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Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : URBAN AND PLANNING THEORY
COURSE CODE : BPE 13002
PROGRAMME CODE : BPD
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2019
DURATION : 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

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Q1 The sector theory is one of the earliest theoretical model to explain urban social structure which was developed by Homer Hoyt in 1939.

- (a) Explain the main characteristics of Zone 1 to Zone 5 based on **Figure Q1**. (15 marks)

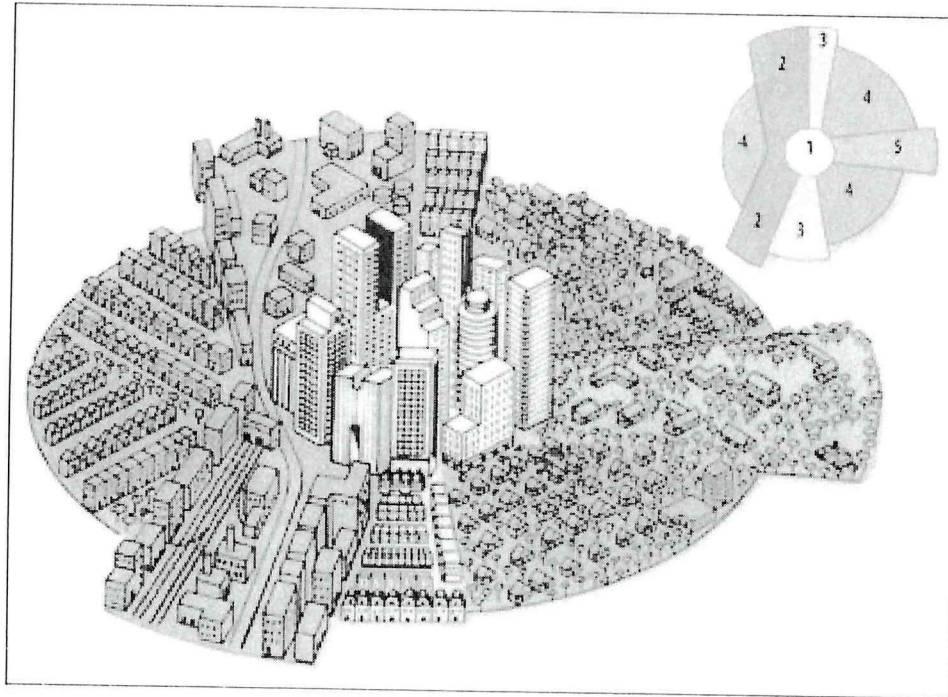


Figure Q1: Diagram of sector zone theory model

- (b) Discuss **FIVE (5)** criticisms on sector theory addressed by the contemporary urban planners. (10 marks)

Q2 Malaysia experienced a cumulative growth of urbanization for the last few decades with the level of urbanization recorded for 27.6% in 1970, 65.4% in 2000, and estimated of 75% in 2020. The country also observed a boom in urban population that swelled from 27% in 1970 to 71% in 2010 of the total population.

- (a) Describe the ‘divide and rule’ policy on the distribution of urban areas and the overall physical development in Peninsular Malaysia during the colonial period. (10 marks)
- (b) Analyze urbanization pattern in Malaysia that has emerged from the British occupancy, pre-independence and post-independence era. (15 marks)

Q3 Laws and regulation are mechanism used by the government or the authorities to implement and authorize policies that are formulated for the purpose of developing the nations. There are several laws which are enacted that are applicable in town planning.

(a) Discuss **THREE (3)** importance aspects of the Town & Country Planning Act 1976 (Act 172).

(9 marks)

(b) Explain the main contents of the following laws:

- (i) Town Planners Act 1995 (Act 538)
- (ii) Local Government Act 1976 (Act 171)
- (iii) Environmental Quality Act 1974 (Act 127)
- (iv) National Heritage Act 2005 (Act 645)

(16 marks)

Q4 Despite the introduction of the National Heritage Act 2005 (Act 645) and establishment of the National Heritage Department, many heritage buildings in Malaysia still remain in poor conditions and survive in urbanization threats.

(a) Differentiate between building conservation, area conservation and cultural conservation.

(10 marks)

(b) Propose **FIVE (5)** effective measures to address the issues of poor management and maintenance of the conservation of heritage buildings in Malaysia.

(15 marks)

– END OF QUESTIONS –