



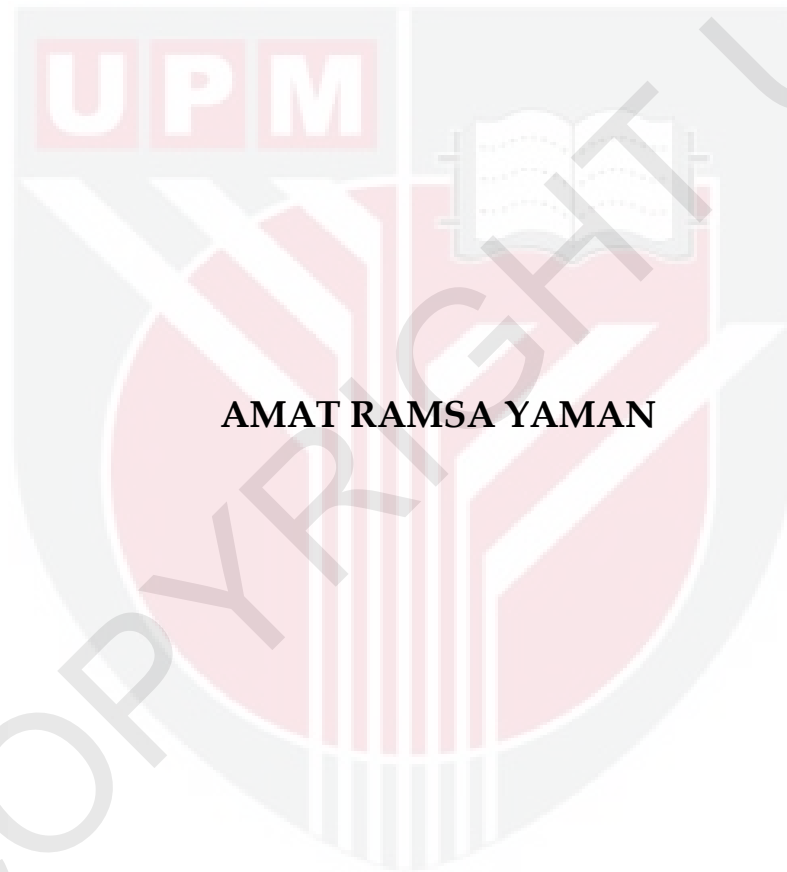
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR
MALAYSIAN GARDEN CITY OF PUTRAJAYA**

AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

FH 2011 25

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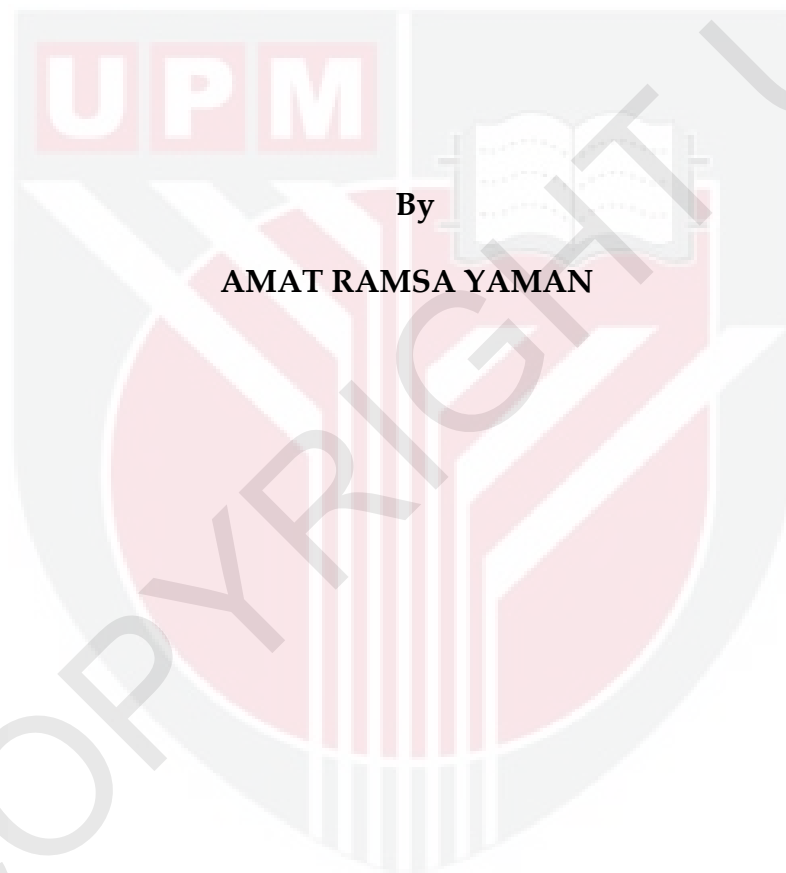


AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

2011

**CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR MALAYSIAN GARDEN CITY
OF PUTRAJAYA**



By

AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra
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of Philosophy**

August 2011

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**CRITERIA AND INDICATORS FOR MALAYSIA GARDEN CITY
OF PUTRAJAYA**

By

AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

August 2011

Chairman: Associate Professor Abdullah Bin Mohd, PhD

Faculty: Forestry

It is the aspiration of the Malaysian Government to transform the country into a beautiful garden nation by the year 2020. It is envisaged that the image of garden nation will be materialized when all cities in the country also portray the garden image in their design and visual. However, there are no criteria and indicators used in developing these garden cities. In this regard, a study was conducted to develop a reliable set of criteria and indicators for an ideal, Malaysian Garden city. Delphi method was used in this study to solicit the opinion from 30 experts through a series of questionnaire. As a result, this study has been successful in generating and identifying 8 criteria and 42 indicators for an ideal Malaysian garden city. The top three criteria selected

were safe healthy and beautiful living working environment, functional integrated landscape and physical master plan and network of high quality plants, open spaces, parks and green areas throughout the city.

Stakeholders' perceptions on the importance of the selected criteria for the Malaysian garden city were assessed through Importance Performance Analysis and compared to the one obtained from the expert panels. It was found that there were consensus in opinions between the expert panels, internal stakeholders, domestic tourists and foreign tourists. Each group of respondents gave rating scale of very important to the eight selected criteria.

Stakeholders' perceptions on the performance of Putrajaya as one of Malaysian garden city were also assessed by using Importance Performance Analysis. Safe healthy beautiful living working environment was found to be consistently located in quadrant two for all groups of respondents which means 'To Keep up the Good Work'. Meanwhile, enough funding to support garden city program was consistently placed in quadrant III by the respondents which shows low performance level. Here, the management should not be too worried since the attribute in this cell is not perceived to be very important, this indicated that it may be due to the status of Putrajaya as the administrative center for Malaysian government, thus public funding will be automatically allocated in supporting any garden city activities. There was no attribute that consistently located in quadrant I and IV.

The study also revealed that beautiful landscapes, gardens, parks and nature are the most important types of attraction in Putrajaya. Visitors placed garden attraction more important than other attractions in their decision to visit Putrajaya. This indicated that garden and park are the brand of Putrajaya that attract the tourists to visit the city. Hence Putrajaya could safely be considered having achieved her development objective and can be endorsed as a garden city.

Hopefully the generated criteria and indicators will be used by the local authorities and city halls as a norm or condition to be met for their city to be recognized as a garden city. In conclusion, it was found that the criteria and indicators developed through this study could be used in identifying, measuring and monitoring the progress of Malaysian garden city.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia
sebagai memenuhi keperluan ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**KRITERIA DAN PETUNJUK UNTUK BANDAR TAMAN
MALAYSIA PUTRAJAYA**

Oleh

AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

Ogos 2011

Pengerusi: Profesor Madya Abdullah Bin Mohd, PhD

Fakulti: Perhutanan

Kerajaan Malaysia mempunyai aspirasi untuk menjadikan Negara ini sebagai sebuah negara taman tercantik menjelang tahun 2020. Dijangkakan imej negara taman akan menjadi realiti apabila semua bandar di negara ini juga mempunyai ciri sebuah bandar taman dari segi rekabentuk dan visual. Walaubagaimanapun tiada kriteria dan petunjuk digunakan dalam pembangunan bandar taman tersebut. Dalam konteks ini satu kajian dijalankan untuk membangunkan satu set kriteria dan petunjuk untuk bandar taman Malaysia. Kaedah Delphi telah digunakan untuk memperolehi pendapat daripada 30 orang pakar melalui satu siri soal selidek. Hasilnya kajian ini telah berjaya mengenalpasti dan menghasilkan 8 kriteria and 42 petunjuk untuk bandar taman Malaysia yang ideal. Tiga kriteria teratas yang

dipilih adalah persekitaran tempat tinggal bekerja yang selamat sihat dan cantik; pelan fizikal dan landskap bersepadu yang berfungsi; dan jaringan tumbuhan berkualiti, kawasan lapang, taman dan kawasan hijau di seluruh bandar.

Persepsi stakeholder terhadap kepentingan kriteria yang dipilih untuk bandar taman Malaysia telah dinilai melalui Analisa Kepentingan dan Pencapaian serta dibandingkan dengan hasil yang diperolehi daripada keputusan panel pakar. Kajian mendapati berlaku konsensus diantara pendapat panel pakar, stakeholder dalaman, pelancong domestik dan pelancong luar negara. Setiap kumpulan responden telah memberi rating sangat penting kepada kesemua lapan kriteria yang dipilih.

Persepsi stakeholder terhadap pencapaian Putrajaya sebagai sebuah bandar taman Malaysia juga telah dinilai menggunakan Analisa Kepentingan dan Pencapaian. Persekitaran tempat tinggal bekerja yang selamat sihat dan cantik terletak dengan konsisten pada petak II bagi setiap kumpulan responden yang bererti 'Kekalkan Kerja Yang Baik'. Sementara itu, dana yang mencukupi untuk menyokong aktiviti bandar taman diletakkan dengan konsisten pada petak III menunjukkan tahap kepentingan dan pencapaian yang rendah. Disini pihak pengurusan tidak perlu bimbang kerana kriteria pada petak ini mempunyai persepsi tidak penting, mungkin disebabkan oleh

status Putrajaya sebagai pusat pentadbiran kerajaan Malaysia menjadikan dana dari sektor awam pasti diperuntukan untuk membiayai aktiviti bandar taman. Tiada kriteria yang terletak secara konsisten di petak I dan IV.

Kajian ini juga menunjukkan landskap cantik, taman-taman dan keadaan asal adalah jenis tarikan yang paling penting di Putrajaya. Pelawat meletakkan tarikan taman lebih penting daripada tarikan lain dalam menentukan keputusan mereka untuk datang ke Putrajaya. Ini memperlihatkan bahawa taman adalah jenama Putrajaya yang menjadi faktor tarikan pelancong untuk datang ke Putrajaya. Oleh itu Putrajaya boleh dikira sebagai telah memenuhi objektif pembangunannya dan diperakukan sebagai sebuah bandar taman.

Diharapkan kriteria dan petunjuk yang dihasilkan akan digunakan oleh Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan dan Dewan Bandaraya sebagai norma atau keadaan yang perlu dipatuhi untuk menjadikan mereka diperakukan sebagai sebuah bandar taman. Sebagai kesimpulan, kriteria dan petunjuk yang dihasilkan melalui kajian ini boleh digunakan untuk mengenalpasti, mengukur dan memantau kemajuan Putrajaya sebagai sebuah bandar taman.

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In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to my main supervisor, Associate Professor Dr Abdullah Mohd, for having confidence in me, for offering me his invaluable guidance and advice continuously throughout the toughest time and for inspiring diligence in me. My gratitude to my other supervisors, Dr Ma'rof Redzuan and Dr Azlizam Aziz whose advices is much appreciated.

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Thank You

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

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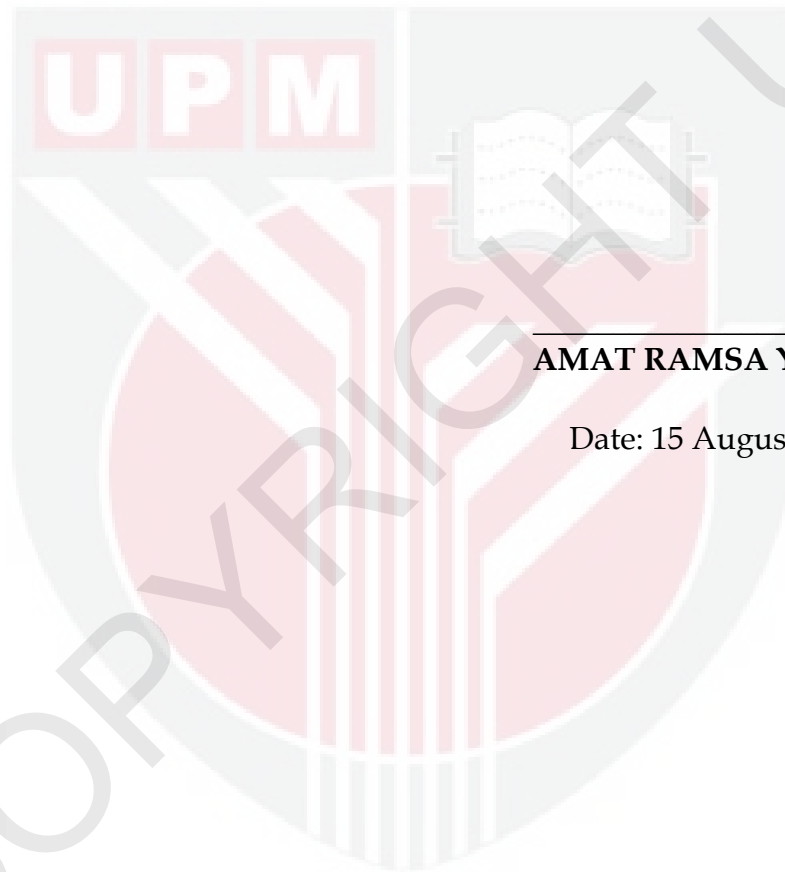
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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.



AMAT RAMSA YAMAN

Date: 15 August 2011

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