Naml [verse 79]

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

Stage 1: Background of Study

Issue

Increase of **human** population

Loss of **Urban** biodiversity

Stage 2: Research Development

Evaluating the relation between urban birds and people

Urban birds population

Environmental Attitude

Public Park contribution

Bird Observation

Survey Questionnaire

Survey Questionnaire

Transect line (Buckland)

■ New Ecological Paradigm (NEP) (Dunlap, 2006)

Kuala Lumpur public parks' visitors (n=380)

Kuala Lumpur public parks (n=5)

■ Kuala Lumpur public parks' visitors (n=380)

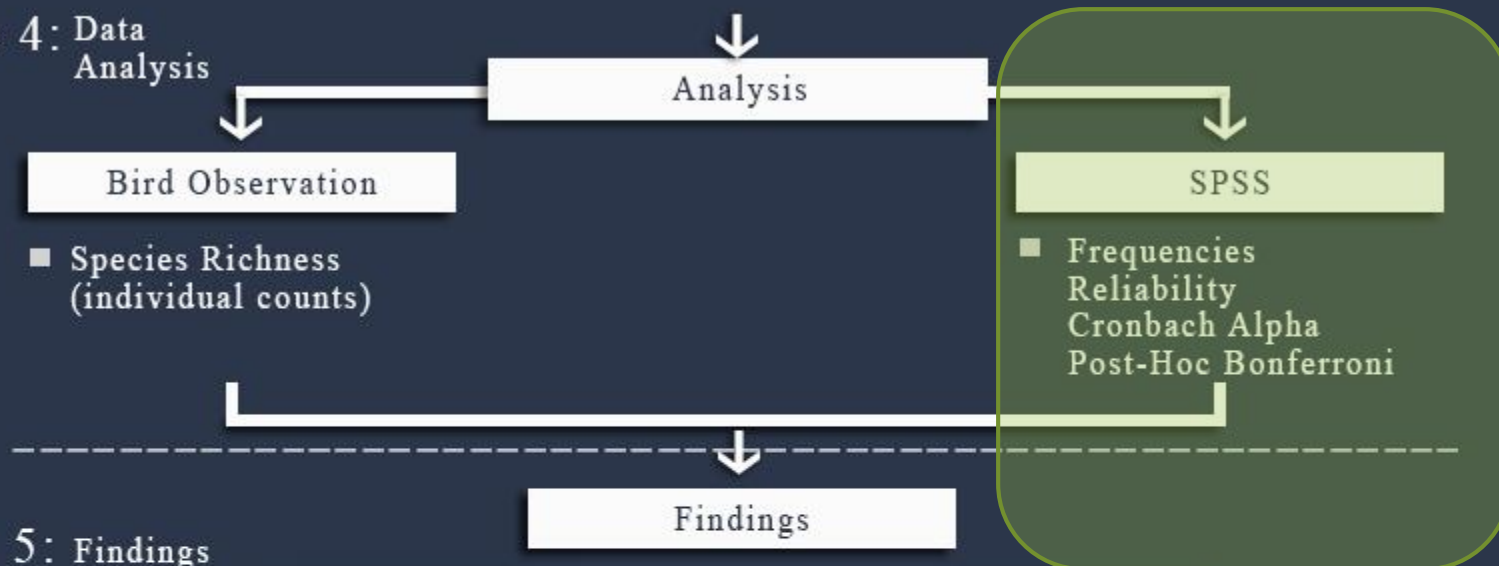
Stage 3: Data Collection

Study sites (n=5)

Urban Public Parks in Kuala Lumpur
(1)Perdana Botanical Garden, (2)Titiwangsa Lake Garden, (3)Permaisuri Lake Garden, (4)Kepong Metropolitan park, (5)Manjalara Park

RESEARCH FRAMEWORK *cont.*

Stage 4: Data Analysis



Stage 5: Findings

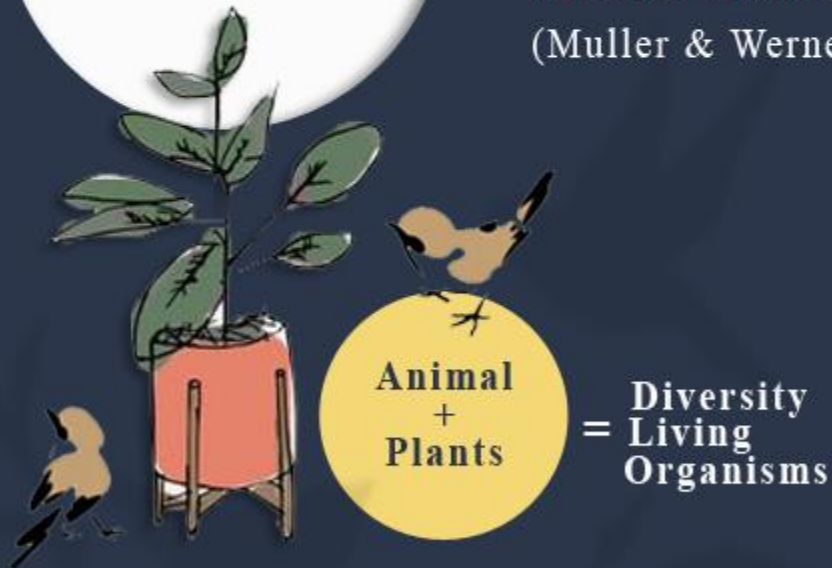


What is

Urban Park Biodiversity?

“The **diversity or richness** and abundance of **living organisms** including genetic variation and habitats found in and on the edge of **human settlements**”

(Muller & Werner, 2010)



RELATION BETWEEN URBAN-BIRDS AND PEOPLE



Why Birds?

- The most **seen** as urban wildlife
- **Vulnerable** to changes
- **Indicators** of habitat quality
- **Reflect** overall ecosystems condition

People severely **influence** wildlife through natural change and they might also impact wildlife through **daily interactions**.

(Clucas et al., 2012)

People?





THE ISSUES

- **Urbanisation** Approximately 13.7 million **people became urban residents** and the expansion of urban areas throughout the country contributed to the statistical **increase in the number of cities** with populations of 10,000 or more.
- **Human disturbance** Green spaces have been physically altered to **create new habitat types**
- **Loss of natural habitat** ... Increasing number of plant and animal species are **under growing threat** due to rapid urbanization and destruction of native habitats.

Birds are well recognized as being one of the most sensitive species to **disturbance and stress in developed areas.**

RESEARCH GAP

Studies on birds in Asia



2006 2008 2011 2012 2013 2014

North America,
northern Europe
and Russia

Malaysia
Indonesia
Seattle,
Washington,
and Berlin,
Germany

Malaysia

Korea
Malaysia

Japan

Asia,
North and
South America,
Europe and
Australia

**Recent studies on urban biodiversity and urban birds
Refer table in the thesis*

Studies on birds in the urban context has steadily increased over the year . Based on recent scholarly writings on the topic of urban birds, it is found that it is imperative to study **humans' relationship with birds in the urban environment** as both the ecosystem and human needs must be considered in the design and implementation of **urban restoration** (Dave et al., 2011).

RESEARCH AIM & OBJECTIVES

Research Aim

To explore the relation between urban-birds and people in the context of urban park biodiversity in the city of Kuala Lumpur. This research is also important to identify the role of urban parks in the urban ecosystem.

Research Objectives

To investigate bird species richness and number of individuals influenced by urbanization in the urban context



To evaluate the environmental concerns and interest among people towards urban park



To evaluate the purpose of the urban park as the main contribution to urban ecosystem



Research Questions

What are the main bird species living in urban areas?

How concerned and interested are urban people towards their interaction with the urban bird wildlife?

How significant are urban parks to urban people in the aspects of park used, perception, satisfaction, health and urban ecology?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Connection between **birds**, **people** and the **environment**

■ Birds in the Qur'an

Birds are the manifested signs of the Creator and have **interacted with humans** from the beginning of mankind, based on stories of various Prophets.

Significant in **preserving ecosystems** by dispersing seeds and pollinating the earth

■ Human Dimension

According to Dave et al. (2011), understanding the **human dimension** of public areas within urban settings is crucial to support the success of urban conservation.

■ Urban Biodiversity

Urban biodiversity is shaped by the **cultural processes of local communities** expressed through **knowledge and attitude**.

It shapes how people view where they live, what makes their city unique and what defines their culture.

The formulation of the NLP will help planners create a sustainable living environment.

Study Area

1. Defining the research location criteria



- Located in Kuala Lumpur
- Urban Park must be public
- Allows people to conduct activities on a daily basis

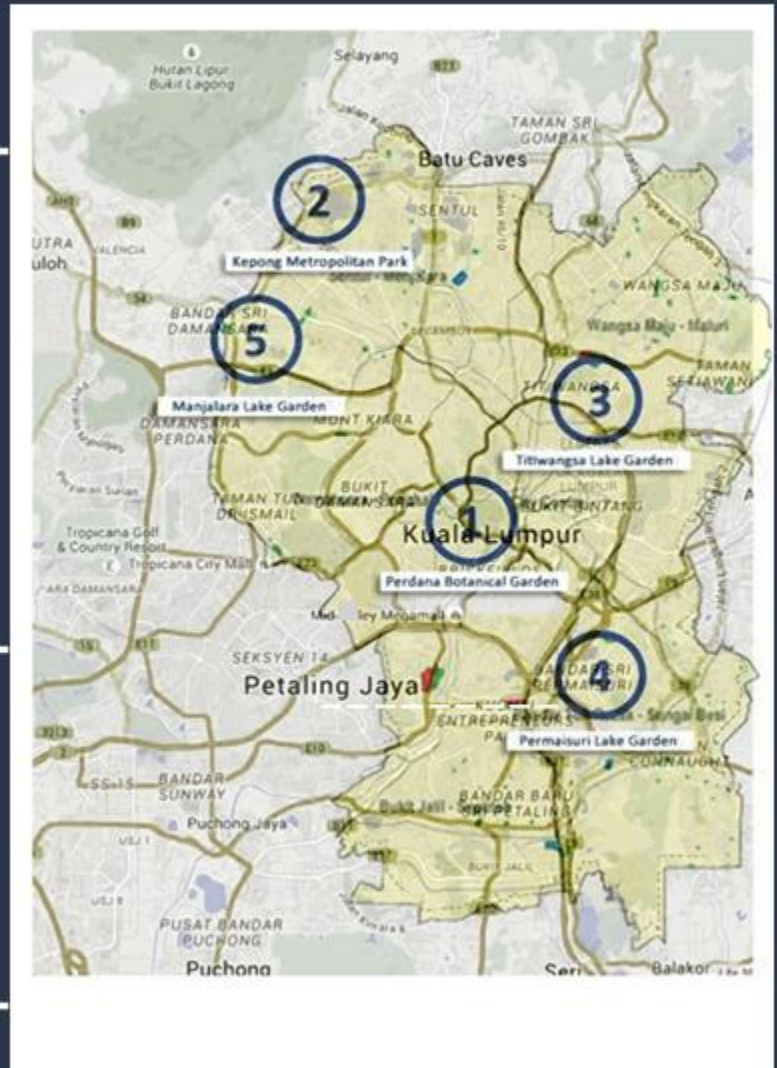
2. Defining the user criteria



- Local people who have accessibility to the park
- Include their ethnic background

3. Defining the habitat for urban wildlife (birds)

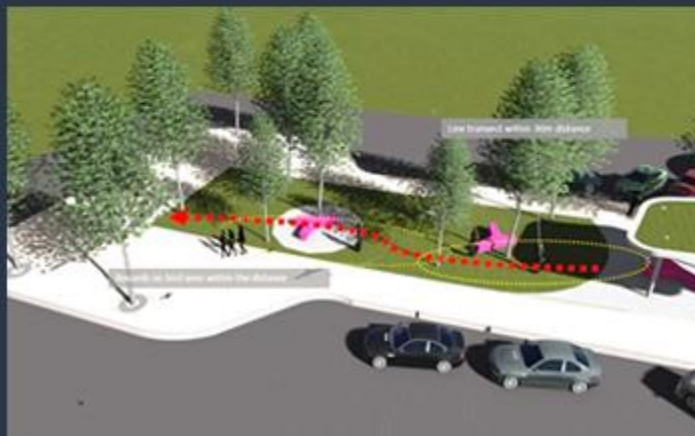
- existence of water supply and density of vegetation.





The bird survey method was adopted from Buckland (2006)

Several adjustments were made to suit the locality and context of the study.



- conducted in transect lines to observe bird species within a measured line (30m radius)
- (7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. / 5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.)
- Each section was divided into **four circular transect** within the distance mentioned and bird observation started after 15 minutes of silent mode to avoid any direct disturbance

METHODOLOGY



■ HUMAN Survey -----

Method for collecting survey in this research is **simple random sampling**

The minimum recommended **sampling size** needed is 380 respondents



The survey was designed to:

- (1) identify and analyze **environmental values** among public park users,
- (2) measure park users' **knowledge and awareness** on urban birds,
- (3) identify human **behaviors, attitudes and routines** at parks and their surrounding areas and, lastly,
- (4) identify the **contribution of public parks** in several aspects as illustrated in the research framework

BIRD SURVEY

Similarly, previous study on urban biodiversity by Karuppannan et al. (2014) identified the two species as predominant in urban parks in Kuala Lumpur.

This finding is supported by Symes (1968) mentioned that those birds are among **urban parks and garden birds** which dominant in urban areas and has quite **similar diet** with the Common Myna.

Both bird species are **carnivorous and omnivorous.**



Common Myna



Eurasian Tree-sparrow

HUMAN SURVEY

Demography



53%
Male



----- 380 respondents -----



47%
Female

Ethnicity

highest average
age group
21 - 30 years old

median
24 years old



26%
Chinese



56%
Malay



18%
Indian

Education

108 respondents ----- Bachelor Degree

8 respondents ----- Master Degree

Income

Less than 1,000 ----- 274 respondents

5,000 - 7,000 ----- 26 respondents

RESEARCH FINDINGS *cont.*

How often
they visit
the parks?

56%
Once a week

HUMAN SURVEY
Respondents' Routine in Parks

3%
Never

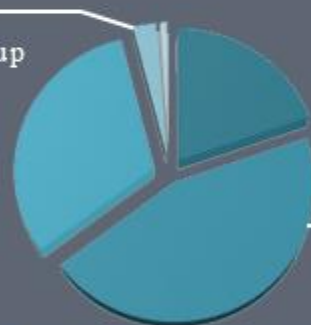
How long
did they
spend time
in the park?



16 - 30 minutes
31 min - 1 hour

With whom
they often visit
the park?

3%
Part of School group



45%
Family



Why
do they
seldom
use
the local park?

108 respondents -
busy

75 respondents -
lack of
proper facilities



Favorite activities
in the park

52%
Walking/Cycling

- The NEP scale (NEW ECOLOGICAL PARADIGM)
- A commonly used procedure of measuring attitudes is the Likert technique of attitude-scale construction. The respondent is presented with a set of attitude statements on a scale ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree.
- The 15 items used in the questionnaire were taken from the revised New Ecological Paradigm (NEP) Scale (Dunlap et al, 2000) developed in 1992. The revised scale improved upon the original 1978 scale by exploring a wider range of facets of an ecological worldview, offering a balanced set of pro- and anti- NEP items, and updating the terminology used within the statements (Dunlap et al., 2000).
- For each item (seen in table 1), the respondents indicated their level of agreement with the statement given. The researchers chose between 5 levels of agreement: strongly disagree, mildly disagree, unsure, mildly agree, and strongly agree. The 15 statements are listed in table 1. In addition to the 15 items from the NEP scale, respondents were also asked to provide their age, gender, ethnicity, religious affiliation, family income, and the setting that best described where they were raised. This information was coded and entered into the data set along with the students' scores for each item of the NEP. Data was compiled and analyzed using SPSS.

The NEP scale
NEW ECOLOGICAL
PARADIGM

Table 1: List of items composing the New Ecological Paradigm.	
1	We are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support
2	Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs
3	When humans interfere with nature it often produces disastrous consequences
4	Human ingenuity will ensure that we do NOT make the earth unlivable
5	Humans are severely abusing the environment
6	The earth has plenty of natural resources if we just learn how to develop them
7	Plants and animals have as much right as humans to exist
8	The balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations
9	Despite our special abilities humans are still subject to the laws of nature
10	The so called "ecological crisis" facing humankind has been greatly exaggerated
11	The earth is a closed system with very limited room and resources
12	Humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature
13	The balance of nature is very delicate and easily upset
14	Humans will eventually learn enough about how nature works to be able to control it
15	If things continue on their present course, we will soon experience a major ecological catastrophe

RESEARCH FINDINGS *cont.*

HUMAN SURVEY

Values, Attitudes, Behaviors on Environment

- RT = Reliability test
Sig. = Significant

	Values	Attitudes	Behavior
Ethnicities	RT = .801 Sig. = Significant ✓	RT = .852 Sig. = Significant ✓	RT = > .58 Sig. = Significant ✓
	Malay - Chinese ✓	Malay - Chinese — ✓	Malay - Chinese ✓
	Malay - Indian ✓	Malay - Indian ✗	Malay - Indian ✓
	Chinese - Indian — ✗	Chinese - Indian ✗	Chinese - Indian — ✗
Education	Significant ✓	Not Significant ✗	Significant ✓
	All level of education except ✓		All level of education except ✓
	Master Degree ✗		Master Degree & Primary School ✗
Income group	Significant ✓	Significant ✓	Significant ✓
	More than 10,000 income ✗	7,000 - 10,000 income = More than 10,000 income	7,000 - 10,000 income = More than 10,000 income

CONCLUSION

- In this study, we have investigated the theoretical underpinning of environmental attitudes on urban dweller in Kuala Lumpur. The study concludes that people in Kuala Lumpur have a positive understanding towards environment from the NEP scales. There are four categories in human dimension which are value, knowledge, attitude and behavior.
- This study investigated the human dimension on NEP scales representing the values and its relation towards respondents within different ethnicities, education and income level. The study firstly identified the value of environment among the three ethnicities.
- It shows that Malay, Chinese and Indian have different value towards the environment.
- It is found that study on people's value towards the environment have significant view among primary school, secondary school, diploma and bachelor degree.
- Meanwhile, the study shows that people with lower income have a significant different view on value with people with higher income levels. Considering to this, it can be concluded that different ethnics, education background and income level have different views on values.

Local Government and Practitioners

The following recommendations are suggested for practitioners in the field of built environment; the first approach is to provide *urban birds habitat* by establish an ecological corridors. Ecological corridor can be cost-effective by preserving a narrow strip of land (Choi, 2013).

The second approach is *connecting fragmented small green areas in urban areas*. A connectivity of green patches across urban areas will reduce the ecological deterioration. Third approach adopted from Singapore (Arifin & Nakagoshi, 2011) is to implement a 'greenway movement' proposed to create a network of green corridors.

Greenway is a vegetated linkage to *provide a way for urban wildlife to move from one habitat to another*, thus increase the urban biodiversity. By planning linkages of green spaces, and thinking about their sustainability, perhaps the past mistake in total disturbing of natural habitat are not repeated.

Local community

Green movements or tree planting movements at local and regional levels promoted by governments, NGO's, companies as well as community groups will *educate urban people to conserve the natural ecosystems*. Providing lifelong learning opportunities in urban promotes sustainability. Enabling *children and youth to learn to live* and participate in urban context.

Q&A SESSION