

**“MOBILITY ARCHITECTURE”
SEBAGAI PENEMPATAN SEMENTARA SETINGGAN.**

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ABSTRAK

Pelbagai dimensi sosio-ekonomi dan politik kehidupan bandaran penduduk setinggan dipaparkan sebagai membawa imej yang kurang disenangi oleh kerajaan di Malaysia. Setinggan merupakan satu isu yang telah wujud sejak beratus-ratus tahun dulu di Malaysia mahupun negara-negara lain. Persoalan keadaan fizikal yang daif, pencemaran lingkungan hidup serta kesesakan kawasan permukiman mereka sering mendapat perhatian kerajaan dan masyarakat. Permasalahan sosial seperti kesihatan, jenayah dan salahlaku yang sering terpapar dalam media massa memberikan kesan kepada pandangan masyarakat tempatan terhadap penduduk setinggan. Lebih penting, dari segi perundangan dan aspek pembangunan fizikal dan infrastruktur, rumah setinggan yang tidak mengikut piawaian perancangan bandar, uzur, buruk dan terbiar dianggap salah dari segi undang-undang negara.

Tujuan tesis ini adalah untuk mencadangkan sebuah rekabentuk prototaip yang fleksibel dan mudahalih untuk penempatan sementara setinggan agar dapat berfungsi dengan berkesan dalam penyediaan unit modul setinggan dan kemudahan komuniti lain. Dengan itu, satu komuniti setinggan yang lebih terancang dan tersusun dengan kemudahan asas yang sempurna dapat diwujudkan. Walaupun tidak kesemua permasalahan dapat diselesaikan, namun diharapkan sedikit sebanyak cadangan ini dapat membantu menyelesaikan masalah penempatan lokasi dan keadaan setinggan yang lebih terancang dapat didiami bagi komuniti setinggan ini.

ABSTRACT

Squatter settlements often reflect poverty and crime. Squatter is an issue which had been raised since hundreds of years ago, not only in Malaysia but also in other countries. Poor physical conditions, pollution and limited land area are some issues that are closely related to squatter settlement that get attention from both the government and public. Social problems such as health, crime and misconduct are often raised and debated by the mass media. What is more crucial is that from the aspect of law and physical development, squatters housing are against the law as it does not comply with town planning standards.

The scope of this thesis focuses on squatter settlement in present suburban area of Malaysia. Studies on the issues show that problems faced by squatter settlement arises from its planning and design. This gives an overall picture to various parties especially the government on how to resolve present squatter issues with careful considerations to the squatter community.

The objective of this study is to propose a new flexible design prototype for squatter settlement which functions effectively in the preparation unit squatter module and other community facilities. Hence, the community can live in an organized neighbourhood, equipped with basic amenities, fit for various lifestyles. Though not all problems could be resolved yet, it is hoped that this proposal could solve certain key issues such as the location and compliance to planning standards so that for a more organized squatter living. Flexible squatter modules can easily be adapted to provide community facilities while maintaining the basic functional spaces, activities and lifestyle.