

PROPOSED WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT IN TAMAN KOTA LAKSAMANA,
BANDAR HILIR MELAKA

MUHAMAD SOLEHIN FITRY BIN ROSLEY

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture

Faculty of Built Environment
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

APRIL 2010

ABSTRAK

Cadangan pembangunan taman pesisir air di dalam kajian ini adalah untuk menekankan peranan dan identiti Melaka sebagai bakal salah satu negeri maju menjelang 2010. Dalam usaha merangka pelan perancangan dan rekabentuk taman pesisir air yang berteraskan perjalanan sejarah negeri Melaka bermula dari era zaman kesultanan Melayu Melaka hingga ke era millennium, pendekatan perancangan Urban Political Ecology (UPE) telah diguna sebagai rangka pembangunan yang menghubungkan elemen ekonomi, komuniti, ekologi dan budaya/ politik di dalam pelan perancangan tapak. Pendekatan UPE di kawasan tebusguna tanah memacu Melaka ke arah pembangunan mampan dan menjadi ikon pelancongan terbaru berteraskan aktiviti air dan riadah. Walaupun begitu, budaya dan sejarah masih lagi diinterpretasi melalui konsep 'revival' di dalam perancangan aktiviti di taman pesisir air. Pembangunan taman pesisir air sendirinya menggambarkan titik permulaan empayar Melayu Melaka yang berkembang dari pesisir pantai dan muara sungai seterusnya berkembang menjadi tamadun agung. Dengan adanya taman pesisir pantai ini, ia mampu menjana pembangunan ekonomi, budaya, ekologi dan komuniti seperti yang berlaku di zaman kegemilangan kesultanan Melayu Melaka dahulu yang menjadi pusat ekonomi terunggul di timur

Kata kunci- Urban Political Ecology (UPE), industri pelancongan, taman pesisir air

ABSTRACT

The development of waterfront in this study is to highlight the new identity of Melaka, towards achieving a status of developed state within the year of 2010. In order to plan and design an iconic waterfront that symbolize the journey of Melaka from the early age of Melaka Sultanate to the millennium, Urban Political Ecology (UPE) as a planning approach that had been implemented to combine all the elements such as economic, community, environment and political or cultural into the site planning stage. UPE is an approach that helps to lead a sustainable development in Melaka reclamation area into a new iconic tourism attraction based on water activities along the coastal area. Still, cultural and historical are strongly colored the idea of waterfront through a new context of revival the function of coastal area. The waterfront development symbolized the starting point of Melaka history, reflecting the Melaka civilization expanded from the coastal area and Melaka river mouth to the inland. By the development of this proposed waterfront, it will trigger and boost the city from the economic, cultural, community and ecology aspects, exactly as the golden era of Melaka sultanate where the civilization begin from the coastal area before Melaka is well known as the busiest economic centre in the eastern world.

Key words: Urban Political Ecology (UPE), tourism industry, waterfront