

الحامة السلامية العالمية ماليريا وينبونية السلام انتار بغيبًا ملدينيا

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Acknowledgement

بسمللهالرحمن الرحيم

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Abstract

Landscape in the educational facilities can create many activities as a tool for students to learn. Outdoor spaces can create an alternative in order to make fun learning environment. So that, the incorporation between pupils, school curriculum and their outdoor environment are important to create a fun learning environment in school. The landscape in school can make the students learning environment more fun with the beautiful garden and plants planting. It can create quit and scenic environments that can peaceful of mind to the students. Besides that it can stimulate minds with character of plant species and make them able to learn with environment. The important things is the landscape design in school must reflect the culture of students so that it can create a good environment for students to develop theirs learning process.

GHAPTER 1

1.0 Introduction

The first building, which most children use and come to know intimately, is their school. Their judgment of design and materials will begin to form here, as will their attitudes to stewardship of land and landscapes.

A large part of the pupil's early education derives from the influence of the buildings, the grounds and the whole philosophy of the school and its organizations. In secondary school too, grounds can be a valuable resource for subject teaching and a context for the full development of the pupils as a person.

(Building Bulletin 71, 1990).

Education is important in our life, as it has become part of human culture. However, educational center or facilities seem as forms of functional of the buildings, less at their landscape or natural surrounding. The relationship between outdoors and indoor spaces are indeed vital in order to create diversity in ways or method of teaching and educating. Educational facilities cannot only concentrate on the buildings but also the outdoor spaces to make students have more fun in learning. Landscape in the educational facilities can create many activities as a tool for students to learn. By creating functional and beautiful landscape it can generate mind and body of the students to be more active in learning process.

The design of the school must reflect the culture of the students to make the design functional for the schools people. The landscape for educational facilities will more emphasize on creating integration between outdoor and indoor spaces.

Outdoors spaces in the school are not only for the planting of the plant species but it is the core for the active activities for students and school.

Landscape in the educational facilities is not only for the beautification but have to be widely seen as an alternative way in creating diversity learning and

teaching process. Many activities can be creating by designing the functional landscape for the educational purposes. So, landscape for the educational facilities have to provide interaction between outdoor and indoor spaces to make students active and happy to be in school.

Outdoor spaces can create an alternative in order to make fun learning environment. It includes pathways, play structure areas, gardens, sandy spaces, aquatic areas, wooded areas and covered pavilions or porches. All of these elements can stimulate minds of the children to make them more fun when they in school.

1.2 Introduction to Smart School

Smart school can be defined as a learning institution that has been properly planned of their teaching-learning practices on order to prepare children for the information and communication technologies era. With the objective to develop students physically, mentally, emotionally and spiritually balanced small school is a new image of the educational in our country. (Smart School Project Team, 1997)

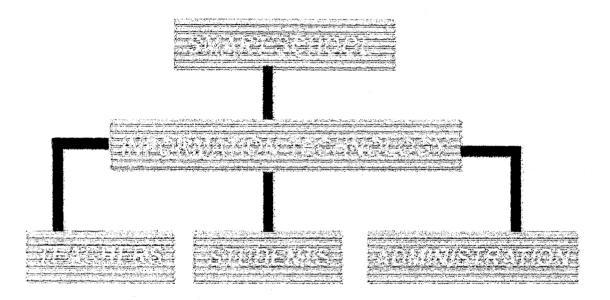


Table 1.0: Smart School user

1.3 Advantage of Smart School

- Based on the information technologies/ it literacy
- Expert teacher
- Special classroom design
- Have a lot of learning facilities and materials
- Able to communicate with international students through Internet
- Expose to the technologies

1.4 Curriculum for smart school

1.41 Secondary school

-Curriculum will be implemented for form 1 and form 4 for the 4 subjects;

bahasa melayu

English language

Mathematics

Science

-Based on KBSM (The integrated Curriculum for secondary schools)

1.42 Primary school

- -Based on the KBSR
- -Malay Language, Mathematic, Science, religious studies, English, Kajian Tempatan

1.5 Characteristic of smart school curriculum

- Designed to help students achieve overall and balanced development
- Integration of knowledge, skills values and correct use of language across the curriculum
- Intended learning outcomes explicitly stated for different levels of abilities, ensuring all students gain equal access to quality learning, and allowing for self-paced learning across grades
- Multidisciplinary, thematic and continuous across learning areas
- Integration of knowledge, skills and attitudes suitable for the information age

1.6 Problem and challenges to be addressed in Smart School

- Students are passive
- Parents are not involved
- Teachers are doing too much non-teaching tasks
- Students need to be trained for the information age
- School is an 'island'
- Exam-oriented
- Non-collaborative
- Learning not fun
- Learning is not for the real world
- Lack of variety in the teaching materials and methods
- Limited thinking skills

1.7 Co-curriculum for smart school

- Community services activities
- Cultural activities
- Religious activities
- Uniformed body activities
- Subject-related activities
- Social activities
- Recreational activities
- Sport and games

1.8 Teaching learning materials

	Love	Need
In words	Reading, writing,	Books, tapes,
	telling stories,	writing tools,
	playing words	paper, diaries,
	games	dialogues,
		discussion, debate,
		stories
By reasoning	Experimenting,	Things to explore
	questioning,	and think about,
	figuring out logical	science materials,
	puzzles, calculating	manipulative, trips
•		to the science
		museum
		telling stories, playing words games By reasoning Experimenting, questioning, figuring out logical

Spatial	In images and	Designing,	Art, building
	pictures	drawing,	blocks, video,
		visualizing,	movies, slides,
		doodling	imagination games,
			mazes, puzzles,
			illustrated books
Bodily-kinesthetic	Through somatic	Dancing, running,	Role play, drama,
	sensations	jumping, building,	movement, things
		touching, gesturing	to bui8ld, sports
			and physical
			games, tactile
			experiences
Musical	Via rhythms and	Singing, whistling,	Sing along
	melodies	humming, tapping	sessions, music
		feet and hands,	playing, musical
,		listening	instruments
Interpersonal	By bouncing ideas	Leading,	Friends, group
	off other people	organizing,	games, social
		relating,	gatherings,
		manipulating,	community events,
		mediating	clubs
Intrapersonal	Deeply inside of	Setting goals,	Time alone- self
	themselves	mediating,	paced projects,
		dreaming, being	choices
		quiet, planning	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Table 1.0: teaching -learning materials in smart school

With the good strategy of learning teaching materials Smart School will become the new approach in the development of education in this country. Smart School can produce good students with the good IT and technologies skill for the future country development and it also can been seen that educational in our country are develop very well in to make sure that students are prepared with the globalization world.

2.0 Brief

2.2 Aims:

 To proposed a landscape that integrate outdoor and indoor spaces as a tool of learning ands safety environment for the school citizens

2.3 Objective:

- To make an alternative in the learning process
- To make a scenic and harmonies environment in the school
- To make open spaces more functional for student's activities
- To provide diversity learning tools for teachers

2.4 Issues:

The design of the school must reflect the culture of the students to make the design functional for the schools people. The issues for the design are how to integrate between students, curriculum and outdoor environment to make the learning process more fun. Many students do not like to be at the school because their school are boring and the learning process also not versatile to attract them to come to the school. Landscape for the educational facilities is not only for the beautification but have to be widely see as an alternative way in creating a diversity learning and teaching process through the outdoor classroom.

Another issues in school are safety. Safety issues in school are very abroad. School designs have to be well planning for the safety purpose such as traffic consideration, crime, safety access and pedestrian. Students in school area have to be well care so that their parents not worried about them. They can play and learn without any worried about their safety and that can make their learning process more

GHAPTER 2

fun. Schools have to be well planning to create a good environment for students to learn and develop their lifestyle.

2.5 Background of the site:

Cyberjaya Smart School Complex located at the Cyberjaya flagship Zone,
Phase 2 in the middle of the housing areas that will become an attraction for the
surrounding community. It is about 45 minute drive from Kuala Lumpur and about
30 minutes from the Kuala Lumpur International Airport. The locations of the school
are strategic and located in the middle of the housing area will make students easy to
go to the school. The school complex includes the primary and secondary school that
can cater around 1050 students for the primary school and 1260 students for
secondary school and it is about 15 acres. The facilities that have been provided are
complete with canteen and integration court, surau and football field that have to be
share together to maximize the use of the site.

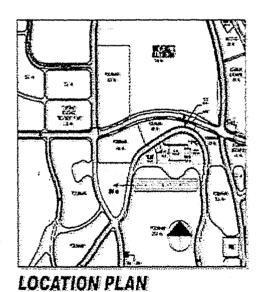
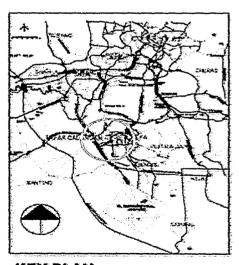


Figure 2.0: location plan



KEY PLAN

Figure 2.1: key plan

2.6 The users/ clients

The client of the project is the Ministry of Education Malaysia.



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

TELEGRAPHIC MATERIAL CONTRACTOR DE PROPERTO DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRAC

GHPTER 3

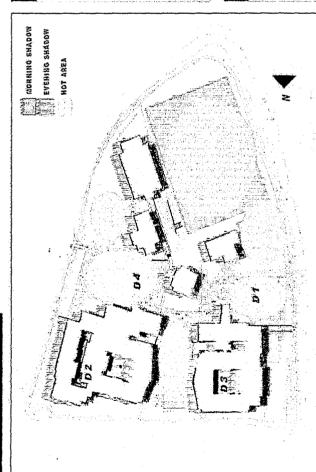
3.0 Site Inventory / Analysis / Synthesis

Site analysis has been done in order to identify the problems and the suitability of the site. Basically the site does not have many problems because of the good condition of the landform and strategic location for the designing of school. It has many potential to create an outdoor learning environment at this area. Located on the datum make the area have good view besides the borrowed landscape from the hill and oil palm estate make that as a skyline of this area. Although the area is quit hot in the afternoon it can be solve by planting trees and the magnificent shadow form the buildings itself make the area shaded. It is potential for the students and teachers to done their activities in the outdoor spaces. The site analysis for this project area s followed:

- 3.01 Microclimate
- 3.02 Views and sensory
- 3.03 Solid and void
- 3.03 Vehicular circulation
- 3.04 Pedestrian circulation
- 3.05 Landform and topography

3.01 Microclimate

MICROCLIMATE



POTENTIAL

BUILDINGS SHADOW CREATE A MICROCLIMATE AT COURTYARD SUITABLE FOR ACTIVITIES SPACES BETWEEN BUILDINGS HAVE A GOOD MICROCLIMATE POTENTIAL FOR GATHERING MICROCLIMATE TO THE SITE QUIT BREEZY IN AFTERNOON AND EVENING BECAUSE LOCATED ON THE HIGH AREA GEOMETRIC FORM OF BUILDING CREATE A AND SITTING AREA

Of Parking area are excessive hear

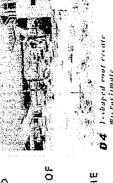
CONSTRAINT

FIELD AREA FOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IS EXCESSIVE HEAT UNSUITABLE FOR STUDENT'S ACTIVITIES PARKING AREA ALSO EXCESSIVE HEAT AND NO PLANES TO PROVIDE SHADED AREA VERY HOT IN THE AFTERNOON ESPECIALLY AT THE PARKING AREA NOT SUITABLE TO DO ACTIVITIES IN THE AFTERNOON BECAUSE OF THE HOT LACKING OF SHELTER AND TREES PLANTING MAKE THE AREA HOT CONDITION

Secondary

SYNTHESIS

SHADED AREA CAN CREATE MANY ACTIVITIES FOR THE STUDENT'S PLANTS TREES AT FIELD TO REDUCE THE PLANTS LARGE CROWN TREES LIKE SAMANEA SAMAN, ETC TO CREATE SHADED AREA AND REDUCE THE HEAT PROVIDE SHELTER SUCH AS GAZEBO, TRELLIS AND ETC WATER ELEMENT CAN CREATE A SENSE COOLNESS TO THE SITE



THE SITE 7 SHADOW

> SITE e inventory SIT

proposed landscape bevelopnent for shart school complex,

Cyberlaya Flagshif Zome (phase 2), Cyberlaya

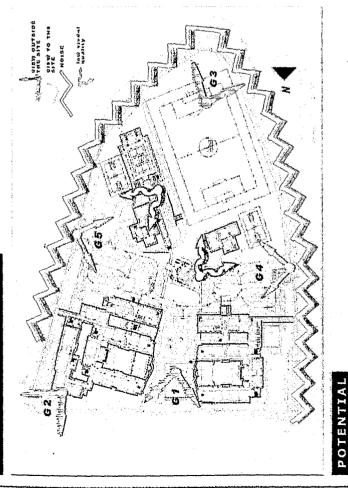
analysis

SYNTHESIS

13

3.02 View and Sensory

VIEWS & SENSORIES



CONSTRAINT

UNPLEASANT VIEW TOWARDS DUMPING NO LANDMARK TO CREATE A FOCAL VIEW FROM THE SITE TO THE OUTSIDE AREA AND WASTE DISPOSAL NOISE COME FROM THE MAIN ROADS NO TREES PLANTING TO FRAME THE GOOD VIEW DISTURB THE OUTDOOR USER CONCENTRATION VIEW



SYNTHESIS

USE HIGH TRESS AND STRAIGHT TRUNKS LIKE DYREA COSTULATA TO FRAME THE GOOD VIEW COLORFUL TREES AND SHRUBS CAN ENHANCE THE VIEW FROM CLASSROOM TO THE OUTSIDE AREA CREATE MANY ACTIVITIES AT THE GOOD VIEW POINT BECAUSE CAN REFRESH STUDENTS MIND'S

GA Hew to the sne

UNPLEASANT VIEW NEED TO BE BUFFER THROUGH SHRUBS AND TREES PLANTING





BEAUTIFUL VIEW AT SPORT AREA CAN ENHANCE THE ACTIVITIES BY PROVIDING GOOD SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT TO THE USER GOOD VIEW TO THE ARCHITECTURAL FORM OF

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

GOOD VIEW SURROUNDED THE SITE OIL PALM ESTATE AT THE NORTH CREATE A GREENERY VIEW TO THE SITE GOOD SKYLINE CAN BECOME BORROWED LANDSCAPE TO THE SITE

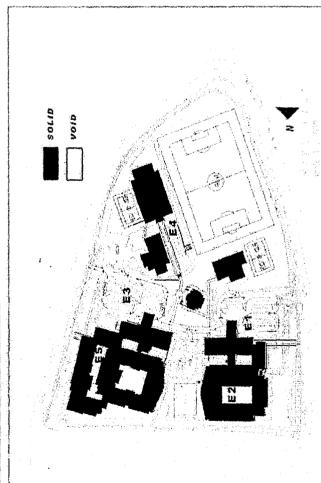
then to the onixide ۷ 0 SITE Analysis SVNTHESIS SITE INVENTORY

proposid landsape developnent for bunkt senool conpuent

3.03 Solid and Void

SOLID AND VOID

CONSTRAINT



POTENTIAL

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL PLANE CREATE A N ENCLOSURE FOR STUDENTS ACTIVITIES GOOD FACADE OF BUILDING MAKE THE AREA POTENTIAL TO CREATE AN IDENTITY FOR THE CREATE VOID SPACES TO THE SITE VOID SPACES BOUNDARY BY SOLID CREATE ENCLOSURE OF SPACES THAT CAN BE A COURTYARD TO THE BUILDING FORM OF BUILDING AND ORIENTATION

THE BUILDINGS OF THE SCHOOL COMPLEX HAVE 4 STOREY CREATE HIGH VERTICAL PLANE FOR BORDER THE SPACES

TO AVOID CRAM NOISE FROM THE USER OF VOID SPACES CAN DISTURB CLASSROOM USER NOT MANY USERS CAN USE THE SPACE LIMITED ACTIVITIES CAN BE DONE AT VOID SPACES BECAUSE OF THE SMALL NOT MANY VOID THAT CAN BE ENCLOSURE BETWEEN THE SCHOOL BUILDING CONCENTRATION SYNTHESIS SPACES

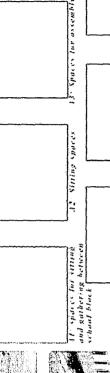
- The same

ES Pord spaces himes a

PROVIDE SITTING AREA FOR STUDENTS TO INTERACT AND RELAX AT THE SPACES BETWEEN THE BUILDING AND ENCLOSURE TREES PLANTING AND SHRUBS ARE NEEDED TO BUFFER THE HUMAN NOISE AT SPACES FOR STUDENT'S ACTIVITIES SUCH FULLY UTILIZE THE VOID TO CREATE THE VOID

EA and main half

AS GATHERING, ASSEMBLY AND OUTDOOR LEARNING PLANTS COLORFUL TREES, SHRUBS AND FRAGRANCE PLANTING TO ENHANCE THE



Primare School facud

transferon spares

betern school block

Prevent noise by humeing treate private at com Though same

to enclose

latianny, carrier o. evend

AMALYSIS

SITE

INVENTORY

SILE

proposeo landscape development por snart school complex. Cyberlana plasship zome (phase 3). Cyberlana

SYNTHESIS

ALA 4200 - DESIGN THESIS PROPOSED LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT FOR SMART SCHOOL COMPLEX CYBERJAYA

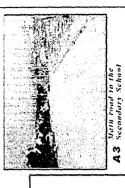
3.04 Vehicular Circulation

VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

Care SECONDARY ROAD NAIN ENTRANCE PRINARY ROAD TO CYBERJAYA

CONSTRAINT

VEHICLES AND FIRE BRIDGED
NO BICYCLE LANE FOR CYCLIST
STUDENTS BEEN PROVIDED
NO SEPARATION BETWEEN FIRE ACCESS
AND REGULAR VEHICLES ROAD
CROSS-ZEBRA NOT BEEN PROVIDED FOR
STUDENTS TO CROSS THE ROAD NO SECONDARY GATE FOR SERVICES

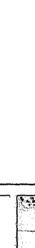


Permary School entrynco 44

🗚 🗗 Parking ores di Primary School

SYNTHESIS

PLANT STREET PLANTING TO CREATE A SENSE OF DIRECTION TO THE USER PROVIDE CROSS-ZEBRA FOR STUDENTS TO PROVIDE SECONDARY GATE FOR SERVICES SEPARATE THE FIRE ACCESS ROAD WITH VEHICLES
PROVIDE BICYCLE LANE FOR STUDENT'S CROSS THE MAIN ROAD THE MAIN ROAD SAFETY



DROP -OFF ZONE ARE SEPARATE FROM THE MAIN ROAD, GOOD FOR THE STUDENTS SAFETY GOOD TRAFFICS CONSIDERATION TO PREVENT

THE SITE IS ACCESSIBLE BY THE VEHICLE

FROM MAIN ROAD

POTENTIAL

PROM CYBERJAYA

TRAFFIC CONGESTION BY PROVIDING DIFFERENT ACCESS FOR THE SECONDARY AND

PARKING AREA LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE SCHOOL BUILDING EASY FOR THE USER TO

PRIMARY SCHOOL

A.6 Marn Food

SITE INVENTORY SITE ANALYSIS SVNTHES1S

A 2 Walling area for rehicles

proposed landscade development for smart school confeer,

chdercaya flagskip zone (phase 2), chrerzak

15

3.05 Pedestrian Circulation

DROP -OFF ZONE TO THE CLASSROOM NOT BEEN PROVIDED BY RAMP FOR DISABLE ACCESSIBILITY PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY AT THE SECONDARY SCHOOL NOT BEEN PAVING DIFFICULT FOR USER TO WALK SLOPE TOO SHEER AND IT IS DANGEROUS FOR PEDESTRIAN SAFETY NO COVERED WALKWAY FROM PARKING AREA TO SCHOOL BUILDING MAKE USER UNCOMFORTABLE DURING PROVIDE RAMP AND RAILING AT DROP-OFF HOT AND RAINY WEATHER ONE TO CLASSROOM CONSTRAINT SYNTHESIS MAJOR CIRCULATION MINOR CIRCULATION 1 DROOP-OFF ZONE PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION FROM HOUSING NEARBY B5 82 П FROM HOUSING NEARBY POTENTIAL 84 HOUSING

PROVIDE COVERED WALKWAY FROM PARKING MATERIALS SUCH AS INTERLOCKING PAVEMENT RETAINING WALL OR BARRIER HAVE TO BE ROVIDE AT WAITING AREA TO PRÉVENT COMPORTABLE TO WALK - USE UNSLIPPERY PAVING THE PATHWAY FOR STUDENTS ROSION AT SLOPE AREA

84 Pedexirian tram housing area

3 Bolkway at Secondary

COVERED WALKWAY FROM ONE BUILDING TO DIRECT ACCESS TO THE CLASSROOM FROM THE DROP-OFF ZONE

VEHICLES ENTRANCE AND PEDESTRIAN ENTRANCE ARE SEPARATED AND IT IS GOOD

RAMPS AND STAIRS FOR THE USER COMFORTABLE AND ACCESSIBILITY TO THE

AREA

CERTAIN AREA HAVE BEEN PROVIDED BY

ANOTHER BUILDING

FOR STUDENT'S SAFETY WALKWAYS AT THE PRIMARY SCHOOL ARE WELL PAVING USE INTERLOCKING

WELL PAVING USE PAVEMENT - 1.5 M

seading wall for ...

Drop-off Lone for students

85



Bollard to seperate the

peds efrian

nerd to he

Trellis at the watting some

analysis

SITE

SITE INVENTORY

PROPOSED LANDSCAPE REVELOPMENT

B Drap-off tone for Secondar's school

SYNTHESIS

antickness expense in action

16