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The University Development Planning From The Aspects Of Accessibility And Circulation: A Comparative Study Of Four Malaysian Universities

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The purpose of this research is to review the existing university campus planning development in Malaysia and to identify the advantages and the disadvantages of every planning in order to create a sustainable campus. Case study method has been used in this research. This research was confined to the campus of public institutions of higher learning and campus physical planning only. There are four institutions that have been selected, which are Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) and Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). The techniques used are the survey form, behavioral observation and visual research. Data obtained were compared between research campus. This research found out that there are a lot of disadvantages arising because of the existing planning from accessibility, circulation, building design, landscape design as well as lightning and security aspect. This paper is part of the study and will be discussing on two main aspects which are accessibility and circulation.

Key-Words: - campus planning, sustainable campus, physical planning, Malaysia, accessibility, circulation.

1 Introduction

Sustainability issues have been discussed seriously at the Earth Summit which took place in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and in Johannesburg in 2002. According to Brundtland Report [1], sustainable development means development or progress that meets current needs without destroying or giving the risk to the needs of future generations. Sustainable development is also about the mutual dependence of nature [2]. Sustainability is a thinking paradigm of the future aspects of environmental balance, social and economic development, where it is taken into account in planning and raising the quality of life [3]. Meanwhile, campus planning give effect to the entire campus in terms of environmental, social and economic [4]. According to them, the purpose of college planning is to make a sustainable campus community and it is not just a collection of academic buildings. Therefore, many institutions have made sustainability as a priority in efforts to develop new projects and campus planning [5]. Recently in Malaysia, institutions of higher education have grown rapidly with the establishment of many private universities, university colleges and the upgrading of colleges and third class institutions to university [6]. Most of these educational institutions are placing their students in the campuses [7]. This situation raises the question of whether the existing planning of university campuses in Malaysia can play a role in

creating a sustainable life? Research is focused on a problem or effects arising from existing development plans in specific aspects and also role of planning development in creating a sustainable life on campus.

2 Research method

This research was carried out by adopting two (2) types of methods; literature review and case study. The purpose of literature review is to expose the issues, ideas and theories in line with the objectives and goals of the study. From the conducted literature review, several important aspects in campus planning has been identified, including the aspect of facilities, design and aesthetics, circulation and accessibility, landscape, transportation, security and lighting.

After identifying all those aspects, the researcher conducted the case studies on the top ranking universities (also research-based universities) in Peninsular Malaysia, which are Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Universiti Malaya and Universiti Putra Malaysia. To obtain the research data, a set of survey forms were distributed to the respondents for each campus. The survey was carried out using two techniques, quantitative and qualitative. Respondents are required to answer quantitative questions. In addition, the survey also has a space in which respondents can express their feelings by giving